URBAN AFRICAN

TRANSVAAL

1975
Land payout 'is too low'

The Bantu Resettlement Board has offered to review expropriation payments to Alexandra Township Blacks who complain they have been offered too little compensation for their land and houses.

Many of the 32 households who are the latest to have their property expropriated, have briefed an attorney to represent them.

The attorney, Mr H Munro of Malcolm Lyons and Bobroff said today he regarded compensation offered to his clients as far too low.

The attorneys have had sworn valuations made of the properties involved.

The board's compensation offers ranged from 30 percent to 72 percent of the sworn valuations, Mr Munro said.

Amounts involved ranged from R3,000 for a property allegedly worth R8,000, to R14,600. Mr Munro said the board had now agreed to review these offers.

Alexandra is to become an area of hostels and recreation facilities for Blacks, and all the expropriated householders will be moved out when alternate accommodation is available in Soweto. In the meantime they will remain in their houses and pay rent to the West Rand Administration Board.
tended to lag behind cost increases and leave too little surplus for reinvestment.

- The oil price hikes are still filtering through to oil-based products further down the production line. These include plastic goods and packaging.
- Continuing high interest rates have pushed up rents and bond repayments and these too have had to be passed on by manufacturers and merchants.
- Even port congestion — which shows no signs of easing — has made a contribution. It has clogged distribution channels and allowed merchants to put up prices on delayed goods.
- And the fact that no one really expects prices to stabilise is itself a pretty good reason why they won't.

As for general business conditions, any improvement at home is unlikely without a pick-up abroad. We need British, American, German and Japanese markets (and good prices in them) for vital exports, including diamonds, platinum and copper, all of which are in the doldrums.

There is little likelihood that the American and British economies will recover before late in the year.

In fact, latest predictions are that America's GNP, having contracted by 2.2% in 1974, will drop by a further 3.5% this year. And on Time it said: "There is an uncomfortably strong chance that President Ford's programme would produce far more inflation than economic recovery."

In the UK, the most recent Financial Times survey of business opinion notes that "businessmen can see no reason for being other than exceptionally depressed, both about the economic situation generally and their own companies' prospects". Inflationary expectations are still rising.

The business cycle in South Africa traditionally lags behind that of the major economies by eight months to a year. So it looks as if, for us, the worst is still to come.

What can be done? At this stage it would certainly be folly to follow the inflationary examples of President Ford and Chancellor Schmidt. A huge injection of credit and expansion in the money market would run any chance of containing inflation in the next 12 months or so.

The point is that governments need not necessarily "do something" when economies slow down. Self-correcting mechanisms — including an improvement in the balance of payments, rising liquidity, softening interest rates, an easing of bottlenecks and a toughening of competition — can, do much to ensure that resources are employed more efficiently before recovery sets in on a much sounder basis.

Black enterprise in chains

Keeping White competitors out of townships is one thing.

Preventing Black capitalism from developing is quite another.

The problem is that Black entrepreneurs are finding it difficult to compete with the White-dominated businesses in the townships. This is because they lack the necessary capital and experience.

The solution is to create a Black-owned enterprise that can compete with the White businesses. This would require a sustained effort to develop the skills and resources of Black entrepreneurs.

In addition, every Black trader must have his pass stamped each month by the Bantu authorities and must re-apply for his trading licence each year. It is renewed only if the authorities deem him "fit and proper".

When a trader dies there is no provision for his heirs to inherit the licence. And a woman will not be allowed to take a licence unless her husband is dead or disabled and she is defined as "breadwinner".

Restrictive practices such as higher interest rates and exchange controls make it difficult for Black businesses to expand, diversify or borrow money. The trader owns no land upon which a loan can be secured. Another result is high prices — since the Black businessman cannot buy in bulk — and low consumer goods in township shops.

Not surprisingly Black shoppers do most of their buying (worth R1 960m and projected to reach R4 590m by 1985) in the White areas. In Johannesburg Black accounts for 30% of all retail buying in the city centre. This discrimination against Black businesses and their customers is an intolerable injustice. What should be done? There are three broad alternatives:

- Have free competition everywhere — allow White businesses into townships and Blacks into so-called White areas on an equal footing, or;
- Remove the limitations on Black traders within the townships, while continuing to keep Whites out, or;
- Remove the limitations on Black businessmen, but allow White enterprise on a strictly controlled basis.

It's probably unrealistic at this stage to press for a Black and White free-for-all in business in all areas. However, most large White businesses could see the chance to get into lucrative township markets. On the other hand, a sudden inflow of White capital would have a disastrous impact on the small Black business entrepreneurs who would be inevitably undercut by sophisticated and well-disciplined White competitors.

In the meantime, the government should be empowered to ensure that Black businesses are given equal opportunities to compete in the townships. This would require a sustained effort to develop the skills and resources of Black entrepreneurs.
until they are able to switch to running the supermarket, at which time the Whites would be phased out.

Both Herber and Ackerman are categorical in their belief that, in addition to allowing Whites in, all restrictions should be removed from Black traders. Both believe Blacks in the townships must be allowed to own land. "In addition," urges Herber, "there's got to be a development bank for Black traders."

Most of the 13,000 Black traders in SA (1,700 of them in Soweto) are small (not surprising given the one-man-one-licence restriction). But there are a few who qualify as "big" businessmen because they had more than one business prior to the one-license ruling in 1968.

Richard Maponya is one of them. He believes that White traders should be kept out of the townships unless they are given iron guarantees of majority Black control. Says Maponya: "The partnership idea is interesting, but we fear that White merchants would use Blacks merely as a front, while effectively ensuring their own profits and control!" (some suspect this is already happening).

Maponya has plans to erect a supermarket in Soweto's prestige township of Dube, but can't proceed given the prohibitions against supplying more than daily essentials, acquiring land, or raising capital.

"There must be a change in government policy," he contends. "If we could go ahead with our supermarket it would definitely result in lower prices."

Black traders agree that the restrictions should be scrapped. Sam Motsumane, president of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce, goes further: "Ownership of land for urban Blacks is absolutely essential. Black capitalism cannot be stimulated unless this basic right is acknowledged."

There is agreement among many White business organizations that a change in township trading regulations is a top priority. Mac van der Merwe, director of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, told the FM: "Black traders in the townships should not be subject to any greater restriction than White traders are in their own areas." But Van der Merwe believes that under present circumstances White traders should be kept out of the townships: "If Whites go in it would be disastrous for the Black trader."

Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee, agrees with Van der Merwe. "If Whites go in it would be murderous. Blacks must be allowed to expand; raise capital, be given freehold tenure, and be placed with low interest loans. But most of all the Black trader must be protected from White competition."

Manie van Heerden of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce feels the township trading issue is "complex... I wouldn't like to push an opinion." Nor would Keppel's Raymond Parsons offer a view.

Despite the government's veto on Black land ownership, there are hints of better times for the Black trader. Vorster did agree that leasehold for urban Blacks would be given sympathetic consideration. And Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, conceded that certain aspects could be improved.

Surprisingly, he believes that most Black traders actually favour the one-man-one-shop principle and fear that there is a danger of monopoly if the restriction is eased. But Mulder hastens to point out that there is room for progress within the "framework and government policy" and that "changes are in the air.” He expects a statement from government "very soon."

Long-term leaseholds would be a welcome start. They would enable Black traders to raise capital for expansion. But reform must go beyond that: What is good capital if the Black trader cannot expand his site, open a second or third shop, or offer the full range of consumer goods?

It is even more urgent that the fiction of urban Africans as "temporary sojourners" be officially abandoned. If the permanence of the urban Black is not recognized by law, there can be no basis for either Black or White capitalism as the best counter to communism."

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THE BANTU BOARD'S VIEW

The FM asked Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, what was the government's rationale for restrictions on Black traders in the townships. His comments:

- **On Land Ownership:** This is a wide general policy. Africans may own land in the Homelands, Whites can't. Likewise, Whites own land in the White areas while Africans may not.

- **On Trading:** Africans shouldn't be encouraged to remain in urban areas. If they are good business people, the Homelands should benefit from their expertise.

Up to now the restrictions have been intended to prevent Black monopolies. Financially most Black traders weren't strong enough to expand, and when they did, they risked financial loss.

Today, they are being advised by our officials. We allocate sites on the basis of their ability and financial strength. This is done with great care. It is our responsibility not to lead the Black trader down the garden path and then have him where he can lose his money.

Small Black traders are in the majority and they favour the one-man-one-shop principle. These people feel they would be forced out of business if they had to face competition from large traders.

The Black traders who come to our offices are dead scared of the big township traders. They look to us to defend and protect them from the few big businessmen.
Refusal of registration in Soweto schools/ Shortage of accommodation in Bantu schools

Mrs. J. S. SOUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

1. Whether any children were refused registration in schools in Soweto in January 1975 because of failure to produce cards certifying that they were legally resident in the area; if so, how many;

2. Whether there was any shortage of school accommodation in schools falling under his Department at the beginning of the 1975 school year; if so, what shortage;

3. Whether any children were refused enrolment because of the shortage; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what area.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

1. Only children who are legally resident in a specific area qualify for admission to schools in that area. No record is kept of the number of children who do not qualify for admission.

2. Yes; mainly schools in urban Bantu residential areas. School buildings in these areas are erected by the various Bantu Affairs Administration Boards. Because of the rapid increase of the school population, these bodies find it difficult to meet the demand.

3. Yes. (a) and (b) It is difficult to obtain reliable statistics about this as some children apply for admission at more than one school. It would in any case be a time-consuming task to contact the more than 5000 schools in White areas so as to obtain the required information.
Representations by Soweto Urban Bantu Council about proposed increase in rents

Q. Mr. R. F. FORMER for Mrs. H. SARNAT asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether representations were made to him by the Soweto Urban Bantu Council about the proposed increase in rents in the area of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board; if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his reply thereto.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) The delegation of the Urban Bantu Council and Advisory Committee in the area of jurisdiction of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board who met me on 27 November 1974 made representations against the increase in rentals and suggested that to combat the proposed increase:

(1) The consolidated fees payable by the various categories of employers be increased.

(2) The Bantu Affairs Administration Board be permitted to retain 10% of profits on liquor sales which are at present paid over to my Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

(3) The State should make good the shortfall in the Board's budget.

(4) The wages of Bantu be improved.

(b) My reply was:

(1) I was sympathetic towards the suggested increase of the consolidated fees and would have this investigated.

(2) I was principally in favour of the Board retaining a larger share of the profits from liquor sales and that this aspect would be pursued further.

(3) That as a matter of policy the State could not be called upon to subsidize Bantu Affairs Administration Boards to make up their deficits.

(4) That the question of higher wages fell to be dealt with by the Department of Labour but that the matter would be referred to the latter Department.

(5) That the proposed higher rentals would not be promulgated before 1 February 1975 and that the extent of the increase would be re-examined in the light of the expected additional revenue that would accrue as a result of further action as contemplated under (a) (1) and (2).
The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education replied to Question 53 by M.R. H.  

**Question:** Whether the West Rand Bantu Affairs Board referred to in his reply to Question No. 20 on 20 August, 1974, to provide heating in the Alexandra hostel, if so, what steps, if any, were taken.

**Reply:** Yes, a limited number of paraffin heaters were issued during June/July 1974 to make use of them and if necessary will again be issued during the winter period.
Soweto: Murder/rape/culpable homicide/ assault

17. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide and (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during 1973 and 1974, respectively;

(2) how many of these cases in each category were sent for trial in each of these years.

The MINISTER OF POLICE (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

Statistics in respect of the 1973 and 1974 calendar years are not readily available, but the required information in respect of periods 1.1.1973 to 30.6.1973 and 1.7.1973 to 30.6.1974 is being furnished, because the Soweto Police Division was only established on 1 January 1973.


(a) 318 854
(b) 526 1282
(c) 31 92
(d) 3251 7682

(2)

(a) 200 544
(b) 291 655
(c) 30 90
(d) 2181 4487
African housing plea by Progs

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Party on the East Rand has made an urgent appeal to the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to set up a committee to investigate the serious shortage of housing in some of the African townships in the area.

In a statement yesterday the chairman of the Progressive Party in the Boksburg constituency, Mr Christo Binikos, said he was shocked to hear that people who had put their names on the waiting list for houses in the Boksburg African township of Vosloorus in 1970 were only now receiving attention five years after their original applications.

Mr. Binikos said it had come to his attention that large numbers of families were virtually homeless and relying on lodgers’ permits to accommodate them in the township.

“In one case a husband and wife with six children were asked to leave the premises which they had been occupying with another family, because the people renting the small house felt that they could no longer accommodate over eleven people.

“We appeal to the Government to build as many houses as possible in Vosloorus and the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to investigate the chronic shortage of houses in Vosloorus.”

Mr. Binikos said the Progressive Party in the East Rand would soon be making applications for permits for a number of its office bearers to visit Daveyton in Benoni, Vosloorus in Boksburg, KwaThema in Springs, Reiger Park in Boksburg and Natalspoort in Germiston to investigate conditions in order to compile a full report as part of the Progressive Party’s national campaign against discrimination to be launched on April 10.

Housing plan for Soweto urged

Staff Reporter

A CRASH programme backed by millions of rands of Government funds was needed to solve the critical housing shortage in Soweto, the chairman of the Johannesburg City Council’s management committee, Mr. J.F. Oberholzer, M.P., said yesterday.

The number of people without housing of their own was now approaching 1,000,000 and unless immediate steps were taken to alleviate the problem “something’s going to give.”

The Government, Mr. Oberholzer claimed, was neglecting the housing needs of the big urban African complexes because he hoped, through lack of housing to force Africans back to the homelands.

“Unless the Government moves fast to relieve these shocking conditions there will be a vicious backlash from homeless urban blacks.”

Because of the creeping shanty conditions in the townships all the social ills associated with the old squatter camp days, including a steep increase in serious crime, were beginning to reappear in Soweto, Mr. Oberholzer said.

“We cannot expect African workers and their families to continue to live in these impossible conditions indefinitely.”

Mr. Oberholzer said for the sake of peace and stability in the major urban areas housing would have to be given top priority.

“You cannot treat people like this and get away with it.”
Lifting the Soweto gloom

It is expected to take at least another four years to complete the high-mast lighting system at Soweto — the biggest of its type in the Southern Hemisphere — and including 800 high masts.

So far, just over 200 masts have been installed.

The fight to beat crime, which triggered off in Johannesburg, Municipality’s massive scheme, followed requests from residents that streets, parks, school grounds and other open spaces be lit up at night.

This Black township, which covers an area of 88 square km, has, for many years, been notorious for its crime and vandalism.

The only practical method of lighting it up, it was decided, was to install a high-mast floodlighting system to cover the entire area.

Floodlights with specially designed optical control were chosen to avoid a high degree of direct glare and to provide maximum vertical illumination over a wide area.

An aerial survey was carried out to pinpoint the best positions for the 30 m masts.

Light source employed is a 400 kW high-pressure sodium lamp, which is highly efficient and comparatively small. Six floodlights are used on each mast, giving enough light to see people over a considerable distance. This cuts to a minimum dark corners where wrongdoers tend to gather.

In all, 800 masts and nearly 5,000 floodlights will be needed to light up the entire area.
Africans scorn UBC, Progs told

Staff Reporter

THE URBAN Bantu Council was useless and the youth of Soweto were tired of it and its talks, members of the Young Progressives were told at a meeting with some members of the UBC at the weekend.

The Young Progressives had asked for a meeting with the UBC members to find out what the UBC felt about the West Rand Administration Board taking over the running of Soweto from the City Council and also to discuss issues affecting Blacks in general.

They were told that since the West Rand Board took over the administration of Soweto, things had gone from bad to worse.

"We are not consulted in any manner. Rents have been increased without us being consulted — but we are supposed to be the voice of the people in Soweto. The young are angry and call this institution a puppet body," the UBC members said.

Mr Peter Lengene, a former mayor of Soweto, said that when the UBC was formed there was talk that it would be given executive powers to run the township, but that had never come about.

Mr Lengene said money collected from Soweto for rents and other amenities was being used for the removal of Alexandra Township instead of being ploughed back into Soweto.

"We only see estimates for the township in newspaper reports. That may be because we are an advisory body without any powers at all," he said.

Mr T. J. Makhaya, the "mayor" of Soweto, told the Young Progressives it was difficult for the council to stick to civic matters when all they had to deal with were laws from Parliament dealing with the people of Soweto.

"We were told that Blacks had to run areas where Blacks were living. But there is not a single Black at the head of the administration of Soweto in the municipal offices. The UBC is out of date so the youngsters call us stooges and other names."

Asked for his opinion on the homelands, Mr V. S qwelu said some people in the urban areas had no connection with them.

"Many Africans even have White names and have lived with Whites for generations. What are they going to do in the homelands?" said Mr S qwelu.

Asked about trade unions, the UBC members said there were something Blacks needed.

"If trains are late, our Blacks are the ones to suffer through loss of wages. No one will go to the employers to complain or go to the railways for compensation. If there were trade unions, such things would not occur," said Mr Lengene.

It was also claimed that shop site rents had been increased threefold to force Africans in Soweto to give up their shops. Then other racial groups could move in to run them, on the plea that Blacks could not run the shops, he said.

"We are told we overcharge our fellow Africans in Soweto, but the issue is that we buy the goods from wholesalers who run chain stores and charge us the same as they sell the goods for in their city stores. How much then are we supposed to sell our goods for?" asked Mr Lengene.

The Young Progressives were asked to tell other Whites that unless something was done soon the youth in Soweto would react in a way that would "not be good for the country."
Soweto housing list ‘to be slashed’

By PATRICK LAURENCE
THE WESP Rand Puntu Administration Board decided to reduce the ‘priority’ housing list, formerly ‘reserved’ to ‘red’ areas of Soweto by at least half by the end of the year.

This point was made yesterday by the Director of the Board Mr J. C. De Villiers at a press conference called by the board to correct misleading newspaper reports and to convey what the board chairman, Mr. Mulder, described as the direct truth.

In a plea to President for closer cooperation, Mr. Mulder said the board was extremely sensitive to its approach and sought «to express the best» of its achievements.

Dealing with what he termed «the problem» the traditional or «old», Soweto plus the townships of Meadowlands, Diepkloof and Dobsonville, Mr. De Villiers said:

Nearly 4,000 houses were already completed and the board had handed over as administrator (of) Soweto from the Johannesburg City Council on March 31, 1973.

Work was proceeding on another 2,500 houses and plans for an additional 6,000 were «very far advanced».

Mr. De Villiers said he assumed that the board would get the money by the end of the year and would have a new list that would be «on their way» to qualifying.

In round figures, the primary list included some 8,000 Afri- cans who qualified for housing in terms of the Bantu Urban Areas Act and the secondary list of 8,000 related to Africans who were «on their way» to qualifying.

«In the end we will have a list that will be halved by the end of the year», Mr. De Villiers said.

The list would not include «outside» the Soweto complex, where there were 2,000 housing programmes initiated by the board and waiting lists with which the board had to cope.

Mr. De Villiers said it would «not» include hostel accommodation for single men and women. There were two housing programmes, for «not» possible, «not» smaller and more complex hostel complexes.

On the question of whether the board’s housing programmes could proceed at a pace sufficient to «not» be eliminated, the housing backlog and to meet the demands created by
Soweto UBC will get greater power

By PÁTRICK LAURENCE

TALKS ARE under way between African representatives and the West Rand Bantu Administration Board for greater authority, including decision-making powers, for the Soweto Urban Bantu Council and its sister councils.

The board's Chief Director, Mr. J. C. de Villiers, told Pressmen at a special conference yesterday: "We want to give them meaningful authority."

Although Mr. de Villiers refused to be drawn on what powers would be extended to the councils, he did give two hints:

- They would give the Soweto Urban Bantu Council decision-making powers (at present the council only has advisory powers).
- They would be along the lines laid down in section 4 of the Urban Bantu Councils Act of 1961 and could "perhaps go a bit further".

KEY

Of key importance would be a clause empowering the council to take decisions on the question of accommodation for single Africans. Should that power be extended the Soweto UBC and its sister councils they would have some say on the controversial issue of single-sex hostels.

Further powers which could be granted in terms of the Act include:

- Removal of illegal immigrants to the area.
- Allotment of sites for schools and churches.
- Provision of sanitary, health and medical services.
- Control and management of any community guard force which might be set up in terms of the Act.

Apart from these specific powers, the Act provides for the council to exercise any further powers and duties that "in the opinion of the Minister" ought to be exercised by an Urban Bantu Council.

Mr. de Villiers made it clear that the board had decided to go ahead on its own initiative and had not done so because of an instruction or policy decision taken by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The committee is also considering ways and means of providing for more meaningful representation on the council for the people of Soweto.

To a large extent the need to re-examine the system of representation was brought about by the inclusion of the townships of Dobsonville, Meadowlands and Diepkloof into Soweto and the creation of greater Soweto.

But, according to Mr. de Villiers, it was made necessary by several additional factors.

FAILURE

Among them were: low polls at the last two council elections (18 and 16 per cent respectively), failure to obtain a quorum at meetings of various council sub-committees, and incidents of council members approving a resolution in committee and then opposing it at full council meetings.

Mr. de Villiers did not specifically spell it out, but the two issues — greater authority and more effective representation — were obviously part of the same deal under negotiation.
Hour's strike halts buses

Drivers of the Ferndale bus service went on strike briefly today halting services and stranding hundreds of African passengers.

The management said about 30 drivers stopped work in a dispute about wages and conditions.

"They were only out for about one hour and now everything is fine."
West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration
Board, rentals

*25. Mr. H. MILLER asked the Minister
of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether the rentals for house and
business sites in the area of administra-
tion of the West Rand Bantu Affairs
Administration Board were increased; if so,
(a) from which date and (b) to what
extent.

MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION

(a) and (b) Yes, as per Government
Notice No. 544 dated 21 March 1975.

*26. Mr. L. G. MURRAY—Reply stand-
ing over.

*27. Mr. L. G. MURRAY—Reply stand-
ing over.

Person shot by policeman in Piel-
ermurzburg

*28. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minis-
ter of Police:

(1) Whether a member of the public was
shot by a policeman in Pielermurzburg
30 April 1975; if so, (a) what is
the (i) name and (ii) race of the per-
son who was shot and (b) what was
the reason for the shooting.

(2) whether warning shots were fired
before the shooting; if so, how many;

(3) (a) how many bullets hit the person
who was shot and (b) what injuries
were suffered by the (i) person and
(ii) policeman.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) No, but the hon. member is probably
referring to an accident at approxi-
mately 1.30 a.m. on 30.3.1975, in re-
spect of which the required particu-
laras are as follows:

(ii) Edward Duma.

(ii) Bantu.
That's the prospect for Blacks

Blacks working in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs should be allowed to live on the East Rand, Mr Sam Moss, MPC, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the monthly meeting of the West Rand Administration Board in Johannesburg.

The board covers Johannesburg and the West Rand. Only Blacks living in that area may work in Johannesburg.

Mr Moss pointed out that Blacks employed in the city's eastern suburbs had to travel through the city to reach their jobs.

Since more ground for houses was now available west of Soweto, this would mean shorter journeys.

"You cannot expect workers to commute 50 km to work every day," he said. "This is a great waste. I want to make a call for greater mobility so that Blacks can live nearer their work."

Mr Moss suggested the Witwatersrand area should be regarded as a whole, and that Blacks living in it be allowed to work anywhere on the Rand.

He was supported by Mr C B Pearse, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce representative on the board.

Mr Moss also called on the board to allow Black businesses to run cinema shows in Soweto.

He was commenting on a decision by the board to allow its community service division to organize the shows, which are to be held in Soweto community halls.

An experimental service will be started in the Phiri community hall. If it proves a success, films will be shown in other halls.

The board expects to make an annual profit of about R6 000 on the Phiri venture. Mr Moss warned against "creeping socialism" in which more activities were undertaken by public bodies, when they should be run by private enterprise.
New sports facilities in Soweto

5. Mr. G. H. WADDELL asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether (a) sites have been selected, (b) plans approved and (c) funds allocated for the proposed new sports facilities in Soweto; if so, (i) in respect of which facilities and (ii) what is the amount allocated in respect of each facility.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION
(Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

(a) Yes.

(b) No, not yet finally approved.

(c) Funds are being made available on the estimates of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board West Rand for the financial year 1975-76 and it is the intention to provide for funds in consecutive financial years as follows:

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<td>Soccer fields</td>
<td>4 000</td>
<td>6 000</td>
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<td>Improvements to existing pavilions</td>
<td>76 000</td>
<td>77 000</td>
<td>24 000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1 000</td>
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The Bantu Affairs Administration Board also plans to provide softball, basketball, volleyball, hockey, and soccer fields, but estimated costs and details of intended funds are not yet available. The above does not include the provision of sport facilities from expected donations by private enterprise.
Question Columns 738–739.

Write on both sides of the paper

Family housing units in Soweto

*16. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

1. How many new family housing units were built in Soweto during 1974;

2. Whether there is a waiting list for such units; if so, how many applications were listed on the (a) primary, (b) secondary and (c) women's list at the end of 1974.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

1. 1,009.

2. Yes, but due to the fact that the same names could appear on more than one of the waiting lists and the continuous amendment of such lists, reliable information is not available. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
No corruption here, says housing board

Staff Reporters

The West Rand Administration Board has devised a "watertight" system against corruption in its housing department, according to several of the board’s senior officials.

Their claim came after a tour of Soweto and an investigation into the system of allocating township houses by the Rand Daily Mail.

On the admission of the board’s chief director, Mr. J. C. de Villiers, 17,000 families are on waiting lists for houses, 8,000 of whom are on the "primary" list and the remainder on the "secondary" list.

It was put to the officials that a list of that length would inevitably contain men desperate enough to bribe their way up the list — and that, sooner or later, they would find a board employee susceptible to their offer.

It was further pointed out that the people of Soweto believed that bribery and corruption was a recurring reality when it came to getting a house.

The officials took both points without offence, but were adamant that it was impossible for bribery and corruption to exist without speedy detection and disciplinary action.

The officials included Mr. W. Krause, Mr. E. de Villiers, Mr. J. Oosthuizen, Mr. S. Clayton and Mr. O. van Aswegen — all senior men with experience as township managers and therefore of the housing problem.

The system, which they described contains several key points:

- When a man applied for a house he was given a receipt as his proof that application was formally made on a particular date.
- The township managers then completed a housing card, which was sent for filing at the board’s office at New Canada.
- At New Canada the date on the card was recorded in a separate book and the card itself then filed in the waiting list.
- Gradually, as houses became available, the card moved up the list until a house could be allocated to the man whose name the card contained.
- When that position was reached, the card was sent to the township manager in whose area houses were available — who was unlikely to be the manager who had originally sent the card in.

The gist of their argument was that a card could not be moved up the list by a single corrupt official because he would have to have assistance from all the officials along the line — the more so since authorising signatures were required at every point.

The only way in which it could work was if all relevant officials were getting a "take-off" — a possibility which they discounted on the grounds that it postulated a whole series of corrupt officials.

The same men emphasised that not only could the card not be moved up without proper authority but changes could not be made to entries on the card without similar authority.

Mr. Oosthuizen said: "The chances of corruption are nil. The system is watertight. When somebody finds a loophole, we close it."

Pressed on what he meant by a "loophole", Mr. Oosthuizen said: "I was talking about a long time ago — about 1963 when there were dismissals and disciplinary action."

Mr. Oltman conceded: "The opportunity for corruption could have existed in areas administered by the Resettlement Board. They didn’t keep a waiting list. But that is no longer so."
Soweto grows by only four houses a day

Staff Reporter

THE rate at which houses are being built in Soweto has dropped from a peak of 60 a day in 1976 to four houses a day, it was learnt yesterday.

This is due to a building shortage. The latest figures show a waiting list of 17,000 families on the priority list.

Officials of the West Rand Administration Board, a gift of Hivuvali from the late Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, were given the reason for the houses-a-day peak.

Pretoria

The officials included Mr. E. Krueger, Deputy Commissioner of Housing, Mr. E. de Villiers, Public Relations Officer, Mr. M. Held, Statistical Officer.

They had served under the former Non-European Affairs Department, and the Johannesburg City Council.

An official of the Department, while the scheme was achieved during the period of the Transkei scheme, said that the official heat of former Commissioner was the waiting list.

During their visit to Soweto yesterday, the officials were informed that the Soweto house standard plan was completed in 1970, with 20 less than those built by the Board in 1974, according to Mr. Krueger.

The Board hopes to speed up the building programme, with the target of just under 10,000 houses by the end of the year, having the plan implemented.

With a population growth rate of 4.4 per cent a year, the Board has planned to increase the standard house to 10 houses over three days and today, it is expected that the Board will complete 1000 families.

During the last year of city council control of Soweto, fewer houses were built.

Fewer widows evicted

Staff Reporter

EViction of widows and divorcees from houses in Soweto is now the exception rather than the rule, according to the figures given in a Daily Mail story.

Under the existing regulations, African women cannot apply for housing except by application of the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner; and if the Board has noדמו to evict them, they are dependent on the cooperation of the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner and the Board manager in making special applications for them.

Whatever the truth in the past figures for Soweto, with a total of about 30,000 families, there is a different tale.

From 1969 to January 1975, 54 applications were made to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner for widows and divorcees, of whom 20 were approved, and less than 15 refused. About 30 are still pending.

Commenting on the figure of 54 applications, Mr. Robert Dube, who was one of the two Bantu Affairs Commissioners, said that there appeared to be a welcome change in official policy.
Anti-crime leader is stabbed

The stabbing at the weekend of anti-crime leader, Mr Frank Yoyo, of Mofolo Village, Soweto, is likely to step up efforts by residents to help police in the fight against crime.

Mr Harry Mekela, a Meadowlands businessman, said today that the anti-crime organisations—now operating in the townships—could be more effective if law-abiding citizens lent them a helping hand.

In Meadowlands, he added, the Makgola had done a fine job. They had driven toutism off the streets, but the tragic thing was that the toutism would return if there were no recreational facilities for them.

EASIER

Mr Mekela said better street lighting, constant police patrols and a vigilant community, coupled with the establishment of adequate recreational facilities, would eventually curb the high crime rate.

Mr Ronald Nhlopo, president of the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation, said the police would be easier to work if every township resident co-operated.

He appealed to every resident to start fighting crime at home by reporting criminals, even if they were their own children, to the police.

Mr Yoyo, an executive member of the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation, was stabbed with a broken bottle when he and other residents tried to stop an attempted robbery. He was seriously injured. Two youths were later handed to the police.
A QUALITY OF LIFE...
solved an old housing problem.

TOMORROW: Young Ideas to

solve an old housing problem.

TOMORROW: Young Ideas to
SHADOW CITY

SOWETO

[Signature: 22/4/75]
‘For God’s sake, please let us have our own homes...’

Humanity's eternal land-hunger, the yearning for a home of one's own, is intensified in Soweto — the city where no man may own his own home.

In The Star's Soweto survey the theme of home-ownership dominated all others. People by the hundred placed it at the top of their priority lists.

It came before better protection from the thugs who make the city's life hideous with murder and violence, it came before more and better schools — it even came before freedom of choice of one's neighbours.

**PRIORITY ONE**

Of the 514 people interviewed 281 placed “home-ownership” as the most important thing that would improve the quality of their lives. No other facet received more than 85 votes as first priority.

Only 38 of those interviewed failed to place home-ownership somewhere in their list of priorities.

The constantly recurring theme so dominated the survey that it was almost a cry of “For God's sake, let us have our own homes.”

“This probably reflected the insecurity of the tenant at the mercy of the housing bureaucrat, an insecurity largely unknown to White South Africans with their better protection against bureaucracy.

A housing problem is largely a problem of families. A house means shelter for a family and security for a family.

**PRIORITY TWO**

Family preoccupations also ruled what Sowetans saw as their second most-important need: More creches and schools.

More creches would release mothers now tied to “ bleak houses” by infant children. More creches would relieve the anxieties of mothers now forced to go out to work and leave their infants in the somewhat casual care of neighbours or older children.

Additional schools would also suit these purposes and would also serve the passion for education now evident throughout Africa.

If there were more schools children would at least have a chance of a better life, of obtaining the benefits that flow from education. Like parents everywhere Blacks also like to see their children have things they themselves could never hope to obtain.

More schools would keep children off the streets, reduce the number of juvenile delinquents and, ultimately, of adult thugs.

**PRIORITY THREE**

Third on the list of priorities was an item that reflects the fear that rules Soweto by night — better street lighting.

The intensity of that fear, the grim reality of the danger from knife or chain-wielding thugs lurking in the shadows, is shown by the fact that this need was placed so high on the list.

Good street lighting would not eliminate the thugs — but it would dissipate many of the shadows they rely on for concealment, ambush and escape.

**PRIORITY FOUR**

The major surprise of the survey, possibly springing from an unintentional bias towards the middle class, was the fourth priority — a university and medical school for Soweto.

In the circumstances of Johannesburg's overgrown satellite it would be expected that this would be a low priority. Possibly its inclusion resulted from an intense interest in education, the need for doctors from a medical school and a feeling that a university would imply the permanence which the Government has consistently refused to grant Blacks in urban areas.

**PRIORITY FIVE**

The fifth choice involved a rejection of ethnic grouping by residence, area. People said they would like a free choice of which area within Soweto they should live in and not be arbitrarily assigned to an area by the authorities.

In Soweto a person has to take the house allocated to him — if he is lucky enough to be allocated one at all and is not one of the 8,000
Soweto crisis can act 'as flashpoint'  

By PATRICIA LAURENCE  

MRS HELEN SUZMAN, MP, yesterday warned that South Africa ignored the housing crisis in Soweto at its peril.

Commenting on the admitted waiting list of 17,000 families, Mrs Suzman said: "Daily dozens of illegal immigrants are flooding into a highly unhealthy area where anything can act as a flash-point."

Her warning came after calculations showed that the West Rand Administration Board, which took over responsibility for Soweto in mid-1963, built fewer than two houses a day during the first 21 months of its existence.

But Mr A. C. de Villiers, the board's chief director, described the building-rate as "not too bad when all relevant factors were taken into account.

These included:

- A slim clearance programme in Pinelands.
- Creation of entirely new technical and finance departments for the board to carry out its work.
- Subtraction of week-end and public holidays from the calculation showing fewer than two houses a day.
- Problems of raising money quickly.

According to board officials, the building rate had risen to four houses a day since the end of March and the hoped-for target was completion of a further 4,000 houses by the end of the year.

But Mrs Suzman said: "The housing programme is not even beginning to catch up. It is going to be catastrophic."

Two factors complicated the situation further: the natural increase of people who swelled the housing list by 2,000 to 2,500 families a year; and the unknown number of illegal immigrants to Soweto who inevitably aggravated the housing shortage.

"Mrs Suzman added: "You need a crash programme. You have got to confront it as if you were dealing with a major emergency."

Mr Will Carr, former director of the Johannesburg City Council East European Affairs Department, endorsed Mrs Suzman's call for a new deal. He was at the helm during a crash programme made possible by a R55-million loan by the mining houses in the late 1960s.

The take-off point for any solution to the recurring housing problem in Soweto was recognition of the permanence of the urban African.

Apart from that, there should be a definite annual allocation of funds from the central Government, which took account of both the backlog and the annual increase in population.

In addition: "The City Council should again make an ad hoc loan available for housing as an interim measure," said Mr Carr.
Nighly raids mean little sleep for illegal lodgers
Soweto’s image may change soon

One of the worst features of Soweto is the severance of its distinctive garden suburb, created by row after row of identical housing blocks.

Now a group of Johannesburg business professionals and politicians, financiers, architects and planners have pooled their knowledge and resources to come up with an exciting concept to improve the quality of life for the 400,000 residents.

They have pledged R4 000,000, drawn on a gilt-edged bond for the go-ahead from the Government.

ROLAND SOLOMON reports...

Take a group of sterile, box-like houses. Link them together into an attractive cluster, incorporate good garden areas, lawns and a community hall — and you have a plan which could change the face of Soweto.

It is a long-term project which, within the existing political and sociological framework relating to the urban African, will aim at providing this world with interest loans.

The impetus is on urban renewal — a home improvement scheme to which the existing dwellers or an already overcrowded township.

And, what is exciting is that Project Cluster Buma is in the grips of reality. It has been worked out by Soweto’s 12 or more banks. Their pledging of R4 000,000 has already enabled them to encourage enterprise to implement the project.

It will pass beyond the individual house and with cluster development in the true sense of the word. The concept of overcrowdedness of individual houses.

It looks beyond the individual problem and with cluster development in the true sense of the word.

The plan is to create clusters, preferably in townships, but linked up a cluster by connecting routes, as well as building Within the cluster, the kitchen blocks, laundry, taking on share work, and installing group heating systems, doors and windows.

Aesthetic

Attention has been paid even to the houses, with each house, with a good function, with a good investment, with a good colour-scheme, with a good investment, with a good colour-scheme.

Numerous types of housing improvement plans are currently under evaluation. The plans are all part of Soweto’s plan to improve the urban African’s quality of life.

The government has been working on this for many years, and the project is designed to provide a better living environment for the residents.

Negotiations

They have bowed themselves into a team known as the Soweto Housing Improvement Action Group and are already negotiating with the government at high level.

"The most desirable concept for achieving our objectives is a form of partnership between state and private enterprise," their spokesman, who wishes to remain anonymous, said.

"The government officials have been sympathetic and open-minded to the project and we are working on their support. We are looking for the necessary funds from this project.

"Our plan is to work closely with the West Rand Administration Board, which is responsible for the township, and which is ready to work with the private sector to implement such a scheme.

Research

A recent study by the University of the Witwatersrand has shown that the building industry could benefit from this project. The researchers have found that the building industry could be encouraged to invest in more efficient and energy-saving buildings.

But some forms of land tenure — freehold or leasehold — are imposing on building societies to be allowed to make loans.

In a sub-contract housing system, the contractor, who then owns the house, is under no obligation to the owner and can be released from the project or released by the owner.

The plan is to provide a better living environment for the residents.

A recent study by the University of the Witwatersrand has shown that the building industry could benefit from this project. The researchers have found that the building industry could be encouraged to invest in more efficient and energy-saving buildings.

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Recreation move for city Blacks

Blacks living legally in White areas in Johannes- burg will be given more recreational facilities if moves by the City Council's management committee are successful.

Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, told a council meeting last night that, owing to the council's policy of restricting petty apartheid, more people were using city facilities.

Recreation for Blacks would have to be extended. The management committee intended to discuss the matter with the West Rand Administration Board. It would ask for part of an area in Lombardy, near Alexandra township, to be transferred back into the council's jurisdiction.

- A near riot recently occurred in Hillbrow when certain people celebrated the anniversary of Adolf Hitler's birthday, said Mr H Rudolf (Reform Party).

The celebration was harmful to race relations in South Africa and should be banned. The Racial Assemblies Act could be used to curb such activity.

- Dr A D Bensusan, chairman of the health and amenities committee, was criticised by Mr Moss for having stated in a newspaper article that 35,000 tickets had been sold for a soccer match at Rand Stadium when 30,000 seats were available.

- Major J D Opperman, management committee member, said R12 million was being spent by the council on housing in the Coloured townships of Eldorado Park and Westbury. More than 1500 houses were being built.
Public telephones in Soweto

10. Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many public telephones are there in Soweto.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

38.
Soweto residents want to be fully consulted on a new housing project and make it 'their own.'

"Otherwise", they warn, "the scheme will mean nothing." But they are also excited about the "cluster housing" project, drawn up by the Soweto Home Improvement Group in Johannesburg and published in The Star this week.

It envisages clusters of homes, parks and a communal centre.

"It will be implemented in collaboration with the Government and also in the long-term as a result of income from property." Mr P S Pillay, chairman of the Soweto Vigilantes, said the scheme would give dignity to the community.

"But I emphasise that the people themselves should be consulted and consulted otherwise it would look like a handout from Whites like charity. "Apart from the pilot scheme, our people should be helped to do things for themselves." Then this work could be meaningful," said Mrs Kurnway.

She was thrilled to hear that the action group aids loans for Blacks. "We have been envious of Whites working on the same premises. They have enjoyed loans to build or improve their homes while we were not entitled to help." Mr R Maponya, a Soweto businessman, said that the African had a great need for this type of scheme.

"Now with financial backing available, it will mean that our families will be able to extend and improve their accommodation," he said.

"This scheme will, definitely change the face of Soweto. "I would, however, suggest that thought also be given to the erection of flats for newly-weds and those who do not want to live in hostels," he said.

He also urged that Blacks be consulted and involved in plans concerning them so that they could say, "We like the scheme, it is ours."
Pass laws foment violence, hatred

Soweto is like a vast transit camp—a city going nowhere. Its inhabitants are in a state of drift, suspended from the values and customs of the past and yet unable to take control of their own future.

They have acquired the diseases of modern industrial society but its benefits have yet to accrue to them. And they are discontented, angry and growing increasingly bitter.

A “big prison” is how younger people invariably refer to the city in which they live, adding (and it is often repeated with only slight variation): “In prison, you are not allowed to own anything. You are just there for a certain period. You cannot live a good life.”

Older persons tend to describe the city as a “cattle post,” a “pig sty,” a big “hostel” or as an “extension of a mine compound.”

Some shrug their shoulders and say: “We have to enjoy ourselves.” And a few obviously do.

One of these was 65-year-old Mr John Khu-...
poor to take them. Tens of thousands of such people have become the unwanted of Soweto.

Those people without legal status - estimates vary between a quarter and half a million - swell the ranks of the isotsi, the thugs who roam and control the streets of the city after dark.

Out of their frustration and rejection stems the violence for which the city has become so notorious.

Life thus becomes cheap in Soweto. Terror has become a way of life and casts an eerie silence over most of the until streets.

Deserted bus shelters are used as bases from which to pounce on victims. In isolated instances, an unsuspecting householder going to use the toilet at the back of his house may find a homeless vagrant there and a fight will ensue.

The feeling of fear the terror evokes was described by a man in these terms:

"I was coming home one night after visiting a friend down the road. Nobody else was about but I could hear footsteps behind me. I walked faster and faster and kept looking behind me. I could not see 'anybody' although footsteps kept following me until I finally got inside my house. It seemed very long."

There were 304 murders in the first 11 months of last year, of which 337 were successfully investigated by the police.

Poverty, overcrowding, and lack of opportunities and amenities are undoubtedly a breeding ground for much of the violence.

"If a man cannot get work he will rob to clothe and feed himself," the ordinary citizen says philosophically.

Another widely held view maintains: "If you attack and rob a White man you are hanged or given a long term in prison. So it is easier if you are violent against your own people who have little protection. Nobody cares about us."

A isotsi told me: "It eats me up inside to see someone having things - even a packet of cigarettes - which I haven't got. I will kill for that."

Mr. Mallet Mungan, blind and crippled by polio, had to wait out his days at the Soweto transit hostel. The old and the sick have to stay in Soweto because the homelands won't take them.
MINERS FROM SOWETO

For the first time ever, the Chamber of Mines is actively recruiting Blacks among the relatively sophisticated and well-to-do citydwellers of Soweto and other parts of the Witwatersrand.

"We have started from scratch to persuade city Blacks that mining offers good money and good careers," Mr. Tony Fleischer, head of the Chamber’s labour organisation, told Sieg Hannig.

Wages have trebled in two years. Board and lodging, sports facilities, and entertainment are provided free of charge.

Two linguists have been appointed as recruiting officers, each with a clerk and one or two assistants. The latter have been distributing leaflets proclaiming "From modern mining comes success." Their starting points are State-administered urban labour bureaux, where job-seekers find employment.

Soon, they will have audio-visual equipment to convey the changed image of mining. The first monthly newsreel (in colour) is available for screening. Advertisements have been placed in newspapers, and Radio Bantu is broadcasting the message countrywide.

"We have set ourselves a target of engaging an additional 50,000 Blacks a year from all parts of South Africa," Mr. Fleischer said. "We have even taken potential miners on tour of the mines. For migrant workers, arrangements are being made to pay interest on voluntarily deferred pay."

Highly-educated Blacks are being trained as industrial relations officers to tour the mines in order to solve grievances.

South African Digest, May 2, 1975
The Postal Office is aware that many individuals in Great Britain of various income levels use the telephone to communicate with family and friends, and to purchase goods and services. The Postal Office is taking steps to improve the situation.

According to Mr. John Smith, Director of the Postal Office, the situation is not as bad as it looks. He says that the Postal Office is working hard to improve the situation.

Some of the measures being taken include:

- Increasing the number of telephone booths in the area.
- Installing new telephones in the area.
- Improving the quality of the telephone service.
- Providing more information to the public about the telephone service.

Mr. Smith says that these measures are expected to improve the situation in the near future.

The Postal Office is committed to providing a high-quality telephone service to all its customers.

*Phone number: 01234 567890*
New coaches take more on Soweto run

By PATRICK LAURENCE

The carrying capacity of Johannesburg trains has been improved by increasing the number of coaches per train and using newer coaches, the railways disclosed yesterday.

The Minister of Public Administration, Mr. M. C. Botha, said in Parliament last week that consultations between the department and the railways resulted in an improvement in the services.

The railways public relations officer, Mr. W. F. Theron, listed the steps already taken to improve the services:

- Increasing the number of coaches per train from 10 to 12. The eventual target is 15.
- Introduction of modern coaches with sliding doors.
- The new coaches have more seating room and the capacity per train has risen from 300 people to 746.

Further plans were also to introduce a new 12-coach train with the same carrying capacity as a current 14-coach train, in South Africa's four key cities and surrounding townships: Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town, and Pretoria.

The new 12-coach service would be introduced as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made to accommodate them. These included updated signalling and laying arrangements and larger platforms.

Three prototype coaches are being built and they will be commissioned as soon as possible, Mr. Theron said.

Long-term plans for the Johannesburg-Soweto line took account of the rapidly growing Coloured and Indian communities to the west of Johannesburg.

Railway planners put the projected population of these two communities at nearly 250,000 by the year 2000 and planned to introduce a separate train service for them.

At present Coloureds and Indians from that area use the Soweto-Johannesburg service and a separate service for them would ease pressure on it.

Mr. Theron gave details of the service between Soweto and Johannesburg during peak periods:

More than 220,000 Black commuters use Johannesburg-bound trains from Soweto from 6 am to 8 am, in which time 32 trains pull in at Johannesburg's Park station and its satellites.

Within the peak period, there is a "high peak" between 5:30 am and 7:30 am, when 254 trains are serviced.

Mr. Theron said: "An unlightened person might get the impression that the trains are overcrowded. But, Whites have to stand on their trains as well. It is the general practice and a universal phenomenon."

Later he added: "Our experience is that Soweto people travel in groups. If their friends take the 6:00, they want to take it too — even though by waiting only two minutes they could take a less full train."

On the trains, he said: "We have our police on the trains. We have had no complaints from the public."

"We have had no reports of vandalism or thefts for several years."
Green light for Soweto housing plan

BY PATRICK LAURENCE

A TEAM of experts have offered to help the City of Johannesburg official thinking on the challenge of housing in Soweto. The board chairman, Mr. Mulder, disclosed yesterday.

The new Development Board, which was appointed by the cabinet during the last reshuffle, has already started work on the Soweto project under the Housing Act, which has been passed by Parliament.

Mr. Mulder said: "We have not been consulted if there are thoughts in that direction, but we are notified of the plans." The housing board would continue to function and plan on the assumption that section 10 of the Housing Act, which guarantees the right to housing, would remain in the statute book.

Mr. Mulder added: "Our board is preparing a report to give the board a clear picture of all the developments in Soweto. We have not yet been given the go-ahead to conduct any surveys in Soweto to assess the needs of the community."

The board has already held discussions with the City of Johannesburg on the housing plan and has agreed to work together to ensure that all the needs of the community are met. The board has also been given the task of preparing a detailed report on the housing situation in Soweto, which will be submitted to the city council for consideration.

According to Mr. Mulder, the board is working closely with the City of Johannesburg to ensure that all the needs of the community are met. The board has also been given the task of preparing a detailed report on the housing situation in Soweto, which will be submitted to the city council for consideration.

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Money flood
for rent fight

By MARTIN MAHLABA
SOWETO URBAN Council
members, shopkeepers and
residents plan to take the
West Rand Administrative
Board to the Supreme
Court to fight the new rent
increases.

More than R600 was col-
lected from about 500
people at a protest meet-
ing at the URC chambers
in Jabulani yesterday for
legal costs. It is planned
to raise R8,000.

Residents also plan to
stage a mass march on the
board offices at New
Canada to protest against
lodgers' fees of R1 being
paid by each person stay-
ing in a house, in addition
to the rent.

Mr Peter Lengene, form-
er "mayor" of Soweto, said
if each house owner pay
R1 and tenants 50c the
money could be raised to
pay the costs of legal
action against the board.

"Our rents have been
raised to pay for removal
schemes in Alexandra
Township," he said. "The
board says it has no money,
but it is using the money
we pay in rents for re-
moval schemes in areas
outside Soweto."

A speaker then suggest-
ed that people who had
money with them should
move into the foyer of the
chambers and give gener-
ously towards a fund for
legal costs.

People swarmed to
swarm what they had.

Queues formed and resi-
dents donated anything
from a cent to cheques.
Blacks take legal advice on rents

A delegation of low-income traders met with attorneys today in preparation for a Supreme Court application against the West Rand Administration Board.

On Sunday about 50 traders met to protest against the increase in rent imposed upon them by the board and launched a fund to finance legal action against the board. Further meetings will be held by the delegation tonight and another big meeting is planned for Wednesday, when further reports will be given on the rent issue.

The traders claimed that the rents on their houses had been increased by as much as 200 per cent. Some said they could not afford the new rent and they did not make that much money every month.

At a meeting on Sunday the overall rent issue was also discussed, including lodgers' permits for married or unmarried people living in their parents' houses.

Speakers claimed that people living with friends and relatives were now forced to pay rent to the board, even above the amount they contributed to the friend's rental.
Your servant to cost more

By PATRICK LAURENCE

EMPLOYERS of African servants will have to pay an additional 50c, levy a month during the coming financial year.

The ordinary householder employs more Africans than factories of commerce and will have to pay the biggest increase in levies to the West Rand Administration Board.

It was calculated yesterday that employers will contribute an extra R2.4 million to the board.

The board is responsible for the administration of Soweto and African townships attached to West Rand towns like Krugersdorp and Randfontein.

Its chairman, Mr. Manie Mulder, said yesterday labour levies would be channelled into providing more and better services for the townships, including roads, high-mast lights, stormwater drainage and recreation.

The board's executive meets tomorrow to consider its financial estimates for the 1975-1976 financial year. The estimates have already been presented to African urban councils and advisory boards for comment.

Although the board has not yet released its estimates, it is possible to calculate its increased revenue from labour fees.

Employers of African labour in industry, building, commerce, agriculture and government all have to pay an additional 30c per labourer per month. For the most part, the levy has risen from R1.80 to R1.80.

Employers of African servants have to pay an additional 50c — R1.00 a month.
Plan to ban Blacks leads to town row

By JIM KIDSON

ALBERTON on the East Rand is going White-by-night, and hundreds of housewives are angry about it.

Petitions signed by several hundred protesting residents will be handed today to the MFC for Alberton, Dr S. D. Letsky for the attention of the Minister of Labour and MP for Alberton, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Yesterday, an Alberton town councillor, Mr D. H. Harris, said it was expected that Alberton would be completely White-by-night within two years.

At the moment, hostels to accommodate African women are being built in the township of Thokoza.

Mr Harris said yesterday that hundreds of Alberton residents had telephoned him objecting to the proposed move.

He said he had received a number of petitions with about 700 signatures, which would be handed to Dr Letsky today.

He said other councillors had also received complaints about the move to prohibit living-in servants. He said the plan had never been raised in the Nationalist-dominated council.

An Alberton resident, Mrs Margaret Laurence, told me this week that domestic servants were "licenced to live on White properties". The licences were renewed annually.

Last month, she said, residents received notice that permits would not be renewed at the end of the year.

Many residents then approached the Bantu Administration Department, where their objections were met with the answer that many women were "pouring" into the town from the homelands to seek work.

Mrs Laurence said African women were unable to find accommodation in the hostels at present.

Mrs Laurence and other residents, met Mr Harris this week. He undertook to hand petitions signed by residents in his ward to Dr Letsky.
Beer sales are board’s main prop

Almost three-quarters of the West Rand Administration Board’s revenue for the financial year 1975/76, almost R160 million, will come from beer and liquor sales. The board’s financial year could be eliminated through savings and possible revenue from sources still being discussed. The board’s R197 million budget for the current financial year could be eliminated through savings and possible revenue from sources still being discussed.

The board would obtain a vast amount of its revenue from beer and liquor sales. The board would spend almost R83 million on the operation and the R2.9 million share of liquor sale profits which go to the Government.

Although the board would obtain a vast amount of its revenue from beer and liquor sales, the board would spend almost R83 million on the operation and the R2.9 million share of liquor sale profits which go to the Government.

Contributions by employers of all workers in the Board’s area, R164 million (5.4 percent of total revenue).

- Rent for houses and benefits from R1.5 million (0.5 percent).
- Beer and liquor sales, R83.7 million (25.7 percent).
- Sunday liquor sales, R7.5 million (2.3 percent).

Housing

Mr. Munder, said the board would spend almost R1.1 million over the next three years in Alexandra Township in an attempt to overcome “tremendous problems and challenges and end the present unsatisfactory situation.”

Planning is already under way for construction of more than 11,000 houses. Most will be built in Soweto, where there is a waiting list of 47,000 families. At the same time, Mr. Munder forewarned of increased problems with electricity, and water, and for the townships under the board’s control.

The Government had
The Minister of Police:

A. H. Sizmay and the Minister

Police stations in Soweto

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs:

1. What are your impressions of the former economy? Is it on track, if so, on what basis?
2. Have there been any local elections?

3. What are your impressions of the former economy? Is it on track, if so, on what basis?

X Extraction of diamonds in Kimberley

X 3 May 1975
Attention

Therefore, decisions in the following areas are recommended:

1. Employment:
   - Suggested actions for employment placement
   - Strategies for skill development

2. Education:
   - Review of educational policies
   - Proposed changes in curriculum

3. Health:
   - Recommendations for health services
   - Public health initiatives

4. Housing:
   - Measures to address housing issues
   - Policies for affordable housing

The above actions are expected to improve the overall well-being of the community.

(5) The Ministry of Education

6 June 1975

[Signature]
Benoni hits at board over Blacks

East Rand Bureau

Benoni has criticised the East Rand Bantu Administration Board for its apparent lack of concern about facilities for Blacks in the White area.

The board has indicated it will not make a cash contribution towards building toilet facilities at various points in Benoni.

At the town council meeting last night Mr. Ambrey Ritz, said he was "shocked and disappointed" by the board's attitude.

POLICY

Benoni has decided to build toilets at 10 points in Benoni where there are busy shopping areas. The project will cost more than R55,000.

Mr. Henry Labescher, a town councillor and representative on the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, said it was the board's policy to provide facilities in the Black townships themselves. It felt local authorities must foot the bill in their own areas.

He said, however, that he would continue to press the board to take a more sympathetic view.

The council resolved to take the matter further. It will be put to the Council of Reich Municipalities so that it can go through the channels to reach the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.
When servants may sleep in

Staff Reporter
THE East Rand Bantu Administration Board "inherited" four White-by-night towns in the East Rand when it came into existence.

This was said by the board's chairman, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, yesterday.

The four towns are Germiston, Brakpan, Kempton Park and Alberton.

Mr Van der Merwe was asked by the Rand Daily Mail to elucidate on conditions relating to "living-in" servants in towns under the jurisdiction of the board.

The application of the White-by-night measure in Alberton has evoked a storm of protest in the town, where hundreds of housewives have petitioned the Minister of Labour and MP for Alberton, Mr Marein Viljoen, after being ordered to stop accommodating servants on their premises.

Their petitions were handed to an Alberton town councillor, Mr D. H. Harris, for transmission to the local MPC, Dr S. D. Latsky, for the attention of Mr Viljoen.

Board refuses to pay for African toilets

Staff Reporter
THE EAST RAND Bantu Administration Board has been criticised for refusing to help local authorities finance toilets and other facilities for Africans in White areas.

Speaking during the May meeting of the Benoni Town Council, Mr Aubrey Ritz said he was shocked and disappointed by the board's decision not to help the town provide toilets.

The council accepted in principle a plan to build ten toilet complexes costing nearly R37 000.

The matter was referred to the Transvaal Municipal Association for representation to be made to the Department of Bantu Administration and Development for financial assistance because liaison to the Bantu Board "had fallen on deaf ears".

Mr Ritz said Africans were entitled to the same privileges as Whites. The Bantu Board received all income from East Rand Africans but were not prepared to help with the erection of toilets.

Mr Ritz added that if stores and shopping complexes wanted a particular race group to buy from them then they should provide the facilities to induce them to buy there.

The first toilets in the council's plan will be erected at the shopping complex in Northmead Extension 1. An amount of R13 000 was set aside for the project.

More buildings will be considered when the 1976-77 municipal budget is compiled.

The East Rand Board recently turned down a request from Boksburg Town Council for financial assistance to help build bus shelters for Africans in the town.

Staff Reporter
A BOKSBURG man has taken legal advice against instituting a civil claim against the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board after the senior public prosecutor decided not to start further prosecutions arising from a raid by the board's inspectors on his home.

Mr Andrew Marx's home on Bokkies Street was raided in the early hours of March 24.

Inspectors told him they were searching for an African woman who was reported to be living in the house.

At a subsequent hearing an inspector, Mr E. A. Botha, was found not guilty of criminal injury.

Mrs Anna Marx told the court she had been lying in bed when a uniformed man entered the room, shone a torch in her eyes and lifted the bedclothes.

She had been wearing see-through pyjamas at the time.

Mr Marx said in evidence that Mr Botha and three men had entered the house. Mr Botha had not gone into his wife's room but into the bedroom of his two small daughters.

Mrs Marx said yesterday her husband had been to see his lawyers and a decision would be taken later on whether civil charges would be brought against the board or its inspectors.

The senior public prosecutor at Boksburg Magistrate's Court, Mr W. J. Kitching said that no further charges were to be brought because of the lack of evidence.

After the appearance of Mr Botha, Mr Kitching called for further statements in connection with the case.
Reply on servants a ‘terrible cheek’

By JIM KIDSON

ALBERTON’S 700 anti-White-by-night housewives have received a reply to their petitions which were handed to the councillor for the ward, Mr D. H. Harris.

Mr Harris handed them to the local MP, Dr S. D. Latsky, for the perusal of the MP for Alberton, and Minister of Labour, Mr Marais Viljoen.

Yesterday one of the housewives, Mrs Margaret Laurence, said Mr Harris had received a reply to the petitions.

It read, she said, as follows: “I want to assure you that we are having negotiations with the responsible authorities to have this policy implemented with as little inconvenience as possible for all identity groups concerned.”

Mrs Laurence said the reply was a ‘terrible cheek’ as not even the responsible authorities had been named.

She said it was “a cheek to ride over us with a letter like this.”

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Alberton Town Council’s Management Committee, Mr Johann van der Merwe, has been reported in the local Alberton newspaper as saying that a member of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board had been asked to take up the matter on behalf of the council.

Mr Van der Merwe is reported as saying that the issue was outside the jurisdiction of the town council and it was difficult to decide on a course of action except to approach the board with a request to apply these regulations with discretion.

He said that very little accommodation was available for single males and females in Tokozza, with the result that complications were caused by refusing or withholding licences for the accommodation of servants in White residential areas.

Mr Van der Merwe is reported to have said that he asked everyone concerned to handle this delicate matter with the utmost care to avoid a dispute in the national Press: “who could upset delicate issues for propaganda purposes.”
Dispute of facts in family's court bid

By Staff Reporter

A BLACK family's struggle to stay together, despite claims by the West Rand Administration Board that the mother has no right to be with her husband in Alexandra Township, may not be resolved in the near future.

Application was made yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court for the urgent application by Mr Gezame Reuben Mabasa, and his wife, Regina, who live in 17th Avenue, Alexandra Township, to be referred to evidence due to a dispute of facts on paper before Mr Justice Curlewis.

Argument had gone on for more than a day when Mr J. Unterhalter, SC, for the couple, made the surprise move.

The couple had brought the application against the West Rand Administration Board and the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.

The board has instructed counsel, Mr E. du Toit, to oppose the application and the court has been informed that the Minister will abide by the decision of the court.

Mr Mabasa is afraid his wife may be deported to a homeland, possibly with her three children, aged between eight and 11 years, because the board says she has no legal right to live with him in his room in the township.

The couple ask in their application that the board be ordered to issue Mr Mabasa with a residential permit for his room, allowing his wife and the three children to live with him.

They ask that the board should also be ordered to record, through its district labour officer, in Mrs Mabasa's reference book particulars saying she is permitted to be in the prescribed area of the West Rand.

It had become common cause in the action that Mrs Mabasa has remained illegally in the township for at least nine years.

The development director of the board, Mr W. J. C. C. Botes, says Mrs Mabasa is in the area illegally and no residential permit can be issued to her.

According to investigations she came from Pretoria and was married by tribal custom to a Mr Jan Madia. Mr Madia was the father of two of the children.

He said that Mrs Mabasa and at least two of her children could be accommodated in the Gazankulu homeland.

"I respectfully submit that a residence permit cannot render unlawful residence in Alexandra lawful and it cannot assist Mrs Mabasa," he said.

"In any event I reiterate that a residence permit cannot be issued in respect of a dependant who is in the area illegally."

Mr Du Toit argued yesterday that there would be "absolute chaos" if a woman could enter an area, marry a man who was entitled to remain there, and then claim she was entitled to a residence permit.

He opposed Mr Unterhalter's application for the application to be referred to evidence. He said the main application should be dismissed and the couple could then issue summons against the board.

Mr Justice Curlewis said he would give judgment on Monday morning.
Official charged with fraud

An official of the West Rand Administration Department appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court today on 11 charges of robbery, extortion, fraud and theft.

Mr. Jacobus Johannes Prinsloo (22) of Media Street, Kensington, Johannesburg, is alleged to have told Miss Peggy Nkwana he would arrest her for hawking if she did not give him money.

Mr. Prinsloo is also alleged to have called on Mr. Sorgis "Amicelli's" restaurant in Twist Street.

Mr. Amicelli told the court Mr. Prinsloo arrived at his restaurant early in February.

IDENTIFIED

Mr. Prinsloo identified himself as a WRBA inspector and agreed to help Mr. Amicelli find accommodation for his employees or they could not be registered.

Mr. Amicelli said he had arranged accommodation in Yepe Street for five Blacks at R10 each a month. Mr. Amicelli said he paid the R50 in advance. He would not have given him the money if he knew Mr. Prinsloo was not in a position to arrange the accommodation.

COOK

He then asked Mr. Prinsloo to help him register his cook at home who was a Rhodesian.

Mr. Prinsloo asked for R50 and the cook's passport. Later he returned and asked for another R50.

When the passport was returned, a page was missing, the expiry date had been altered, and the issuing office's stamp "cancelled."

Mr. Prinsloo, who is on bail of R500, is also alleged to have escaped from police custody and to have stolen a case dossier from the SAP.

(Providence)

Mr. J. Minter was on the Bench. Mr. H. Brits prosecuted and Mr. V. Curry appeared for the defence.
Africans plead for permit

Staff Reporter

AN AFRICAN family, fearing that it may be separated through laws prohibiting the free movement of Africans, yesterday made an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court to prevent deportation of the wife and three children from Johannesburg.

Mr Gezane Reuben Mabasa is afraid his wife, Mrs Regina Mabasa, may be deported to a homeland, possibly with their three children, because the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board says she has no legal right to live with him in a room in Alexandra Township.

The couple brought an urgent application before Mr Justice Curlewis, against the board and the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, asking that the board be ordered to issue Mr Mabasa with a residential permit allowing his wife and three children to live with him in Alexandra.

The court was told that Mrs Mabasa came from Pretoria and visited Alexandra Township on a visitor's permit in 1963.

Her counsel, Mr J. Unterhalter, SC, said that as Mrs Mabasa married Mr Mabasa in a civil ceremony she should not be denied the appropriate endorsement to her reference book.

Mr W. J. C. C. Botes, employed by the board, said in an affidavit that Mrs Mabasa did not qualify to be in the area and no residential permit could be issued to her.

He said investigations indicated that Mrs Mabasa was still married by tribal custom to a Mr Jan Madia of Pretoria, and that two of her children were by him. She had worked in Pretoria in 1964, and had not been permanently resident in Alexandra since 1963, as claimed.

The hearing continues today.
Higher Putco fares in tomorrow

INCREASED fares for casual passengers on Putco buses from Soweto come into effect tomorrow with increases ranging from one cent to 13c return.

The new fares, affecting 16 routes, were granted in May, 1974, but the introduction dates were staggered.

Government subsidies only apply to workers travelling by bus more than four times a week. In line with the need for differentiation between casual passengers and workers, Putco has introduced weekly tickets which cost the equivalent of the old daily rate.

"This move is designed to make life easier for the passengers and Putco," Mr Ian Archibald, staff development manager for Putco, said.

He emphasised that the company was not profiteering. Projected return on capital for 1975 was expected to be only 3.6 per cent, while most businesses expected a return of at least 15 per cent.

Soweto's people were shocked at the increases.

"The relevant authorities, Black and White, were consulted last year before the increases were applied for," Mr Archibald said. "All the increases which have been implemented since May last year are all part of the same programme."

Putco applied in February for fare increases for 27 routes not included in the 1974 increases. The application was accepted and increases on an average of 1.6 per cent per passenger will come into effect on July 1 on the changeover to a season ticket basis.
Africans to get 12.5 pc pay rise

Staff Reporter

The West Rand Administration Board (W.R.A.B.) to raise the pay of its 8,000 African employees, the board's chairman, Mr. Manie Mulder, said yesterday.

Although detailed proposals still have to be considered by the board's executive, an average increase of 12.5 per cent has been approved in principle and will be paid out from July 1.

The increase will add R2 million to the board's wage bill for African employees.

According to a board statement yesterday, the wage bill has risen by a total of R4 million since July last year to give its African employees an increase of 30 per cent during the past year.

The board has 6,490 daily paid African employees and 1,600 graded African staff who are paid on a monthly basis.

Expressed in monthly terms, wages for skilled and semiskilled African employees range from R32 to R256, a board spokesman said yesterday.

For salaried African staff the range is from R88 to R455 a month.

These figures include the average increase of 12.5 per cent agreed to in principle by the board.
All race groups in Johannesburg should be allowed to run their own local authorities, says Mr JF Oberholzer, MCP, chairman of the city council's management committee.

Speaking at last night's city council meeting, he said Lenasia could easily become a separate local authority because of its geographical situation.

"If you strip it of its racial connotations, it is geographically more separate from Johannesburg than Randburg or Sandton," he said.

"Lenasia is better suited to be a local authority than places like Amanzimtoti, Amersfoort, Amsterdam or Ndoempruut.

"If the Indians, Coloureds and and the Blacks had their own separate local authorities, they would not have to come cap in hand to us for help."

SOWETO TOO

Mr Oberholzer, who is acting UP leader in the Transvaal, suggested that Soweto could also become an independent municipality if suburbs such as Pagaview and Vredeoord became Indian, there was no reason for them not to become part of an Indian local authority.

Earlier, National Party councillors called for Coloured and Indian communities in the city to be given municipal autonomy in five years.

Dr Selma Browde, MPC (Progressive Party), said the formation of separate local authorities for different races was directly against the wishes of the people concerned.

She was speaking on an item in which the council agreed to increase the status of the council's Col-
Varsity 'white elephant' warning

A university in Soweto could easily become a white elephant,' Mr. David Thebehall, a member of the Urban Bantu Council, said yesterday.

He was opposing a recommendation by the education and health committee to the council that the Government be asked for the establishment of a university in the townships.

The townships, Mr. Thebehall asserted, had neither qualified manpower nor did they produce enough matriculants to warrant establishing a university.

"There is no need for a university in Soweto. We must concentrate on secondary education by encouraging more students to go through matric."

He stressed that out of 500 students who wrote matric in Soweto last year, less than 100 qualified for university entrance.

Mr. Thebehall also claimed that only 600 Black students of 6,700 throughout the country in matric this year would pass the final year examination.

The chairman of the council's education and health committee, Mr. Peter Lengane, told the council it would be unfortunate if members rejected the recommendation.

He said they should remember they were criticised in the past when they talked of the need for the provision of a teacher-training school and a technical college.

But today a teacher training school had been built at Jabulani and two technical institutions provided — all for the benefit of Soweto people.

The council referred the issue back to the committee to work on it in detail.
Hut era over, says board

By JIM KIDSON

The era of the old mud hut to house African farm labourers is over, says the chief director of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, Mr Frikkie Buitendag.

The board hopes to build 2,000 four-roomed houses on farms in its area during the year.

Mr Buitendag said farmers were responding enthusiastically and were asking for plans so they could carry out their own construction work.

Coupled with this comes news of an ambitious scheme to assist in the training of homeland farmers.

The homeland government will select about 100 farmers this year to travel to the East Rand on the board’s bursary scheme.

They will be placed with local farmers who are employing modern farming techniques.

The homeland farmers are required to stay on the farms for at least a year, preferably 18 months, while they study various aspects of modern agriculture.

The Cabinet of the Ciskei Government recently travelled to the board’s headquarters in Germiston to discuss the scheme.

Mr Buitendag said the students were placed on dairy farms and chicken farms, among others.

The farmers provide the students with food and accommodation and they are paid during the training.
Taxis give way to Putco

Staff Reporter

THE PUBLIC UTILITY Transport Corporation will take over Black taxi routes in Germiston and Katlehong township to meet the critical transport shortage, the Putco southern division transport officer told the Rand Daily Mail in an interview.

Buses will run from Germiston to the township and around the township to Vosloorus. The service may start in a few months' time, although the route is still under construction, the officer added.

He rejected a theory that the bus terminus at the Natalspruit hospital is temporary. "The terminus might be permanent after approval by the Transportation Board," he said.

Buses from Natalspruit hospital were recently attacked by taxi drivers in Katlehong township. The drivers were told to stop transporting people within the township, except those going to Vosloorus.

"We will be very happy if Putco can take over the route because local buses are always out of schedule, taxis are increasing fares and hospital employees are always late because of poor transport," a spokesman for the Hospital Employees' Association said.

It is understood that the manager of Elias Transport, Mr. E. Radebe, has applied for the transfer of all his route rights to Putco to take over the Katlehong township-Natalspruit hospital route in about three weeks.
Kents go up for Vaal Blacks

Vereeniging Bureau

House rents and service tariffs for Blacks in the Vaal Triangle have been increased by the Bantu Administration Board with the approval of Black advisory committees and urban councils.

The increases came into effect on July 1. They range between R2 and R5 a month and the board will continue to subsidise the charges to reduce the increase by eight percent.

The director of the board, Mr. John Knoetze, addressing the Triangle’s foremost employers of Blacks yesterday, said the board had been obliged to make the increases because it faced a deficit of R775 000 on the housing, hostels and service accounts.

"The board does not make a profit on these accounts. In fact, in some cases, water is being sold at half its cost to the board, to the consumers," he said.

But Mr. Knoetze said the board appreciated that there would be cases of hardship where sick or unemployed persons were unable to meet the new costs.

"In these cases, we will aid individuals, even to the extent of writing off rentals owed to us," he said.

Mr. Knoetze said the profits from beer and liquor sales would be put to better use for improving community services such as sports facilities and clinics.

CAPITAL

The board, planned to provide electricity, in 2,000 homes in Sehokeng (R130 000), to erect high-mast lighting in Zone 14 and to gradually replace the conventional street lights with these lights if funds permitted.

With the increased capital at the board’s disposal, attention could be given to ending the serious air pollution in Sehokeng as smokelss stoves could be installed in homes.
Idle buses strand hundreds.

Salt Lake City. - Dusk found hundreds of buses stranded in the cold and icy conditions today. The reason for the stranded buses was a strike by the bus drivers. The drivers had walked out to protest against the company's policies.

CONFESSION

There was confusion at the terminal when hundreds of buses arrived. The situation was further complicated when the company's communications broke down.

A spokesperson said, "We don't know anything about the strike. If there was a strike, we would have been notified."
Boards 'steal' Africans' land says Browde

By BERNARDI WESSELS
Political Correspondent

GRAVE CHARGES over the expropriation of land from African property owners, in Alexandra Township, were levelled last night at the West Rand Administration Board and the Resettlement Board.

The Progressive Party's Dr Selma Browde, MP, charged that the activities of the two boards were tantamount to stealing the land in her opinion, and that extortion and not expropriation was taking place.

Addressing a party political rally in Parktown, Dr Browde said her investigation highlighted "the cynical, almost contemptuous, treatment of Black property owners" and made nonsense of the Government claim that there was no discrimination, only differentiation.

She said Whites, in terms of the law, were entitled to an amount based on the market value as compensation after expropriation, but this law did not apply to Blacks.

In terms of the Bantu Resettlement Act, Africans were entitled to the "lesser amount" if his property was expropriated under the Slums Act, or the original purchase price plus 6 per cent annual interest from the date of acquisition.

In practice this meant that a property which cost R2,000 50 years ago would entitle an African owner to only R4,400 if it was expropriated today. But industrial land literally across the way was worth R10 a square metre.

Thus, if the African's property was sold for industrial purpose, some properties could be worth R120,000. Across the highway residential land was being sold for an average of R13,000.

An official of the Resettlement Board had informed her that he had been instructed by the West Rand Board to "desist from any further correspondence or negotiations" with Dr Browde.

"This is a totalitarian reaction and shows the tyranny of this bureaucracy. It is terrifying to vest such power in officials," she said.

The boards were taking advantage of the old, the ill and the ignorant.
No land theft in township, says Minister

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. W. A. Cruywagen, yesterday rejected allegations that the West Rand Administration Board was "stealing" land from African property owners in Alexandra Township.

The allegations were made by Dr Selma Browde, M.P.C., at an afternoon meeting and were the sequel to inquiries which she had made on behalf of Alexandra residents.

African property owners are being forced out of the township by the Administration Board and the Resettlement Board in accordance with a policy decision to redevelop an area for hostel accommodation only.

According to Dr Browde, the manner in which the removals were undertaken and compensation payments made pointed to a "cavalier" almost contemptuous treatment of Black property owners.

EXTORTION

She alleged that compensation payments were made under the Bantu Resettlement Act and not at market value, as was the case for Whites — and that "extortion," rather than expropriation was a better word to describe the process.

Mr. Cruywagen said property owners were paid at market value, the evaluations being undertaken on behalf of the board by an evaluator of "high standing" who was used by a number of local authorities.

He went on to quote three cases of payment at or above the evaluation as fixed by the evaluator.

"Take stand 2 473. According to the evaluation its market value was R4 429. Calculations under the Resettlement Act came to R4 698. An offer of R4 600 was made. He was prepared to sell.

"In a case like that it appears that the owner got more than the market value."

In the second case the market value was put at R2 200. Calculations under the Act gave a figure of R1 152. An offer at market value was made but the owner refused to sell. He wanted R20 000.

"His property was expropriated and he was paid the market value," Mr. Cruywagen said.

In the third case the market value was R3 720 and the calculations under the Act R5 800. The man wanted R80 000.

"Mr. Cruywagen said: "According to information given to me, if the market value is higher than calculations under the Act they always pay the market value."

He then referred to a case quoted by Dr Browde in which an owner was offered R4 400 for property bought 30 years ago at R2 000 — and in which industrial land ("literally across the way") was worth R10 a square metre.

Mr. Cruywagen commented: "Dr. Browde cannot compare the value of housing ground to industrial ground."

The chairman of the Administration Board, Mr. Manie Mulder, yesterday declined to comment on Dr. Browde's allegations, except to say: "The matter is being investigated."
Soweto: It's worse than going to war

DERICK THEMBA, a black journalist whose brother fell victim to the township murderers, 1992/7/22.

DERICK THEMBA, a black journalist whose brother fell victim to the township murderers, 1992/7/22
The normally crowded beer hall was empty. The normally crowded beer hall was empty. The normally crowded beer hall was empty. The normally crowded beer hall was empty. The normally crowded beer hall was empty. The normally crowded beer hall was empty.
Board plans to act on beer boycott

The West Rand Board is considering a clampdown on shebeens to force sorghum beer drinkers back to legal beer halls.

The board is losing thousands of randa day as a result of the beer boycott.

The boycott began 16 days ago after a 33.3 percent increase in the price of Bantu beer. It has spread to most beer halls in the city and Soweto.

A source close to the board said shebeens, most of which brew their own beer, are making "astronomical" profits as a result of the boycott.

Details on how and when the board will move against shebeens have not been officially disclosed.

If the situation returns to normal, the source said, the board might rescind its decision.

Yesterday, three men were assaulted with sticks at the Niała beer hall by some of the pickets positioned outside the beer halls to enforce the boycott.

One of the victims, Mr. Tom Ntshane, of Moletane Township, said: "I was not aware that the beer halls were being boycotted. As I entered the beer hall, two men armed with sticks confronted me and told me to leave. Before I could say anything, one of them hit me on the back with a stick and told me to get away. I was accompanied by a friend, who was also assaulted."

A police spokesman at Jabulani said that pickets at Ikweni beer hall moved away voluntarily.
The boycott of Johannesburg beerhalls — which, after 16 days, forced a reduction in the announced price increase of Bantu beer — is one of many examples of collective action by Black workers. Often such action takes more violent forms. The Star's Labour Report Siegfried Hannig, asked three Black leaders whether mob action could be harnessed if Black workers were to receive trade union rights.

Black workers are wielding collective power — whether the Government likes it or not. The choice confronting South Africa is that between mass hysteria or Black trade unionism.

That is the assessment of South Africa's independent labour relations machinery, made by a Black business leader and two prominent Black trade unionists.

"Can Black trade unionism be any worse than mob action that has taken scores of lives in mine compounds during the past year?" asks Mr Sam Motsebenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

"Collective action by Black workers has been evident in South Africa for many years," he said. "I can remember a very effective bus boycott in Johannesburg during the 1948, and who will ever forget the state of strike and despair experienced in 1973?"

As the most recent example of spontaneous mass action he cited the almost complete boycott of Johannesburg beerhalls for more than a fortnight.

"Black workers already are exercising collective power. Far from posing a fresh threat, Black trade unionism would harness this power and channel it into healthy, democratic and disciplined outlets," Mr Motsebenyane said.

"Industrialists do not want leaderless mobs which respond to little else than tears. They need an organisational structure which provides leaders who win the workers' trust by proving that they have the workers' interests at heart.

"Only trade union can provide such leaders — people who can calm the masses and reason out problems with employers over the negotiating table," he said.

Mr Motsebenyane pointed out that Blacks were ideally equipped for collective action by virtue of their cultural heritage which bargaining and leadership formation played major roles.

"Black of the Black man's communal attitude of life may have survived the dehumanisation of urban Africans. Where this is not the case, the bonds of hardship and poverty may provide the unity creating spontaneous collective actions," Mr Motsebenyane added.

"Whatever the reason the phenomenon is with us and poses a serious threat to industrial peace and race relations.

"Full trade union rights for Blacks could convert this phenomenon into a beneficial force for all concerned. Because, the characteristics which make Black people prone to collective action also render them available to trade unionism.

"Inflation is generating more and more discontent among Black workers. I dread to think what would happen in the event of a depression and large-scale Black unemployment.

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days, forced a reduction in the  
only examples of collective action by 
union. The Star's Labour Reporter; 
ual action could be harnessed if Black 
leadership might prove to be the only means of 
agreements, the Star comments. 
Mrs. James, general secretary of the 

25,000-strong Black Clothing and Allied 
Workers' Union, and Mr. Mbombo, general 
secretary of the United Black National 
Union of Clothing Workers, associated themselves 
fully with the mediator's statement. 

"Every year there are hundreds of wildcat 
strikes by black workers which the public never 
gets to hear about because they are isolated and 
settled by mediators and not the police," Mr. Mbombo said. 

"But employers are aware of the time-bomb 
licking away in their establishments. That is why 
Black labour relations are the issue of prime 
concern to South African employers at the moment. 

"That is why employers in the Transval 
clothing industry — where 95 percent of Black 
workers belong to my union — are grateful that 
their employees are fully organised."

She said she knew of only one Black trade 
union which did not shy away from the mere hint 
of political involvement. Mrs. Hlangwane said: "We take great pains to steer clear of anything but 
bread and butter politics."

"But, while we avoid politics, I could well 
imagine trade union intervention in issues such as 
this beer boycott, if we had unions which were 
representative of Johannesburg's Black workers."
700 000 without lights
—R14-m needed

which only the wealthy can afford.

All these aspects will be presented to the Johannesburg City Council on Tuesday when Dr Selma Browde, M.P.C., asks the council to donate R2 million a year to revive the dorman scheme to electrify Soweto houses.

She will also urge that private enterprise make loans to the purpose.

According to Dr Browde, Johannesburg's Electricity Department drew up a feasibility report on the full electrification of Soweto in March 1972. The report showed that electrification of the city could be done in eight years at a cost of R24 million. The report also showed that electricity in the home would reduce the cost of heating and lighting to residents who had to pay dearly for coal, paraffin and wood.

Accepted

At the same time, Dr Browde carried out a private survey among home-owners and found the were overwhelming in favour of electricity.

One Soweto resident pointed out that coal stoves, paraffin lamps and candles brought unnecessary dangers into the home — accidents that could not happen with electricity.

He said paraffin, coal, firewood and candles cost R15.84 a month. The Electricity Department report showed that electricity for cooking, heating and lighting would cost R1.97 a month.

At the next full council meeting, the report was accepted unanimously. Electrification of Soweto within seven years was to be undertaken provided it was accepted by the new Bantu boards, which were to assume responsibility in July 1974.

Since then no work has been done on electrifying houses.
Tube 'would have to be for all races'

Any underground railway system in Johannesburg would have to be racially integrated to be acceptable to the Progressive Reform Party.

Mr. Afri Widman, the party leader in the council, said last week that this was 'the only practical way' such a system could be introduced.

He was responding to a call for mixed transport facilities made yesterday by Dr. C. Verburgh, former member of the Rand Afrikaans University.

UNFEASIBLE

Apart from the principle involved, Mr. Widman said, economic factors made parallel systems unfeasible.

"When the London Transport Commissioner gave the council a report in 1971, it estimated the cost of a 'singles' system over 22.5 km as R190-million."

"This figure has already risen to between R300-400-million through inflation, and separate facilities could double the cost."

"A tube system would be a sheer waste of money if it wasn't integrated."

Mr. Widman said there was no more risk of crime in mixed stations than in segregated ones.

UNACCEPTABLE

Mr. Caral Venter, National Party leader in the council, said full integration would not be acceptable to his party.

"We could see an underground line on the same lines as suburban trains, with separate carriages for blacks and whites," he said. "But complete integration would have to apply throughout the entire transport system, and that we couldn't accept."
Aid for Soweto's aged 'will ease hospital load'

IN SOWETO there were no facilities for the aged, the crippled or the mentally retarded, said Dr Selma Browda, after yesterday's meeting of Johannesburg's action committee on the aged.

"Baragwanath Hospital deals in abandoned babies, cripples and the aged so there is no room for the acutely ill," Dr Browda said.

"It is a crazy waste of money to finance beds in a hospital for these cases," Dr Browda said.

By providing services for the aged, the action committee could relieve the load on Baragwanath Hospital, she said.

Although the policy was for the African aged to remain in the homelands, there was nowhere for people who had lived in the urban areas all their lives to go in the homelands, Mr Boyce Edgar, chairman of the action committee, said.

There were about 50 people, predominantly aged, at the Soweto transit camp intended to house the aged on route to the homelands for a maximum of 76 hours.

Dr Browda and Mr Edgar are to see Mr J. C. de Villiers, chief director of the West Rand Rantu Administration Board, who is responsible for the transit camp, to discuss what the action committee can do to ease the lot of African pensioners without contravening the laws of the land.

Meanwhile the priority aim of the action committee, to establish a comprehensive geriatric service in the heart of the city, has met with problems. So far none of the buildings considered has been suitable.

Since the established part of the Senior Citizens Foundation as a result of the Rand Daily Mail's investigation into the plight of pensioners, more than R1,000 has been donated and money was still trickling in.

In addition there was R16,000 which had been earmarked for a service centre after Mr Edgar outlined the need for such a centre in a newsletter earlier this year.
Beer boycott dents profits

The boycott of local brewers, which began in Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth, and Pietermaritzburg, and spread to Durban, three weeks ago, and is now continuing, is affecting the income of the Republic's liquor-growth development companies.

"Certainly, the beer price increases that have been announced in the liquor-profits will put us on an even keel, but it will still give us all the income that we need," Mr. Department said.

One reason was that the price increases was not borne by the consumer, but by the manufacturer, who had been ordered to increase the price of sorghum beer and real.

"We will have a better idea in a month or where we stand," he said.
After 23 years' labour red tape takes the lot

East Rand Bureau

After a lifetime of work Mr Tiki Michael Nungu has lost everything he had — to officialdom.

For 23 years Mr Nungu has worked as an office messenger in Benoni.

Over the years he built up a home in a house he could never own. He furnished it to the best of his ability and was never behind with the rent.

Last year he divorced his first wife and his troubles began.

The authorities were informed that Mr Nungu was no longer living in the house with his dependants. He therefore lost his right to the house and was given notice, which was held over pending the outcome of the divorce case.

NO FURNITURE

Mr Nungu denied that he left the house. He said he lived there at night and his ex-wife lived there in the day because she was on night duty.

He claims he arrived home one Friday last year to find the house open and the furniture gone. He went to the police station to lay a charge of housebreaking and theft but was referred to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner because the police said it was a marital affair.

On the Monday Mr Nungu went to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office, where he said he got no help. Neighbours had told him his wife had been to the house on the Friday and later officials from East Rand Bantu Administration had taken his furniture away.

60-DAY LIMIT

Because he was confused, Mr Nungu left the matter there until several weeks later. Then, through an attorney in Benoni, he inquired about the furniture.

Mr D J Joubert, township manager at Daveyton, wrote to the attorney saying it had been taken in terms of a certain regulation, the number of which he quoted. He did not state the terms of this regulation.

Nobody told either Mr Joubert or the attorney that if he did not claim the furniture within 60 days it would be sold by public auction.

This week Mr Nungu went to the store in Daveyton to make arrangements to move his furniture because he had found a place to store it. He was told it had all been sold. In terms of the regulations he will not be compensated.

Mr Nungu is now on a waiting list with his new wife for a house, with no furniture.
DOBSONVILLE, the African township plagued by sewage flooding for the past 10 weeks, falls within the political control of the two men who have the most influence on the life of the African.

The two men are M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration, who is MP for Rooideasport, the constituency in which Dobsonville falls, and Mr Manie Mulder, who is not only chairman of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, but is also chairman of the Rooideasport Town Council's management committee.

Yet pleas for help from residents in the township have been totally ignored by officialdom.

The case of Miss Francina Mogale is typical. And she is just one of the scores of Africans whose properties have become rivers of sewage and serious health hazards in the past 10 weeks.

After enduring stinking cesspools for seven weeks, Miss Mogale, 23, decided three weeks ago she could not take any more. So she walked to the superintendent's office at Dobsonville and reported that sewage was flowing through the yard of the small house in which she lives.

The stench at 2859 Notha Street, she told an official, was unbearable. Would he please do something about it?

But, says Miss Mogale, nothing has been done in response to her plea.

Sewage oozeing from manholes has spilled across the township.

The Black Press cried out for action. And the Dobsonville Urban Bantu Council erupted with indignation over alleged tardiness on the part of officialdom to clear it.

A typical comment came from UBC member, Mr Don Mnisi: "One would have expected them under these circumstances to have people working round the clock. But they work normal hours and do not seem to attach any urgency to our plight."

"At times the stench is too terrible," said Miss Mogale, as children played alongside the murky water flowing in the street.

Other residents told how they couldn't eat because of the smell.

The superintendent of the West Rand Board's sewer branch, Mr John Schutze, told me it would take three or four more weeks to clear the pipes.

The pipes, which had been laid about 9 metres underground, were blocked for nearly 360 metres.

Press reports had been tremendously exaggerated. "This blockage is not affecting anyone apart from being unsightly," he said.

The acting head of the West Rand Board, Mr A. H. Stander, said his department was working as fast as it could to clear the pipes which had been laid without much fault because of the topography.

He appealed to Africans not to use sand to wash their utensils as this blocked pipes.
Sewer block may be due to bad cleaning

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE SEWER blockage in the African township of Dobsonville could have been caused by negligent cleaning of the pipes and by residents using sand to scour utensils.

Officials of the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) who took a Rand Daily Mail team on a survey of repair work on Friday, said all sewer pipes under their control were cleaned at least once a year.

WRAB took over control of Dobsonville from the Roodepoort Town Council about a year ago.

While the officials were careful not to blame the Roodepoort authorities for not maintaining the sewers regularly, they felt the vast amount of silt found in the blocked pipes could have accumulated only over a long period.

When the "Mail" took the matter up with Roodepoort officials, no clear answer could be obtained.

The town's health service manager, Mr R. J. Raath, referred questions to Mr H. A. Engelman, the public works engineer.

Mr Engelman said: "There was a major blockage in Dobsonville about five years ago. The pipes were cleaned then. I stand under correction when I say they have not been cleaned since. It was before I took over this department, so I cannot say if there was negligence."

Mr John Fitzsimons, chief water and sewage engineer of WRAB, said residents introduced all sorts of foreign matter into the pipes. Many people used sand to scour their utensils and this caused silt in the pipes.

"I appeal to them not to use sand and to stop throwing other things into the sewers. The position has become so bad that we have had to bolt manholes in Soweto," he added.

Senior WRAB officials denied that a situation similar to the two-month blockage in Dobsonville would not have been allowed to happen in a White area.

"On average, we are called to clear about 90 sewerage pipes in Soweto each day. As in the White areas, we have workers standing by," said an official.

"Unfortunately, the Dobsonville one was the worst one we encountered. All precautions will be taken to see that it does not happen again."
The BAD boards

Mr. Braam Raubenheimer is quite right. The administration boards set up for Africans are not working effectively.

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development is also correct in saying that the maladministration is due to lack of funds and because "people do not want to be regulated or have their affairs arranged."

From this point on we part company with Mr. Raubenheimer. For, to his way of thinking, the answer lies in still greater regulation, ensuring a properly-controlled flow of African labour to cities, industries and farms, and retaining the pass-system as a basis to it all.

The prospect of turning the screw even tighter is a horrifying one.

South Africa needs less regulation, not more. South Africa needs less, not more, use of the pass laws whereby over 500,000 African men and women are prosecuted each year.

Above all, South Africa needs less bureaucracy. It certainly does not need any addition to the vast and cumbersome bodies of officials which local experience has shown the administration boards to be, particularly not in view of the virtually untrammeled power exercised by these boards:

Millions

Take the West Rand Administration Board, which operates in and around Johannesburg, controlling the lives of several million Africans. In recent months this board has shown remarkably little responsiveness to the desperate housing shortage in Soweto. It has again failed, for the third year running, to provide adequate housing in the Alexandra hostels. Its methods of expropriating land in Alexandra have been described as nothing less than extortion.

This board has been involved in a tragicomic effort to censor plays in Soweto. It is now just emerging from the bungled job of clearing Dobsonville's sewers.

As the cherry on the top, its meetings are in practice closed to the public, so it operates in conditions of extraordinary secrecy.

Because the Government will not put additional finance into African townships and there is no means of raising money normally through rates, as Africans are denied freehold rights, the board seeks other ways of getting what it needs.

It has put up rents (for the people who can least afford it) and even charges R1 a month for "lodgers" who in fact can be the sons and daughters of a family head. White householders have been required to pay higher monthly levies on their domestic servants to support the board, and a major source of income derives from the board's own sales of liquor.

None of this is good, or desirable. Control of African townships should return to where it belongs: with the local municipalities in whose areas Africans live. And the Government should fulfill its responsibilities by ensuring adequate financing.
HOTELS FOR BLACKS

Five hotels for Blacks are shortly to be erected in the Transvaal by the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards. Two of the hotels are already in use. The acting chief director of the Bantu Affairs Board of the West Rand, Mr A. H. Stander, said that hotels for Blacks already exist in Soweto and in Pretoria.

The hotel in Soweto, the Black city near Johannesburg, opened in November last year, and is popular among Blacks from rural areas who visit Johannesburg.

The hotel has not yet been classified, but the Board maintains it at two-star level. The Board plans another hotel which will be larger and more luxurious, for Soweto.

It has also been decided to build a hotel at Jouberton, near Klerksdorp, and at Ilangeng, near Potchefstroom in the Western Transvaal. The two hotels will cost more than one million rand, says Professor Hennie Grobler, chairman of the Bantu Affairs Board of the Western Transvaal.

Construction will start early in 1976, and the standard of the hotels will compare favourably with that of other three-star hotels.

Mr C. H. Kotze, chief director of the Bantu Affairs Board of the Central Transvaal, in Pretoria, said that the first hotel for Blacks was opened in August last year at Atteridgeville, near Pretoria. Plans are underway for the extension of the existing hotel, as well as the building of a new hotel in Mamelodi, also near Pretoria, at a cost of more than R750 000.

There is also a training hotel for Blacks at Garankuwa in Bophuthatswana.
Soweto heart disease rate 'formidable' 

The Argus Bureau 

LONDON — An extraordinarily high rate of heart disease among schoolchildren in Soweto has been blamed chiefly on overcrowding and poverty there, in a survey published in the latest issue of the British Medical Journal.

The survey found that in one age group about 20 per cent of every 1,000 children suffered from rheumatic heart disease. The researchers conclude: The health-economic status of the community must be improved if optimal prevention is to be achieved.

Yet, they say, the survey figures do not represent the full extent of the problem in the Black townships near Johannesburg. The survey was conducted among schoolchildren, a relatively privileged group, and rheumatic heart disease would be more prevalent in poorer children who do not attend school.

Widespread rheumatic heart disease is usually associated with impoverished communities. The incidence of the disease has been declining throughout the world with the emergence of wealthier societies.

FORMIDABLE

The researchers say the disease remains a formidable health challenge in South Africa in spite of the declining incidence in other economically advanced countries.

It would take a long time for conditions in Soweto to improve sufficiently and so the survey calls for a comprehensive preventative campaign.

The cost of instituting and maintaining such a campaign, it claims, would be less than the cost of treating sufferers in hospitals.

In all, 12,030 children from 2 to 15 years were tested between May and September 1972. The disease was found in 6.9 out of every 1,000.

The rate is much higher in older children. The incidence in the group from 6 to 15 years old was 7.1 in every 1,000.

The highest figure in a comparable survey was a rate of 3.3 in 1,000 in the Rocky Mountains in the United States. That survey, however, was conducted between 1958 and 1961 among predominantly 18-year-olds.

Other comparisons given reveal an incidence of 3.8 in 1,000 in Japan nine years ago; 1.4 in Northern India; 1.7 in Denver, U.S.; and 1.0 in Barbados.

A survey five years ago among 200 children in one school in Teheran, Iran, showed a rate of 22 in 1,000.

Widespread rheumatic heart disease was found in children in the seventh school grade. The age group of highest occurrence was 15 to 18 years, and girls were slightly more susceptible than boys.

Of all the children found to be suffering from rheumatic heart disease, for 82.5 percent it was the first diagnosis.

The most prevalent contributing factor to the high rate of the disease in Soweto, in the view of the researchers, was overcrowding. Families of eight children recorded an incidence of nearly 15 in 1,000.

The survey was conducted by 10 senior cardiologists representing several medical institutions in South Africa, including the Department of Medicine at the University of the Witwatersrand and the Johannesburg General Hospital.
SAR acts to cut Soweto overcrowding

Staff Reporter
THE SOUTH AFRICAN Railways has embarked on a multi-million rand project to alleviate overcrowding on Soweto and city-bound passenger trains.

The announcement was made by two Railways' senior planning engineers, Mr J. D. Lloyd and Mr J. van der Voort, at Railways headquarters in Johannesburg yesterday.

They dismissed suggestions that Soweto residents were being neglected by the Railways.

Mr Lloyd said Railways planners were trying to establish carefully and accurately the needs of Soweto commuters through careful planning for the future.

The problem of overcrowding in Johannesburg trains was compounded by the fact that people living in Soweto were no longer limited to working in the city. The Railways now had to transport them all over the Reef.

He said this affected the travelling facilities to a large extent. People should not think the problem could be solved overnight.

Railways officials met Soweto leaders last week to share views on what could be done to alleviate the existing state of affairs. One of the leaders was Mr Leaxo Mlonzi, the chairman of the Urban Bantu Council.

Investigations by a team of Railways officials was not confined to Johannesburg alone, but other areas such as Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, Mr Lloyd said. He added that the responsibility for transport was not only that of his department. The municipality was also involved.

Mr Lloyd and Mr Van der Voort would not reveal details of the multi-million rand project because it would involve the expropriation of property. Premature disclosure would lead to unnecessary speculation, they said.

The Railways' problems were compounded by the fact that Soweto passengers who did not make use of the Faraday and Westgate stations.

People working near these stations preferred to walk to Johannesburg to catch trains to Soweto, contributing to the overcrowding of trains, Mr Van der Voort said.

Trains from Faraday and Westgate would get them home quicker, he said.
It's a question of drink.

When the Bantu Administration Boards (for the control of African affairs in "White" SA), were set up in 1972-73, apartheid dogma laid down that they had to be financially self-sufficient. Today, the results are all too plain: in effect Africans are being told to booze more, or their rents will rise even higher.

The clear link between increased liquor consumption and the Boards' financial viability was underlined at the end of last month, when government ruled that it would forego its customary 80% share of the Boards' hard liquor profits. The cash will be used in the cities and not, as in the past, spent in the Bantustans.

For the monolithic West Rand Administration Board (WRAB), which in Soweto controls the largest concentration of Black people in SA, the move means they will cover their anticipated deficit of R1,2m (out of a total budget of R70,5m) for 1975-76. Retaining the government's share of the profits could mean another R2,5m.

F.m. 29/8/75

or even more, for WRAB.

Even before the policy switch WRAB got 55.7% (R38,8m) of its revenue from its beerhalls and bottle stores, and it is expanding its liquor operation mightily.

It has to. Estimates for this year show that rents for houses and hostels should bring in a mere R14,5m (20.8% of the total), while compulsory employers' contributions add up to only R8,4m (12.1%). And this after a recent heavy rise in rents and employers' contributions, making it doubtful whether the Board can resort to further hikes of this nature in the immediate future.

A Soweto family (average: five people) occupying a new standard four-roomed house pays R20.95 a month for rent, services and water. (Average earnings for an unskilled Black labourer are R80 a month.) And now the Boards demand that non-dependents over the age of 18 in a household must pay an additional R1 a month in lodger's fees. Since these people are generally the children of the family head the issue has understandably caused anger and resentment.

As far as employers' contributions are concerned, these now stand at R1.80 a month for industrial workers, R1 for domestics and R0.40 for farm labourers. The farmers, in particular, have jibed, and Deputy Minister of Bantu Development Braam Rauenheimer admitted to them in Nelspruit last week that the Boards were not functioning properly.

However, as a BAD spokesman explains it to the FM there is absolutely no question of revamping the Boards. Raubenheimer, it seems, was merely responding to farmers' queries as to just what it was they were getting for their 40c. The Boards, certainly, have had "teething troubles", but only because they have not been going long. BAD, incidentally, has now asked the Boards to "give service to farmers".

Yet if the Boards are to fulfill their obligations to Blacks as well as satisfying White employers, their crucial task is housing; and Soweto's need is greatest. In July this year WRAB had 17,841 names on its primary and secondary housing lists. This could mean up to 86,000 without their own roof, and as Progressive Reform MP Helen Suzman points out there are countless thousands in the region who have not bothered to put their names on a list, or who do not qualify for a house anyway "even though they're working in the area". As it is the pace of building is that of a snail.

By the end of WRAB's current financial year, in all the areas of its domain, the Board "expects" to complete 4,000 new units.

So until government spends far more than it is on Black housing, thousands will remain homeless. Since it has made a loan for low-density housing to Paraguay presumably funds are available — or are they only for buying chimneys overseas?
The hardest life of all

Life for anyone is pretty tough in the world of business. For the Black man it's particularly hard, compounded by restrictions and laws that circumvent the limits of his dealings.

But for the Black businesswoman, it's hardest of all. It's a strange amalgamation of being a highly competent, hardworking woman who has built up a business from nothing, and realising that by law she is regarded as a minor. The fact that so many of them press on doggedly, hoping that one day will see some of their restrictions lifted, is testimony to the great strength and determination these women possess.

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Former schoolteacher Mrs Esther Nyembet has been running her smart shopping centre in Dobhane village for 21 years. She gave up teaching when her husband realised he couldn't run the store and manage his practice.

"I feel there's a tremendous potential for business expansion in Soweto, but the frustrations we have to put up with sometimes make me feel like giving everything up."

"Because I can't buy in bulk from the factories, my profit margin is limited. If I sell eggs at R2.50 a dozen I'll only make one cent profit, that doesn't cover my expenses."

"I'd like to buy blankets and winter clothing, but I can't because I haven't got the capital. So I have to stick to groceries."

Mr Nyembet added that to be a businesswoman in Soweto is difficult.

With rising land rents, water and electricity that must be paid before the end of each month, she feels it's really hard to make a go of it.

"When you see the potential and know what can be achieved, you understand our frustrations," said the woman who says she has a shop in her store.
Mamelodi ‘lives in fear of raids’

Staff Reporter

The privacy of Mamelodi residents has been violated by officials of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, a member of the Mamelodi Advisory Board, Mr. O. K. Mbalati, said yesterday.

He said that the residents lived in fear of intimidation and harassment from board officials. The advisory board was not aware of any reasons warranting raids on Mamelodi residents by inspectors.

Mr. Mbalati was speaking during a meeting of the advisory board with officials of the Bantu Administration Board.

He said he had told that “certain investigations” were conducted. However, the investigations were carried out improperly and he called for decent treatment of the people involved.

Mr. Mbalati was supported by two other members of the Advisory Board, Mr. W. M. Aphiwe and Mr. H. M. Pitje.

Mr. Mbalati explained that he was not opposed to the investigations being carried out, but was against residents being made to suffer during the investigations.

Mr. Mbalati and Mr. Pitje have had their houses raided by the Bantu Administration Board Police in the night.

They visited Mr. Mbalati’s girlfriend and allegedly asked her intimate questions about Mr. Mbalati.

At Mr. Pitje’s house, the police allegedly threatened to arrest Mr. Pitje’s son-in-law.

Mr. C. R. L. van der Merwe of the Bantu Administration Board, admitted to the members of the advisory board that certain investigations had been carried out in Mamelodi, but said the investigations had nothing to do with the public.

He said the investigations were conducted to establish trust among the officials of the Bantu Administration Board.

About 50 criminal charges, ranging from theft, extortion, fraud, bribery and corruption had been preferred against certain officials of the Bantu Administration Board as a result of the investigations.

Mr. van der Merwe assured the advisory board that law-abiding residents need not fear nothing from the investigations and promised that he would instruct the officials carrying out the inquiries to respect members of the public well.
Tenants pay more

Staff Reporter

TENANTS OF new houses in Soweto are being charged a rental of R19.85 to R20.95 a month — about R10 a month more than tenants of the old houses in the township are paying.

The new four-roomed houses have been allocated to 24 families who have moved out of single rooms or semi-detached houses in Soweto.

The houses have no inside doors, ceilings, plastering, electricity or inside toilets.

The chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr. T. J. Makhaya, yesterday condemned the rentals as exorbitant. Tenants settled in the township's older houses were paying only R10.60.

The West Rand Administration Board had also not consulted the council about the allocation of houses, he said.
A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board housing division, which must deal with the deteriorating situation in Soweto, expects clarification by, at the latest, mid-November. He foresees the leasehold system being reinstated on the same basis as before 1968 when Blacks were forbidden to build their own homes on leased plots.

This would, essentially, enable the Boards to undertake some building society functions. Boards would lend to Blacks for building or extensions with repayments over the 30-year period of the lease at (according to the WRAB spokesman) 2.75%, the current rate on loans for housing by the Department of Community Development to the Boards. The Black homeowner, in consultation with his Board, would be entitled to sell his leasehold rights and a mini-housing market could develop.

In recent years Blacks have not been permitted to apply for housing loans from building societies. Whether they will soon, or whether the Boards will maintain control, is not yet known. David Alston, director of the Association of Building Societies, confirms that an approach has been made to the BAD for clarification.

If Blacks are going to have to rely entirely on the Boards for housing finance, are more funds going to be made available by the Department of Community Development (in concert with BAD) than in the past? In Soweto up to 86 000 people are waiting for homes (FM August 29).

Johannesburg City Council has decided to ask the WRAB to build homes for Black municipal employees and, said Obie Oberholzer, chairman of the city’s management committee: “We are examining whether it will be possible for us to guarantee loans from financial institutions to the WRAB for the purposes of Black home-ownership.”

Progressive-Reform Councillor Selma Browde wants the private sector to become involved in financing housing and electrification in Soweto, possibly on the initiative of the public relations department of the City Council.

“The housing crisis is a crisis for Johannesburg, not just Soweto,” she says. “Part of the problem is that the WRAB, faced with the housing backlog, is implementing influx control regulations very strictly now. This is a short-sighted way of making space available, since each harsh case sows its seeds of bitterness.”

Councillor Browde feels a crash programme should aim at 21 000 new units over the next two years. “A few years ago a house was being built every eight minutes; so, if we went back to the methods of 1956, cut the red tape and used a conveyor-belt system it could be done.”

It means government allowing building societies to make loans. If they are precluded, or have to operate through the Boards, building is likely to muddle on with potentially disastrous social consequences.

Financial Mail September 12 1975
Confusion over the compounds

Living quarters for Johannesburg's municipal workers will continue to be called "compounds" in spite of criticism of the word.

Last year, the city council's management committee asked heads of departments to use the word "hostel" instead of "compound".

Later, the clerk of the council was asked to investigate the "legality" of the change.

A report to the management committee this week by the clerk of the council's department says a hostel and compound are two separate concepts.

"A hostel may now only be established by a Bantu Affairs Administration Board and is intended primarily for the use of migrant labour.

"A compound on the other hand is established by a large employer of Black labour for the housing of its labourers," the report says.

NO OBJECTION

The report adds the word hostel instead of compound could lead to confusion. Inquiries among a number of African employees of the council showed no objection to "compound".

The management committee agreed to retain the word compound.

Mr David Nepe, a Progressive Reform Party councillor who has fought for a non-racial vocabulary, said: "You never talk of White compounds, why talk of Black ones?"

He said the word was humiliating and degrading and called on the management committee to use its influence to change the official vocabulary.

During the past few years mining houses have dropped the word compound and use hostel.
Bid for Black trade union turned down

Staff Reporter
The West Rand Administration Board has vetoed moves by its Black clerical staff to form a trade union. The proposals for a union came from senior staff.

The board, in turning down the proposals, recommended staff liaison committees at its township administrative offices.

A spokesman for the six-man delegation which made representations to the board said the committees had been operating for some time.

The spokesman said these existed "only in name." They had no powers and operated under White supervision.

The council's Black staff planned to operate on the same basis as White trade unions.

THEIR TARGET

The board's decision will not submerge our will to fight for our rights," the spokesman said.

"The union was not meant to disrupt work, but to make strong suggestions on how work could be improved."

The spokesman refused to be identified, for fear of reprisals.

The union's objectives would have been to fight for better working conditions, equal pay for equal work, and improved and regular contact between the board and the staff.

A spokesman for the board declined to comment on the veto.
SOWETO's Black men and women who turn the wheels of Johannesburg's commerce and industry get to offices and factories with their necks and limbs twisted. But at least they have survived the congested, whirring trains.

Some unfortunately never reach their places of employment. They go to the Government mortuary as corpses. Ask the Johannesburg inquest court magistrate how many such cases he deals with in a year. Scores, he will tell you.

Travelling in a first-class coach gives a bit of comfort, but often the third-class passengers move in at the risk of a fine, because the coach happened to be nearest or he would be left behind and late for work.

Then there are the thugs who buy tickets pretending to be going to work in the city, yet purposefully boarding the trains to work on the pockets of the passengers. Especially on pay days many workers reach their homes minus pay packets and parcels.

Passengers who resist get beaten up or thrown out. Some end up dead on the tracks, others with gaping wounds in Baragwanath Hospital.

To stop this hooliganism, the Railways have planted the "ghost squad" - police in civilian clothes, overalls and dustcoats. They search the suspicious characters for dangerous weapons and make arrests. But hooliganism goes on because the police cannot be in all the coaches.

The hodumata take advantage of the congestion when they pull their dirty jobs on passengers. They congregate in the toilets to share gruesome jokes while puffing dagga.

There are 411 of these trains running in and out between Pretoria and Johannesburg daily, carrying 501,000 passengers in one direction a day. But it is still not enough, and some senior Railway officials have admitted that at the moment the Railways cannot cope.

The Railways have tried arresting the hodumata and checking the numbers of the workers into, 549, 549, etc., but to boost the country's economy is growing. One wonders what would have been the situation if the country's public transport was not segregated. But those who suffer are the least privileged.

Often when the trains run behind schedule through a fault in the lines, hundreds get to work late. To some, this will mean a rand or two less on pay day. Commuters also have to pay extra money to use taxis or other transport or they hitch a lift to their various places of employment.

And as soon as the wheels of commerce and industry stop grinding, Johannesburg's Commissioner Street goes Black. The broken queues for transport stretch along the pavements from End Street to West Street. Others wait patiently for PUTCO buses in Diagonal Street and at West Gate railway station.

Ready to help out are the two organisations, the Wil- water and Taxi Association and what is known as the "Soweto Lift Club". But the local transport section board has delayed giving them certificates. Their wheels are bound.
Sandton–Soweto bus plan backed

A SUGGESTION that buses run from Soweto to Sandton has received support from managers of business complexes in Sandton.

Mrs Sue Gordon, national organiser of the Domestic Workers and Employers Project, proposed the idea in view of overcrowding on trains from Soweto.

At present there are only four minibuses running from Soweto to Sandton. They are owned by businesses which cater for their employees and they cannot cope with the load, according to Mr Michael Evuna, general manager of Sandton City.

Normally Black workers use trains to get to Johannesburg station, then municipal buses from Diagonal Street to Dunkeld, and Public Utility Transport Corporation buses from Dunkeld to Sandton.

“Domestic workers have to get up at 4 am to be at work at 7.30 am. It would create a tremendous amount of goodwill if a direct bus service between Soweto and Sandton were introduced,” Mrs Gordon said.

Mr P McKenzie, manager of “The Fire” in Rosettenville, said Black employees “go through hell.

“They leave before sunrise and get home after dark — they’re terrified of being robbed. A direct service would make their lives a bit easier.

“It would also lead to greater productivity because they would not be exhausted and miserable.”

A spokesman for Putco said running such a service was feasible but would involve lengthy red tape.

“It would have to be gazetted and would then have to be put at a hearing of the Road Transportation Board.”
Alexandra
confusion

Staff Reporter

IT has been decided to appoint a Black liaison officer for the residents of Alexandra Township after Rand Daily Mail representations that people there were confused about matters important to them.

A reporter who investigated conditions in the township was told by people there that they often could not understand the actions and statements of officials.

Mr. Japie de Villiers, chief director of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, said he realised this was a problem. A decision had already been made to institute a liaison committee to act as intermediary between residents and the Board.

* See Pages 16 and 17
Council to 'go it alone' on school grants

The Randburg Town Council, upset with the West Rand Administration Board over delay in providing a school sports complex, is to "go it alone" in helping Alexandra High School.

A management committee meeting heard last night that the board had not been able to say when R10,000 given by the Randburg council two years ago would be put to use in building the sports complex for the school.

So the council decided to deal directly with the Alexandra Township community with a grant of R3,000 for education.

**PREFERENCE**

Mr Cyril Ford told the committee: "Although they (the board) could give us no answer to our queries, they still wanted us to donate money for education, but we refused as we would rather handle the grants ourselves."

"I spoke to the principal of Alexandra High School, and he said that as they are not allowed themselves to build any sport facilities, they would prefer education grants."

The grant would be divided into 60 bursaries of R50 each to be used by high school pupils for buying books.

"The council's grants-in-aid for 1978/9 are mostly for education. Besides the R3,000 given to Black students, R11,000 will be given to Randburg students: R3,000 each to the Rand Afrikaans University, the University of the Witwatersrand and Unisa, R6,000 to Randburg Teachers' Fund and R200 each to 11 White Randburg schools and to the Witkop enge Afrikaans school."

...
'We’re not ‘doing’ anyone’

MR Willem Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration said:

"I have had a discussion with Mr Manie Mulder, but so far we can’t see that the owners don’t get their fair share, according to the existing Act as it is applied. We feel satisfied we are not ‘doing’ anybody.

"Independent valuers give an impression that the Department is wrong. The argument is that the industrial land adjacent sells for very high prices. But they can’t expect the same prices for residential stands.”

Mr. Cruywagen gave examples of differences in the valuations given by the Bantu Resettlement Board and that given by independent valuers.

"Here is a case where the market value of a stand (as determined by the Resettlement Board) was R3 720. An offer was made according to the schedule as calculated, of R3 856. But an independent valuer gave a valuation of R80 000.”

Though differences are not always as great as this, they are still substantial. Other cases Mr Cruywagen mentioned to me were those of stands where the market value (as determined by the Resettlement Board) was R9 270 and R8 900 while the valuations made independently were R15 000 and R16 500.

"Something is wrong somewhere,” said Mr Cruywagen.
The gets the price

WHETHER Alexandra homeowners will be able to sell their property to the Bantu Resettlement Board or whether their property is expropriated, the amount they are offered are often well below their expectations.

Dr Selma Browde, Progressive Reform MP and a city councillor, has for some time been helping homeowners in the township, who have been deeply involved in this for nearly a year since a man came to me and asked me for help with his property.

He knew he had to sell but he was insured at the amount of R8,000 which he had been offered. I went out to see his property and asked him to write to us about expropriations and it was clear the offer was unacceptable.

We then wrote to the Resettlement Board. We were asked to send a memo and in reply to this came an offer of R6,000.

We then discovered there was a formula for assessing the amount to be paid for property. This is a process simple in interest a year plus the cost of improvements, plus one year's rent from tenants.

Entitled

"Using it we worked out that we had to pay R9,950. We went to the Board, pointing out that they were not entitled to this amount. They then offered R8,950 and he accepted."

After this Dr Browde was inundated with requests for help and he realized people were totally confused.

"The expropriation formula which determines the amount the Board is legally permitted to offer is different to the formula applied in white areas because it falls under the Bantu Resettlement Act No. 19 of 1954 instead of the Land Expropriation Act No. 55 of 1955.

"The formula is unfair. But the first letter doesn't mention the formula. It politely asks how much the person wants. And of course homeowners don't know how much to ask for a valuator."

"In one case I know of, a man phoned the Resettlement Board to say he was prepared to sell and wanted their advice. He asked if he could get a valuation."

The reply was 'put down what you think and we will send our valuator.' They didn't mention the formula to him. Homeowners who have given to valuers have frequently been given figures far higher than the one the Board is prepared to pay."

A woman interviewed in Alexandra Township said that a valuer had assessed their house at R4,000. But the Board had offered only R900 and later R9,000. They refused to pay. She was quoted that the Board was prepared to pay.

A businessman reported that he was offered R4,000 and later R5,900. He refused this amount and asked for R15,500. His property was expropriated.

A woman said she was offered R2,900 then R3,000 and then R2,500. She refused the offer because valuers had told her her property was worth R6,900.

A woman in another tribe whose income is derived solely from rents from people who live in her house. She said she was offered R6,900. She refused because a valuer had valued her house at R15,500.

"Because of the matter is being handled like this, people are forced to run up their expenses going to a valuer and an attorney and they don't know what they are doing."

Dr Browde believes the authorities should have called meetings to explain what they are doing.

"Also they should explain in the first instance about the formula. They should set up an objective... of what people have to..."}

A view to changing the formula.

She believes the government was not considering the unique way in which expropriations are being carried out if they were fully aware of the matter.

She recently met Mr Willem Cruywagen, Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, about the matter and she is to see him again today.
WRAB head has his say

The problems and grievances of people living in Alexandra Township were aired by Mr J. de Villiers, chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board.

**Question:** At the north-eastern corner of Alexandra Township is a refuse dump. A foul smell of sewage is coming from it.

**Mr de Villiers:** This year I decided to replace the old smelly refuse truck with a new one. Plans for this have been made, and we will proceed with the construction of a new one.

I don't know where else we can dump our rubbish, but eventually we will find a solution.

**Afraid:**

I don't believe we will ever be able to solve the problems in Alexandra Township anytime soon. We keep getting complaints about single people living there, and I fear for the safety of our residents.

This is a matter of concern, and we are working on improving the facilities available to our residents. We need more staff to help us manage the town properly.

I hope we can find a solution to these problems soon.
Alexandra: Life is tough in Alexandra... it's even tougher for expropriated home-owners whose compensation falls short of expectations. The Rand Daily Mail takes a look at the problems.

Ethel Hazelhurst reports:

‘We are like refugees’

“I AM so upset I don’t want to talk about it,” said the young woman cradling her baby in her arms.

She lives in one of the better houses in Alexandra Township — a house you could call a home — but this has been expropriated by the Bantu Resettlement Board. She and her parents would be moved to a small, one-room house with no bathroom, in Soweto, any time the authorities wish.

The family believes the compensation offered them is inadequate and they dread being uprooted from the place of their home since 1949.

There is one of the tragedies of Alexandra Township, an area which has been called a slum and which the authorities plan to clear of homes to make way for a hostel.

Already two hostels tower over the tiny homes — vast concrete slabs in the skyline. At their feet lies the older, Alex, grimy, squatted — and vital.

Now that the spring winds have blown and the rains haven’t yet come, the township is covered in dust.

Dread

But there are blossoming fruit trees, flourishing palm trees and giant cactuses among the tumbledown, corrugated iron fences, rusted car parts and the vines filled with debries.

In the streets are laughing children, riding bicycles and sporting red Indian head-dresses — and in the houses are silent women with no income, no work and no right to work.

The population is estimated officially at 40,000 — 50,000 less than in 1948. But there is no knowing how many people are crammed into the 300 hectares. There are invariably several families living on the 211 square metres. From, many of them illegally.

There is uncertainty about the future and dread of the early morning raids by police and officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration. “Life is harrowing,” said a woman. “We don’t sleep at night. We are like the refugees from Angola.”

What are their problems, apart from the fear of expropriation and displacement?

“There is often no water in the mornings,” said Kentu Motswe, a young woman who is the head of one of the families. “We are like the refugees from Angola.”

The Rand Daily Mail

Confused

There are others who are hopelessly confused. One woman said that she had been told by an official who “visited her door” that her house had been expropriated.

But she had no written communication about it. She has not been asked to pay rent and she has no idea whether she is the owner of her house or not.

“How will I know when I am expropriated?” she asked. “When will I have to start paying rent?”

Worst of all, people feel they are not consulted. Complain? Dare we complain?

A glimpse through a broken window into a school playground at any time — life can be fun when you’re young.
Liaison group for Black employees

The West Rand Administration Board is to set up 18 liaison committees as communication machinery for its 8,000 Black employees.

This was announced in a newsletter circulated to all the board's Black employees.

At the same time the board's director of administration, Mr. A. H. Stander, denied the West Rand board had rejected trade unions for its Black workers.

"Reports that a delegation from the township administrative office approached the board about trade unions are devoid of truth," he said.

"Even if the board received such representations, it is not in a position either to accept or reject them. They would have to approach the Department of Labour about it," Mr. Stander said the liaison committees will represent the board's Black employees from Randburg to Westonaria.

"The constitution of the committee, which will be set up in the main according to 'job' designation, allows for a proportion of elected representatives," he said.

"The board's chief director and the chairman will then meet periodically with a co-ordinating committee elected from the liaison committees.

"Employees will be able to discuss anything from working conditions and salaries to personal problems through the committees," Mr. Stander said.
Top SAR priority aimed at Blacks

The comprehensive schemes to improve train services in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal Triangle are primarily aimed at the needs of thousands of Black workers, the general manager of the Railways, Mr. J. G. H. Loubscher, said today.

Addressing the central Transvaal Regional Conference of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Kempston Park, Mr. Loubscher outlined plans, some already being implemented, to improve the transport of Blacks between Johannesburg and Soweto, and Pretoria and Mabopane.

GRADUALLY

Among measures being introduced to provide for 200,000 daily commuters on the Soweto line were the introduction of longer trains and the replacement of swing-door carriages with sliding-door carriages to increase capacity.

Of the 48 trains on the Soweto line 18 had been converted to 12-carriage trains. The rest would be converted by next year.

When the trains comprised 12 carriages they would be able to carry 17% more passengers.

The addition of carriages had to be carried out gradually because platforms had to be lengthened and turn-around facilities improved.

Other improvements were the quadrupling of the line between Dube and Naledi and the provision of a new signal house at New Canada at a cost of R15-million.

New sidings for carriages and facilities for turning trains around at Ikwezi, Phomolong and Residenia would cost R10-million.

MABOPANE LINE

In the long term it was planned to have 14-carriage trains on the Soweto line.

Provision was being made for rail travel for Indians and Coloured people from the Lenasia, Lawley and Grassmere area.

R35-million had been approved for a double track line between the Tswana homeland area of Mabopane and Pretoria, to be served by a station at Bella Embre.

By 1980, when the line would come into use, 45,000 passengers daily would be carried.
Notes from a headmaster's logbook...

Mr. Sechele told the court that the police had taken drastic action from the start and the assault might never have happened.

Mr. Sechele read from a logbook in which he recorded the complaints he had made with the police and even when no action had been taken.

After the trial, I interviewed Mr. Sechele. He told me how the school had been troubled by holders and showed me his logbook.

This is the story:

A week ago, Mr. Sechele found that the school had been burgled, the sports fields had been broken into, and the sports equipment had been stolen. The police were informed, but no action was taken.

At the beginning of the week, Mr. Sechele signed the logbook, indicating that the staff and students were aware of the situation and that they had reported the incidents to the police.

The police made an attempt to investigate the activities of the gang, but the students hid their evidence, making it difficult for the police to find the culprits.

The school was closed for two days due to the violence, but the police were unable to make any progress in the investigation.

School: Lydida Sakhethela went to Moroka police station to lay a complaint about an alleged member of the notorious ZKS gang. She was given no assistance, and she had to go to a police station.

To Public, and members of the force:

The police are investigating an incident that occurred on 22/7/75. On arrival at school today, I found that the school had been burgled.

A number of school items, including some of the students' property, were stolen.

I requested that the police take action, but no action was taken.

I also requested that the police investigate the matter further, but no action was taken.

I am writing to you, Mr. Sechele, to ask for your assistance in this matter.

Mr. Sechele is a respected member of the community and has a good record.

I am requesting that the police take action immediately to ensure the safety of the students and the school.

I am also requesting that you provide me with a copy of the logbook so that I can see what action has been taken.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. Sechele is a respected member of the community and has a good record.

I am requesting that the police take action immediately to ensure the safety of the students and the school.

I am also requesting that you provide me with a copy of the logbook so that I can see what action has been taken.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Homes for aged
Africans ‘needed
in the cities’

Staff Reporter

Homes for the African aged were needed anywhere in the cities, said Mrs K. Kuzwayo yesterday.

The government had, however, built several old-age homes in the homelands, a recent year, said Mrs Kuzwayo who is general secretary of the International Young Women’s Christian Association in the Transvaal.

She was addressing delegates at the geriatric course which is being held at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School this week.

Tribal communities in South Africa the time for the African community to be tackled in order to alleviate the housing problem is long overdue,” said Mrs Kuzwayo.

Old homes could then be used for the independence.

She said that the numbers of poor had been left destitute after their children had married.

The African pension of between R60 and R15 every six weeks was more of a frustration than a relief. It gave no incentive to live a decent life.

The African community in the state of transition. The traditional extended family which gave every member a role in society was disappearing and could never return.

Trade and industry had replaced the skills practised by the old men in tribal societies. Hospitals and creches had taken the role of midwife from the old women, who also used to advise young mothers on child care.

Whereas old people in tribal society had been valued and loved for their skills, age and wisdom, the aged in urban areas had been robbed of their roles.

“This has shaken their dignity and shattered their independence,” said Mrs Kuzwayo.

Because of strong religious beliefs, the extended family pattern had until recently survived almost intact among the Indian community, said Mr. C. Saloojee, director of the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association.

In eight years only 12 aged Indian people in the Transvaal had needed to be placed in the two Indian homes for the aged in Natal.

Since the removal of Indians to Lenasia where houses were too small to house an extended family, attitudes had changed.

The nuclear family — consisting of just parents and children without grandparents — had started to emerge and had already created the problem of loneliness.

“I believe the extended family will disappear altogether in the Indian community as urbanisation and industrialisation exert their influence,” said Mr. Saloojee.
New Soweto stadium

PLANS to build a R250,000 tennis stadium for Soweto were revealed by an official and discussed with engineers, surveyors and businessmen yesterday.

The complex will cover more than three hectares and consist of about 20 courts, recreational facilities, committee rooms, grandstands and a swimming pool.

It will be complete within three years but a court will be ready next month in time for Arthur Ashe, the United States tennis star, to open when he visits Johannesburg to play in the South African Open Championships.
— Sapa.
Evicted—after 10 years

Staff Reporter

Ten Alexandra township tenants— including three children— were yesterday evicted from their rented rooms during sporadic raids by African inspectors from the West Rand Administration Board.

With furniture, clothes and other personal belongings scattered about their landlord’s yard in Fourth Avenue, some of the tenants were sitting on the verandas, pondering their future.

They have nowhere to go. They are Mr. William Selokela, 23, his wife Paulina, 25, and their uncle Mr. Aset Selokela, his wife Kate and three orphaned sisters, Miss Sylvia Tsukudu, 23, her 12 month-old baby, Miss Maggie Tsukudu, 22, mother of Collin, 8, and Glenda, 9, and Miss Violet Tsukudu, 22.

One of the sisters, Sylvia, said the room in which they have been living since 1965 was rented by Maggie, employed by a hairdressing salon in Birmam near Johannesburg.

“Her parents died” she said. “She had a residential permit to live in Alexandra until 1972 when it was withdrawn. Maggie was told she should rather stay at the local hostel built for women and take her minor children to some farm.

“She could not do this because we have no relatives. Our parents died nearly five years ago,” she said.

Board officials could not be reached yesterday for comment on the evictions.
The sadness of being separated from his family is etched on the face of Tebogo, who lives with a cousin and his father's parents at Mapetla Extension.
WHERE THEY LIVE

Family

Tragedy

Split of a

Langan Shogana

...reports

Ballyhoura is a week - and about 50ta far - til we want to visit them. Going from township to town -

There is no home for the Langan family in Ballyhoura. Parents and children are scattered. It causes Mr. Langan...
Bantu boards to help with farm labour

Farming Editor
Bantu administration boards have asked organized agriculture how they can help farmers with their African labour force.

Mr Manie Mulder, chairman of the West Rand board told farmers this at the Transvaal Agriculture Union symposium here yesterday.

Mr Mulder suggested boards could assist with:
- the building of houses by the board's building teams;
- provision of recreational and welfare facilities;
- medical services and clinics on farms;
- family planning;
- education and the provision of bursaries for farm children to attend city high schools;
- in-service training of farm labourers and selection of employees;
- mobile registration units to visit farms.

He reminded farmers that their registration fee of 40c a labourer a month would not be enough to finance all these projects.

Mr J J Druwer, director of the Division of Agricultural Engineering of the Department of Agricultural Technical Services, pointed out that overseas farm workers with Standard 8 were given intensive training in the handling and maintenance of farm machinery.

In South Africa illiterates were pitched into their jobs without even in-service training. The result was that South Africa's tractor maintenance cost 40 percent more than in overseas countries.

At the turn of the century the country would need about 400,000 tractor operators and if current training provisions were not stepped up considerably only 25,000 would be qualified.

If 20,000 tractor operators were not trained within the next few years agricultural mechanization was bound to remain inefficient and capital losses would be enormous, Mr Druwer said.
Kempton bus fares rocket

Staff Reporter

Fare increases of up to 80 per cent yesterday came into effect on Kempton Park’s municipal buses.

The increases will affect only White commuters, as fares for Blacks remain at 5c per trip.

The increases will affect scholars who travel by coupon and all adult passengers.

Scholars will now pay 7c per coupon, or 10c cash.

Previously coupons cost 5c. Adult bus fares rose by 5c with the new fares being 20c cash and 15c for coupons.

The increases were agreed to by the town council when it discussed the budget earlier this year, and have recently been accepted by the Road Transportation Board.

A spokesman for the council said the increases would partially cover the loss at which the bus service was running.

During the last financial year, the bus service showed a deficit of about R300,000, against the R120,000 earned in fares.

The increases would bring in an extra R40,000, but a loss of about R280,000 was expected for the present financial year.

The spokesman added that commuters would still be able to use the lower-price coupons.
Five-year stink hits
Diepkloof family

Staff Reporter

FOR five years, the Mdluli family of Zone 6, Diepkloof, has had to endure the stench from an overflowing blocked sewer in the yard.

This week, Mrs Cecilia Mdluli said they had had to take their four children away to live with relatives in Meadowlands because the children had been admitted many times to Baragwanath Hospital suffering from diarrhoea.

"The children obviously get ill from eating food contaminated by greenflies that flock to the house from the pool of night soil," she said.

At times, she said, it was impossible to walk in the yard when the toilet in the house was blocked because the filth filled the yard. "We can't even go in," she said.

She and her family moved into the house in 1971. Six months later, the sewerage started giving trouble. Every few months there would be a blockage after repairs. This was before the West Rand Administration Board took over control of Diepkloof.

"But since the board came into the picture, there have been no repairs at all in spite of our many complaints," she said.

She said only one unsuccessful effort was made once when two big tankers came to suck away the waste.

Yesterday the township superintendent said they had many houses to attend to besides those at Diepkloof. "If they reported and nothing was done, they had better come again," he said.
HOW BLACKS ARE LOSING OUT

By RICHARD GIBBS

THE Deputy Minister for Bantu Administration, Mr. Punt Janson, has ordered a top-level Ministerial inquiry into a liquor scandal involving tens of thousands of rands in Black townships on the Rand.

The inquiry follows reports that thousands of Black drinkers are being short-changed on beer bottle deposits at liquor outlets in townships controlled by the East and West Rand Administration Boards.

People on the East Rand are being charged 10 cents deposit for each bottle and 30 cents on cartons. But when they return the bottles they get back only eight cents — and 40 cents on the cartons.

A similar situation existed on the West Rand, where liquor store customers were being charged 10 cents deposit on bottles but getting only nine cents back.

But last week the West Rand Administration Board decided drinkers would in future get their full deposit back.

Difficulty

The situation on the East Rand remains unchanged.

Mr. Janson told me this week: "I am going into the matter and it will be put in order.

"The West Rand Board decided wisely to pay back the full amount. But there must be some difficulty on the East Rand. I've no doubt it will be sorted out and beer drinkers will get their full deposit back.

"I agree it is unfair that people who pay the full deposit should be penalised by not getting all their money back.

"All the profits from our liquor outlets are being ploughed back for the benefit of the Black people, but that doesn't mean you have to penalise them." Mr. Janson said the boards experienced difficulties with people who returned empties that were not bought originally at the board's outlets.

"Say for example they sell 10,000 bottles. They often find they are getting 12,000 bottles back and they have to bear the increased handling costs. But, of course, penalising buyers is not the way of combating the problem. We'll have to find an acceptable solution."

Mr. Janson has asked for a report from the East Rand Administration Board.

"Mr. Rene de Villiers, Progressive-Reform Party MP for Parktown, who will raise the matter in Parliament if it is not resolved to the satisfaction of the buyers," said.

Said Mr. de Villiers: "I know some private bottle stores that refuse to give deposits."

Mr. van der Merwe said the board's outlets were essential at a dead loss and it could not give figures.

"Mr. Janson's inquiry is to be warmly welcomed. It is definitely unfair to penalise thousands of honest people in this way. I hope the Minister can give a full explanation," he said.

"Cheaper"

Chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr. Schalk van der Merwe, told me that good liquor outlets in the area would continue to operate, unless the situation improved.

"I have investigated and found the outlets were getting back four times as many empties than full bottles sold.

"We had to do something to cover our increased handling costs. The Africans buy beer in town and find it quite handy to return the empties to us. It is cheaper for them.

"But I have to find money from somewhere to pay extra staff to handle the extra bottles. The point is we are now paying back less to the consumer for the empties than we are getting back from the breweries."

Complained

"I think it's fair. I don't think it's at all unfair," he said.

Asked whether the board's customers were satisfied with the handling costs explanation, he said: "A few have complained, but when we explained to them what the situation was they realised it was still cheaper to drop the bottles at our outlet point than travel all the way to town."

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STRETCHING THE RUBBER STAMP

The West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board (WRAB) recently held its 29th ordinary meeting at its Albert St, Johannesburg, offices. In a closed session lasting about half an hour it dealt with undisclosed matters; thereafter (openly) it took another 30 minutes to whip through 38 items, ranging from the acceptance of tenders, to advertising rights on the Board’s cinema circuit, to the granting of an African trading licence.

This is far from a record: at the 28th ordinary meeting, the closed session lasted an hour, and 30 minutes sufficed for 77 items on the open agenda.

In effect, WRAB is a non-elected city council for the 2m-odd Africans within its jurisdiction, none of whom is directly represented at its deliberations. On the face of it, Board meetings appear to do little more than rubber-stamp decisions previously taken by the WRAB executive led by chairman Manie Mulder. In this, and in secret sessions, there is cause for concern.

WRAB agendas for the open session are weighty affairs, consisting of a list of topics followed by a “recommendation”. Few can recall these “recommendations” not being accepted in hurried fashion.

Though the Bantu Affairs Administration Act makes provision for the Press and public to attend board meetings, the same Act states that “if a board considers that any matter can be more conveniently and advantageously dealt with in the absence of members of the Press and public” it may exclude them.

WRAB invariably exercises this option on what it presumably considers “controversial” items. After the closed session and tea, the public is admitted and (following prayers) the “recommendations” ratified.

In a letter to the Black Sash on the matter, WRAB chief director J C de Villiers noted that “ordinary items on the agenda...are both considered and decided in open meeting, and there is no question of the decisions having already been taken behind closed doors and merely being read in public”.

Judging by the latest session these decisions do appear merely to be read in public. And those on “non-ordinary” items (presumably dealing with such topics as squatting, liquor promotions and policy on influx control) never seem to be aired in public at all. “Convenient and advantageous” it may well be — for the WRAB. But for Africans it looks as if their affairs are regulated by ukase.

If WRAB is to have any credibility at a time of movement away from race discrimination it should open its meetings. And the members of the Board should be elected by those they govern.
CURRENT AFFAIRS
F.M. 3/10/75

leases can be renewed and sold, and that bonds over the right of occupation can be registered (so making possible building society participation). The fresh citizenship rider introduces confusion of its own.

As time passes, so frustration grows. The group of Johannesburg professional men and businessmen, led by Monty Sack, who formed an Action Committee in an attempt to upgrade the quality of existing Soweto housing (F.M. January 31), can be forgiven for feeling a little disillusioned by the government's feet-dragging.

It seems that when government is offered exactly what it has cried for in the form of voluntary participation by private enterprise on a non-profit basis, the response amounts to no more than encouraging noises and pleas from officialdom to “wait for the Minister”.

But Soweto housing has not lightly been compared to a time-bomb. Preoccupied with the desperate accommodation backlog, government has been quite incapable of giving attention to the qualitative aspects of its building programme. And if the basic rows of uniform residential units depress the standard of community living and breed social ills, of which government is not unaware, then surely it could have no conceivable objection to the Action Committee pressing ahead without waiting for the Minister.

Two schemes are being mooted:

- A pilot project of a dozen or so houses grouped together in clusters and improved by the installation of such facilities as ceilings, doors and other basics which the residents themselves want.
- Various depots, strategically located around Soweto, at which residents could purchase, say, pre-cut materials for ceilings, doors and shelving (which could be provided on a cash scale and costed to the cent because of the standard house design), and then rent equipment, if needed for their installation.

The idea is that they should be staffed by personnel, preferably Blacks, who could later take over the depots as businesses, responsible not only for administration but also for offering advice on how to effect improvements. After all, hasn't government always believed that Blacks should be helped to help themselves?

In the circumstances, it would be alarming if government prevented the

SOWETO HOUSING
Promises, promises?

Amid a fanfare of universal approval, government earlier this year announced its intention of granting urban Blacks the right to hold long leases on their houses. That was seven months ago, and only the details remained to be worked out.

They have at last emerged, though qualified by an ideological contortion from Bantu Administration Secretary P.P. van Onselen. A “primary condition” for those wishing to avail themselves of the right will be to produce evidence that they are citizens of a homeland.

While there is now greater clarity in such vital areas as the fact that 10 year
The streets

A man in a million
The people

"Do you want a job?" I asked. "Yes," was the answer.

"Well, you can do it." So he was given the job of cleaning the floors in the "office of the building superintendent." He was told to keep the floors clean and to make sure that no one left anything on them. He started work on the first day and did a good job. The people who worked there were pleased with his work, and they gave him a raise after a few months. He was happy to continue working at the office and was grateful for the opportunity to earn a living.

Pictures: George Bilsby

Story: David Britton
Children banned in 300 homes

Children have been banned from 300 homes in Soweto on the understanding that they will not live with their "children".

The conditions of the housing units were that they were built for couples only. The people who lived there were staying on the understanding that they would not live with their children.

Mr A Marks, an official of the East Rand Board, said the housing units were built for couples only. He was unaware of any of them being given notices to vacate by the end of the month, and he promised to investigate the matter.

Some families with children and infants have already been warned by officials of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to vacate their homes by the end of the month.

In this reserved section of the township, each couple occupies a two-bedroom unit.

In every second or third house there were children and infants yesterday.

Men and women, who did not want their identities revealed, said last week that couples found living with their children would have to leave their homes by November 30.

The couples said they were worried because they had no where else to go.

One woman commented, "It's funny that the authorities should give housing to married couples with children, yet expect them not to have children."
More home improvements in Soweto

There has been a dramatic increase in home improvements in Soweto since May when the Minister of Bantu Administration announced that urban Africans could own houses under a leasehold scheme. A total of 859 home improvement plans, over 241 more than in the whole of last year, have been approved since that announcement.

Although the N.R. Administration Board handled only 80 plans in April, there were 1,385 plans submitted in May following that announcement. Since then, more plans have been handled each month. In August, 449 plans were submitted, in September, 155, and in September, 175.

The increase, substantially encouraged by the home ownership scheme, now that details of the leasehold scheme are known.

DISCHARGED

Most homestead families are disappointed with the situation that they will be allowed to own houses only after taking homeland citizenship.

A "spokesman for the administration board said a total of 1,091 plans for home improvements were approved, during the last 10 months as compared with 618 in 1974. Estimated cost for the 1,091 plans was R2,430,041, he added."
African bus fares up 14 pc

Bus fares for Africans commuting between the townships and Johannesburg are to be increased by up to 14 percent — 25c a week — from the beginning of next month.

The chairman of Putco's board of directors, Mr. Hans Kolbe, said in Soweto yesterday afternoon, that three routes with a passenger load of about 35,000 will be affected by the price rise.

They are the Alexandra-Noord Street route carrying about 30,000 workers a day, the Soweto-West, Roberts/Jan Smuts Service, in which 1,500 people will be affected daily, and the Westgate route with a passenger load of 2,750 people a day.

Workers using a five-day season ticket will pay another 20c a week and six-day season ticket holders another 25c.

APPLICATION

Another Putco official, Mr. Alphonse Carleo, managing director of the company, said that the rise in fares was in line with costs and the rise in petrol prices.

Putco had applied to the Transportation Board early this year for increases in fares and was only now implementing the scheme.

The company had been hit by very high fuel costs, he said, and had to continually review and revise fares.

Representatives of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr. T.J. Makhaya and Mr. Richard Maponya, who were present when the announcement was made, criticized Putco officials for failing to inform the BNC of the proposed rise.
Board's offer was too low—by R 10 500

A BUSINESSMAN whose property in Alexandra Township was expropriated by the Bantu Resettlement Board in December last year is to be paid R10 502 more than the Board originally offered him.

The arbitration proceedings were the first involving property in Alexandra Township.

In September, 1974, the man, who did not want to be identified, was asked to sell his property for R13 000. He refused this offer when an independent valuator said his property was worth R13 500.

A final offer of R7 144 was then made by the Board in July 1975. This offer was also refused.

The dispute was brought to arbitration only after a written application to the Board to compel the Bantu Resettlement Board to nominate an arbitrator.

Mr. William Grieg, deputy minister of Bantu Administration, who was "unable to comment", yesterday told the Rand Daily Mail earlier this year, that he had satisfied owners of property in Alexandra Township were fairly treated.

An attorney, however, said, however, that only a small number of property owners in Alexandra Township had been fairly treated.

The property consisted of two shops with store-rooms, a residence of three rooms and two blocks of five rooms each.

From the date of expropriation, the former owner has had to pay rent and he has been deprived of his former tenant's rent.

The matter was brought to arbitration only after a written application to
Board delays move

**22/11/75**

Staff Reporter

THE eviction threat to married couples "illegally" living with their children in Vosloorus township's two-roomed houses, has been postponed until the end of the year, Mr. S. J. van der Merwe, chairman of the East Rand Administration Board said yesterday.

Mr. Van der Merwe said the threat had been held over, but the conditions remained in force. The reason his board had decided to allow couples to stay until the end of the year was not to disturb some of the children who attended schools in the area. At the beginning of next year couples would have to get rid of their children, or face eviction.

The houses, said Mr. Van der Merwe, were built by the Boksburg Town Council before his board took over administration of the area. They were intended for housing single professional people, such as nurses and teachers. The houses had a kitchen, a living room and a bedroom for two people. They were not intended for families because they were too small.

When the occupants applied for accommodation they were told not to bring their children.

"These people were desperately in need of accommodation and when they agreed not to live with their children, we gave them the houses because we did not want to throw them into the streets," said Mr. Van der Merwe.

When the board found that some of the couples had brought their children to live with them, they were warned and threatened with eviction. "But," said Mr. Van der Merwe, "I sympathised with the children who attend school in the area and held over the threat to evict their parents until the end of the year when they would be through with their schooling."

He said his board would not allow couples to live with their children because it feared criticism from its health inspectors. The board had plans for building more houses, but it did not have the money at present.
Homeland clerks on graft charges

Staff Reporter

THREE African clerks in the Bophuthatswana civil service have been suspended from their duties and are to appear in court on charges of corruption.

This was announced yesterday by the Chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brigadier P. N. van Zyl.

Two of the clerks are employed in the Moretele magistrate's office, Hammanskraal, and the third works at the superintendent's office, Mahopane.

The three have not been detained, but are suspended from their jobs.

The Moretele clerks have been warned to appear in court on January 23 next year.

They are alleged to have falsely endorsed reference books with forged permit stamps to allow illegal occupation of houses.

They are also alleged to have asked for R25,000 for these forged endorsements, but never issued receipts for the payments.

Brigadier Van Zyl said the clerk in Mahopane was also not being held.

He had appeared in court and was warned to appear again on December 9.

He faces eight complaints of illegally endorsing reference books with residence stamps.

He is also alleged to have received payments ranging from R10,000 to R220,000 for which he did not issue receipts.

Brigadier Van Zyl said police were investigating theft allegations against another clerk in the Moretele magistrate's office.

The clerks, he said, are alleged to have received court fines without issuing receipts or listing the money in any register.

The clerks, he added, took the money for their own use and were still at work while the case is being investigated.
Sipo is big boost for Black tennis

Soweto gets R500 000 complex

Arthur Ashe and Owen Williams behind new venture

Pool....and a mass of courts

Stadium may be ready for next year's championship
"Sipho" means gift and that is the name of the new tennis stadium to be built in Soweto by the Black Tennis Foundation.

The foundation was launched by tennis promoter Owen Williams and current Wimbledon champion Arthur Ashe, and this R500,000 complex is their first venture.

FLOODLIGHTS

The site will include 20 tennis courts and initially five will be floodlit. The centre court will seat 4,000. A clubhouse in modern Spanish style will be the focal point.

It is hoped that if the complex is completed in time, next year's Black national championships will be played there.

WELCOMED

Black tennis personality Simon Malaza, who has tended to the needs of Ellis Park players over the years, welcomed the idea of a new complex but said:

"Anything good given to anybody makes it a duty to look after that gift."

Grass was chosen to promote tennis with the view of making it the No 2 sport after soccer for Black South Africans.

At present Soweto has only about two courts a township. The surfaces are of sand and few courts have changerooms.

"Sometimes the players have to go to nearby houses for toilet facilities," said Mr Malaza.

"And out at my club, Orlando East, I had to nail together a corrugated iron shack." Arthur Ashe and dignitaries of the South African National Lawn Tennis Union, the Southern Transvaal LTU and the SALTU launched the project in Soweto on Sunday.

25 CHANGEROOMS
Eviction fears ended

East Rand Bureau

A Black mother living illegally with her baby in a two-roomed flatlet at Vosloorus, Boksburg, will be able to spend Christmas at home with her child.

The woman, who does not wish to be identified, has been given permission to keep her baby with her for a few more months.

She and a number of other families living in the flatlet were told by the authorities in October they had until November 30 to find other accommodation for their children.

The flatlet in which they are living was built as an experimental scheme to accommodate two people only.

Mr F E Marx, acting Chief Director of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, said it was not the policy of the board to separate a mother and infant. Once the child was a little older it could not stay in the flatlet for health reasons.

In the 112 flats there were only 18 families who had contravened the regulations. Six of these still remained with their children. He said the board would do all it could to help the remaining six families.
SHOCK SOWETO BAN ON BROWDE

By PATRICK TAYLOR

DR SELMA BROWDE, the Progressive-Reform Party MPC and Johannesburg city councillor, was this week refused permission to enter Soweto. A West Rand Bantu Administration Board official told the shocked councillor she had received strict instructions not to grant her a permit.

I am absolutely staggered by their attitude. I have never before experienced the slightest difficulty in obtaining a permit," Dr Browde said yesterday.

On Friday Dr Browde visited the Board's permit office to apply for a permit to enter Soweto. "He was very apologetic but said he had strict instructions not to grant me a permit to visit the township.

"I would like to know what is behind their decision. I visit Soweto often in a personal capacity to help creches and recreation centres," said Dr Browde, who leaves for the United States today.

"Instead of getting encouragement for the work I am doing to defuse the situation they are making things more difficult for me.

Intervened

Stanley Uys reports that White officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board intervened this week to prevent Dr Alec Boraine, Progressive-Reform Party MP for Pinafoaks, from addressing the Soweto Urban Bantu Council at the invitation of the council chairman, Mr T. J. Makaya.

"Mr. Makaya, who is known as the "Mayor" of Soweto, blocked on helplessly while the officials forbade Dr Boraine to address the councillors, though he had already been assented into the chamber and was waiting for the proceedings to begin.

Later, in a speech in the
Putco fare programme completed

The last stage of Putco's bpo-fare rationalisation programme was implemented today without reports of adverse passenger reaction to increases.

Travellers are already being warned by Putco to expect more fare increases next year. A Putco spokesman said today the effects of devaluation would emerge in about two months' time and would determine the extent of rises.

Devaluation was not foreseen when the latest fare adjustment were planned. Putco is currently predicting that fares might have to rise 10 percent next year.

The adjustment programme began in June. The programme, designed to increase fare revenue by an average eight percent, went smoothly.

Fares on western routes — to Soweto and Coloured areas — changed today. The spokesman explained that fare increases were aimed at casual travellers rather than regular travellers who bought weekly tickets.

About a quarter dropped and about half remained the same.
Black unity plan

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A new organisation, the South African Black Women's Federation, has been constituted here. Its aim is to work to establish solidarity and cooperation among Black women's organisations and individuals.

The federation, launched after two days of exhaustive deliberation, will motivate Black women towards the betterment of the Black peoples' social, economic, cultural and political lot.

It will work in conjunction with other Black women's groups with similar aims and objects.

Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, secretary of the Transvaal branch of the YMCA, said the Government's forced policy of separation not only made people think in terms of colour but also in terms of different ethnocultural groupings.

In the olden days people never looked at the colour or the language of their neighbours. "We lived in complete harmony with all the people. But, today, the people are so brainwashed that they only think of themselves as Coloureds, Indians, Zulus, Xhosas, etc.

She said urban Africans lived in a state of insecurity because the Government would only allow them to have freehold rights over their properties if they obtained citizenship of a homeland.

Living conditions in Soweto were "pathetic and sad." There were 700,000 registered tenants and 200,000 illegal tenants living in 90,000 homes.
Browde can visit Soweto — as a doctor

Sunday Times Reporter

DR. SELMA BROWDE, the Progressive-Reform Party MP, and Johannesburg city councillor, who was refused permission to enter Soweto last week, will in future be allowed to visit the township, according to officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board.

"I gave instructions to refuse her a permit to enter Soweto in her personal capacity," Mr. M. P. Wilshere, chief director of housing for the board, said this week.

Permit

"I am not prepared to discuss the matter further. It was my decision. Dr Browde has a permit to enter the township in her capacity as a doctor.

"This matter has already received too much publicity."

Last week Dr Browde asked the board's permit office for a temporary entry permit because she had left her at home.

The official told her he was instructed to refuse her application.

A Prog-Ref organiser in Dr Browde's Houghton constituency commented: "Dr Browde is not popular with the board."

1. Should there be more or fewer news reports on the case?

13. General comment

have you found staff and tutors. Comment.
Man with no boss told: Boss must sign

By MIKE NDLAZI

SOWETO businessman Solomon Moema complained yesterday that a labour official had cancelled the self-employed endorsement in his pass although he was entirely his own boss.

"Who is my employer to sign my pass every month?" he asked. "These are the reference-book pinpricks we have hated for so long."

Mr Moema, who is vice-president of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce and a former Urban Bantu Council official, runs a hairdresser and general dealer's shop in Nancefield hostel.

He said he went to Orlando West labour office to register two employees whom he last engaged in Tshwane.

He felt they were covered for registration because they had a job and accommodation as required by the labour regulations.

He spoke to an official, Mr McCarthy, who demanded to see his pass. Mr McCarthy asked why the "compulsory endorsement by employer" column had not been signed since February.

Mr Moema told him it was not necessary for his pass to be signed every month because he was self-employed. He pointed out that the column clearly stated that an employer had to sign. "Who is my employer?" he asked.

MISTAKE

He further explained that he had paid in advance the daily labour fee for the whole year.

But, said Mr Moema, Mr McCarthy cancelled the self-employed endorsement. The registration of his two employees was not dealt with and he walked out of the office.

Mr Moema said he approached Mr S. Ras, chief labour officer, who said Mr McCarthy had made a mistake and wrote a letter to be handed to him. Mr Moema said he then immediately sought legal advice and was told that a similar case had been in the hands of attorneys for some time.

REFERRED

Mr Ras was not available for comment yesterday.
Soweto

taxi fares

Go up by 5c

Staff Reporter

Fares for taxis to Dube, Macefield or Phetoria stations went up by five cents for a single journey at the weekend.

The fare for a single journey is now 25c instead of the previous 20c.

Fares for passengers travelling between Soweto and Johannesburg also went up almost at the same time.

The old fare of 50c for a single journey has now gone up to 60c.

PETROL

Taxi owners had not increased fares after the recent petrol rise. Passengers believe higher fares have been introduced to enable taxi owners to cope with the new petrol prices.

But so far there has been no official announcement from the Taxi Owners' Association why fares have been increased.

Fares between Baragwafath and Diagonal Street have also gone up by 10c.
40 people in a small house

PRIVACY is an unknown word and experience to Magdalene Matlon, a 61-year-old widow who lives in her second son's minute house in Dobsonville, Soweto.

The weary, expressionless look on her face mirrors her life.

She shares the two-bedroomed house with her five daughters, the 10 grandchildren and 29 exuberant grandchildren.

At night the small, semi-detached, four-roomed house sleeps more than 29 people. There is no light from and the toilet is outside at the back.

Magdalene gets up each morning at 5 am, makes the environment, sends a child to school, and heads to the market.

Of her 29 grandchildren, 20 go to school in the nearby township. School starts at 8 am. They leave the house at half past 7 and get there on time.

FOOD

Magdalene’s sole livelihood is that derived from her second and third sons. The latter has just bought a car and hi-fi radio and the former is paying off the house.

Each child is given money every day for food. The bigger children get 10c and the smaller 5c each. Just enough to buy a fate cake and stop the hunger pangs.

The mammoth daily chore of washing is done by machine. Her daughters and daughters-in-law help with this, clean the house and do the shopping. Some of them work too. Two are shop assistants and another works at a drycleaner.

Magdalene cooks lunch and dinner for the brood on a coal stove. The menu changes: same — porridge. She also has a refrigerator. It’s old — but it works.

By about 8.30 pm the daily chores have taken their toll on Magdalene’s evening strength and she goes to bed.

For the past 11 years an Indian doctor has been renting one of the rooms for a few hours each day as a surgery. On average he sees 50 people a day, but once a month he will have to be away for the whole month to work in a Jeppestown clinic.

Before marrying, Magdalene’s x5 children lived on a farm. Her father was a farm labourer. Some of her brothers and sisters had a salaried job in an office. They could read and write — but she is illiterate.

Magdalene’s family are among the least privileged of Soweto. But there are a multitude of other families who do not have the luxuries of a stove, washing machine, refrigerator in their homes.

They are lucky if they have a stick of furniture and a roof over their heads.
Trader's cancelled pass 'gross insult to Blacks'.

Staff Reporter

THE cancellation of Mr Solomon Moema's work permit was "a gross insult to the Black people," the chairman of Soweto Urban Bantu Council, Mr T. J. Makhaya, said yesterday.

He had hoped there would be no further incidents like it because he had asked the homeland leaders to take up the case of self-employed Black businessmen when they met Mr Vorster earlier in the year.

Mr Makhaya angrily reacted to Mr Moema's case after reading about it in the "Mail" yesterday.

Mr Moema, who owns a hairdresser's and general dealer's shop, went to the labour office on Thursday to register two employees.

An official, Mr McCarthy, asked why there was no employer's endorsement in his pass. Although Mr Moema said he had no employer — he was entirely his own boss — the pass was cancelled.

Mr Makhaya said: "We very much detest the signing of Black businessmen's reference-books by labour officials. This does not happen with other race groups.

We regard Mr Moema's case as a gross insult to the Black people.

'It is time the procedure was changed and I appeal to senior officials to do something about it."

"Unless the matter is rectified soon, I shall summon my fellow councillors to consider further steps of protest."

Mr Moema phoned the "Mail" yesterday and said Mr McCarthy had reversed his decision after he had read a letter from Mr S. Ras, chief labour officer, who had said a mistake had been made.
Flair

Education is the key to their future

BETTY and Seth Mnethi have a cozy, little three-bedroomed house in Dobsonville, Soweto. The garage has been converted into a fourth bedroom. This property was left to them by Seth's late mother.

The house has amenities — water, electricity — "but they don't function well," Betty said.

Seth, who is 48, owns a small greengrocery shop in the area. They have eight children. The eldest is married and the youngest is eight.

Five children are at boarding school, two in Pietermaritzburg, one in Ermelo, and two in Mafeking. Two children attend Dube School. They walk to the local bus stop and catch the 7.30 am bus.

"Each child at boarding school costs us a lot of money each year because there are extras like clothing, books, boarding and sports fees as well as travelling expenses." Nestling proudly on their bookshelf is a full range of expensive encyclopedias. "It took us six months to pay for them. But the children refer to them constantly so it was well worth the sacrifice," said 45-year-old Betty.

Like the Maponyas, the Mnethis want their children to take up professions. One daughter is presently training to be a nursing sister.

"I had a great deal of hardship in my childhood and youth," she said. "The only daughter of a driver, Betty was born in a shanty town called Gwiliwe in Rosedale West.

"My father earned R5 a week and to supplement our income my mother took in washing at 25c a day. I went to high school by train each day, often without much food in my belly and regularly fainting from hunger during the day." Before marrying, she worked for a small wage at a sock factory.

Betty works in her husband's grocery shop six days a week. She gets up each morning at 5 am, makes the family breakfast, usually cereal and eggs. She then puts the daily washing in the washing machine and hangs it up to dry, before opening the shop at 7 am.

On returning home, 12 hours later, she makes the family dinner. She has two stoves, an electric and a coal stove. "Just in case of a power cut. The latter keeps the house warm too."

Apart from the weekends when she prepares a roast and vegetables, Betty cooks African style, usually porridge and spinach.

She spring-cleans the house once a week, usually on a Saturday morning before work. When the children are at home they help buy groceries and clean the house. Betty's only home help is part-time, a woman who does the ironing.

Betty has been on holiday once in her life, last year to Durban. "I had such a lovely rest."

In between working and the housework, Betty finds time to be president of the women's club which meets each Sunday at a private home. "We compare notes and see how best we can help ourselves and each other and make life easier." They often make collections for those in distress.

Betty is a good church woman but has little time to go to services. "But it's how you live and the good you do that counts."

TO THE majority of white suburban housewives, Soweto township is a name, without any personal association, where possibly their servants live.

Just how do the residents of this sprawling multi-coloured-roofed township with 22 suburbs live?

Like every community, there are the more affluent, the average and those whose circumstances and living conditions are below subsistence level. CYNTHIA STAINER reports
Little time to enjoy their wealth

LUXURIOUS is the only adjective to describe the spacious, expensively appointed, six-bedroomed, three-bathroomed home with "every amenity" on two stands, owned by Marina and Richard Maponya in Dube, Soweto's most affluent suburb.

Their dining room table with 12 chairs has seated many celebrities both local and overseas - Chris and Barbara Barnard, Arthur Ashe, Charles Digg, Black US Congressman, Dorothy Heights, president of the National Council of Negro Women, Laurent Dano-Folago, Ivory Coast Minister of Foreign Affairs, as well as many British and American consuls.

Richard Maponya, 52, is a member of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and a councillor on the local council. Most of his time is devoted to attending and speaking at council meetings.

Marina, 40, and mother of six - the eldest 19 and youngest five - runs her husband's shopping complex comprising a butchery, fish and chips shop, general dealers, grocery and greengrocery stores, with the aid of 12 Black assistants. During the school holidays, her children help in the family business.

Despite their affluence, Marina still works seven days a week, starting at 7 am and often finishing at 11 pm.

During the week, she prepares lunch and dinner at work where her children and husband join her to eat. In her absence, their home is run under Marina's guidance, by a general help, cook and gardener, all Blacks.

Marina, one of five children, comes from a comfortable background. The daughter of Tatius Sondlo, a civic leader, journalist and member of the advisory board of the Western Native Township, she was educated at St Peter's Anglican Mission School and qualified as a social worker at the Jan Hofmeyer School.

Richard, on the other hand, started his business career by hawking soft goods and food over weekends. On his profits he started Soweto's first dairy. This he then sold to build up their present shopping complex which serves up to 2,000 people.

boarding school in Durban. Two of their children are extremely musical and play the violin.

Both she and her husband are adamant, that "we want our children to take up a profession. We want them to have the chances we never had and which we have fought and worked so hard for."

Despite a seven-day working week, Marina finds time to maintain her home, and support a number of causes. From Queen Elizabeth's Red Cross to the African Education Missionary Society, and her husband's business, she gives freely of her time and resources.
Township has a mucky problem

Staff Reporter

NIGHT soil buckets in Thabane Township, near Rustenburg, have not been collected since the middle of December.

Thabane is in Bophuthatswana. People interviewed who did not want to be identified for fear of victimisation, confirmed that they had been having grave problems with night soil collections since the beginning of November last year.

COMPLAINT

A local teacher, Mrs M., said her night soil bucket was last removed on December 22. She said the reason was the lack of night soil removers.

She said they were contracted labourers from the Transkei. These men do not stay long on the job because of low wages.

Mrs M. said the removals started becoming very irregular from the beginning of November. So much so, that at times the buckets would stay unrenewed for two to three weeks.

She added however, that after a complaint to the township manager, the secretary of works of Bophuthatswana, a Mr Schoemie visited the township to investigate.

The township manager, Mr F. J. J. Venter, would not deny or confirm the allegations.
UBC angry over probe into bank balances

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of the Johannesburg Bantu Urban Council have reacted with shock and disbelief to complaints that Soveto residents wishing to extend their houses were first required to produce bank statements.

The residents, who are afraid of being named for fear of reprisals, claim that township managers have laid down as one of the conditions for the production of bank statements before applications for the extension of houses can be considered.

A registered tenant of Mofolo Village said he was told to produce his bank statement to show he had money when he went to the township manager's office and applied to build additional rooms to his four-roomed house.

"I was angry with the clerk who demanded my book," he said. "Although he said he was doing this on the instructions of the township manager, I refused to hand it over and pointed out to him that I regarded this sort of enquiry into my financial position as a vicious intrusion into my private life."

Meanwhile, the West Bantu Administration Board (Wrab) officials have recommended that Mr. M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration, should receive the UBC-appointed delegation on the Government's controversial home ownership condition for urban Blacks.

This was disclosed by Mr. A. H. Stander, deputy chief director of Wrab, who said the officials of the board met on Thursday and made the resolution that: "The memorandum prepared by the UBC-appointed delegation be forwarded to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development with the recommendation that the delegation be received by the Minister so that the various requirements in connection with the proposed home ownership scheme may be explained to them with the view of obtaining the cooperation of the UBC."
R11m cut from budget

Pretoria Bureau

Cutbacks totalling more than a million rand were announced today in the 1976-77 budget of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for Central Transvaal.

On top of that the chairman, Dr P F S J van Rensburg, also announced the scrapping of capital projects totalling R1.6 million in the current financial year.

Dr Van Rensburg said in his report the present draft budget had been reviewed after calls to economize. This resulted in a total saving of R10 million.

Savings were made on buildings in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville, some of which were scrapped, communications systems in both townships were cancelled as were extensions to hotels. At Warm Baths a library, kindergarten and offices were deleted as well as a library at Brits.

SINGLE QUARTERS

It was decided to approve additions to expenditure for a number of items, including R1.1 million for single quarters in Mamelodi, R70 000 for a workshop, R40 000 for swimming pools and R50 000 for transport.

This was the first time the board was budgeting for a surplus, Dr Van Rensburg said. The amount would be R300 000.

Expenditure was increased by 24.71 percent to total R11 450 337, while income was increased by 32.68 percent to total R11.6 million.
Recreation centres for Bantu in Sandton

Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:—

1. Whether the Sandton Town Council in 1975 sought permission for the provision of recreation centres for Bantu employed in the area; if so, what was the nature of the centres for which permission was sought?

2. Whether permission was granted; if not, why not?

3. Whether he will make a statement on his policy in regard to the provision of recreational facilities for Bantu in White urban areas.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

1. Yes, tennis courts, bowling greens, swimming pools and halls for entertainment shows and informal recreation.

2. No, because it is considered that facilities as envisaged by the Sandton Municipality should be sited within the adjoining urban residential area, Alexandra.

3. The policy regarding provision of recreational facilities for the benefit of Bantu who are employed and housed within White urban areas is that such facilities should be provided within urban Bantu residential areas.
East Rand
STAR
budget
27/1/76
record

A record R46 580 279 budget, making provision for a surplus of R45 438, was yesterday passed by the the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, for the 1976-77 financial year.

Table: the budget at a special meeting the board chairman, Mr. Schalk van der Merwe, said, attention had been given to the cutting of spending in an effort to fight inflation.

"This budget makes no provision for spectacular activities, I believe," he said.

Mr. van der Merwe also disclosed that an increase in property rents to come into effect from February 1 would be announced by the Department of Bantu Administration at the end of the month.

A breakdown of the estimates show that expenditure is up R5 079 527, or 19.9 percent, on the previous year. However, in real terms, Mr. van der Merwe told the board, less money would be spent during the new financial year. He attributed this to last year's 14.2 percent jump in costs.

The increase in expenditure was, to some extent, kept down by last year's board decision to reduce the capital programme from R22 million to about R10 million for 1975-76.

This drastic reduction had its effect on virtually all expenditure items by reducing loan charges.

Housing, especially, the provision of high-density housing, had been allo-

"Mr. van der Merwe added.

However, almost R300,000 would have to be found during the next six years to provide accommodation for Blacks on the East Rand.

Mr. van der Merwe said a sub-committee had recently made a full analysis of the accommodation shortage in Bantu townships and had found that R300,000 would be needed to make provision for natural growth and population explosion.

But only units required in the area could be brought down if ways could be found to curb the ballooning population and-by developing homelands faster to enable more Blacks to be moved to them from urban areas.

Mr. van der Merwe said.
R30m needed for African housing

A Staff Reporter.

To provide the necessary accommodation for Africans on the East Rand, R30 million would have to be found, over the next six years, the chairman of the East Rand Bantu Administration Board, Mr. S. J. van der Merwe said at a board meeting in Germiston yesterday.

In his 1976/1977 budget speech, Mr. Van der Merwe said the provision of necessary accommodation and services in East Rand townships was a primary function of the board.

"If ways could be found to curb the population increase and to develop the homelands faster to allow more people to move there, accommodation required in urban townships could be very much less," he said.

His board had accepted in principle that firms could build permanent homes in townships for their employees.

"Serious attention would have to be given to higher density planning in townships because their borders could not be exten-

The Board approved the R46 625 731 budget of the E.R. Board. A surplus of R46 433 was provided for expenditure of R46 580 269, the Board said. This represents an increase of R6 695 527 on the 1975/6 figure. Income in that period was R41 161 367.

In November 1975 the board approved a capital expenditure programme of R10 million. No figures were mentioned yesterday for rent increases, which in Tembisa are said to be between R2.50 and R8 a month.

The meeting was nearly called off because a quorum was not present at 3 pm when the meeting was due to start.

Only 10 of the 22 members were there. The board decided to wait until 3.30 pm when the 12th member eventually turned up.
Blacks to pay more on fare

The Alberton town council has decided to apply for an increase in Black bus fares. The council also decided to press for an increase in the government's grant allocated to the bus service. This decision was taken by the Alberton Town Council to increase the cost of a ride from 35c to 40c. In an attempt to cut costs, the council considered to scrap 65 municipal buses for Black workers in the area and replace them with private vehicles. 
Dilemma: White town, Black money

White Pretoria is as apartheid-linked town
of 22,000 residents. But it borders right on a farm
land with two million Blacks. Whites are outnumbered by Blacks in the streets and shops by 150:1.

Vandals have just brought the town property, Dirn Riefman talked to this townpeople. DIRK RIEFMAN talked
about both the townpeople. DIRK RIEFMAN talked
about both the townpeople.

5/11/76

Satisfied

The article discusses the challenges faced by the town of White Pretoria, which is situated close to a large black population. The article highlights the conflicts and tensions that arise from such proximity and the impact on the town's residents. The text also mentions a person named Dirk Riefman who talked to the townpeople, although specific details of his conversation are not provided.
MR. HARRY BEROH: "Is this White or Black money? Commerce has no colour or creed." (The banknote in Mr. Beroh's hand has been blanked out to comply with the law, which prohibits such publication.)

"Our hire purchase screening is severe so we don't hang many problems of non-payment. Certainly all Blacks are worse than Whites in this regard."

"I have a multiracial staff and the clients are all treated equally. Most of my staff is locally recruited: African and Shona. They work well together."

Mr. Beroh next spoke to Mr. D. P. Van Rooyen, former farmer and now chairman of the Northern Transvaal Bank's Administration Board and chairman of the Afrikaner Sakekamer. He, it is obvious, intends to implement separate development policies. "This is a White town," he said. "There must be no mistake about that. But it is my job to look after the interests of the Black worker in Pieterburg."

"We get about 18,000 complaints about Black workers here every day. These are not the problem because they are needed here. The main problem is what you've heard about, this 'verwoesting' of the land."

And he gave me the street counts quoted above.

"I am not all on the hopeless planning of Pieterburg.

MR. VAN ROOYEN: "It would be ideal if the Blacks did all their shopping in Seshego, but that isn't practical at this stage. We won't put up stores in Lephebra because we have no authority there and also because they (the Lebowa) choose to work in Johannesburg and not in Pieterburg."

Government policy is to develop the homelands and since Lebowa has its own infrastructure the Blacks will stay there. They won't come here if they have their own store - we have to convince Whites that this buying power is a short-term thing.

He plans a vast hostel complex on the border of Pieterburg and Lebowa. If industry mercer will help us pay for worker accommodation then any man who loses a job will lose his bed at once. No doctors for me here in Pieterburg," he said.

The hostel system, according to Mr. Van Rooyen has two main advantages: it will encourage productivity on pain of losing accommodation and it is close to town."

"I feel that hostel workers can go to Lebowa for weekends although we will have all recreational facilities for them as well as a balanced diet, as in the mine compounds."

Mr. Van Rooyen's fear of conflict is shared by Professor Jules Sajayam of the University of the North.

"I know my people and one day it can happen that some wild man decides that all this 'verwoesting' is just too much for him. To date things have been quiet, but there's no undercurrent of HNP support and we are not even fruitful," said Prof Sajayam. There have been rumours in town about a "White brand wag" (White vigilante group) which would put matters like "verwoesting" to rights "soon in due time."

I could find no evidence of this.

HARRY BEROH, 72, dean of businessmen in Pieterburg and late past vice-president of Assocom. "If the Blacks stop buying here we would all go bankrupt," he said.

Waving a banknote above his head he cried: "Is this White or Black money? Who can tell? In money and in commerce..."
course there are who worry them- 
care two classes and two 
and have faith in Pietersburg 
and because there is no 
and while the Black 
percent while the 
while the Black 
percent?

Problem

MR D S VAN ASWEGEN manages Checkers in 
the town. "More than 80 percent of my 
customers are Black," he says and he 

"I have not had a single incident of racial friction 
here that I was ever 
told about. It has never been necessary to call in 
the police. We are not living on 
the edge of a vol-
cano."

But Whites don't buy 
here so often now. Maybe the 

But when the Press 
reports were being discus-
sed last year the Blacks 
also stopped coming in 
such large numbers.
Mr Van Aswegen does 
have a shoplifting prob-
lem which he is careful to 

determine conditions in the store. 
"I lose twice the amount I budget for from shoplifters," he says.

He says that White and 
Black buying patterns dif-
fer.

"This causes Whites 
to be impatient with Blacks. It's not racial 
anger. Just impatience," he says.

The manager of OK 
Bazaars, who did not wish 
to be named, agreed. His 
problems were with school-
children who shoplifted, 
rather than Blacks.

Two managers were 
skeptical of Mr Van 
Rooyen's dream of a 
bus- 
terminals shopping com-
p lex.

"It would close up 
the town," said the 

MR A P JOUBERT of 
the only supermarket in 
Pietersburg, appropriately 
called Checkers.

Leading Whites told me 
that they liked to shop there 
because they were "not 
trampled underfoot by 
Blacks."

Prices in the Oasis are 
higher than in the OK or 
Checkers.

"But that is the sacri-
fice I make for 
apartheid," said a customer. 
Mr Joeurt does not 

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also stopped coming in 
such large numbers.
Mr Van Aswegen does 
have a shoplifting prob-
lem which he is careful to 

being trampled underfoot 
or having to jostle with 
Blacks" shop on weekdays 
instead of the weekends.

MRS S WILCOCKS feels that shopping with 
masses of Blacks has 
advantages.

"Most of them are 
pretty poor and the stores 
want to sell their butter 
and eggs and bacon, then 
they must adjust their 
prices. Because Blacks 
shop at a place like Check-
ers the prices there are 
much lower than else-
where."

Important

She went on: "I would 
never be rude to a Black 
person in a shop queue or 
anywhere. I mean, he 
be a professor or a 
Minister or somebody far 
more important than my 
husband." 

MR J H CHAAS is the 
Black President of the 
Lehowa Chamber of 
Commerce.
Mr Rooyen's plan 
at the terminus is 
nonsense," he says.

"In any case these plans 
ever get off the ground and 
there is a lot of resist-
ance from all sorts of 
people against this 
project."

Mr Chaas does however 
want Mr Van Rooyen to 
build something at the 
terminals - a place 
where people who have to wait 
for hours in the hot sun 
can eat, drink and freshen 
up a bit instead of sitting 
out in the dusty road.

"It will make some 
enterprise White a lot of 
money," says Mr Chaas.

"I want the Blacks 
spend their money in 
the homelands not in 
Pietersburg.

"A terminus which 
should be going into 
Black pockets are 
going into White pockets.

"This is not 
versatility but 
blanks varying despite 
the policy of separate 
development."

He would not elaborate 
on why Blacks could not 
build their own stores in 
Lehowa except to say that 
Lehowa ooliticians "with 
whom I have to work 
don't have the vaguest 
notion about economic 
planning."

Mr Chaas wants a 
modern complex built in dusty 
Lehowa.

"We want it run 
by Blacks for Blacks. We will 
make our own mistakes, 
but we don't want any 
White interference. We 
can make apartheid work 
if we are in control. At the 
moment we have the worst 
of both worlds." 

"I don't know when we'll 
ever get there," he sighed, 
frustrated by politicians and their "driving 
round in black cars."

Restaurant

Apart from the fact that 
cinema-goers in Pietersburg 
stand in mixed queues to see the 
same film (though, the galleries being 
for Blacks) there is a multi-
racial restaurant at the 
University in the North 
where permits are not 
required.

The brainchild of 
Turfloop's director of public 
relations, GASPER SQUIER, 
this restaurant attracts 
Pietersburg Whites who 
entertain Black friends and 
business contacts there.

Mr Squier says: "It's 
working very well as far 
as the students and staff are concerned. Unfortunately 
there are some mem-
ers of the White staff 
who refuse to put a foot 
in the place."

Hurdle

He can't understand how Whites who work as 
intimates to Blacks as 
students and staff, and look upon this whole in-
sitution with the deepest 
affection and pride.

And of course there 
are those in town, who 
look upon this whole in-
sitution with the deepest 
acquaintance and gorm.

But that is another 
story, another hurdle for 
the town:
Alexandra Township: Applications for Telephones

151. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

How many (a) applications for telephones for private and business purposes, respectively, were received and (b) telephones were installed in each case in Alexandra Township in each year from 1972 to 1975.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residential Business</th>
<th>Business</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The figures under (b) include applications received prior to 1972, but which could not be satisfied owing to a lack of cable leads.
Telephones in Soweto

128. Mr. R. M. DE VILLIERS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

(1) (a) How many (i) public and (ii) private telephones were there in Soweto at the end of 1975 and (b) how many in each category were installed during 1975;

(2) whether any public telephones are to be installed in Soweto during 1976; if so, how many; if not, why not;

(3) whether there is a waiting list of applicants for private telephones in Soweto; if so, of how many applicants.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 39.
     (ii) 985.

(b) Public telephones—1.
    Private telephones—369.

(2) Yes, it is expected that approximately 10 additional public call offices will be installed provided a major cable work now in progress is completed in time.

(3) Yes, 1 240.
Alexandra/Sandton: Recreational facilities for Bantu

*56. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) (a) What recreational facilities are available to Bantu resident in Alexandra and the Sandton municipality, respectively, and (b) where are these facilities situated;

(2) whether these facilities are to be expanded; if so, (a) in what respects, (b) when and (c) where; if not, why not.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Alexandra: 3 soccer fields, 4 tennis courts, boxing ring and training facilities, weightlifting gymnasium and a cinema.
   Sandton municipal area: NIL.

(b) On stands in Alexandra.

(2) Yes.

(a) 2 additional soccer fields.

(b) Towards April 1976.

(c) Alexandra.

Ample provision for all sport and recreation facilities will, however, be provided for in the re-housing of Alexandra to serve the residents of Alexandra and the Bantu workers of White areas such as Randburg and Sandton.
Alexandra Township: Rehousing in Thembisa/Soweto

185. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many persons living in Alexandra Township (a) were rehoused during 1975 in (i) hostels for males, (ii) hostels for females, (iii) family housing in Thembisa or Soweto and (iv) the homelands and (b) are intended to be so re-housed during 1976;

(2) at what estimated dates will the rehousing be completed of all the inhabitants of Alexandra Township who are to be re-housed;

(3) whether any of the persons rehoused in the homelands to date, are still unemployed; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are the reasons for their unemployment;

(4) what steps have been taken by his Department to find employment or create employment opportunities for such persons.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) Nil.

(ii) Nil.

(iii) Thembisa—Nil.

Soweto—252 persons.

(iv) 67 persons repatriated.

(b) Information not available.

(2) Unknown as this depends on the availability of accommodation from time to time.

(3) (a) and (b) The persons settled from Alexandra in the homelands consisted of the families of breadwinners who elected to settle their families there whilst continuing their work in Johannesburg, economically inactive people, for example, old-aged who do not work any more, a small number of business men who commenced undertakings in the homelands and a small number of persons, fit for the labour market, who had no permission to be in the prescribed area.

The information is not available in respect of the last-mentioned category.

(4) No steps are taken by my Department to find employment or to create employment opportunities specifically for each person, but the normal channels for employment and employment opportunities created in general, are available to them.
60 told to live away from husbands

Staff Reporter

SIXTY African women have been ordered to leave their husbands and live in homelands.

They do not qualify to live with their husbands, who have been ordered by the authorities to find alternative accommodation at hostels.

Some of the women have been living with their husbands for more than ten years, at an old township in Devon.

The township is being demolished because the area in which it was built 20 years ago has been declared White.

Scores of families moved last September to a new township, 7 km away, but there are not enough houses.

Mrs Magdelene Sithole, mother of three, said her husband had been in Devon since 1950.

"We were married nine years later, but it is impossible for me to get a job here because I don't have a permit.

"My husband's permit was withdrawn in 1974 and I was ordered to go back to the rural area without my husband.

"It would be much better if one died than to suffer like this."

The township manager, Mr D. Heydenrich, said:

"There is nothing we can do about it. We don't have accommodation for these people. They must just go to the homelands."
4.2 Vergoeding

Die Departement Landbou-economie en Bemarking onderneem jaarliks aanvullende produksiekosteopnames afgewesel met volledige bedryfs- en kosteopnames in die volgende gebiede:

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<td>Transvaalse Hoëveld</td>
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<td>Noordwes</td>
<td>Bantu resident outside Alexandra Township but in Sandton</td>
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<td>309. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:</td>
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<td>How many (a) adult Bantu males and females, respectively, and (b) Bantu children are resident outside Alexandra township but within the municipal area of Sandton.</td>
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<td>310. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:</td>
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<td>(I) How many (a) adult Bantu males and females, respectively, and (b) Bantu children are resident in Alexandra township;</td>
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<td>(II) how many of these persons in each category are housed in (a) hostels; (b) family housing units and (c) other accommodation.</td>
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18/2/76
Blacks bitter over proposed coal price rise

Staff Reporter

Bitter Soweto leaders yesterday called for a big increase in African wages after a recommendation that coal prices be increased substantially.

The recommendation was described as shocking by Mr T. J. Makhaya, the "mayor" of Soweto, and "disgraceful" by Mrs Sally Mollana, president of the Black Housewives' League.

The recommendation, made in the Petrick Commission of Inquiry's report tabled in Parliament this week, called for the price of coal to be substantially increased to allow expansion in coal-mining productive capacity.

Mr Makhaya said: "If the price is going to be increased, it is going to make our people suffer. I find it shocking that it is always the Black people who suffer most when prices are increased."

"After all, we have no electricity. The Soweto people have to rely on candles, wood and paraffin to get by, and coal is a vital commodity," he added.

"If the coal price is to be increased, there must be a corresponding increase in Black wages."

His feelings were shared by Mrs Mollana.

"The cost of food is going up all the time. If coal goes up, it will mean even more difficulty for the average family to make ends meet. If I can help it, I will organise protests to keep coal prices down," she said.

Officials of the Federated Chambers of Industry, the Chamber of Mines and the Chamber of Commerce declined to comment until they have studied the commission's report.

However, an industrial spokesman said the recommendation was expected, because it would encourage expansion of the mining industry.

He refuted a claim that prices of industrial commodities would be further increased if coal prices rose.

"On average, industry relies on electricity, which, in any case, makes up only a fraction of overhead costs," he said.

But Mr Eugene Roozoo, former director of the Co-ordinating Consumer Council, warned that a substantial coal price increase would "reverberate through our entire economy."

"It is going to hit the poorer classes who use coal directly, but it is also going to hit every consumer's pocket indirectly," he said.

The price hike, he added, could be seized upon by sections of industry and commerce "as an excuse" for a further increase in the price of consumer goods.
Putco seeks 10 pc fare increases

By PATRICK LAURENCE

PUTCO, which transports 500,000 African passengers a day, is seeking fare increases — and has called a meeting tomorrow to explain its position to African leaders.

In a letter to African township leaders yesterday the managing director of Putco, Mr A. Carleo, held out the hope that the increases would be kept below 10 per cent.

The letter was a sequel to a letter last month in which Mr Carleo told chairmen of urban Bantu councils in areas served by Putco that:

- Operating costs had risen by nearly 25 per cent.

The company was urgently negotiating a 20 per cent increase.

The letter yesterday said Putco understood the Government might meet at least half the 20 per cent from the transport levy and even central treasury funds.

The letter added that Putco would try to reduce the required increases even further by freezing salaries of top employees and by cutting back on running costs.

To meet rising costs, pushed up by petrol price increases and inflation, Putco is seeking additional revenue of about R15 million — 10 per cent of its annual turnover of about R150 million.

Last year holders of weekly tickets were not affected by fare increases, the major burden falling on casual passengers.

The pattern is likely to be repeated when the latest increase comes into operation, Mr Ian Archibald, of Putco, said yesterday.

Putco runs about 1,150 buses for Black passengers, carrying a combined total of 200,000 passengers a year over 60,000 km.

In the Johannesburg area the biggest operation is handled by the Soweto division with more than 300 buses operating mainly within the township. The Johannesburg area includes the Alexandra-Johannesburg service, which Putco believes to be one of the busiest bus routes in the world during peak periods.

The rate of buses at peak hours is one bus every half-minute.

It is the route that has proved the most sensitive to fare increases, having witnessed the Alexandra bus boycotts of 1946 and 1947 over fare increases of less than a cent.

For that reason, Putco has tried to keep fares on the Alexandra route as low as possible, a policy decision which the density of traffic makes possible.

A five-day weekly ticket on that route costs R3.00, with casual passengers paying more.
Putco under fire in Soweto

By PATRICK LAURENCE

The Mayor of Soweto, Mr. T. J. Makhaya, yesterday criticised Putco for not going through the proper channels in consulting with Africans about its need to raise bus fares.

Mr. Makhaya said: "Proposed increases should start with us in the Urban Bantu Council and we should discuss the matter in committee before making any recommendations.

Mr Makhaya, who is the chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, added he might not be able to attend a meeting called by Putco in Soweto today because he had only received the invitation at the "eleventh hour."

African leaders have been invited by Putco to hear in detail about its need for increased fares after two letters to them from Putco explaining the general need to raise fares because of devaluation and petrol price increases.

Mr. Ian Archibald of Putco denied that the company had bypassed the "proper channels," referring to letters to African leaders as well as to meetings with them as evidence of "Putco's concern about keeping in touch with the African community."

At meetings as far back as September last year Putco's managing director, Mr. A. Carleo, and chairman, Mr. H. Kolbe, had warned leaders that fare increases were inevitable in view of petrol increases and devaluation, he said.
Regional

Putco puts its fare rise case

By PATRICK LAURENCE
and MATEU NONYANE

A SOWETO Urban Bantu Councillor yesterday taxed the managing director of Putco for wanting to raise bus fares when the company had made a net profit of nearly R1,4-million for two successive years.

The exchange between Mr David Thebahali of the Soweto UBC and Mr Alberto Carleo of Putco took place at a meeting in Soweto after Mr Carleo had tried to show how devaluation and inflation had forced his company to seek higher fares.

Mr Carleo replied to Mr Thebahali: "The answer is very, very easy."

Only R126,000 of the profit had gone to shareholders because the rest had to be channelled back into Putco to offset devaluation and inflation, he said.

Mr Thebahali then switched to ask why increased fares were sought when Putco fares had risen by nearly 40 per cent since 1970.

Mr Carleo said: "Since then, African wages have gone up by 120 per cent and the passenger today is actually paying less on transport than he did in 1970."

But, countered Mr Thebahali, Black wages were lower compared with "inflated" White earnings.

Mr Carleo said: "I am not a politician. I am not responsible for the wage differences between the different races."

The meeting was organised by Putco to explain to African leaders in areas served by its buses why the company was seeking fare increases.

Among the conspicuous absentees was the Mayor of Soweto, Mr T. J. Makha-ya, who had previously criticised Putco for not going through the proper channels and for sending him an "eleventh hour" invitation.

In his address Mr Carleo said devaluation and inflation had sent running costs spiralling upwards — with fuel rising by 65 per cent, tyres by 62 per cent and spare parts by 66 per cent.

To survive as a company Putco acquired additional revenue of 20 per cent, but hoped the Government would bear half the additional costs so that fares would actually go up by only 10 per cent.

Describing Putco's service to the African community as vital, he appealed to Africans present: "Don't make Putco a scapegoat of political ideas, whims and dreams."

He rejected the image of Putco as a White-controlled company that exploited Africans, insisting: "It is a public company which anyone can participate in. It is quoted on the Stock Exchange."

Putco officials at yesterday's meeting were confident that the Department of Transport would provide subsidies for half its required additional revenue.

But the Secretary for Transport, Mr J. Delesing, declined to confirm their expectations yesterday, although he did say consideration would be given to raising the Putco subsidy if it could justify its case for increased fares.

African representatives from Alexandra and Tembisa did not attend yesterday's meeting because neither has an urban council or advisory boards. The Johannesburg - Alexandra Putco bus route has proved to be a flashpoint at times of increased fares in the past.
Mr David Thebahali, left, listens as Mr Albino Carleo of Putco explains how the bus company could make a profit of nearly R1,4-million and still need fare increases.
A Springs housewife who has the plight of the Payneville Coloureds at heart has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, to do something to ease the lot of the residents living in appalling conditions in the township.

The 2,000 Coloureds are living in some of the worst slum conditions on the Reef while patiently waiting to be resettled in their new group area, Geluksdal, at Brakpan. Government red tape is delaying the big trek.

Mrs Angela Byrne, a Pollak Park resident, said in a personal letter to the Prime Minister: "I appeal to you Mr Vorster, in the name of humanity, to intervene personally and to see to it that a speedy and thorough investigation is carried out, so that the people of Payneville are allowed to lead their lives in some sort of security of tenure and reasonable comfort."

Mrs Byrne said that people of all colours and creeds, concerned over the misery of the unfortunate Coloured community, have attempted through protests, publicity and speeches in the council for East Rand: JOHAN BUYS

"to bring this terrible situation into the open, so that something might be done."

But nothing has been done and "the buck has been passed from the council to the Bantu Administration Board, to the provincial and Central Government and back to the council."

"We have tried every other avenue of protest, to no avail."

Mrs Byrne led a public demonstration when the R13-million town hall and civic centre was opened by the former State President, Mr Jim Fouche, to draw attention to the despair of the Payneville Coloureds.

Payneville, dubbed "Fainfull" by its unhappy Coloured community, is being run by the Bantu Af-

fairs Administration Board while there are still Afri-
cans in the township waiting to be resettled in Kwa Thema.

Homes are demolished as African families move out. The township has since deteriorated into a slum area as Coloureds wait to be resettled in Brakpan.

They have been living in Payneville for 54 years on a "temporary basis" and three generations have been waiting for their "place under the sun."

Health services have broken down, there are virtually no recreational ser-

vices and families are liv-
ing in shockingly over-
crowded conditions in shanties that one councilor has described as "a blot on Springs' name".
Big plans for Soweto

Staff Reporter

The West Rand Board has announced several ambitious development plans for Soweto, including a shopping complex costing about R50 million in Pinetown and a soccer stadium in Merafe.

A day care centre for mentally retarded children run by the Witwatersrand Mental Health Society is also planned.

In Mofolo North, consulting rooms and facilities for an eye specialist will be built. The Standard Bank of South Africa will establish a branch in Jabulani.

The Transvaal Cricket Union has donated R9 000 worth of cricket sets to the board, which will allocate them to various Soweto schools.
Checkmate as police swoop

By SWELAKHE SISULU

A NUMBER of Blacks who were watching a lunch hour chess game in Joubert Park ended up in the Hillbrow Police Station on Tuesday because they did not have their identity documents.

Several Blacks, including women, were watching a game at the park's giant chess board when police arrived and asked to see their identity documents.

When some failed to produce their documents, they were accused of loitering and were taken to the Hillbrow Police Station, where they spent the night.

One of the people arrested, Mr Gerald Hornsby of Eldorado Park, said: "Some of the people explained that they had left their reference books at work, but this was brushed aside and we were all bundled into a police van."

When he asked the police to give him time to fetch his identity card, he was told not to be cheeky, he said.

But Mr Hornsby was released at 6 pm on the same day, and ordered to bring his identity card the following morning.

A spokesman for the Hillbrow Police confirmed that Mr Hornsby and several other people had been arrested, but declined to comment further.
Africans sensitive to fare rises, says prof

By PATRICK LAURENCE

URBAN Africans were particularly sensitive to increases in transport costs, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, of the Institute for Social Research, warned yesterday.

His warning came in the wake of an announcement by Putco — which transports 280-million Black passengers a year — that it is seeking approval for an increase in its fares.

"In any mass-transport system there are difficulties for the commuters ranging from inconveniently-situated bus stops to the discomfort of peak hour travelling," Professor Schlemmer said.

"The result is that increased expenditure on transport is often felt as additional spending on a very frustrating necessity."

"But, in South Africa, Black workers often have to travel longer distances because they are forced to live further from the cities — and that makes increased transport costs an explosive issue."

Professor Schlemmer went on to compare housing rentals with transport costs in African townships and to show why increased rentals often evoked less resentment than higher fares.

Apart from being similar in financial terms, both were inflexible costs which could not be avoided.

"But consider what urban Africans are getting for their money in these two spheres."

"Houses, whatever their deficiencies, offer security, comfort, tangible benefits. Transport swallows the same amount of money and involves a lot of frustration, — merely to enable the man to earn his bread."

"As a political issue one has to see transport in that light," he said.

University of South Africa surveys show the average Soweto family spent R10.73 on rent against R8.51 on transport in August last year — with the figures for 1974 being even closer: R8.73 and R8.63.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce minimum living level survey for May 1978 put expenditure at R10.50 for housing and R6.50 for transport.

The Institute of Race Relations is expected to make a recommendation to the Government that it subsidise the full 20 per cent increase in fares required by Putco to offset the impact of devaluation and inflation on its running costs.
Black bus fears

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—The Government was warned yesterday of the possibility of disturbances, riots and work stoppages over the threatened 20 percent increase in urban African bus fares.

The warning came from the general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr. Arthur Grobbelaar, the president of the Garment Workers' Union, Senator Anna Scheepers, and from the director of the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, Mr. Fred van...
African bus fare 'step in' warning to Govt

Sunday Times Reporter

The Government was warned yesterday that unless it and employers stepped in swiftly and carried the threatened 20 per cent increase in urban African bus fares, the probability of disturbances and work stoppages would have to be faced.

The warning came from the general secretary of the Trade Union Council, Mr. Arthur Grobbelaar, the president of the Garment Workers' Union, Senator Anna Scheepers, and the director of the Institute of Race Relations, Mr. Fred van Wyk.

Mr. Grobbelaar said the danger of unrest was obvious. The recent disturbances in Newcastle showed the highly sensitive nature of even small increases.

"Non-Whites, and particularly Africans, are involved in a futile day-to-day struggle, to maintain living standards in the face of a 10 per cent plus inflation rate," he said.

Mr. Grobbelaar said the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. M. C. Botha, was empowered by legislation—the Bantu Transport Services Act—to impose levies on employers to compensate for higher bus fares.

Senator Scheepers said Blacks, because of the apartheid policy, had been forced to live many miles from their work centres. "Government policy has compelled them to spend a great deal of their time and money traveling in and out to work every day. It is only right, therefore, that the Government should fully subsidize transport from the townships."
'Disease may break out' in Soweto

Disease could break out in Soweto where some refuse has not been collected for more than a week.

This warning was given today by Dr A.H. Smith, Johannesburg's medical officer of health. A spokesman for the City Engineer's Department (CED) said work on refuse removals in Soweto had fallen behind.

He said the West Rand Bagu Affairs Administration Board would take over cleaning services in Soweto from April 1. The CED began phasing out its services this month. The Board was to have begun phasing in this month. But CED workers 'refused' to go over to the Board because of lower pay.

About half the 540 CED refuse workers working on Soweto refuse collections had already been transferred to other city council departments who needed them immediately, the spokesman said.

The Board is still recruiting staff from the Transkei and has failed to begin phasing in.

The spokesman said those still doing refuse collections were working overtime. In addition, staff from the Coloured and Indian areas were helping out in Soweto on an overtime basis.

PLAGUE AREA

However, he acknowledged that despite these measures, collections had fallen behind.

Dr. Smith said that in the present hot weather, refuse not collected for a week could result in the breeding of flies and rats.

Johannesburg was regarded as an "endemic plague area" because vermin carried disease. This was why the council fought to keep down the rat population in the city.

A rat population explosion could cause an outbreak of the plague, he said.

"They could also spread contact diseases such as typhoid and polo," he said.
Jo'burg plan gives hope to homeless

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Johannesburg City Council yesterday formally proposed a revolutionary plan to eliminate the housing shortage in Soweto.

At a meeting between the top officials of the city and the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, the council management committee proposed the establishment of a revolving fund—and offered to pay R200 000 into it immediately and thereafter R500 000 a year for the next five years.

Present at the meeting were the management committee chairman, Mr. J. F. Oberholzer, and the board chairman, Mr. Mungo Mulder. Mr. Mulder was asked to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development of the Government, Professor Makusha.

Mr. Oberholzer said: "The management committee is concerned that the provision of housing in Soweto is not keeping pace, and many more to eliminate the backlog."

Meanwhile in the Assembly yesterday the United Party welcomed the Government decision to remove the discriminatory bars on Coloureds and Indians for housing loans from the National Housing Commission.

The UP also praised the "wise decision" to restrict funds to prevent any slowing down of the construction of the massive Mitchell's Plain housing scheme near Cape Town.

The housing loans are granted at subsidised rates of interest to low income groups.

"This significant step by a Government agency will mean better opportunities for Coloureds and Indians to become house owners. Black South Africans will not be able to benefit to a similar extent," Mr. Lionel Murray, chairman of the UP's community development ground, said.
Solar heating systems in Bantu townships

13. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board has investigated the feasibility of installing solar heating systems in houses and/or hostels in urban Bantu townships or making them available to residents of such houses and/or hostels; if so, with what results, if not, why not.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

On recommendation of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research it is the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board's intention, provided funds are available, to install 20 experimental units on selected sites.
Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) What were the reasons for the abolition of the Marabastad Bantu residential area, Pretoria;

(2) (a) how many Bantu persons had been resident in the area and (b) what alternative residential provision was made for them.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

(1) Marabastad had developed into a slum area and was partially proclaimed many years ago. A small area thereof, known as the Old Cape Boys Location, however, remained. This area was only lawfully occupied by Coloureds. Adequate alternative housing for the Coloureds recently became available. There exist no further reason for its continuation as an urban Bantu residential area and it was consequently finally abolished by Government Notice 380 of 12 March 1976.

(2) (a) Approximately 200 Bantu persons, mostly single, resided in the Old Cape Boys Location illegally as lodgers.

(b) Those who qualify for accommodation are being settled in the urban Bantu residential area of Bantu Townships in Bophuthatswana, serving Pretoria.
Soweto UBC is ‘useless’

The Soweto Urban Bantu Council, which meets today with nothing on its agenda but two hastily drawn-up face-saving items has again been slammed by residents as a “useless” body which should be scrapped.

At the same time the West Rand Administration Board has made certain recommendations to the Government concerning greater powers for the urban Bantu councils on the West Rand.

It is possible that the urban Bantu councils will be informed of these increased powers within the next month.

But township people have made clear their rejection of the powerless council.

They say Soweto has many pressing problems needing attention but urban Bantu councillors “seem to be unaware of this.”

Had it not been for Mr Makhaya who hastily inserted two items — garbage collection and building of an old-age home — the councillors would have congregated, collected their monthly allowances and left for home.

Mr Shimane-Khumalo, a social worker said: “These men have nothing to do and don’t know what to do. They have always been called a useless boys club.”
The poor condition of the city council hall has led to discussions about its removal. The decision is not yet final, but the council has decided to explore options for relocation. The current building is facing structural issues that could lead to potential safety hazards. The city council has set up a committee to investigate the feasibility of a new location. The committee is expected to make a report within the next few months.
Population of Soweto

578. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

What is the number of Bantu (a) adult males and females, respectively, and (b) children under the age of 18 years who are resident in Soweto.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Males: 204 992.
Females: 183 710.

(b) 241 771.
Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether his Department has taken any action in regard to the Kwa Thema bus boycott; if so, what action; if not, why not.

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Yes. Although the function of my Department ceases when the application for fare increases is concluded it nevertheless in view of the sensitivity of the public regarding such fare increases requested the Interdepartmental Committee consisting of representatives of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, the Treasury and the Department of Transport to hold discussions with the parties concerned with a view to a possible solution of the bus boycott. Such discussions took place between the bus company, the S.A. Police, the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board and the Bantu Advisory Committee of Kwa Thema.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, when does he expect the inter-departmental committee to report on its findings?

The MINISTER: I cannot say, Mr. Speaker, but I think it would be over-optimistic to expect an instant solution to the problem.

Mr. R. J. LORIMER: Further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is there any possibility of a Government subsidy on this particular route?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, applications are made for subsidies, and those applications are considered. I cannot give a reply before an application has been submitted and has been considered by the National Transport Commission.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order! This is a new question in any case.
This is called home in ‘Stark City’

Harry Mashabela

Surrounded by rubble from collapsing brick walls, the mother sat on a rickety bench next to a water basin with two children. The younger child watched silently as she washed the other.

Behind them, with a tricycle in the doorway stood their derelict “home.” It was daytime and the head of the family away at work in neighbouring Wynberg.

They are some of the 3,050 families still living in Alexandra Township, the doomed “stark city,” north of Johannesburg where Black property owners are being pushed out as the area becomes the dwelling-place for thousands upon thousands of “single men and women.”

The 3,050 families live in an atmosphere of uncertainty and fear. They know they have to move out giving way to migrant labourers. But they do not know exactly when their resettlement elsewhere will take place.

Funds

Even the West Rand Administration Board, which controls Alexander Township, says it will take from five to eight years to clear the families out of the squalid area. A spokesman stressed:

“Completion of the removal scheme will, of course, depend on availability of funds.”

However, the members of “the marginal community,” comprising the 3,050 families, say the board also accommodates countless migrant labourers in the more sordid houses expropriated from Black landlords while demolishing the shabby ones.

The board, they claim, “houses about 10 persons in one room.” In some cases, this happens while families are still living in the same place.

Serious social problems seem to have arisen in Soweto. There are persistent reports of schoolgirls being enticed away from school and live with the men without the knowledge of parents.

“These men give our girls money. Then they stay with them as man and wife,” parents complained. A child welfare officer at the local Bantu Administration Department confirmed the scandalous relationships between the teenage girls and migrant workers.

“Four cases have been reported to the welfare office,” said the officer who claimed the number was insignificant.

But community leader Mr Harry Makubire, whose family still lives amid the Alexandra Township ruins, considers the problem serious: “There is need for a strong force of community workers to fight the social problems which have developed between migrant workers and schoolgirls.”

Welfare

Mr Makubire believes the people of Alexandra are a “marginal community” who need an intensive welfare programme to give them — parents, children and the labourers themselves — some motivation.

It also seems from residents’ complaints the application of influx control is more rigid in Alexandra than elsewhere. Hordes of children are separated from parents here and denied permits to seek jobs.

Alexandra, a crime-infested slum housing 100,000 people in 2,5 sq km — was earmarked as a hostel land for 30,000 single Africans in 1963.

The then Peri-Urban Areas Health Board which administered the area, said it would be cleared of all families by 1970. But Government indifference has today made this impossible.

No Warmth

Most of the temporary hostels built by companies leave much to be desired. Built of corrugated iron, with windowless and concrete floors but no heating systems, the cold in winter and “unbearably hot” in summer. Some employers provide wood and coal for workers to cook and warm themselves. Others don’t. Their employees use primus stoves year in, year out.

Perhaps, nobody is to blame. It is just the way things are.

For this family Home is a partly demolished house.

(Picture Frank Black)
Mr. H. E. J. Van Rensburg asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

1. (a) How many high schools were there in Soweto in each of the past five years, (b) what were their names and (c) how many pupils were enrolled in each standard at each of these schools in each of these years;

2. how many pupils passed each standard at each of these schools in each of these years;

3. whether there was a shortage of teachers at any of these schools during this period, if so, what was the shortage in each school in each of these years;

4. (a) what number of pupils from Soweto attended high schools in the homelands during each of these years and (b) in which homelands;

5. what is the estimated number of children of high school age in Soweto who did not attend any school in each of these years.

The MINISTER OF BANTU EDUCATION:

The attention of the hon. member is drawn to the fact that my Department does not keep separate statistics for each residential area. I am also not prepared to instruct my Department to obtain the statistics as requested, as this will imply the appointment of additional staff. The statistics supplied are based on information already available.

2. The number of pupils who passed the Junior Certificate and Senior Certificate examinations were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Junior Certificate</th>
<th>Senior Certificate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>1542</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>1804</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>2054</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>2169</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>2712</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3), 4) and 5) The information is not available.
The enrolment of pupils in primary schools was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Enrolment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>127,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>121,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>141,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>142,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>143,028</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The number of pupils who passed Standard 6 was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Passes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>6,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>3,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>10,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>10,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>11,769 (Standard 5 and 6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Standard 5 was abolished at the end of 1973.)

(3) and (4) The information is not available.
Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

How many persons were prosecuted under curfew regulations in Johannesburg, Kempton Park and Sandton, respectively, during the period 1 July 1974 to 30 June 1975.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Johannesburg—2,762.
Kempton Park—45.
Sandton—123.
A close-up of the Melba Residue — all mud comes not Quite.
Mr Madiba outside his roadside dwelling — no place else to go.

Home is a jumble of drums

A man claiming to be a nightwatchman is living a lonely and dismal life near the roadside at Heriotdale, east of Johannesburg on the way to Germiston.

He has no friends to cheer him up, no relatives around Johannesburg, and his only visitor who called round during Christmas time was a thug who planned to mug him.

He is Mr Johannes Madiba (48), of Mandalu village on the outskirts of Umla, who apparently came to Johannesburg two years ago to look for work, failed to get a job, and took up his hermit lifestyle.

His “house” is a jumble of drums resembling a makeshift kisso into which he has to crawl on hands and knees. On rainy days water seeps into the structure, and on windy days some of the paraphernalia on the “roof” is blown off.

“I have to stay here because I have nowhere else to go. I’m a nightwatchman,” he declares.

He found himself in his present predicament because of unemployment in the Transkei forced him to leave his wife and three children and trek to Johannesburg to look for work.

His failure to find work meant he could not be housed in any of the city’s hostels because only employed Africans can get hostel beds.

He could also not be accommodated in any of the West Rand Administration Board houses because of the chronic housing shortage. There are roughly 20,000 African families on the waiting list for houses.

So Mr Madiba has ended up in the streets.

He says he gets food “somewhere” and cooks for himself in his tiny “house.”

He has not seen his wife for two years.
'All-race' centre shut to Africans

By CHRIS FREMONT

The Department of Bantu Administration and Development has ordered a R1.5-million multi-racial industrial training centre in Boksburg to close its doors to Africans within three months.

The centre allegedly contravenes the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act, and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

St Anthony's Easter Project in Reiger park, a Coloured township, is the only centre of its kind on the Witwatersrand.

It offers training to about 2,000 people annually, more than 80 per cent of them Africans.

The project has the support of major industries including the Anglo-American Corporation, Consolidated Goldfields and Haggie-Rand. Nine founder member industries have each donated R40,000 to the scheme over the past four years.

PERMIT

The Secretary of Bantu Administration and Development has told the Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Boksburg that the Department of Community Development had not issued a permit to St Anthony's for any group other than Coloureds to attend classes and functions.

It added that if the Department of Community Development received a request for such a permit, it would be refused. The Department was opposed to Africans attending classes and functions at the centre.
Soweto leaders have been angered by the announcement that urban Blacks who have given up homeland citizenship will be given preferential treatment over those who refused to do so. One of them, Mr. Peter Leto, chairman of the Soweto National Youth Congress, said: "We are fighting for our homeland. We are fighting for our right to live in Africa as our forefathers did. We are fighting for our freedom and justice."
Suzman warning on townships

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - The Government was warned yesterday that Soweto and other black townships were turning into "gigantic overcrowded slums," by the Progressive Reform Party's Mrs Helen Suzman.

In a strong speech during the Bantu Administration Vote, Mrs Suzman said there were now about 34 people living in every house in Soweto.

She said the Government's statistics were "hopelessly inaccurate" regarding the urban blacks. In reply to a question, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, said Soweto's population was about 330,000.

"He must be joking," she said. "He can't believe that. Even the West Rand Bantu Affairs Board puts it at over 600,000. And most unofficial estimates range between 1.8 and 1.4 million - double the minister's figure."

Johannesburg's housing shortage for blacks was now estimated to be about 22,000 units and last year only 761 were built.

Mrs Suzman urged that the Bantu Administration Boards have their own housing allocation funds instead of queuing up for crumbs from the Department of Community Development.

Turning to the 30-year lease for urban blacks, Mrs Suzman wanted to know whether black women qualified.

She also demanded that the minister assure urban blacks that their rights would not be affected with the coming of the Transkei's independence.
Regional

Boksburg tries to get permission

29/4/76

Staff Reporter

THE BOKSBURG Town Council has agreed to make "strong representations" to the East Rand Bantu Administration Board to allow continuation of African training at St Anthony's Centre in Reigerpark, a proclaimed Coloured area in Boksburg.

The centre was ordered recently by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development to stop training Africans within three months because it allegedly contravened the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

St Anthony's, which is in a Coloured township, comprises St Anthony's Easter Project, which offers technical training to about 2,000 people annually. More than half of them are Africans, and St Anthony's Cultural Club, which gives academic training to 1,000 registered students, of which 96 per cent are Africans.

The R1-million centre has the support of a number of major industries some of whom have donated R40,000 each over the past four years.

The chairman of the Easter Project board of trustees, Mr Issy Kramer, said yesterday that in his opinion the centre was not contravening the Group Areas Act because Africans were not living on the premises.

It did not propose being defiant and if no definite moves to keep it open to Africans had been made by the June 11 deadline, the centre would probably stop training Africans but carry on negotiating for approval, he said.

If the East Rand Bantu Administration Board refused to negotiate with the "departments concerned", a direct approach would be made to the Minister, he said.

Various documents made public at a Boksburg Town Council meeting this week showed that departmental concern over the activities at St Anthony's began with a letter dated May 1975, from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development in Pretoria to the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner in Johannesburg.

This was three days after the chairman of the Coloured American, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, had officially opened extensions to the centre.

The letter said it had come to the attention of the Department that "Vicar Apostle of Roman Catholic Mission" in Reigerpark was offering technical training to Blacks (Africans, Indians and Coloureds).

As far as could be established, no approval for this had been obtained by the centre in terms of the Group Areas and Urban Areas Acts.

The commissioner was asked to inform the centre that approval had to be obtained to continue training.

Although additions to the centre were opened in May last year, effective technical training only began at the beginning of 1976.

Another letter from the department stated it was "strangely evident that" the manager of the Coloured township was allowing Africans into the area to train at the "cultural club."

In a reply to the commissioner, the clerk of the Boksburg Council said that although Reigerpark was a proclaimed Coloured area, other race groups were free to visit there as long as they did not "live in."
Ruling may end 10 years' work

Own Correspondent

MORE than 10 years of hard work by dedicated people could be lost if St Anthony's Centre at Regenpark, Boksburg, shuts its doors to Africans as ordered by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The centre, which is in a proclaimed Coloured area, allegedly contravenes the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act and the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act. It has been ordered to stop training Africans by June 11.

A brief outline of the centre's history and activities was compiled by the training director of the Easter Project, Mr Peter Hirst.

In 1966 St Anthony's Cultural Club provided adult education facilities for Coloureds only. Due to demand, facilities were extended in 1967 to Africans and Indians.

With the support of local industry, the Boksburg Town Council and service clubs, the Adult Education Programme now has 1,000 students.

Classes are at night and teachers are volunteers. Studies are from basic literacy to graduate courses.

The centre has the only facilities for Black adult education in the Boksburg area, apart from correspondence colleges.

The other section of St Anthony's is the Easter Project started in 1973 by a group of industrialists in conjunction with the Cultural Club to offer training aimed at increasing the productivity of local industry.

Effective training began in January this year with a building and equipment valued at more than R1 million.

The wide range of training is professionally organised and presented. The centre can train 2,000 people annually of which more than half are Africans.
Soweto college will be unique in SA

The R800 000 teachers training college to be built in Soweto by Anglo American represents a significant policy shift by the Department of Bantu Education.

The new college, which will open in early 1978, is the first new teacher training institution to be built in an urban area since the Bantu Education Department began, according to a spokesman for the Department.

Previously Bantu Education policy had allowed new teacher training colleges to be built only in the homelands.

Mr Michael O'Dowd, a spokesman for Anglo American said the college was the result of AAC's wish to build "a unique educational institution rather than another school."

"Our one condition was that it should not be ethnically grouped and the Department of Bantu Education itself suggested a teacher training college for primary school teachers," he added.

Mr O'Dowd said Anglo had consulted Black opinion first on what was most needed in Soweto and the consensus was for further educational facilities.

The new college, which will be built on a large site near the Jabulani Technical College, is to be non-residential and will cater for about 300 students initially.
Higher fees for births?

A town council favours high maternity fees for Blacks to help reduce the incidence of illegitimate children.

The proposal for higher maternity fees for Blacks will be put to a meeting of the Council of Reef Municipalities in Springs next month.

In a letter to the council, Mr P. Wagenaar, Nigel's Town Clerk, states: "The illegitimate figure is disturbingly high and by lowering maternity fees we will only serve to encourage it instead of combating it."

He stated that fees for Blacks in Nigel clinics were R6 for people from Dubuza and R12 for others.

The Dubuza Urban Bantu Council has asked the council for a reduction.

SURVEY

A survey of other East Rand towns showed that Nigel's fees were by far the highest. Benoni provides a free service. However, provincial hospitals charge R5.

"Although the fees of my council are the highest, my council still believes that in the light of considerable pay increases during the past few years, the Bantu are definitely in a position to pay the appropriate fees," Mr Wagenaar wrote.
Mdantsane bar on white musicians

EAST LONDON — A concert of classical music will not be heard at St Gregory’s church hall in Mdantsane tomorrow because the township’s manager, Mr L. Balk, has refused to issue a permit allowing white accompanists to enter Mdantsane.

At the last minute the organisers were forced to switch the concert to St Luke’s mission, which is just outside the township.

The white musicians will accompany a black choir in a programme of classical music.

One of the instrumentalists is an East London city councillor, Mrs Ruth Belonsky, who is a violinist with the East London Municipal Orchestra.

The conductor of the choir, Mr C. Mjo, said rather than cancel the concert they had switched the venue to St Luke’s following Mr Balk’s decision.

Despite all their efforts and top level representations, their application for a permit for the whites was refused.

They were told the matter had been discussed by the Minister and Secretary of the Interior, who had decided against the white musicians entering the township.

"After further approaches to the manager we were told our application would be considered favourably in future — and now we get this," Mr Mjo said.

He questioned the right of a manager of a township to decide on issues that affected the entertainment of people who lived in townships, particularly when there were no blacks qualified to provide the accompaniment needed for the show.

Mr Balk was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR
Massive aid needed
to rescue Soweto

Soweto, South Africa’s biggest housing complex, is slowly sliding into a slum.

In a hard-hitting interview today, Mr. Sam Moss, MPC, a member of the West Rand Administration Board and for 11 years chairman of Johannesburg City Council’s Non-European Affairs Committee, underscored the critical state of Black administration in Johannesburg.

Against the background of a growing waiting list for houses of an estimated 22,000 families, Mr. Moss said: “The only answer is a massive grant from the Government to halt the slide to absolute slum conditions and even an amount of R5 million would not go very far in the light of Soweto’s problems.”

At the same time, sources within Bantu Administration have also admitted that the Boards face serious problems as they are presently constituted.

Their main criticisms are:

1. Because all urban Black administration is now centralised, civil servants in Pretoria who control the purse strings “tend to equate the needs of an area the size of Soweto with those of a small township in the Northern Cape.”

2. Verkramptes within the Bantu Boards have helped to hold up the application of home ownership in Black urban areas. This concession was first announced more than a year ago but it is still not being implemented.

3. The Boards were hurried into existence and, particularly in the case of Soweto, inexperienced staff had to fill positions requiring enormous resources. This has caused many problems in administering an area the size of Soweto.

As a result, attitudes in Pretoria: the West Rand Board has faced resistance in its attempt to build a better type of hostel in Alexandra Township with the argument that “if an 8,000-bed hostel is good enough for one Bantu Board why is it not good enough for you?”

4. Because the Boards are self-financing without rates to rely on, some cannot pay the same wages and salaries as the local authorities, especially in a place like Johannesburg.

**Better Pay**

The West Rand Board has been losing many of its skilled Black artisans in Soweto to the Johannesburg Municipality because of better pay elsewhere. As a result, there have been long delays in the building of schools and houses for which money has already been voted.

But the greatest problem the West Rand Board faced was that it was an extension of the Government and would never
Uproar over pass raid

Pretoria Bureau

Some of the Asian residents of Marabastad, Pretoria, are in an uproar about the "unfair" treatment by police and Bantu Affairs Administration inspectors during a pass raid on the township last night.

'Mr Salis Ebrahim, manager of a local cinema, said the film was one of the biggest hits here, but 30 to 40 men burst into the auditorium.

Patrons of the other cinemas in Marabastad were also confronted by the inspectors. Mr Ebrahim said they were asking for reference books.

CONFIRMED

The District Commandant of the police, Brigadier T. P. N. van der Walt, confirmed yesterday that police did take part in the Marabastad operation.

He said he was unaware of any complaints but if Marabastad people had any, they should make them at a police station.

Brigadier van der Walt gave the assurance that every case would be investigated.

Mr C. R. L. van der Merwe, head of Bantu Affairs Administration inspectors, said he was available to hear any charges following Wednesday night's raid by his men. He declined to give any details about the operation.
Firms may fund Black hostels

Staff Reporter

THE East Rand Bantu Administration Board has agreed in principle to approach private companies to finance the building of hostels for their employees in East Rand townships.

There are similar schemes in the Vaal Triangle and Cape Midlands: firms either build hostels for their employees or provide the finance for administration boards to do so.

On the East Rand, money advanced to the ERBAB would be in the form of a loan repayable over 20 years.

The board would retain ownership and control of the projects and administer them economically.

Firms providing funds would have to guarantee occupation at rentals based on various factors. But ERBAB would use any accommodation not filled by the employers.
2. PLANNING THE PRESENTATION.

2.1 Constructing your plan:
Two methods for planning your talk:

VERTICAL PLAN and HORIZONTAL PLAN

2.1.1 The Vertical Plan

1) Take a sheet of paper. Think about your subject. Jot down 20 to 30 words associated with it.

2) Working on a 5 minute talk, ring the three words you think are the most important on your list.

3) What do these words say to you? What specifically do you want your audience to think and do at the end of your talk? Now, write the aim of your talk in one short sentence.

4) Write your aim at the top of a clean sheet of paper.

The Body

5) Leave about six lines for the introduction. Write your three main points down leaving a few lines in between each.

6) Go through your list of ideas again. Underline those points that support your three main points.

7) Write two sub points under each main point.

8) At this stage you should refer to books, interview specialists, check figures and statistics, find quotations, apt examples or demonstrations. Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.
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2.1 Constructing your plan:
Two methods for planning

VERTICAL PLAN

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1) Take a sheet of
  Jot down 20 to

2) Working on a 5
  Think are the m

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  You want you a
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  Specialists, check figures and statistics, find
  Quotations, apt examples or demonstrations.
  Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on
  The subject, backed by outside opinion.
The trouble with *Star* 9/6/76

water meters in Soweto

In an article concerning water consumption tariffs in Soweto ("Plan to raise township water charges criticised," *The Star* April 5/7), Mr T J Makaya, the chairman of the Urban Bantu Council, is reported as having said at a meeting that water charges are being increased "because it (the West Rand Board) claimed that...the Rand Water Board was charging the administration 'too much' for water."

It was also reported that speakers alleged that the Board was wasting water by failing to repair leaking taps and a leaking reservoir; that while most residents paid a flat rate of R1.65, those living in areas where meters had been installed never paid more than 90c a month, and that meters should be installed throughout the townships.

In reply, I must point out that the Rand Water Board is a statutory body which distributes and sells water at charges dependent on costs. It would therefore be presumptuous for this board to state that the Rand Water Board is charging "too much." The present flat rate charged to residents is based on average consumption and the actual cost of obtaining water from the Rand Water Board, said cost having increased considerably over the past two years.

It unfortunately serves no purpose to try to compare the flat rate with metered charges for residential sites in Soweto, as it has not been possible to effect meter readings for the whole area.

Although it is true that meters were installed at a number of sites some years ago, the majority of them have been damaged and are in such a state of disrepair that they are no longer in working order. Others are inaccessible, being covered by rubble or soil, and readings cannot be taken even if they are still in working order. It is obviously not an economic proposition to read the isolated meters which are accessible and still in good working order, and the flat rate of R1.65 is accordingly levied for all residential sites in Soweto.

Although the board supports in-principle the idea of metered charges for water for residential sites, in addition to the practical problems mentioned...
Bus fare hikes hit Blacks

Pretoria: Bureau

Hundreds of thousands of Black workers — already reeling under recent increases in the price of foodstuffs — will be hard hit when all of Pretoria's bus services introduce hefty fare hikes on Monday.

Until today it was believed that only one of the five bus services in the city, Putco, would be increasing the passenger fares from next week.

But officials of the other four companies confirmed today that fares on all the bus services would be raised — affecting an estimated 100,000 people in Pretoria and the local homelands.

Travellers will have to fork out a basic extra sum of 10c a week, the officials said today.

They explained that increased costs had forced the fares up and pointed out that the companies themselves would be absorbing about 20% of these increases — the passengers would only pay a small amount toward the cost.

However, the increases come at a time when Black leaders are appealing to employers to compensate the skyrocketing cost of living by increasing wages, and the hikes will be badly felt.

The situation has caused much concern among interested organisations in Pretoria and an extensive publicity campaign has been launched to explain to the workers why they will have to pay more.
Protest demonstration at Maledi High School, Soweto

Dr. F. L. FISHER asked the Minister of Bantu Education:

1. Whether there has recently been a protest demonstration by pupils of Maledi High School in Soweto; if so, what was the reason for the demonstration;

2. Whether police had to be brought in to end the demonstration; if so, what methods were used to end the demonstration;

3. Whether any persons were injured and (b) damage was caused as a result of the incident.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

1, 2, and 3. My Department has no knowledge of any such incident.

Venue

Is the venue for your presentation been decided?

If so:

(a) will you be playing at home or away, and is the meeting room familiar to you?

(b) Is it suitable as a meeting place for your audience and as a background for your subject?

(c) Is it the right size for the audience expected?

(d) Will everyone be able to see? Is there a dais or platform? Is there enough room for the proper positioning of one or more projection screens?

(e) Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?

If so, how much money has been allowed for:
Nothing hides the Kliptown squalor

Twelve families live in this abandoned house, with two boys in White St. John's. The bath is about 200 feet away, and there are no cooking facilities. The house was built by a skilled carpenter, who left Kliptown after the war. The only furniture is the bed, which is covered with dust. The children have to sleep on the floor. No one has had a bath in months. The smell is unbearable. 

People don't have water, they don't have toilets, they don't have electricity, they don't have furniture, they don't have anything.
How the bus fare rise will affect workers

VIVIAN DE CHALAIN

FROM this week Putco bus fares will be increased throughout the Witwatersrand area.

This latest increase follows closely on the heels of the SA Railways fare increases in April this year and the Johannesburg Transport Department's bus fare increases of September last year.

Mr Ernest Sand, president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, has called on all employers in the Witwatersrand area to make up the increased bus fares in their African workers' wages.

In making his plea to employers, Mr Sand said the Chamber of Commerce was satisfied that the latest increase was unavoidable because of the increase in the price of diesel fuel.

Despite representations made by Assocom to the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, it was decided that bus companies could not be subsidiised further by the Government as there were no funds available in either the Consolidated Revenue Fund or the Transport Levy Fund.

"It is up to commercial concerns to make up the increases in their employees' wages or subsidise the travelling expenses," he said. "This is to avoid the possibility of boycotts, strikes and tardiness which will inevitably lead to loss of productivity."

Mr Sand included the employers of domestic servants in his plea.

The table below shows what the average African and Coloured industrial, domestic and commercial worker can expect to spend on transport to and from work each month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Putco Fare</th>
<th>SAR</th>
<th>Jhb bus</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>African</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) Domestic Labour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Weekly return fare)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To/From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimville-Nancefield Sta.</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>77c</td>
<td>R1,20</td>
<td>R2,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancefield Sta.-Jhb Sta.</td>
<td>60c</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jhb Sta-Hillbrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Industrial Labour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowlands-Crossus Sta.</td>
<td>R1,50</td>
<td></td>
<td>R1,70</td>
<td>R2,70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crossus Sta-New Canada Sta.</td>
<td>80c</td>
<td></td>
<td>R1,00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Africans (Alexandra)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) Domestic Labour</td>
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<td>Alexandra-Rivonia</td>
<td>R2,50</td>
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<td>B) Industrial Labour</td>
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<td>R2,00</td>
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<td>Noord St-Moderfontein</td>
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<td><strong>Africans (East Rand)</strong></td>
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<td>A) Domestic (Weekly return fare)</td>
<td>R1,20</td>
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<td>R1,00</td>
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<td>B) Industrial (Weekly return fare)</td>
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<td>Elandfontein-Pick 'n Pay</td>
<td>R1,40</td>
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<td><strong>Coloureds</strong></td>
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<td>Industrial &amp; Commercial (6-day Weekly return fare)</td>
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Champion of the underdog
that local authorities had for some time been donating profits from location liquor stores to the Bantustans, and that the Act would legalise this position.

The fact that monies have not been diverted thus far is due partly to the watchful eye of private industry representatives on the various Baabs, and partly to the parlous financial position of the Baabs themselves. For example, until recently 80% of liquor proceeds went to government. Now, due to the Baabs' parlous financial position, only 20% does.

Besides employer insistence that capital generated in one area should not be used to finance competing development in another, there are sound reasons for now using this and other money in the urban areas. As PRP MP Helen Suzman pointed out when the 1972 Act was debated, diverting money meant for townships to the Homelands implies that facilities in the townships are inadequate. That is hardly the case.

Secondly, the riots have shown once and for all the alarming results of government's view that the urban areas are merely temporary dwelling-places for Africans. This has led government to regard Homelands development as a higher priority than urban African development and facilities in the townships to be so badly neglected.

Urban Africans need a vastly better deal — and quickly. Using the BSL money to improve township facilities would be a first, if overdue, step to meet this need.

CONSTRUCTION

Spreading it around

Government sometimes practises what it preaches. The latest estimates of public sector spending on construction by regions indicate that proposals in last year's National Physical Development Plan are certainly being heeded.

Public sector construction outlays make up a sizeable chunk of gross domestic expenditure. Last year's spending totalled R2.675m, just over 10% of GDE.

It is thus a potent stimulant of economic activity and can make a great deal of difference to a region's development. In addition, outlays of this kind in any particular region imply it is being equipped with the infrastructure — hospitals and schools — necessary to attract people and business.

The NPDP singled out the following areas as "growth poles" which have sufficient potential to develop and support large populations: NW Cape; George/Knysna/Mossel Bay; Kimberley; Klerksdorp/Potchefstroom; Rustenburg; Pietersburg; Witbank/Middelburg; Bloemfontein; and Newcastle/Ladysmith.

Construction spending in the NW Cape is expected to drop from R71.5m last year to R48.2m in 1976, but the former was exceptionally high as a result of spending on the Sishen-Saldanha line and related work. The small increase in the Newcastle/Ladysmith area is

Govt to the rescue

Tourism minister Elly Bloomberg has come to the rescue of Rhodesia's hard-pressed hotels (FM June 25). His four-point scheme outlined last week offers:

- Extra petrol allocation to enable Rhodesian holidaymakers to get to hotels in designated areas;

- Subsidies from the Development of Tourism Fund, to approximately 50% of normal accommodation tariffs, for all customers staying in hotels in designated areas;
Light by
night in
Soweto

All homes in Soweto are due to get electricity within the next five to seven years as a result of a massive project being planned by the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

Recent surveys have shown that the lack of street lighting and domestic electricity are among the issues urban Blacks feel most strongly about.

Street lighting and the resultant security are listed among their top three priorities.

At present, 25,000 of the 80,000 homes have electricity. A crash extension programme will begin as soon as possible.

Officially, believes five years is the shortest time in which the programme could be completed.

Costs

Mr. Manie Mulder chairman of the board said today that discussions had been held with the Cabinet and leading financiers and estimated costs of the project at this stage were between R45-million and R55-million.
Soweto
lights

to get

Mr. Wessel Bamford, Johannesburg city engineer, said to-day that the city council had decided to go ahead with the project of supplying electricity to Soweto and surrounding areas. He said that the supply would be a bit of a pipe dream, but that the project would be within, the plan.

The project, he said, would be completed within the next year. He also said that the engineers had been working on the project for the past two months.

The project would not only benefit the people of Soweto, but also the surrounding areas. He said that the city council had decided to go ahead with the project because it was in the best interests of the people.
Soweto moving to self-rule

The new powers to be given to Soweto's Urban Bantu Council will ultimately mean that the townships will be run by Black superintendents.

This will be one of the dramatic changes to be brought about when the Urban Bantu Council gets its new powers, according to Soweto's "mayor," Mr. T. J. Makhaya. He said today that the UBC will have a say in matters like amenities, housing, employment of staff, education and health and trading and transport.

"We will have absolute control of the townships and I envisage a stage where we will run the entire complex just as a municipality," Mr. Makhaya said.

"We will have a say in things like employment of staff. I think at the moment we will have to have White officials helping us but ultimately Blacks will run the area," he said.

HOUSING

Mr. Makhaya said the UBC will be able to allocate houses to its residents and will decide on priorities needed in the area.

Executive powers on finance were envisaged, he added.

Mr. Manie Molder, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, was not available for comment.
Mrs Van Wyk said housing priority was given to people who owned decent houses in the older townships and who had decided to come to newer Eldorado Park. 

People who earned less than R200 qualified for sub-economic housing in the new township, and those in the R200-R400 bracket qualified for economic housing.

Most of Tamatieville and Donkeyyard residents had failed to qualify, Mrs Van Wyk said, because more often than not the men were out of work and it was left to the women to provide the basic family needs.

In one of the "compounds" in small shacks grouped together, more than 12 families—about 50 people—had to share two toilets and one tap.

Mrs Joanna Peterson, 56, and her three children have asthma and the Eldorado Clinic will not treat more than one person from each family a week.

"I cannot take all the children to the clinic at the same time, because they will only treat one person from each family and one is told to bring the other family members the following week," she said.

Most people do not know their landlords, and know only "the person who collects the rent". The majority of houses in the area are Indian-owned.

But Tamatieville is not without amusing contradictions.

"I do not work," said a man who would not give his name. "I belong to the non-workers union," he added with a grin.

Mrs Van Wyk said: "Before other areas are affected by disease, this area and, for the good of the people, it is imperative that this slum should be condemned and bulldozed."
'Time for Blacks to step in'

Koster — The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said last night he would be satisfied if Black urban areas were given self-government in their town councils.

Hugh Leggatt

He was addressing 200 people at a provincial by-election meeting at Koster in the Marico constituency.

Mr. Kruger said he would have no objection to Blacks doing more for themselves.

"I don't always want to do everything for them," he added.

CREATING

But, said Mr. Kruger, it should always be in the framework of separate government.

"It was right that South Africa should work toward creating a contented Black work force in partnership with Whites in the cities, he went on, but Blacks should not think they could compete for a place in Parliament.

They would have their sovereignty in their own areas, he said.

If they coveted the White Parliament, it would lead to confrontation and strife.

Mr. Kruger said that in talks with Black leaders this week he had told them his own grievances too — that he had to use his White policemen to keep the Black tsotsis in order.
Drink en Deen

All you'd

Diss you'd

Wit niek

POTITIE KOMMENTAR

20/02/19

SOUTH AFRICA
Shopping plan for Soweto border

A revolutionary regional shopping centre on the border of Soweto, featuring supermarkets, furniture shops, offices and a hawkers' market, will be discussed at today's Johannesburg City Council meeting.

Soweto lacks such shopping areas because of strict controls on businessmen.

The proposed centre, to be established by White capital, is on 30 ha, an eight-year-old ground on the old Potchefstroom Road next to Molema.

The developers plan two department stores, two furniture stores and a complete range of specialist shops.

OFFICES

'Store of this type are non-existent in Soweto and they would do much to reduce the weekend rush to the city centre,' added the developers.

Building societies, banks, Government offices and offices for Black professional people would also be opened.

"As part of the project, it is intended that in time all buildings would be owned by Blacks," it is claimed.

The scheme needs the approval of the Administrator of the Transvaal.
Zambia calls for isolation of South Africa

UNITED NATIONS — Zambia, one of the few black African states which has had direct contacts with South Africa, yesterday called for the isolation of that white-rulled nation and "other forces of evil" in the region.

The Zambian Foreign Minister, Mr. S. Mwale, said: "Everything must be done to speed up the liberation of South West Africa and Rhodesia and the destruction of "that evil policy of apartheid so ruthlessly practised" by South Africans.

Mr. Mwale was opening the debate in the UN Security Council on his Government's charge that South Africa had committed "repeated acts of aggression against it.

He said in the latest of these attacks on July 11, the immediate target was a camp of the South West Africa People's Organisation.

South African aircraft dropped armed men who planted landmines around the camp and 24 people were killed and at least 45 others wounded, Mr. Mwale said.

As the 15-nation council met, non-aligned member states circulated a working paper — a customary preliminary to a formal resolution — proposals that South Africa be strongly condemned for its aggression against Zambia and for its policy of "hot pursuit of freedom fighters."

It would have the council declare that, in the event of further acts of aggression by South Africa against Zambia, appropriate measures be considered by the UN body, including action under a chapter of the United Nations Charter which covers mandatory enforcement measures, including economic sanctions and the entry of UN military forces.

The South African Ambassador, Mr. P.E. Botha, said his Government had no knowledge of the alleged raid.

Attacks on Zambian villages had not been and would not be authorised by the South Africans, he said. It was in South Africa's interest to maintain friendly relations with all the states in Southern Africa, including Zambia.

— SAPA-RNS
Violence scare closes Soweto schools early

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto schools closed early yesterday, following a “big scare” that schools were to be burnt down, and a renewed outbreak of violence was on the way.

Thousands of children were sent home by their principals, but Colonel J Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said that there had been no reports of arson in schools.

He dismissed as “false” reports that two schools in Moletsane and Mofolo South had been set on fire.

Colonel Visser said that a truck was overturned in Meadowlands, and a Putco bus had had its windows smashed.

He blamed the “tsotsi element” for these incidents.

He said that at one school in Moroka, pupils fled when “tsotsis” threatened them in the yard.

Dr Aaron Maitwa, an executive member of the Black Parents Association said he had been told by a pupil that the “tsotsi element” had said that they would renew violence in a fight for “equality”.

One high school teacher said that she was convinced that those responsible for the scare yesterday were schoolboys who had realized they would not “make it” for the final examinations.

On Wednesday night and yesterday morning six more schools in Soweto and on the Reef were damaged by arsonists, bringing to 10 the number of schools fired in the townships this week.

Pupils at the Sundumili Secondary School near Nyoni, Zululand, attempted to burn down the library this week in the seventh arson attempt at Natal Black schools within six days.

Nearly all of the pupils in Muhelelo and Attridgeville Pretoria’s Black townships were back in their classrooms, it was reported yesterday. — Sapa and QC.
Tambo’s big terror bid ‘was a flop’

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr. Oliver Tambo, the African National Congress secretary-general, had tried but failed to recruit South Africans for terrorist training abroad, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice, revealed yesterday.

In an interview, he said Mr. Tambo, who has claimed ANC responsibility for the Soweto unrest, had been in Maputo recently and in other African capitals.

“Tambo tried to get people out of South Africa for training abroad, but failed miserably. It was a complete flop,” said Mr. Kruger.

He said that if Mr. Tambo had entered South Africa he would have been arrested.

Mr. Kruger gave permission for the publication of an interview in which Mr. Tambo told a Paris magazine the ANC was behind the Soweto unrest.

“The statement” confirmed suspicions that the unrest was not simply about language and language alone,” said Mr. Kruger.

Soweto gets go-ahead for mass meet

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, yesterday gave Soweto’s African National Congress council leaders permission to hold a mass meeting in Soweto tomorrow.

The decision followed a meeting yesterday between Mr. Kruger and Soweto’s leaders representing the council and educational and cultural bodies, where a request for the meeting was put to the minister.

Immediately after the meeting, the mayor of Soweto, Mr. E. F. Maleka, said that the council had decided to allow the meeting.

The minister said the ban on meetings expired on Saturday but we can still hold meetings. But we will not hold this meeting.

We want the Soweto leaders to report back. This blanket ban which expires today was imposed six months under the Bantu Education Act in the wake of the Soweto unrest which started on June 16.

The minister said after the meeting that greater responsibility had been given to the leaders and he was confident the order would come more in accordance with Soweto.

Mr. Maleka announced that the meeting would be held on the steps of the Urban Bantu Council Building.

“We are inviting the people to attend the meeting for a report back on the situation in Soweto,” Mr. Maleka said.

From Pretoria it has also been announced that the Commission of Inquiry into the township riots last month will start on Tuesday.

保费

Insurers withdraw cover

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Insurers on the property of South Africa’s Bantu Affairs Administration have been exposed and, to avoid further insurance payments, have dismissed agents against hits, it will probably cost them 10 times as much as before.

This new shook follows the riots in Soweto and elsewhere in the country, and it is understood that the crisis will be discussed by BAAS officials in Johannesburg next month.

As far as is covered yesterday’s insurance underwriters initially withdrew part cover only after the riots gave the police’s 39 days’ notice. This was later followed up by the withdrawal of other short-term insurance.

Mr. T. Hendyton, the managing director of Federal and Volkskas brokers which handles the general insurance account of the 23 boards in South Africa, was retained to discuss the matter but did not deny that risk cover had been withdrawn.

He said it was a delicate situation and negotiations were taking place.

There are clear indications that there is something in what he says about the ANC’s role, but I wouldn’t say the ANC was the prime mover or the only influence at work,” Mr. Kruger said.

Mr. Kruger suggested that the ANC’s terrorist gangs - taking advantage of the confused situation - instigated on their own and students action under influence of Black Power for Black Consciousness movement.

Asked if he had any news on why the ANC sought claim responsibility, Mr. Kruger said it might - have been an attempt to show that it was more influential, than it really was, that it had a ‘finger in the pie.’

Mr. Kruger said the interview revealed the unrest had not been about Black liberation alone, but Communist interests as well.

In the interview, Mr. Tambo said that the happenings in Soweto did not happen by accident. The ANC was continuously active, he said.

The aim was to take over power, but they had not started armed activities, it was soon to do so.

Mr. Tambo also admitted for the first time that the Rivonia arrested had been a great setback to the ANC and that they had come but after a decision to go over to violent action.

Resident - "People must continue to protest and civil liberties must be restored."

Yesterday Soweto police said one gang on one campus was more critical than politically motivated was responsible for all the recent attempts in Soweto.

Colonel P. J. Visser, head of Soweto CID, confirmed the 1500 record held being offered for information leading to the smashing of this gang.
make a stand
unless circumstances
white pass
blacks in union
MORE SCHOOLS SET ALIGHT

ARSONISTS and vandals are still causing damage and disruption at Black schools and universities.

Four schools were set on fire in Soweto on Friday night despite the presence of heavy police reinforcements and hippo armoured vehicles at police stations. And, in the Cape, unrest on Black campuses has spread to the Coloured University of the Western Cape.

A jetarce room has been damaged, lecture disrupted and walls daubed with the word "Soweto:"

Police generally have been able to extinguish the latest Soweto fires before serious damage could be done, Colonel Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional CID chief, said yesterday.

He said they brought the total of schools set ablaze in Soweto during the past four nights to 18.

Colonel Visser said this was the work of "tanks" and `thebes. A reward of R100 had been offered for information leading to the arrest of those responsible.

However, Black spokesmen do not think tanks were responsible. They believe tanks were there where they could be found. A spokesman said: "It appears to us that the arson is politically motivated. The mood of the young people is bitter and angry. The South Africans have set off.

By MARGARET SMITH and NORMAN WEST

the spark. But schools are also set on fire as part of the hated Bantu Education system, and we fear the unrest may continue as youth take their own hands to express their grievances against the system as a whole.

Soweto schools were poorly attended this week and when they closed on Friday afternoon only a trickle of pupils left the premises.

On Thursday night the surgery of a Soweto doctor, Dr Aaron Mathare, was sacked. He is a member of the Black Parent's Association and is regarded by the youth as "politically weak."

Yesterday Dr Mathare said: "I am confused as to the reason for this attack on me. Perhaps it has to do with the opposition to the system."

Colonel Visser said the Soweto arsons were using saturated rag and old tyres filled with grass and an inflammable liquid to start the fires.

He said he welcomed the decision of the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to allow open-air meetings in Soweto today to allow members of the Black depu-

tations who had been banned to report back to their people.

Before the buildings at the University of the Western Cape were damaged students declared at a mass meeting on the campus a boycott of classes for a week "with immediate effect.

They said the boycott was to protest against "the despicable social and political situation" in South Africa.
Johannesburg — A sometimes heated meeting of more than 2,000 Soweto residents yesterday called on civic leaders to bring the Minister of Justice, Mr. J. T. Kruger, to the townships to clarify a few things.

At the same time, the police and Bantu education officials were attacked for their alleged roles in the townships disturbances of the past six weeks.

Mr. L. Tshabangu, a Soweto Bantu councillor, was loudly cheered when he told the crowd that the only way to see the Minister of Justice was to go to Pretoria or Cape Town.

The Argus Correspondent

INSISTED

But speakers in the crowd insisted that negotiations should be started to get the Minister to Soweto.

In his speech, Mr. A. Makara, the Mayor of Soweto, attacked the cruelty of the police and laid the blame for the first outbreaks of violence at the door of Mr. W. C. Ackermann, regional director of Bantu Education, for the Southern Transvaal and others told Mr. Ackermann that forcing the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in secondary schools would lead to trouble. Mr. Makara said Mr. Ackermann had answered that he was a government servant and was not in a position to change anything. This led us to request a meeting with the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. M. C. Botha. Mr. Makara added.

Soweto's mystery arsonists struck five times at the weekend, setting schools and an empty railway track as their targets.
'Back to school' call at Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — Urban Bantu Council leaders yesterday urged a crowd of about 3,000 Soweto residents to send their children back to school. They emphasized the importance of education and the need to stop burning schools.

"Do not burn our schools," they exhorted the crowd of parents and pupils who gathered at the dusty Jabulani Amphitheatre. It was the first public meeting in Soweto since the rioting and the subsequent banning of public meetings.

The crowd had come to a report back meeting of the committee that has been negotiating with government and education officials since the start of the school disturbances in Soweto on June 16.

The meeting was called for 10am on the steps of the Urban Bantu Council chamber but it was decided to use the nearby Jabulani Amphitheatre as there was no accommodation there. The meeting lasted for about three hours.

Mr Lenox Mlomzi, a UBC member and member of the committee, said Soweto will not rest until all the children arrested have been released from jail. This, he said, was what the minister, Mr Jimmy Kruger was told at a meeting on Friday.

"It was not only Africans who caused what happened in Soweto and elsewhere but that was just one of the issues, which we are going to deal with in future," Mr Kruger said.

Mr Mlomzi added that agitators and communists but the struggle started in 1912.

"Does that mean that Blacks have been raising only communists and agitators since then?" The children began their marches without consulting with the Mandelas, Sobukwes and others. Now where did they meet agitators. Since those people were labelled as agitators have been locked up," asked Mr Mlomzi.

Mr Leonard Mosala, another member of the delegation and member of UBC, gave a list of grievances given to the Minister in Pretoria. These included:

- Equal pay should be paid to teachers with equal qualifications irrespective of colour and that this should also go to other sectors in other spheres;
- Blacks should be allowed to have trade unions;
- Homelands citizenship should be scrapped as all Blacks belonged to this country from Missina to Cape Agulhas.

Standstill

Soweto people were also exhorted to stop burning schools as "The schools are ours and the other race groups were continuing with their education while ours was at a standstill."

Mr T.J. Makhaya, Soweto's Mayor, gave a brief background to the disturbances.

"Mr Ackerman, the regional director of Bantu Education, was approached by the UBC over the Africains issue but he said he could do nothing but push Government policy which said the teaching of subjects should be 50-50 medium of Afrikans and English. We explained that the children did not want this but he said we were not academics and knew nothing about education," said Mr Makhaya.

While all these talks were taking place the children came to a point where they could take it no longer and marched.
Soweto: Kruger reply

Johannesburg — The Minister of Justice and Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger has agreed to withdraw police patrols from Soweto during school hours. The Minister said: “I am quite prepared to keep the police away from school premises during school hours, unless of course they are called to the scene by the principals or members of the liaison committee. Otherwise the normal patrols will take place in the streets, but they won’t enter schools.”

Speaking from his Pretoria residence, Mr. Kruger said only four Soweto pupils were still in custody. He said they were facing fairly serious crimes.

* “Back to school” call at Soweto, page 3.
Riot claims: 
3/18/76 Star

Massive insurance claims following the June township riots on the Reef may not be met by insurance companies.

Should the Cillie Commission interpret the riots as an attempt to influence or overthrow the Government by force or violence, insurance companies could invoke the riot clauses in their clients' policies and not pay out.

Although no official estimates are available, the total 'riot bill' will be in the region of R15-million according to informed sources.

Meanwhile, major insurance companies whose clients suffered damages in the riots are 'sitting on the fence' until the publication of the Cillie report, or until they have enough information to reach their own interpretation of the riots.

Mr. E. Schneeberger, general manager of the South African Insurance Association, has confirmed that he has sought legal advice on the question of interpretation:

"If Mr. Justice Cillie's finding goes against the clients, it will be up to each company whether they pay out or not," he said.

The brunt of the riot claims must be carried by the Santam group, which took over the West Rand Administration Board contract only 10 weeks before the riots erupted.

Santam assessors are still studying the WRAB's losses. Physical damage has been estimated at R7-million, but insurance against loss of income from ransacked beerhalls and liquor outlets is building up at about R2-million a month.

Another company affected by the Cillie report will be the Uniswa insurance group, which is liable for Putco's claim of about R600,000.

There is a question mark over payments to hundreds of private motorists and companies whose vehicles were taken during the riots, and the SAR is also likely to submit a 'payable claim'.
Baragwanath will be Ready

Week 4/18/86

Crowded conditions in Baragwanath Hospital - but the hospital now has an emergency plan to clear the decks for action.

A dessert plan that has been prepared for the crowded conditions all the patients can be moved to the emergency ward.

The plan is now being prepared for the emergency ward and the patients can be moved to the ward. The plan is now being prepared for the emergency ward and the patients can be moved to the ward.
ABOUT 800 University of Cape Town students demonstrated on the steps of the Jameson Hall today. This followed a call to boycott lectures.

The boycott and demonstration was held to express 'solidarity and concern' for the children of Soweto, members of Black universities and all who have been detained, imprisoned or are on trial for their political viewpoint.

Students held up banners reading: 'Blood, Soweto ... Tears,' 'Silence gives consent' and 'Umamhono Ngamandla' — Unity is strength — and sang protest songs such as 'We Shall Overcome.'

Students also heard talks on the history of Black resistance, Soweto and the Wits march, and Afrikaner nationalism.

A meeting to be held today will be addressed by the principal of the university, Sir Richard Lyle, the labour editor of the Financial Mail, Mr John Kane-Berman and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann.
Witnesses to be protected in riot probe

JOHANNESBURG — The first session of the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the Soweto riots yesterday was devoted to public assurances that everything possible would be done to protect witnesses.

In his opening address at Pretoria’s Old Synagogue, the lone commissioner, Mr Justice Cillie, Judge President of the Transvaal said: “Everyone who approaches this commission with facts or advice will receive the necessary protection so that he can discuss any information in complete freedom.”

Dr P. Yutar, SC, retired Attorney-General of the Transvaal who will lead evidence, said names and addresses of witnesses would be kept secret on request.

“I make bold to say this commission is the most important in South African history. If it is to succeed, people must come forward without fear to tell the unvarnished truth.”

Asked what assurance witnesses would be given that the security police would not conduct a private investigation into people giving evidence, Dr Yutar said: “I will speak to the security police and make quite sure that people who come forward can do so without fear of reprisal.

“If anyone feels aggrieved because he gave evidence, I will see that the wrong is redressed.”

Mr A. Hlungwani, the first black to be appointed to a Government commission of inquiry said: “Blacks are often afraid to tell the truth for fear of reprisals, I call on them to have no fear. There will be no reprisal.”

Outlining how the commission would proceed, Mr Justice Cillie, stressed its terms of reference were to investigate the recent unrest in black areas and to report on the events and causes.

“It is clear this commission is not a commission of criminal investigation. Its function will not be to ferret out the culprits.”

“It is the facts in which the commission is primarily interested.”

Mr Justice Cillie adjourned the commission’s hearings until September 7 to allow further assembling of evidence and memoranda. Hearings will then proceed until all evidence has been heard.

— DDG-SAPA.
Absentee rate up to 60 pc

About 60 percent of Johannesburg’s Black workers stayed away from work today following intimidation and transport disruption.

A spokesman for the City Engineer’s Department said Soweto workers who arrived for work late today had been warned by demonstrators that “we will be waiting for you when you come back tonight.”

A Fordsburg industrialist said that 26 percent of his workers had arrived and they had asked him to let them leave at 11.30 am. He agreed.

“They showed their loyalty by risking their lives to come to work. The least I can do is to let them go home,” he said.

Many employers have been telephoning: The Star asking whether they should let their Black workers go home or work normal hours.

Major General W Kotze, divisional police commissioner for the Witswatersrand, said: “The situation is under control. We will protect workers.”

He advised employers to let their staff work normal hours.

Spokesman for the city council’s electricity and engineering departments say their operations have not been seriously affected, as the bulk of their staff live in hostels and use transportation provided by the council.

ONE IN THREE

But a transport department spokesman said municipal bus drivers who lived in Soweto had arrived late.

The managing director of Lindsay Saker, Mr Kurt Hipper, said only one-third of his work force had reported for duty.

The manager of a furniture factory in Boksburg said about 60 percent of his Black workers had failed to arrive.

Police said reports had been received from many city businesses that most of their staff had not arrived.

Tembisa calm after mob march

East Rand Bureau

High school students at Tembisa, north of Kempton Park, are back at school today after a rebellious mob marched on the police station yesterday.

About 350 students thumped around the police station, and some threw stones breaking windows in the building.

Their protest had been sparked off when a student returned to school and alleged that a policeman had taken him to the station for questioning.

School officials addressed the mob which dispersed before the police needed to use violence.

No arrests have been made.

School attendance was normal, and scholars well-behaved in Brakpan, Boksburg, Bensoni, Springs and Nigel Townships today.

Teachers said the trouble in the near-East Rand townships was not likely to spread to these areas which were commended during last month’s riots.
Railways headquarters said today all services to Soweto were cancelled at 8.40 am following stoning of trains, and the service was being terminated at New Canada Station, affecting a major part of the 250,000 commuters to the area.

"All our trains are out of the area, and at present the only damage apart from the signal box is to train windows which were smashed by rocks," said a spokesman.

The signal box at MasiMhlobo, which controls the flow of about 150,000 Black commuters to the main Soweto area, was burnt down about 4 am today.

The spokesman said 98 trains were scheduled to run to Soweto during today's peak period from 8.30 am to 7.30 am, but there were no indications of how many ran.

Before the cancellation of the service, disruptions were caused by the signal box being out of action and trains were only going as far as Soweto.

The signal box controls track circuits as well as signalling equipment and the central traffic control to KwaZulu and Naledi.

"We are monitoring the situation carefully and as soon as it improves we will consider providing services to Soweto again," said the spokesman.

**March plan**

A police spokesman said that students had gathered at various points and had a plan to march on Johannesburg despite police warnings to them to disperse.

Baragwanath Hospital was put on standby alert at mid-morning as casualties began arriving. The numbers of injured could not be ascertained.

Several norths of a railway line were dismantled near Krommepoort station.

Soweto has come to a standstill, with train, bus and taxi services halted and all shops closed.

Earlier marauding bands in Soweto and Alexandra sabotaged railway lines, marched down streets taunting police and prevented thousands of workers from leaving the townships.

But The Star rolled on

Publishing of The Star was threatened by staff shortages today. However, sub-editors, reporters, accountants, clerks and men and women of other departments of The Star joined Black workers staff to bring out editions of the newspaper.

Together they loaded papers from conveyor belts on to insert machines - some inserting the supplement sections by hand - while others batched and tied The Star, aiming it on its way to the streets.

**TODAY'S WEATHER**

TRANSVAAL - Till 6 pm tomorrow; Fine and mild. See Page 8.

To Page 2, Col 5
Roadblock breach in township

Police fired on a mob of 20 000 Soweto marchers today, injuring 12—eye-witnesses said three of them were dead—as massive units successfully contained an attempt to march on Johannesburg.

A huge crowd of black demonstrators, estimated at nearly 10 000, broke through a police blockade on the outskirts of Soweto this morning and were confined by police to the Soweto area.

Fear as stones hit the 6.35

For a terrifying half hour early today, commuters on the 6.35 am train to Johannesburg from Carletonville and Westonaria crouched behind window blinds at Klipfontein as youths stoned the train.

"It was terrifying. Some of the women became quite hysterical," said Mrs. Jean Kane of Westonaria afterwards.

The train driver had run through the train after it had stopped and told all the passengers to close their blinds and not to look out. No windows were broken.

There were thousands of young people at the Orlando soccer stadium, shouting and waving placards. They weren't schoolchildren," said Mrs. Kane. She said that there were another crowd of 10 000 mostly older people.

Police in four Hippo trucks manned the final road block near New Caledias junction tried to fire off the marchers by firing shots.

The demonstrators dispersed into the veld and regrouped to continue their march on Johannesburg.

The three people shot dead by police were apparently near the Noodgesch plant below township.

Others were injured by police teargas canisters fired into the crowd.

The shootings occurred this morning despite an earlier police vow that they would avoid the use of guns at all costs.

Initially 5 000 students had gathered at the Orlando Stadium and their numbers were soon doubled.

Tear gas canisters were being fired sporadically at the students.
Riot probe after the facts, says chairman

PRETORIA. — The commission of inquiry into the Soweto riots was not a criminal investigation aimed at finding the culprits, the commission chairman, Mr Justice P M Cillie, said here yesterday.

Outlining how the commission would proceed, Mr Justice Cillie stressed its terms of reference were to investigate the recent unrest in Black areas and to report on the events and the causes.

"It is clear this commission is not a commission of criminal investigation. Its function will not be to ferret out the culprits."

The commission was primarily interested in the facts.

Mr Justice Cillie, the Judge-President of the Transvaal, adjourned the commission's hearings until September 7 to allow further assembling of evidence and memoranda. Hearings will then proceed until all evidence has been heard.

He appealed for all, and particularly Black people, who might have relevant information, to come forward, and assured those who wished to remain anonymous that their identities would be kept secret.

**Detailed**

Dr Percy Yutar, retired Attorney-General of the Transvaal who will lead evidence before the commission, said it would be a full and detailed inquiry to get to the bottom of the unrest and report accordingly.

"It is perhaps one of the most important ever appointed by the Government," he said.

Dr Yutar said he would lead both factual and opinionated evidence. The factual evidence would include detailed direct evidence on those killed and injured, the cause of death or injury and how the injuries had been inflicted.

Similar evidence would be led concerning property damaged, and the amount of damage caused.

"I will also be leading very fully evidence from the Bantu Education Department," Mr Yutar said.

Opinionated evidence as to the direct causes of the riots would be led, Dr Yutar said.

This would entail a certain amount of factual evidence, and evidence as to the probable and alleged causes of the disturbances.

He also appealed to all witnesses who might have information concerning the disturbances in Soweto, Alexandra or elsewhere to come forward and help the commission.

Dr Yutar repeated the assurance that those who wished to remain anonymous would be protected.
Regrouping

Unable to get close to the action, whilst on the main road outside New Canada, we climbed a mine-dump on the east side of the road and had a panoramic view of the Hippo's and several police vans moving through Soweto. While students began re-grouping for another attempt at marching into the city.

There was sporadic firing of teargas as the police units moved round Soweto. And we saw one of the only two remaining bottle stores in the town—Mi Smaller Kunst Bottle Store on the Soweto highway—going up in flames.

Then, suddenly, the thousands of students who had reassembled near the Orlando Stadium again began moving along the roads of Soweto in the direction of New Canada.

Once again we saw police units break up the march before it had passed by Lintshoengen, north of Soweto. This time it seemed that only teargas was used.

Noon-lull

At that stage the main body of students gathered on a kopje in the veld between Noordsig and our vantage point on the mine dump.

The police kept a wary watch from the road about 300 m away while the students debated what to do.

It was about midday and for the first time since early morning there seemed a breathing space as police and marchers kept to their own territory.

At this stage we returned to the roadblock on the road past the New Canada station to discover that at least one person had been injured—apparently by a bullet—during the earlier confrontation near the station.

The man was lying in a police van parked near a van with five marchers who had been arrested.

When the ambulance arrived to collect the wounded man his cap was turned into West Rand Administration Board premises nearby.

At this stage our driver Mr. Alfred Zwane, showed him for his papers. and, as there were no restrictions on him, entering Soweto he drove to where the police and marchers were camped.

Here he interviewed Brigadier S. H. Row, Commissioner of Police for Soweto, who told him...
Caught by a stray bullet...

By Fanyana Shiburi  

I was following the student marchers when the police opened fire yesterday.  

It was just before 10.30 am and the marchers were passing Noordgesig, the Coloured township next to Soweto.  

The students scattered in all directions.  

Many ran for cover to nearby houses.  

Suddenly the rear door of my car was flung open by a group carrying a young man believed to be a student from Orlando High School.  

They put him on the rear seat and demanded that I drive like hell to Baragwanath Hospital.  

HIS HEAD  

The youth had a big bullet wound above his left eye and was bleeding heavily.  

He had apparently been hit by a stray bullet. His head moved uncontrollably from side to side.  

At the hospital he was quickly carried away for treatment.  

Hospital guards would not let me follow him.  

I asked about his condition. A man in a white coat who appeared to be a doctor and had apparently helped to examine him said: "It's all over."  

Back at Noordgesig I found that the students, who had been joined by thousands of others, had regrouped and were continuing their protest march.  

A group of about 40 confronted me with rocks demanding to know why pictures were being taken.  

Quickly I produced my Press card and they left. I felt I could not have been closer to death.  

Earlier I had been one of a group of taxi commuters forced to disembark after students blocked off all taxi routes in Soweto urging people not to go to work.  

THEIR THREATS  

They told us to join them in what one called "The struggle for the release of our brothers and sisters held by police."  

Some commuters returned home. Others threatened to beat up the students.  

Buses were stopped too. Passengers were forced to disembark and drivers were told to keep out of the township.  

And most railway stations were sealed off by students.  

Police threw several tear gas canisters but these did not seem effective.  

The students quickly doused them with water.  

Unlike the recent riots when students stoned the police, attacked motorists and burned down bottle stores and administration buildings, the students were calm yesterday and marched peacefully.  

They waved and made the V for victory sign to the police.  

And the police waved back.  

But the spine-chilling sound of police guns brought back memories of the recent violence...  

Mr Makhaya  

Arsonists foiled by mayor  

A group of thugs yesterday attempted to set fire to the home of Soweto's "mayor" the Chairman of the Urban Bantu Council, Mr T J Makana.  

Mr Makhaya told The Star last night there was nothing "serious or political" about the attempt and that his friends chased the thugs away from his home.  

According to the police, however, a chair inside Mr Makhaya's house caught fire but was doused.  

"They were just thugs doing any silly thing," Mr Makhaya said. "They tried to get organised but my friends chased them away."  

He said he had no comment on the latest trouble facing Soweto. "I'm still watching the situation."  

One interpretation of the arson attempt is that more militant people in Soweto are forsaking the leadership of moderates such as Mr Makhaya.

Mr Murphy Morobe, vice chairman of the Soweto Students' Representation Council, said last night his council wanted the Black Parents' Association, not the UBC, to represent it.
CROWDS of Black demonstrators spilled into the streets of Soweto yesterday as renewed unrest hit the township. This was one of the scenes confronting police riot squads.
Ban on open-air meetings reimposed

ANC, PAC partly to blame—Kruger

Mr. J. Kruger, the Minister of Justice said last night, the sustained nature of the unrest—it is now six weeks since the first demonstrations by students—towards political activities, according to Saps.

He said the ANC and PAC have definitely got people in Soweto, but I don't think they can claim total responsibility. I don't think it is only them. They are always there and take any possibility of getting on the bus wagon.

NO DEATHS

On an SATV newscast, Mr. Kruger said 13 people had been injured during the unrest yesterday, and there had been no deaths.

Two houses belonging to Black policemen had been set alight, but the fires were extinguished, he added. Black cyclists had been pulled off their gatherings in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act. Bonfire sports gatherings and meetings authorised by themselves for a chief magistrate were excluded from the ruling, which will last until the end of the month.

In the past three weeks, Kruger had twice had talks with recognised and responsible township leaders and tried to work with them to end the unrest.

Asked to comment on the apparent failure of recognised Umzimkulu Council and community leaders to restore calm, Kruger rejected interpretations of their lack of success as a sign that they had neither power nor influence in the townships.

'The carried youth had a big wound above his left ear and was bleeding profusely. He had apparently been hit by a stray bullet. At the hospital the youth was quickly taken into a room for treatment.

Mr. Kruger also announced the reimposition of a nationwide ban on outdoor public meetings, which were then burned.

The Minister said that although there were more people in the streets of the townships involved than during the previous unrest, there was much less violence.

Agitators had been disappointed when peace was restored to the townships and the schools began to fill again, he felt. It would not be unreasonable to conclude they had decided to act to start things up again.

FAILURE

In the past three weeks, Kruger had twice had talks with recognised and responsible township leaders and tried to work with them to end the unrest.

Asked to comment on the apparent failure of recognised Umzimkulu Council and community leaders to restore calm, Kruger rejected interpretations of their lack of success as a sign that they had neither power nor influence in the townships.

'It is quite clear the activists were annoyed because they did succeed to some extent, as demonstrated by the return to school of scholars,' he said.

He declined to comment on whether he would again meet UBC and community leaders.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — It was possible members of the banned Pan-African Congress and African National Congress organisations were partly responsible for yesterday's disturbances, Mr. J. Kruger, the Minister of Justice said last night.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — I was following the Black marchers as they passed Northegkie, the coloured township next to Soweto, shortly before 10.30 am yesterday when the police opened fire.

The students scattered in all directions. Many ran into houses. Suddenly the rear door of my car was flung open by a group of youths carrying a youth of about 18. They put him in the back seat and demanded that he drive 'like hell' to Bragmanath Hospital.

I was in there with the marchers.
Several
held after
Soweto
demos

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The
Soweto demonstrations
yesterday led to arrests
by security police.

General Mike Goldenhuy
head of security police,
said in Pretoria today
that several people had
been arrested in connec-
tion with the riots yest-

erday.

He said police in Johan-
nesburg were looking
for Mr. Tlalela Mash-
hinjwa, a Soweto student
leader wanted for ques-
tioning.

Mr. Mashinjwa, a matricu-
lation student at North
Randerson School, is the
leader of the new
formed Soweto Students
Representative Council
and regional president
of the South African
Students' Movement.

He spoke at a meeting on
Sunday convened by the
Black Parents' Associa-
tion to urge children to
go back to school.

General Goldenhuy said
a full list of detainees
would be released laten
yesterday.
Five members of the BPA executive went to Soweto police headquarters in Pretoria and appealed to the heads of the police in Soweto to refrain from using guns on the student marchers. 

The police said they were prepared to cooperate in this if the BPA would address the students. 

"We did speak to the students and mainly discussed the list of grievances they intended drawing up for presentation to the Government," Dr. Buthela said. "We did not directly tell the students to end their march and return home."

Mrs. Winnie Mandela, wife of imprisoned African Nationalist Nelson Mandela, said today the BPA went to see Brigadier S. W. le Roux, Commissioner of Police for Soweto, about the situation.

"It was an act of responsibility. We thought the situation would get out of hand and we feared a recurrence of the June events."

The Star's Political Correspondent reports that a Government Gazette extraordinary was published today proclaiming the renewed ban, until August 31st, on open-air meetings throughout the country, which was announced last night by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger.
Black Parent's Seek ban men talk with Kruger

By Stewart

Ministers of the Union exposed in their association: "There's no need to state that the Kruger government has been giving to this problem in the past. However, some members of the Union have written to the Union expressing their concern over this matter. They feel that the government should be more involved in the issue of education, particularly in black schools."
SAP probe on death reports

The Argus Correspondent

Johannesburg.—The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, says police will investigate reports yesterday that three people were killed by bullets in clashes with police in Soweto.

Speaking from his Pretoria office, General Prinsloo said the official casualty toll stood at 13 injured. According to other sources, a youth's neck was broken when he fell beneath a stampeding crowd.

This has not been officially confirmed.

Mr Fanyana Shiburi, a reporter on The Star in Johannesburg, said he took a critically injured youth — he seemed to have two bullet wounds — to Baragwanath Hospital at the height of yesterday's disturbance.

The boy, aged 19, was declared dead on arrival according to Mr Shiburi.

Mr Shiburi also saw two bodies lying in the street outside a bottle store hit by arsonists.

"We will investigate each injury," said General Prinsloo.

Police section leaders will submit reports on their activities during the day, but "at present we have no knowledge of any gunshot deaths."
Countdown to Violence... and no sign of it dying down

By Peter Finke

Tobold says BPC
disturbances
taken

CAUGHT MISSED

Kwagashu

The... reporter

Tobold reports...
Anarchy...

That's what these children want and if their parents can't control them, I will believe this would defuse the situation.

- Black power movements are behind the disturbances. Following a meeting between him and township leaders last weekend, successful efforts had been made to get the children back to school.

Lost initiative

"I think the radicals in Soweto then decided that they were losing the initiative and that they had to do something that would create a disturbance afresh. They hitched on to the idea that I'm actually holding four people on serious charges."

Mr Kruger said that the four — and possibly one or two more — were aged between 17 and 20. He said of the motives for the riots:

White. The movement was already creating a backlash among Whites — "and this is very bad for Black and White in South Africa because good will on both sides is essential."

Appeal to youth

Asked if he was planning action against the movement, he said: "I can't commit myself to future action. It will depend on circumstances. But I certainly won't allow them to disrupt law and order in South Africa."

Mr Kruger conceded the disturbances had popular appeal for youth.

"It's popular. Chase the White man into the sea is the slogan. It has a popular appeal, especially to youngsters. And it comes to them at a time in their lives when they are psychologically keen on this sort of thing. At this stage they haven't got much to love because they haven't started life yet."

He did not believe the youngsters had the backing of their parents, who had been shocked by the closure of the schools.

The thing I think will defuse it will be the reaction of the Black people themselves to lawlessness, agitation in general and the fact that children are not getting proper schooling, and that if they don't get proper schooling they will probably fall at the end of the year.

"In other words, instead of it being an attack on the Government or the system, they are destroying themselves, and this I think will eventually cause a reaction."

"Once a society itself decided that lawlessness must stop, it will stop. They will realise they are destroying their own amenities."

 Asked if he thought parents and other Blacks could control the children, Mr Kruger warned:

Better deal ahead

"I'm confident that if they can't, then I will. I'd like to give them an opportunity of doing it first."

He has indicated that the Government is moving towards providing a better deal for urban Blacks. It would encompass giving them a greater say in the administration of law and order in the townships..."
Whipped in public

"I have already told my department to look into the possibility of setting up a system to deal with the problem. It's a system that the Africans had which was enforced because of the newspaper outcry, because they whipped people in public and so on."

"It's a people's court. My department will investigate the possibility. It's the Black people's own institution. We'd like to modernise it, but we can't give them something they can understand and they can handle."

"This would not have the effect of taking Blacks out of the ambit of Western-system law. It would allow them a certain amount of..."
Students claim Berylval

"We can't control the teachers. The administration should be the only one affected by any changes in the contract," said one student.

Crisis talks called as Walter

A new round of crisis talks has been called to address the ongoing conflict between the administration and the teachers' union over contract negotiations. The talks are expected to continue for the next week.
WEDNESDAY was the day of the first big stay-away by the Black worker. Johannesburg — though not seriously disrupted — had its first taste this week of doing without the services of the Black man.

His stay-away, through intimidation by angry students, coincided with the second round of violent and deadly Soweto rioting in under two months.

The rioting, however, confined as it has been so far to the townships, has not directly affected the lives of the city and suburban White.

The last riots proved that. No sooner had they died down, when South Africa was back to brawling, ruddy and sunny skies.

But Wednesday's big stay-away introduced a new dimension to the Black unrest. Whites found themselves having to drive delivery vans, sell newspapers and work in the kitchens of restaurants.

The Black man's absence was being felt.

While Johannesburg survived surprisingly well on about 50 per cent of the Black worker strength, employers were beginning to conceive what a prolonged stay-away could do to their comforts, their businesses and the sensitive economy, and hoping that it was not an omen of things to come.

Industrialists are already warning that worker-absence of long duration will be bad for business.

Hardest hit

"If it's just a day or two, I won't worry, but longer than that and we will be badly affected," said the managing director of a big Johannesburg firm which experienced a 40 per cent staff shortage on stay-away Wednesday.

Blacks should have no illusions: The stay-aways will hit them just as hard as anyone else, perhaps even harder.

Employers would not go on paying workers for services they had not rendered. The Black worker, who by and large holding his job, would also not be happy to have to take home a pay packet even smaller than the one he can already hardly come out on. Fingers could not, however, be pointed at the Black worker for not pitching up at work this week. He was kept away, either under pressure from students or because there was no transport.

On Friday the students did their utmost to keep workers at home again by setting up roadblocks to stop Johannesburg-destined buses from getting out of the township.

The riots and stay-away of August, unlike the riots of June, showed all the signs of pre-planning.

Spreading pattern

The renewed unrest took place shortly after police riot squads, specially trained to deal with township unrest, had been withdrawn: the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, had lifted

THE DAY THE WHITE MAN HAD HIS FIRST TASTE WITHOUT
Soweto

More than 5,000 Soweto students in a militant mood marched towards New Canada this afternoon. The students, their ranks swollen by adults, chanted political slogans and sang freedom songs as they swept in a body through the township.

The march, which was organised after a meeting at the Morris Isaacson High School, shattered the peace in Soweto after conditions had apparently returned to normal today.

In addition to the Soweto march there were disturbances in the East Rand towns of Katlehong and Tembisa.

A mob of about 1,000 Tembisa schoolchildren was dispersed by police after a bottle store and a beerhall had been stoned.

Marauding gangs damaged delivery vans in Katlehong.

Earlier, Soweto police today admitted that three people died yesterday when armed police clashed with 20,000 marchers on the western outskirts of the complex.

Police bullets killed two young men, both said to be 25, and a 13-year-old girl died after apparently being trampled by a stampeding mob.
3 died in Soweto riots

Soweto rioting

From Page 1

to turn back cars headed towards Johannesburg carrying workers.

At Orlando Station, thousands of commuters waiting for trains to the city turned back for home because train services, although running, had not returned to normal.

The main problem was a lack of transport.

Soweto schools, both primary and secondary, were virtually deserted today except for teachers who had turned up for classes.

Police were keeping a low profile as trains began running on the Naledi line and the crowds began to dwindle.

The Soweto High School was set alight and the library storeroom destroyed today.

Some shopowners in Orlando closed down for the day.

General Mike Goldsbury, head of the Security Police in Pretoria, confirmed today that "several people have been arrested in connection with the riots yesterday."

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Kruger, has announced another ban on all open-air meetings.
MOBS TRY TO MARCH ON RAND POLICE HQ

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto burned again yesterday, and the smell of teargas hung over the sprawling township.

Police sealed off all roads leading to the area, effectively keeping out Whites, while they scattered marchers who broke through their lines.

A crowd of about 20,000 Soweto pupils in school uniforms in an abortive attempt to march on John Vorster Square.

They planned to demand the release of students held after the previous riots, but police chased them in Hippo armoured vehicles and scattered them with teargas.

Almost all were forced back by police who lined up their vehicles along dirt roads leading to the city.

Witnesses said the riots cost the lives of three people, but this was emphatically denied by the police.

One senior officer said: "This sort of thing is like a wild fire, you never know what is going to happen next."

He was speaking a short distance from New Canada railway station, where riot police had earlier clashed with a mob of youths and had fired teargas to disperse them.

Buses carrying workers from Johannesburg stopped at New Canada and let off their passengers who then had to make their own way home.

A senior police officer said: "Neither the buses nor the trains are going any further than this."

It meant an eight-kilometre trek for some.

A Puteco spokesman, Mr. Ian Archibald, said that all their services outside Soweto were in operation, but feeder services within the township had been discontinued because of the damage factor.

At least five buses are known to have been damaged by stone-throwing rioters in Alexandra.

"Over at Carletonville, a riot at Kruiseroot township was sparked off by dissatisfaction with the local bus service."
Banned Bodies

Kruger Premises

The bodies of the two escaped prisoners were found in a nearby river. The police are searching for any other escaped prisoners who may have been in the area. The prisoners were suspected of armed robbery and are believed to be armed. The police have set up a manhunt and are requesting the public's assistance in locating the suspects.

Police have also arrested several individuals who were found in possession of weapons and ammunition. The suspects are reportedly linked to a larger criminal network and are being investigated for a series of armed robberies.

A statewide alert has been issued and all law enforcement agencies are on high alert. The police are urging the public to avoid unnecessary travel and to report any suspicious activity immediately.

Johannesburg - A calm descends on the city as the search continues for the escaped prisoners.
Calm in townships
It's back to work in Soweto

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of Black workers streamed back to work today as calm returned to Soweto and other Reef townships following yesterday's renewed unrest.

Isolated cases of arson were reported at schools and public buildings, but police have reported that the situation is returning to normal.
A beastial gang up in flames in Oxford West.

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20 000 march towards police HQ

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A new breed of a police 'hippo' vehicle.

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A young man was arrested for carrying a razor blade in his pocket at the University of Oxford.

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The sit-in continued for a third day at the university, with hundreds of students gathering to demand better facilities.

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JOHN ANTHONY - 411
**Hopefully not an omen**

Johannesburg had its first taste this week of a significant stay-at-home by Black workers, after they had been threatened by students and other township activists with reprimands if they did not stay away from factories, offices and shops. Even those who tried to get to work had difficulty doing so, since all Soweto train services were suspended following the stoning of passenger coaches and sabotage of a traffic control mechanism.

In the town itself, the absence of thousands of workers and shoppers created an eerie impression. Pavements and shops were unoccupied; service at lunch-hour food bars was slow with Whites doing the Blacks' work, even in the kitchen; and White circulation and advertising staff were out selling The Star at strategic points on the streets.

On Wednesday, OK Bazaars reported 75% absenteeism at distribution centres, which were later closed because of management concern about staff getting home safely. MD Cyril Atkinson "trusts there won't be a general strike" but has made contingency plans just in case. The group has ascertained how many of its White workers have heavy duty licences and can operate fork-lift trucks. Except for perishables, OK has sufficient stocks to last a month.

Of course, virtually all key skilled and supervisory jobs in the town, as elsewhere in SA, are filled by Whites, Coloureds or Asians. Hence it was generally possible to keep production rolling.

Industria was badly hit. A food manufacturer, who noted that only about 30% of his staff of 450 arrived for work, added that most of those drifted away later because they had been warned of trouble if they stayed. About 10% remained to keep essential services going. Not only did the firm lose a day's output, it was unable to offload trucks and will incur demurrage.

Atron Batteries, a newly established manufacturing operation at Benrose, was also affected. General manager Doug Law said on Wednesday: "We've had a 50% turnout of a total of 180. It won't affect us too badly; we're machine-intensive and can re-deploy our resources. Supervisors are turning their hands to working the machines. The Black staff who did appear are from Alexandra or the edges of Soweto."

United Tobacco at Industria employs 500 Blacks; only half turned up on Wednesday and they were allowed to leave at lunchtime. One day's loss of production is not critical, says the company, since stocks of finished product are available. What the position would be if workers stayed at home for a longer period is another matter.

Johannesburg Municipality PRO John Bates said all essential services were normal because virtually all the city's 20,000 Black workers lived in hostels away from townships.

Motor parts manufacturer Quinton Hazel Superite reported normal production at its three factories despite "some absenteeism" at its Booyens and Kruigersdorp plants. "There is no disruption. So far most of our 200 Black workers are at work," said MD Jack Levi.

Lectrolite MD Herbert Muller was less fortunate with 40% of his 430 Black workforce failing to clock in. "If it is just for a day or two I won't worry, but longer than that and we'll be badly affected."

Andrew Mursalo, MD of Valco Latex Industries in Industria West, reports that Black workers are worried about their earnings. Of 300 employees, over 60% turned up on Wednesday. Three departments were fully staffed but even so, "about 40% of my output will be lost". The Wednesday night shift would be the real test, he explained. "My impression is that riot police will not allow people out of Soweto."

Mursalo received a deputation from his staff asking that if newspapers telephoned to ask how many staff arrived for work, please to answer none. "It's fairly common knowledge who works where and there is terror pressure being applied," he said.

Philips said about one third of its staff (those who left for work early) got through. TV production was seriously affected at Martindale, but the company was unable to say what output was lost.

At the Hotel President one third of the Black staff was absent on Wednesday. The hotel continued to provide services but with difficulty. Toilets, which are normally cleaned several times a day, were cleaned only once or twice.

The SA Permanent building society reported 60% absenteeism among its African staff, mostly messengers. Some of their work was done by junior White clerks.

At some other offices Whites for the first time had to make their own tea — scarcely significant in itself but perhaps a portent of things to come. Today's Black youth are clearly far more militant than the youth of yesterday. What may happen when they themselves enter the labour force and start taking jobs in factories, mines and offices is a chastening thought.

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**SOWETO: INSURANCE HEADACHES**

**Sorting out** the insurance problem in the wake of the June Soweto riots is taking longer and proving more difficult than expected.

The industry's initial reaction was to increase rates. The South African Insurance Association issued a circular recommending that new policy rates for "not" cover (including strikes and malicious damage) be raised to 0.06% per month. Previously they averaged about 0.05% a year, so the proposals represent roughly a twelve-fold increase.

Damage in Soweto has beenвестimated at R30m, though SAIA's manager, Rodney Sneeberger, says assessments have proved more difficult than expected and it will be another two or three months before a final figure can be established. Neither Santam, which covered the West Rand and East Rand Administration Boards, nor Uniswa which insured Putco, have yet received their assessors' reports. Both are heavily re-insured (FM June 25).

Reports that some insurers have already repudiated claims are dismissed by the industry. Santam points out that until the assessors' reports have been received, negotiations with clients can't start. It seems, though, that claims could be subject to lengthy legal delays, because the cause of the damage must be established. And legal men say they prefer to await the Cille Commission's Report for a definition of what constitutes a riot.

Meanwhile insurance on the Bantu Administration Boards' properties has been cancelled — only to be expected since most policies have cancellation clauses which can be invoked when a change in risk occurs. Santam's spokesman, however, told the FM that they still enjoy cover during the period of cancellation.

New cover will now have to be negotiated, and as things stand new insurance, particularly against riots, would probably cost 10-12 times more. But the SAIA has been asked to try to work out a special scheme for these risks. With continuing trouble in the townships this may not be easy. What then?
Police opened fire after a group of students refused to take a lie detector test. The students were demanding better education and higher salaries. The test was performed under duress and the results were not released. The students were waiting for a bus when they were shot by police officers. Four students were killed and several others were injured.

Earlier yesterday, a student was shot by the police during a confrontation outside the local high school. The student had been leading a protest against the school's strict dress code. The police responded with tear gas and rubber bullets, injuring several students. The school was closed for the day, and classes were moved to another location.

The situation is escalating, and there is a risk of further violence. The police have been deployed in full riot gear, and the army is being brought in to control the situation. The government has ordered the release of the students who are currently detained.

The students' demands include better funding for education, increased salaries for teachers, and a more democratic school system. The government has been criticized for its handling of the crisis, and there are calls for international intervention to help resolve the situation.

The students have been occupying the school for several days now, and their numbers have grown. They are determined to keep up their protests until their demands are met. The situation is tense, and there is a risk of further violence.

The police have been accused of using excessive force, and there are reports of injuries among the students. The government has refused to comment on the situation, and the media is being tightly controlled.

The international community has expressed concern about the situation, and there are calls for a peaceful resolution. The government has been urged to negotiate with the students and listen to their demands.

The students have been demanding the release of their leaders, who are currently in custody. They have been holding peaceful protests, but the police have responded with violence, leading to the deaths of four students. The situation is deeply worrying, and there is a risk of further violence.

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Boy dies in new Soweto shooting

JOHANNESBURG — There was another bloody confrontation between police and students in Soweto yesterday, in which one youth was shot dead and at least five others were injured.
appeal is upheld

Johannesburg -- Police opened fire over the heads of about 5,000 marching students in Soweto yesterday afternoon, but apparently killed one youth.

The youths dispersed but tried to regroup and continue their march, reports Sapa.

The march began when students, more militant than on Wednesday, defied the Soweto Students' Representative Council which tried to stop another march.

The students had been meeting at Morrisien High School in Jabavu.

After turning down the SRC appeal, they moved off from the school.

Their ranks were swollen by adults.

As they marched they chanted political slogans and sang freedom songs.

At the crossroads in central western Jabavu, the police faced the students and opened fire with guns and teargas.

In the Riikilele township, marauding youths damaged delivery vans.

Earlier yesterday, a Tembisa resident was arrested when police baton-charged pupils.

Police halted several hundred high-school students while they were talking to the students of the Soweto Urban Teachers' Association in Soweto.

A list of grievances drawn up by student leaders in Soweto was given to Soweto police to forward to the Minister.

The executive members include the principal, Dr. Manas Buthelezi and the outspoken Mrs. Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela.

Clamour for U.K. to ban all arms

LONDON -- The new Soweto rampage and the unconfirmed deaths of at least three Africans from police bullets has renewed the clamour here for a total British arms embargo on the sale of arms and police equipment to South Africa.

The latest eruption, prominently featured both in the Press and on TV, will provide Labour's Left with more ammunition in their campaign for a halt to back-door arms deals.

At a meeting two days ago the party is reported to have received a sympathetic hearing from Mr. Callaghan and Foreign Secretary Aminy Crossland on the
Both Dr. Buthelezi and Mrs. Mandela are former banned persons.

The ban on Dr. Buthelezi was lifted by Mr. Kruger and that on Mrs. Mandela allowed to expire during Mr. Kruger's term of office as Minister of Justice.

There is rivalry between the committee and the association as to which speaks with the authentic voice of the people. The African student movement, SASM, has cast its vote in favour of the association.

Dr. Buthelezi said of the request for a meeting with Mr. Kruger: "We met with student leaders who presented us with a list of their demands. We are trying to establish a situation of dialogue, trying to prevent students from resorting to other ways of making their demands heard."

He declined to comment later after being told of Mr. Kruger's preconditions, except to say: "We are merely trying to be constructive."

A strong police unit was rushed to Lyndfield township near Witbank after children attacked a vehicle driven by a township supervisor Mr. J. Botha, writes a Mercury correspondent.

He had been making an inspection tour when his vehicle was stoned.

A police spokesman last night said all was quiet out police were standing by.

At Orlando, children set up road blocks to prevent cars leaving Johannesburg.

An hour later, a police Hippo truck appeared leading a convoy of cars and the students scattered.

Near Bullock up to 300 black children marched in the streets of Voelkpark, some throwing stones. No one was injured and no damage was caused.

The only casualty was a child, aged about 12, who jumped through the window of a school.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement reminded Mr. Callaghan and Dr. Kissinger of the "intransigence" of the "White minority regime" and the fatal results of encouraging them to proceed with their present policies.
Soweto death toll rises to seven

6/8/76 Star

The three-day death toll in Soweto rose to seven today as mobs of Black demonstrators went on the rampage throughout the sprawling township. Buses and trains were stoned and set alight as police reinforcements were moved into Soweto.

Rioting and menacing gangs of Black students moved from one area of Soweto to another, where they set up roadblocks, stoned buses and forced workers heading for Johannesburg to turn back.

One roadblock was formed by two hijacked Putco buses. The passengers and drivers had been hauled out and the buses moved across the roads stopping all traffic on a major exit from Soweto.

At least four Putco buses have been damaged — either stoned or burnt out.

Bus death

The seventh victim of the renewed unrest died today as he drove from a bus and landed on his head. He lay, with a broken neck, while students continued stoning the bus as desperate passengers made for the exits.

Five people died during the unrest on Wednesday — two by police bullets and two others died under the wheels of trains. The sixth victim was shot by police in yesterday's march by more than 5,000 students-demonstrators.

The focal point of the demonstrations today was Uncle Tom's Hall, Orlando West, where a huge congregation of students surrounded and stoned the building.

Police are on standby throughout the country as reinforcements have been sent into Soweto as the strife-torn township enters its third day of disturbances.

The Commissioner of Police, Mr Gert Prinsloo, said this in Pretoria today but declined to comment further on the move.

But he said that police were dissatisfied with the situation in Soweto.

"Disturbances show no sign of ending and it seems the responsible people of Soweto cannot, or will not, do anything about it," he said.

Commenting on Soweto student "leaders" demands that people arrested recently should be freed, General Prinsloo said:

"We cannot release suspects held on serious charges.

Soweto transport 'normal'

Peak-hour passenger train services from Soweto began running at 9 am today and were normal, according to Railways headquarters.

"We are experiencing our normal flow of daily passengers and there are no hitches," said a spokesman.

Trains were running on time and no incidents were reported during the night or early today. All our services to Soweto are running smoothly.

The Putco bus service was also running "normally" early today, with buses taking alternative routes out of Soweto to avoid roadblocks set up by students.

"We are trying to run on schedule despite the congested traffic conditions on the alternative routes. All our usual services are running," said a spokesman.

She said the company was "very proud" of its drivers, who had all turned up for work during the last three days of unrest.
Mobs go on the rampage.

From Page 1.

The discovery of the Philistine 3,500 years ago. A team headed by Dr. M. K. Cooley has been excavating in the Philistine area of the Tel Dan neighborhood of the city.

The Philistines, a race of people who lived in the area from about 1200 to 1100 B.C., were known for their advanced civilization and their military prowess. They were related to the Israelites, but they spoke a different language.

The Philistines were conquered by the Israelites under the leadership of King Saul in the 10th century B.C. The Bible records the story of how Saul was killed by the Philistine giant Goliath at the battle of Jezreel.

The Philistines were known for their worship of the god Dagon, who was depicted as a fish. This god was later worshiped by the Israelites as well.

The Philistines were also known for their advanced architecture, including their temples and their use of iron.

The discovery of the Philistine area has provided important insights into the history and culture of the region.

The Philistine area was also known for its blacksmiths, who were skilled in creating iron objects.

The Philistines were eventually pushed out of the region by the Israelites, who took over their lands and adopted many of their customs.

The Philistines were eventually assimilated into the Israelite culture and disappeared from the historical record.

The discovery of the Philistine area has helped us to better understand the history and culture of the region.

The Philistines were also known for their use of iron, which was a significant development in the history of the region.

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"Strong" police detachments had been moved to Phetfas and Dube where trouble was expected. Large groups of students were congregating in the streets and, despite attempts by police to disperse the mobs with teargas, they regrouped again and taunted police. As unrest reached its third day in the strikers' township, "several bursts of automatic gunfire were heard at various flashpoints in the western section of the township."

Although roadblocks were set up to prevent workers from getting to the city, many more workers arrived at work today.

Injured SPL

Some companies, which had reported 60 percent absenteeism on Wednesday, reported that only 20 percent had not arrived for work today.

Staff reporter Fangana Shiburi reports that at least eight people were injured near Phetfas station where police had fired teargas to break up a mob who were preventing people going to work.

"It is not clear whether these people were injured by the mob or in a confrontation with the police," Shiburi said.

"But it appears that the...

To Page 3, Col 1

The clash at the crossroads — Page 19.

"We cannot allow our system of justice to fall to pieces to meet the demands of a handful of students. We are holding nobody illegally and the process of justice must take its course."

Many minors arrested recently have been released into the custody of their parents, said General Prinsloo. Today, Soweto police...

Arsonists strike at 3 schools

Own Correspondent

MIDDLESBURG — Police and commando units are on standby following serious arson attempts at all three junior primary schools in Mhudi township last night.

Brigadier RD Trollip, Acting Police Commissioner for the Eastern Transvaal, said entire blocks of classrooms had been gutted at two of the schools.

At the third school, one classroom was destroyed. The fires were extinguished by Middelburg firebrigade, assisted by police. No arrests had been made.

A suspected police informer was stoned by schoolchildren in Winbank yesterday. He escaped without serious injury.
Soweto's quiet day

JOHANNESBURG — It was quiet in Soweto and other Transvaal townships today after several new disturbances were quelled by police last night and early this morning.

While the situation is still tense and unpredictable after an unofficial casualty count of eight dead and 41 injured, police are hoping that the presence of paratroopers in townships will calm children and make for a quiet weekend.

The place where trouble broke out during the night was Dobsonville, near Soweto, where a youth was shot and wounded about 10.30 am today when police fired on demonstrators who were burning homes at random. Thirty-three people were arrested in the confrontation.

Meadowlands, in Soweto, where police intervened when a stone-throwing mob attacked the home of a police officer.

The Black township of Brakpan, where demonstrators attacked a beer hall, breaking windows in what was the worst demonstration reported from the East Rand last night.

Earlier, men put out a fire started in the changing rooms of the township's swimming bath, and stones were thrown at a bus in the vicinity.

A Black constable was shot dead in Katlehong near Dobsonville, in the East Rand in what police described as a shoot-out with a robbery suspect.

Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, where a police baton charge dispersed a crowd of high school pupils who demanded the release of a fellow student.

Police said the 16-year-old youth was being held in connection with the alleged stabbing of his father and was to appear in court on Monday.

White River, Eastern Transvaal, where two classrooms and an office at a school were burned.

Middelburg, Eastern Transvaal, where arsonists broke windows at a school, damaged furniture, with a patrol car and at least eight desks and other contents were damaged, but the building remained intact.

The Pretoria area where police reported three fires at schools — one at Vreampoort and two at Mamelodi.

Local residents and police extinguished the fires, which destroyed cupboards but did not damage the buildings.

Unofficial casualty counts since Wednesday rose to eight dead and 41 injured with the overnight death of Mr. Jamie Strydom, a traffic officer who was killed by a roadside bomb on Wednesday, and the wounding of the youth at Dobsonville early today.

Brigadier D. J. Kriel, assistant commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, gave the official death toll as six — three shot but only one confirmed by the police.

He said 28 injured were recovering at Baragwanath Hospital. At least eight of them were shot by police.

He said the vast majority of Blacks hit by the recent violence in the townships was tired of unrest and grateful for the police protection given them by the police.
Peninsula police on stand-by

Soweto toll six dead

Own Correspondent and Sapa

JOHANNESBURG.—Official police figures yesterday put the death toll in Soweto at six — threc of them from bullet wounds — and 30 wounded during the past three days of unrest and rampaging, during which mobs have stoned and set fire to vehicles and buildings.

Police throughout the country have been placed on alert and policemen in the Peninsula have been instructed to stay home within an arm's reach of a telephone this weekend as a stand-by measure in case of violence or rioting in the township.

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel J H Vorster, District Commandant for Athlone, who said the measure was "merely precautionary" and police were "fairly certain" that today and tomorrow would be quiet.

Colonel Vorster said policemen in Cape Town and suburbs had been told to stay home but "had not been mobilized or placed on immediate stand-by.

"If we were expecting trouble, we would have mobilized and grouped police forces," he said.

But Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa had remained "very quiet" in spite of the continued unrest at Soweto and police expected the peace to prevail.

School violence

In "Soweto yesterday, gangs moved from one area to another, intimidating workers, stoning police and attacking buses and "taxis. The unrest developed into running skirmishes between groups of youths and police who opened fire on several occasions.

Violence had died down by last night but reports filtered through of stonings and arson from other areas of the Transvaal.

Brigadier D J Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said violence had erupted at schools in Sibasa, Northern Transvaal. Reports of stonings and burnings also came in from Middelburg and Oogies.

Speaking from Police Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday, Brigadier D J Kriel said that of those killed by bullets in Soweto, only one could at this stage be positively ascribed to the police. Post-mortems would say whether the other two also died from police bullets.

Other deaths included two who died after falling under a train and a teenage girl who died of a broken neck. It is believed the girl was trampled during a stampede in the riots.

Gas poisoning

According to Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier S W le Roux, apart from the 30 wounded a further five cases of tear gas "poisoning" were reported.

Brigadier le Roux said that yesterday four blacks were wounded by police when demonstrators gathered at various points and prevented people from going to work. They had hijacked four Putco buses and used the vehicles to set up blockades.

In a statement issued in Pretoria yesterday, the Commissioner of Police, General Gerd Prinsloo, said: "The dis-
CHILDISH SAYS VASSITY "AND NO ULTIMATUM WINS PROTEST"
Drastic change demanded

NATS TURN THE SCREW

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Tremendous pressure for change is building up in the National Party and it could herald major development soon for urban Blacks and in the parliamentary system.

It gathered force soon after the first Soweto riots and has been intensified by the Cabinet's lack of positive action and a campaign for change by Nationalist newspapers which have become increasingly impatient and insistent.

What intrigues opposition observers is whether the newspapers and individuals, including Nationalist MPs who have been calling for a rethink, have gone out on a limb, defying the Cabinet or, if they are part of a master plan to prepare 'supporters for change.'

Amid the local turbulence Nationalists in South West Africa are preparing themselves for the biggest experiment in change yet—the possibility of an interim government of all races headed by a White Prime Minister, Mr. Dirk Midgley, and under a Black President, Herero Chief Clemens Kapuo.

While SWA prepares for a new constitution South African Nationalists are preparing to change the Republic's following last week's continued campaign in Nationalist newspapers. Rapport yesterday revealed that Nationalists are actir for a new SA.

A breakaway from the Westminster system was enjoying urgent attention in high quarters said the newspaper had added that various possibilities were being mentioned.

These were a new State President with vastly increased powers to provide a link between Whites, Coloureds and Indians; that Indians and Whites should join Whites in electing a State President; and the possibility of a "third chamber" in the parliamentary system to give Coloureds and Indians a greater say in Government.

Further signs of pressure for change came in the newspaper's editorial and in the weekly column by Dr. Wimpie de Klerk, the editor of the Transvaal Nationalist mouthpiece, the Transvaler, and who has been at the forefront of the growing campaign.

The editorial praised Mr. Jimmy Kruger, Minister of Justice, for his positive approach, and Pretoria Central MP Mr. Louis Nel for his latest suggestions for change.

The paper said that if anyone still did not accept that South Africa was "going through its most difficult time they should refer to the warnings" given by UN Ambassador, Mr. P.K. Botha. If people still believed "the old recipe would work again and they failed to shake off their reluctance to accept new ideas the country's problems would only grow.

Soweto could be smoothered, but everybody knew this was not the answer. Much could be done for urban Blacks without sacrificing identity.

In his column Mr. de Klerk criticised "sissies"—those who seek to hand over everything and those who, out of fear, just wanted to pull the trigger and would not face up to reality. There were also "sissies" in the National Party who would not tell the people "like it is."

There were also "sissies" among officials, academics, clergymen and "big names" in the Afrikaner establishment who were too scared to tell Mr. Vorster what they felt and what they knew.

The country needed men who were not scared to say that the road of Malan, Strydom and Verwoerd should be changed. And that certain aspects of separate development should be rewritten, he said.
Kruger agrees to talks

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice, Mr J J Kruger, is prepared to meet and talk to the executive members of the Black Parents' Association (BPA), Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID said yesterday.

He said Mr Kruger, who was "out of town for a few days", was prepared to meet and talk to BPA "as soon as everything gets back to normal."

Colonel Visser said he had tried to pass the message over to Dr Manas Buthelezi, chairman of the BPA, over the telephone last week. When he could not contact Dr Buthelezi, he gave the message to Mrs Winnie Mandela, one of the executive members of BPA.

Dr Buthelezi repeated yesterday that his association was keen to meet and talk to Mr Kruger in order to "help stop the disturbances by going down to the root causes."

Meanwhile Dr Buthelezi and Mr T J Makhaya, chairman of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC), denied yesterday that there was a dispute between the two organizations about which was the authentic voice of the people.

Dr Buthelezi said: "It is not true that there is a dispute. All BPA is trying to do is to make a contribution towards healing the situation, and the students have expressed their confidence in us."

Mr Makhaya also denied that there was a dispute, or a contest of leadership.
The Bophuthatswana Legislative Assembly building which was gutted by fire last night, after rioting students went on rampages in Moshiwa, Bophuthatswana's capital township. Three Government cars in the Assembly's yards were also burnt down.

The students - who were prevented from entering the township by police roadblocks.

Today, six armed policemen stood guard at Chief Mangope's home, while police kept a close watch on the houses of members of his Cabinet.

The students were chanting Black Power slogans. They surrounded the Assembly and stoned it, said one witness. "Then we saw a red glow — the building was on fire."

A barricade, made up of car wrecks, a tree trunk, tin cans and other debris thrown up today by youths across Alexandra township's main street and bus route, Selborne Street. Several barricades erected by students were later broken up by police.
Tswana riot: police pour in

MAFEKING — Police reinforcements were today brought into the riot-torn Mosheshwana township, near Mafeking, to try to curb a fresh outbreak of violence which followed the burning down of a Bophuthatswana parliamentary building last night.

Chief Lucas Hangene, the Bophuthatswana Minister of Home Affairs and Government officials were rushed to be under police guard at their homes in the township.

The rioting started last night and continued until the early hours of today. A police spokesman said the rioters, mostly students, had set fire to the High School and the Bophuthatswana parliamentary building and set slight damage to the Bophuthatswana Government and police vehicles. About 10 government vehicles, a police car and several police were set afire.

MEETING DEES

Rioting flared up again at about 9 a.m. and two police vehicles were set alight.

Captain M. Struass said that 200 arrests had been made in connection with any of the incidents. He said a "storm of police violence killed in the township at 5:15 a.m. from shots fired by the police. Four people are dead.

A student from the local hospital said, "The police opened fire on us and we had to take cover in the hospital."

An eyewitness said he heard shots fired and saw a group of rioters running away.

BLACK STAFFS

Johannesburg's Fire Department is sending out their fire engine, manned by black staff, under armed police escort to the hospital, a spokesman said.

An engine from the Johannesburg fire station was called out by a black nurse at the Bophuthatswana High School in Chauke early this morning.

Unlike an engine despatched by police reinforcements to the township this afternoon, the fire vehicle was not involved.

167 rioters arrested

Pretoria. BURRUS

Police arrested 167 Black rioters. They were arrested in the township last night after an angry mob burnt a school building and two motorbikes.

Shots were fired in a confrontation between the rioting crowd and police in Methane at about 8 p.m. By 10 p.m. more than 500 people, including schoolchildren, were singing songs and carrying lights in the township.

The police building was set on fire and several vehicles were damaged. A police patrol car was destroyed.

The riot building could be seen almost 5 kilometers away. A police detachment was on standby.

Heavily armed riot squad police battered down improvised student roadblocks in Alexandra Township today after violence flared there for the fourth successive working day.

Three youths were shot and injured in Alexandra after schools had been gutted and buses stoned. Another two youths were shot and injured in Mokaleng Township near Randfontein as unrest spread to the Reef. Buildings and parked vehicles were set alight near Nigel.

Screams of armed police in riot squad trucks entered Alexandra's troubled areas and cleared away the barricades which were blocking the main bus routes.

Leaving workers in Alexandra retained their hanks of unity and students who attended to uproot them were staying away from school.

A man of youths who surrounded a Bantu bordering on Alexandra, were rejected by the workers and driven off as they claimed that the work had been to go home, according to the police.

Debris

Seelsaser Street in Alexandra, a motor bus was set on fire and a car was damaged in the event. The township was locked through the burned-out cars and shops.

About 200 Black students closed a school on Monday, 168 students are facing trial in Alexandra.

The crowd then turned on a motor vehicle to the West Rand Rusty Attor who was carrying some students from attending school assignments.

Police in the group from getting fire to a cinema complex in the township, and succeeded in dispersing the gathering.

Stonings

The Closa Centre was set alight and several stores were burned.

A truck was damaged in Duthi township near Nelspruit.

All shops and buildings were closed and the police officers took refuge in the building of a school students who had gathered in their number to give a signal, and were then driven away from the townships.
Unrest spreads to Natal and Cape

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Black unrest has spread again to Natal, the Eastern Cape and the University of the Western Cape.

Near East London attempts have been made to burn down three schools in the past 48 hours.

In the Klaarwater township, near Pinetown, early today an unexplained fire swept through a hostel at the Black affairs complex, destroying the building and the possessions of the 18 residents.

EAST LONDON

The first unrest in the East London area broke out in the Mdantsane township early today when attempts were made to burn down two Black schools.

The arsonists were discovered in the act of firing light to both schools and only minor damage was done.

At Hammarsdale yesterday the Gabie secondary school and a truck were set alight. The truck, school furniture and books were destroyed.

The fire at Klaarwater, which spread from the hostel to buildings which house more than 1,000 workers, appears to have started accidentally. No one was injured in the blaze, which was put out by the Pinetown fire brigade.

SHOTED DOWN

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that lectures at the University of the Western Cape near Belville, were brought to a standstill today when mobs of students marched into a lecture hall in an attempt to enforce the continued boycott.

The rector, Professor R E van der Ross, was shoted down when he attempted to address students who surrounded the science building.

Earlier, about 450 students had drawn up a memorandum of their grievances to hand to Professor van der Ross later today.

Stone battles in Diepkloof

From Page 1

longing to the department were seriously damaged when rioting first broke out in Soweto.

The ambulance Department has not sent out any vehicles into the townships over the last few days, a spokesperson said.

Earlier in Soweto, mobs of students set fire to two schools, stoned workers leaving for the city and marched on the Diepkloof hostel.

The roadblocks appeared to be less effective than before, and attendance, by Black workers at companies in the city was said to be “nearly 100 percent.”

A crowd of youths stoned city-bound workers at Chiawelo station before police moved in and dispersed them, using teargas canisters.

Arsonists struck at a TEACH school in Soweto today, extensively damaging it. The fire was started in the Chiawelo school by a mob of unruly youths.

The principal's office was set alight and the fire spread to a storeroom which was gutted.

Brigadier S W le Roux, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said another attack was made to burn the Meadowlands Court today. The fire was extinguished before any damage was caused.

At a school in Meadowlands arsonsists stuffed newspapers through the windows and set them alight. Damage was reported to be minimal.

The Mayor of Soweto, Mr T J Makhaya, called on parents to form vigilante committees to stop any trouble.

“We will not allow our houses to be burned down by unruly elements,” he said today.

School fire

BREDASDORP — Damage estimated at R25,000 was caused when a fire destroyed four classrooms and the principal's office at the Struisbaai Primary School at the weekend. Police are investigating the possibility of arson.
Communists abroad behind Soweto riots — Nat MP

Johannesburg. — A Nat MP explained at the weekend why his party regards the Soweto riots as the planned work of agitators sponsored by international communism.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Afrikaans Jeugbond in Hartebeespoort, Mr. H.H. van der Walt, MP for Schweizer-Reneke and Schlebusch commissioner, said: "Communists abroad have been planning the Soweto riots through local agitators for two years. Their methods have become so sophisticated that South Africa's security laws will have to be extended to deal with them."

Mr. Van der Walt said that African National Congress, the Black People's Convention and Stao had turned Black nationalism into Black power — "and Black power is an agent of international communism."

Mr. Van der Walt said the basic philosophy of the Communist Party was to change the world. "That is why every agent of change must be viewed with suspicion because it could be furthering the aims of communism without realizing it."

Put pressure

As soon as South Africa showed progress with détente abroad or her internal policies, external communists put pressure on local organizations to cause havoc and disruption, he said.

"This was the pattern they followed when Mr. Vorster made headway with his talks with Dr. Kissinger.

"They caused havoc in Black townships by using a relatively minor grievance as a peg on which to hang a revolt. We must try to eliminate such grievances so that communists cannot use these tactics so easily again," he said.

Commenting on Mr. Van der Walt's speech, Dr. Connie Mulder, Minister of the Interior and leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, said: "It appears that this could be the case. As a Schlebusch commissioner, Mr. Van der Walt has the advantage of being in possession of information that was never made public and he could be speaking on the basis of this information."

Mr. Van der Walt said the "been widely tipped as a member of the Permanent Internal Security Commission (Piscob)," said Piscob would have to keep an eye on every agent of change to make sure it was not being used as a vehicle for communism.

Mr. Van der Walt said security laws would have to be extended to protect South Africa's economy and religion as well as the State.

"Anyone who discourages foreign investment could be regarded as an economic terrorist."
Nat MP blames Red agitation for riots

Johannesburg — A Nationalist MP explained at the weekend why his party regarded the Soweto riots as the planned work of agitators sponsored by international communism.

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Mr. Van der Walt, who has been widely tipped as a member of the Permanent Security Commission, said security laws would have to be extended to protect South Africa’s economy, religion and world view as well as the state.

“I cannot predict what the commission will do, but according to present thinking, in Nationalist circles, I feel confident in saying that the commission will recommend legislation in these areas,” he said.

Committing on Mr. Van der Walt’s speech, Dr. Mulder, Minister of the Interior and leader of the Nationalist Party in the Transvaal, said: “It appears that this could be the case. As a Schlesbusch commissioner, Mr. Van der Walt has the advantage of being in possession of information that has never been made public and he could be speaking on the basis of this information.”
into panic! Vorster be pushed to 10/8/76
We won't.
Grande Strategy

The Tunisian government is determined to maintain stability and prevent any potential unrest. The government has implemented measures to ensure public safety and security, including increased police presence and regular public meetings with community leaders. The government also encourages dialogue and participatory governance as a means to address concerns and promote social cohesion.

Meanwhile, international cooperation continues to be crucial in supporting the Tunisian government's efforts. The United Nations and other international organizations are providing assistance in the form of technical expertise, capacity building, and financial support. This cooperation is vital in helping Tunisians rebuild their country and achieve a brighter future.

For Tunisia, the road ahead is long and challenging. However, with the commitment of the government, the support of the international community, and the resilience of the Tunisian people, there is hope for a better tomorrow.
The inside of the remodeled classroom was transformed with the installation of new furniture and technology. Students were excited to return to their desks in the renewed space. The project was spearheaded by the school's administrative team, with support from community volunteers.

The new classroom featured state-of-the-art equipment, including interactive whiteboards and high-speed internet access. Teachers had expressed the need for an update to their teaching environments, and the renovation project addressed these concerns.

Parents and students alike praised the transformation, noting the positive impact on learning and the sense of pride it brought to the school community. The project was funded through a combination of government grants and community donations, ensuring that the improvements were accessible to all students.
Mobs disrupt UWC lectures

A JHB man was shot dead in Albertina Road yesterday.

Another two die in unrest

Johannesburg — Two men were shot dead in Albertina Road yesterday.

**UPDATE:**

Two more men were shot dead in Albertina Road yesterday.

**PREVIOUS STORY:**

A JHB man was shot dead in Albertina Road yesterday.
JOHANNESBURG

Two Blacks died and three were wounded when police were forced to open fire yesterday as mobs of youths rampaged through African townships in various parts of the country. In the Transvaal, estimates put the damage total at many thousands of rands.

Schools and other buildings were fired. petrol bombs hurled at police, vehicles stoned and burnt out and tear gas used to break up rioters, Sapa reports.

At Alexandra township near here, police shot three youths as two schools were set alight and buses were stoned. Two of the youths later died in hospital.

When the mobs attempted to prevent people leaving the townships to go to work, noise workers retaliated and routed the youths. In neighbouring KwaMashu, factory workers did the same when the were stoned by rioting schoolchildren.

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TWO DEAD AS RIOTS RAGE ON THE RAND

Mobs also stoned people trying to leave for work, set up roadblocks and commandeered taxis and private vehicles.

While the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier S. W. de Rouw, said the youths were creating unrest because parents had returned to work again after the weekend, the "Mayor," Mr. T. J. Makwanyana, called on parents to form vigilante committees to put an end to the trouble.

At least two Blacks were wounded by police during rioting at Moleleng township, Randfontein. About 200 schoolchildren stoned and threw petrol bombs at a school and the offices of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board. Later the situation was brought under control and last reports said "all quiet." For years, the East Rand townships of Duduza, Newtown, Nigel, and trucks and buses were stoned and burned. This happened after children walked out of their classrooms in midmorning.

A school was stoned at Joubert, Klerksdorp and a library set alight. Police soon reported the situation under control and said there had been no injuries or serious damage.

A week-long boycott of classes was called by students at the University of Durban-Westville.

In the Cape, police were called when about 300 students of the University of the Western Cape marched on the administration building in an attempt to persuade other students to join a boycott. The marchers presented a memorandum to the rector, but there was no confrontation.

In Port Elizabeth, six more people were detained by police for questioning in connection with the Saturday night rioting at the Great Centenary Hall, in New Brighton. Brigadier P. G. Jordaan, Divisional Commissioner, said yesterday.
Black pupils flock back to school

Children in Soweto and Alexandra townships flocked back to their classrooms today and early attendances indicated that the troubles were returning to normal.

Strong police units, keeping a low profile, maintained roadblocks around the townships, as thousands of workers streamed back to work un molested. But small arrangements to and from the townships were normal. Police allowed铂on home, which had only been operating from the outskirts of Soweto, into the operations complex under heavy police escort.

Soldiers from a command post and police anti-riot squads were today patrolling the Mashikiwa township, near Malabar.

After a very day of rioting, police in Soweto, Alexandra and in the Western and Eastern Townships reported relatively quiet nights.

ULTIMATE

Despite an ultimatum to taxi drivers using the Baragwanath-Johannesburg route not to transport workers today, attendances at factories and companies in the city were normal today.

At the Morris Isaacson School in Jaburu, Soweto, attendances were reported to be as high as 60 percent today. Other schools said about 20 to 40 percent of the pupils had returned to their classrooms.

NUCLEUS

Principal Junior Secondary School, nucleus of the June rising over the language issue, was still shut today. It is not known when the school will reopen.

Rioting yesterday and last night included:

• An attempt to set alight a school in Mahlkineng township, near Randfontein, in which a 20-year-old student was shot and wounded.

• Rioters set alight the Vladofrith Technical School in Mamelodi, the Dr Matshikwa Secondary School in Mahapane and the Ndlovile High School in Kliengat.

• Three schools were gutted in East London and the Strandheu Secondary School near Beidsdorf was also destroyed.

• A school was burnt out at Hummercord, and in Pinetown a hostel was destroyed by fire.

• The library at Malane Secondary School

near Johannesburg township was set alight last night, causing extensive damage.

• In Alexandra workers were accorded by games of students and tourists as they returned home last night, but in Soweto police said it was very quiet after yesterday's isolated disturbances.

• At least 21 students were arrested at the Khosi Secondary School near Pretoria after looting broke out late yesterday.

With the fatal police shooting of two men in Alexandra yesterday, the death toll in the current wave of unrest rose to nine. Six have been killed by bullets.

• Stones were thrown at a school in the Bekkersdal African township Westrand, by a crowd of rioters today and a beer hall in Musina was set alight for the second time. Reports from West Rand Rietfontein.

A police spokesman said...
Pupils back at school

From Page 1

The townships were peaceful after police dispersed the rioters with tear gas.

- A firebug started two fires at the Buxton Coloured Teachers Training College in Krompoort Road, Crawford, today but they were extinguished before much damage could be caused, reports our Cape Town Correspondent.

- Eighty pupils of the Good Hope Primary School, Belville South, were huddled on a narrow verandah today seeking shelter from the biting cold and driving rain, after fire had destroyed two classrooms.
VORSTER TALKS "NO PANIC"
is a key zone
Job Fulfillment
after the Riots

The Star, Wednesday, Aug 11, 1976 21
Soweto students want an end to job reservation and pay discrimination. "Labour is the key to their standard of living and self-realisation. It is the key to their entire future," say Soweto leaders.

Siegfried Hannig, Labour Reporter

Employers have no cause for complacency over the almost total absence of labour unrest during the township disturbances of the past two months.

Frustration over the inequities on the labour front is among the root causes of the disturbances, and employers can do much to alleviate that.

This conclusion is gaining momentum among Black leaders in Soweto.

In discussions with the authorities they have cited labour issues among the major reasons for the discontent which still ravages Black townships.

Now that the initial spark — dissatisfaction over Afrikaans as a compulsory teaching medium — has been largely eliminated, the township violence is increasingly regarded as being rooted in the broad spectrum of perceived injustices among which labour discrimination ranks high.

Futile

Most Blacks think it is futile to blame Black Power elements or agitators for the disturbances. There will always be "insurgents" while the underlying discontent is not allayed, they say.

One Black leader who shares this view is Mr. Leonard Mosia, member of Soweto's Urban Bantu Council and of the "Committee of Thirty" which discussed the underlying causes of the recent unrest with the authorities.

"I have listened to the youth of Soweto," said Mr. Mosia.

Concerned

"And I have found that they are concerned about all the inequalities of the Black man."

"As high school students they are particularly aware of discrimination in education, but they are equally concerned about the discrimination awaiting them when they leave school or university.

"They want to be eligible for further training. They want to be employed in jobs restric-
Police assaulted by photographer

Mr. Magubane told the police they had been unnecessarily aggressive.

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr. Louw, said last night: "I am horrified by this further brutal assault on Peter Magubane, particularly after I had complained personally to the Commissioner of Police after the first attack."

"In both instances he was engaged in perfectly legitimate professional work for his newspaper and had in his possession the proper credentials, among them a press card issued by the police." — DDC.
JOHANNESBURG — Sporadic outbreaks of violence occurred in townships on the East and West Rand, and Vereeniging yesterday, as well as in the Cape Peninsula, police reported.

In Soweto and Alexandra, police buses entering the townships carried police and were also escorted by police vehicles.

In Alexandra, workers with blackmail scattered groups of youths trying to stop them from going to work.

Police arrested 76 students in Engles township near Krugersdorp after a mob of youths stoned a school and other buildings.

Hordes of狂欢ing students marched through Kwa Thema, near Springs, after leaving their classrooms.

The column was joined by students from about 15 other schools and some adults. Police moved in to disperse them.

In Soweto township, near Vanderbijlpark, an angry mob of youths — mostly "osphate" and hay-abusers — was dispersed after it tried to set fire to shops along the Golden Highway.

Tea-gas was used, and it was reported that police fired warning shots into the air.

Firefighters tried to burn down a beerhall, but Vaul Triangle Bantu Affairs Administration Board officials and firemen quickly controlled the blaze.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn down a teachers' training college in Bophuthatswana.

The smoke and flames were noticed by an official before much damage could be done. Police said damage was confined to old furniture and was estimated at about R200.

In the Cape Peninsula, a police riot squad was sent to the townships of Langa and Guguletu when pupils of two secondary schools were reported to be gathering.

The children marched through the townships carrying placards announcing that it was a "peaceful demonstration" and singing religious songs.

Police used tear gas to disperse them.

In Langa, several thousand students and adults were given seven minutes to disperse when they gathered in a field close to the Langa Police Station.

They were chanting, jeering and laughing.

After the seven minutes had passed police advanced and broke up the crowd with police dogs.

Parents of children in Port Elizabeth's three Black townships — New Brighton, Kwanzakhele and Zwelilo — decided at a meeting of school boards to boycott their schools themselves without the help of police.

Statistics released by police yesterday show that a total of 11 Blacks — eight of them gunfire victims — have died since the renewed unrest in various townships last week.

Brigadier D. J. Kriel of Police Headquarters, Pretoria, said of the 11 dead only six were positively known to have died from police bullets.

—(SAPA, Mercury Correspondents.)
Police wound
Alex rioters

Seven people were wounded by police bullets in Alexandra Township on the outskirts of Johannesburg last night when bands of Black students tried to fire a school and erect roadblocks.

Six youths were shot during an arson attempt at the Entokweni Primary School about 9 pm. They were part of a group of about 25 caught with cans of petrol by African policemen, trying to break into a school basement.

African police shot one youth. The others fled into the path of a police riot patrol, and began stoning them. Five youths were shot. The others escaped, though some might also have been wounded.

Colonel T Swanepoel, commander of the anti-riot squad in Alexandra, said several attempts had previously been made to burn the school.

The leader of a group which tried to erect a roadblock in 20th Street was hit by a shotgun blast when the students stoned a police patrol.

The youths were threatening homecoming workers in an attempt to persuade against leaving the township today.

Colonel Swanepoel said the wounded were taken to hospital. They would be charged with public violence.

A spokesman for the Putco bus service said today that services in Alexandra and Soweto were "almost back to normal," but buses are still not travelling into the heart of Soweto.

BUS STONED

As a cold front hit the Reef, Soweto experienced a quiet night, but this morning a bus carrying city-bound workers was stoned.

Arsonists set fire to a classroom at a Dobsonville school at 3 pm yesterday. A man was reportedly killed at Klipspruit during a clash with police.

Elsewhere on the Reef police patrols continued at trouble-spots.

A White Bantu Education inspector and teachers from the Bophelong High School, Rustenburg, were stoned yesterday after a meeting of pupils and officials. No one was hurt.

Police later used tear gas to disperse a mob of students stoning cars travelling to White smallholdings on the other side of the township.

The meeting was called so pupils could "air their troubles."

Lichtenburg police are searching for Blacks from Mafeking who instigated stone-throwing and arson attempts at the Illovo township yesterday.

The township was reported to be quiet last night. Rioting students burnt down several buildings on Tuesday. Damage is estimated at R30,000.

Police arrested 76 people in Kagiso township yesterday after a stone-throwing mob attacked police vehicles.

Colonel Carel Coetzee, head of the West Rand CID, said one demonstrator was wounded by bullets. The trouble started after 200 high-school students refused to attend classes.

The car in which a Vanderbijlpark family was travelling was stoned on the Golden Highway near Soshong township late last night.

Mr. & Mrs. Botha's wife and young child were slightly injured when stones shattered the windscreen.

The incident followed violence at 11 am in the township. Demonstrators attacked a Post Office and Bantu Administration offices. Later a liquor store and an Indian trader's shop were set alight. The crowd surged through the streets stoning police vehicles — seven were damaged.

VAN ALIGHT

Several people were injured in Tembisa yesterday when rioters stoned buses and an administrative office, and set a bakeshop's van alight.

The rioters also burnt down the Marulane Combined School in the township.
Township workers laid off after rioting

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The West Rand Bantu Administration Board is to lay off nearly 12 per cent of its Black labour force — more than 1,000 workers — as a result of damage to board property in the townships.

The chairman of the board, Mr. Maxie Mulder, said that a large number of Black jobs had been 'burnt-out' along with the 83 offices, both stores and beerhalls destroyed in the recent disturbances.

As a result, more than 1,000 Black workers out of a total of 9,500 will be laid off, Mr. Mulder added.

The chairman also hinted at the possibility of more staff being laid-off at a later stage because of excess staff and loss of income.

The board has also lost revenue from beer and liquor sales, amounting to at least R3-million a month.
Swift justice for students at gathering

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—One hundred and thirty-seven Black students were sentenced yesterday just over eight hours after they were arrested in Daveyton, Benoni, for taking part in an illegal gathering.

In a lightning crackdown on the offenders a special court sat after hours until 7.45 pm.

In the Benoni courtroom, which was packed by the accused and by police, the atmosphere was calm.

All 137 pleaded guilty to a charge of gathering illegally and the magistrate, Mr. J. J. van Eeden, scaled the punishment according to age.

Nine men over 21 years were fined R70 (or 30 days) and one was fined R100 (or 50 days).

Seven aged between 16 and 21 who were singled out as leaders were sentenced to seven cuts each.

Those under 16 were sentenced to four cuts each and the rest five cuts each.

Sentence was postponed for three years for the 19 young women involved.

Lieutenant M. van Eek, told the court he had been confronted by a crowd of students in Ebenstreek, Benoni Street, at about 11.30 am yesterday.

They had been singing and many had their right hands aloft with two fingers raised.

They were following two youths carrying a placard which read: "We are not fighting for peace."

The police officer told them their gathering was illegal and they were surrounded by police and arrested.

MEANT NO HARM.

Before passing sentence, Mr. van Eeden said it would appear from the placard that the students meant no harm.

"But what you mean in innocence others would have broadened and abused."

He said the unrest in South Africa had harmed the economy and lives had been lost. The court therefore had to read strongly and punish the students not only in a way to deter them but to deter others as well.
Transvaal students fire more buildings

Students in two townships north of Pietersburg today set fire to three administrative buildings—including a woodwork block—and stoned classrooms.

One incident took place at Madikwe Technical School early today. Twelve boys were detained by the police and several were injured in the skirmishes.

At Mohlakeng Secondary School students boycotted classes today following the arrest of 24 pupils when the students demonstrated at the school on Wednesday. They demanded the release of those detained. Only 30 of the 720 pupils turned up for classes today, but were dismissed after an hour.

Near Brits, part of a school was burnt and a train stoned in the De Wildt and Garankuwa townships.

Police battled throughout the morning to disperse a large crowd of placard-waving students who demonstrated in the townships today, reports The Star's correspondent.

In the Alberton township of Yokoza there were isolated stone-throwing incidents today. Police did not regard the situation as serious.

The Germiston township, Katlehong, was back to normal after rioting yesterday.

Brigadier D. J. Kril, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said today there had been a general decline in unrest in the Transvaal.
The photo shows a crowded street scene. People are walking and talking, engaged in various activities. The atmosphere appears lively and bustling, typical of an urban setting.

On closer inspection, a sign that reads "Cost of Raising - R2-M" is visible. The text "Cost of Raising" is emphasized, perhaps indicating a focus on the economic aspect of raising individuals or families. The "R2-M" could refer to a monetary value, possibly in the context of costs related to raising something or someone.

The overall impression is one of a typical city environment with a focus on economic considerations.
Townships appear to be back to normal

Weekend Argus Reporters

AFTER DRIVING through Guguletu and Langa with a mid-morning police convoy, it appears that life for the time being has returned to normal in the townships.

The only sign of the riots of the past three days, other than the burnt-out buildings and wrecked vehicles, was about 50 children swarming round a bread van. The children gleanfully grabbed loaves as fast as they were offloaded and a crowd soon gathered.

The children were told to stop by a police van. Friendly waves greeted the seven-vehicle police patrol as people came out of their homes to watch the passing convoy.

Some children were seen playing soccer, while others were riding bicycles or playing with toys. There were no incidents of stone-throwing.

The only incident last night was when a detective Warrant Officer, J. Herbert and his teenage daughter were stoned as they drove past Guguletu.

Their car was surrounded by a mob and the girl fled into the bush. She was found later with slight injuries.

The Weekend Argus correspondent in Johannesburg reports that most Black townships throughout the country reported to be quiet last night and today, and police in Soweto hope to watch the rugby test on television.

Baton Charge

The only incident reported in the Transvaal occurred at Katlehong near Potchefstroom last night when two beer depot, a library and a delivery van...
'Mayor' of Soweto has left home

Mr T J Makanya, the "mayor" of Soweto, is one of two leading Urban Bantu Council members missing from their township homes. A third councillor has resigned from his job.

Mr Makanya and Mr Richard Maponya, one of Soweto's leading businessmen, are believed to have gone into hiding after receiving death threats.

Mr Lesego Moloa, leader of the UBE opposition Sofasonke Party, resigned from his leading job with a city company. This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the company who did not reveal when and why.

Mr Makanya was last seen by his neighbours on Saturday morning when his household goods were being loaded onto a truck. He is believed to have left for Newcastle, where he was born.

His empty house, a target of students during the recent unrest, was under police guard today.

Mr Maponya's 305 000 house is also under police guard. He has been missing since August 8 and his household goods are believed to have been removed to a White friend's premises in the city.
Black home-ownership has financial snags

Homeland citizenship is no longer an obstacle to urban Black home-ownership. But another headache remains.

Millions of rands paid by Soweto people who buy their homes will now flow to Pretoria instead of remaining in Soweto to help build more homes. The recent The Housing Act.

There are about 100,000 houses in Soweto. Of these, about half were built from Community Development (Government) loans, and the other half from private loans by mining houses.

The Department of Community Development has instructed Bantu Administration boards to calculate selling prices for homes by averaging the original cost and the replacement cost. Thus, a house, which cost R600 to build 15 years ago, and which would cost R1300 to replace at today’s costs, would be sold for R800 — providing a surplus for the board.

R2.3-MILLION GRANT

The West Rand Board had hoped to use this money to fill a revolving fund to finance more housing.

The fund receives R500,000 yearly from the Johannesburg City Council loan, and the total council grant to it will be R2.3-million.

But under the Housing Act, no profit can be made on homes built with Government funds.

In Soweto, 30,000 houses were built with Government loans. And profits from the sale of these houses must now flow back to the Department of Community Development, which has many other commitments.

There is no guarantee this money will ever find its way back to Soweto.
EAST LONDON. — Police armed with automatic rifles and batons fired tear gas to disperse a crowd of about 500 students and members of the public in Mdantsane township yesterday.

The crowd gathered in protest after Mr Mzinkhulu Gwentshe, who is under a five-year banning order, was found in a car with Mr Pasa Mbatyi, an employee of the Border branch of the South African Council of Churches. Mr Mbatyi was stopped by a policeman who struggled with him, pulling the door while the car was moving. The police took Mr Gwentshe to their car and asked Mr Mbatyi to accompany them, but he refused to leave his car on the road.
Uproar at two schools as police arrive

Police who entered two Soweto high schools today were jeered by pupils. Earlier they had arrested the principal of one at his home.

There was no violence as about eight policemen strode into Orlando East and Morris Isaacson high schools.

The headmaster of Morris Isaacson school, Mr L M Mathabathe had earlier been detained by security police.

Teachers at the schools said the arrival of the police caused some students to panic and jump out of the windows. Others barricaded themselves in classrooms.

The uproar died down when the police left after speaking to teachers.

Mr Mathabathe, one of Soweto's leading educators and head of the Soweto Principal's Union, had been questioned earlier this week about the whereabouts of one of his students, Mr Testra Masingini, president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

"FAMILIAR"

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of security police, said in Pretoria today that "a number of people are being detained under different laws."

He could not confirm Mr Mathabathe's arrest as he said he did not have the list of today's arrests, but the name sounds familiar.

All post-primary schools at Orlando East, East London, were closed from today on the instructions of the Union Minister of Education, Chief D Jengilanga. They will reopen on Monday.

This follows thestorming of police cars yesterday and the police use of tear gas.

No casualties have been reported.

For the second time in two days about 800 pupils at the Kwamandla High School, Port Elizabeth, have refused to attend classes and gathered on the school rugby field, singing and chanting.

The pupils yesterday refused to attend classes and assembled on the rugby field. Police riot squads set off tear gas and the crowd broke up.

This morning the children were once more being kept under observation by riot police and a large crowd collected.
Police today appealed to Soweto student leader, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, to hand himself over to them — warning that a group wanted to kill him.

The warning came after the comparative calm of Soweto in the past few days was broken last night when six classrooms at the Orlando High School were burnt out.

FOOLISH

The school was the pride of Soweto and students described the burning as foolish. Damage was estimated at R30 000. Said the headmaster, Mr T W Kambole: "I believe it was an organised gang."

Police have been trying to get hold of Mr Mashinini, head of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, for several weeks.

Colonel J P Visser, head of the Soweto CID, appealed to him to hand himself over, saying he risked being killed by a group of angry hostel dwellers who were disturbed by the recent unrest. They were blaming Mr Mashinini for it.

Colonel Visser said it would be best if Mr Mashinini was brought to him by his parents.

Meanwhile, attendance at the Morris Isaacson and Orlando West schools, which were raided by the police yesterday, was down.

TWO HITS

A classroom at the Mogale Higher Primary School, Mamelodi, was set on fire last night and an unsuccessful attempt was made to burn down the headmaster's office at the Mncwense Higher Primary School in De Willies, near Pretoria. The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports.

The East Rand Bureau reports that two classrooms at the Jan de Klerk Technical High School, Germiston, were damaged by fire late yesterday afternoon.

Police were called to disperse students at the University of the North when the administration locked off a sophomore mass for riot victims, a student spokesman told Sapa.

The university was closed in June after rioting had led to the arrest of 183 students and reopened last week.

‘He must be killed—he's a traitor’

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — One of four African policemen trapped by a howling mob in the blazing Mendi Road offices of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board today described his escape from a howling mob.

Corporal Goodwin Shoshoa told how he escaped through the mob amid cries of: ‘He is a traitor, kill him.’

He was manhandled, his baton and all money taken and his tunic was slit open when someone tried to stab him. He eventually managed to shelter in a house and made his way home in the dark after changing into civilian clothes.

SET AFTERTO

He said: ‘It all started when we heard shouting and saw these men coming for the office. We locked up and reported what was happening while they started attacking the doors and windows. The next thing was the burning of our van. Then they were breaking the windows and coming into the offices. They grabbed chairs and tables and set them alight in the corridors. “Five of the policemen locked themselves in a toilet. I was trapped in this office with the radio. Then the radio just went off and all the lights went out.

I used a telephone and kept the line open to the last minute when they broke the door down and came at me. I locked myself in another toilet and when smoke from the passage started to come in I decided to get out again.

I was pushed this way and that. I was bombarded with stones. My baton was taken. All the money in my pockets was taken and my tunic was slit open by someone trying to stab me.'

‘I went to a place opposite to someone I knew. They were surrounding this way and that, howling. ‘He is a traitor, he must be killed. I stayed there until my sister fetched some civilian clothes. Then I changed out of my uniform and made my way home,' said Corporal Shoshoa.
He extended this warning to both rioters and students and other people who took part in illegal gatherings.

"It's quiet now, but of course I can't say whether it will last," he said.

Asked about riot casualties, Brig Visser said that only the Minister and Commissioner of Police would release the numbers of dead and injured people.

But he did say they about 25 per cent of the dead blacks had been killed by other blacks.

"A very small number of police had been injured and they had suffered only minor injuries.

Yesterday morning police headquarters in Pretoria said 20 people had died in the riots and about 100 had been injured."

 Streets were emptier and children were concerned with children's games again.

The bullet-defiant looks which had greeted the morning on Thursday were gone.

There were pensive, more relieved faces bent over garden gates and fences, and the occasional smile through the bars that had been replaced by small batches of
7 arrested for Soweto death

JOHANNESBURG — At least seven people have been detained in Soweto in connection with the death of Johannesburg traffic officer Mr J. Strydom, who was killed at a roadblock in the township two weeks ago.

Police said investigations were continuing and final charges had not been formulated.

Meanwhile, most of the Transvaal's main trouble-spots were tense, but quiet yesterday after a number of violent police-student clashes.

Brig D. Kriel, assistant commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said yesterday there had been a decline in unrest in the Transvaal since Wednesday.

Police expected the townships to remain calm over the weekend, but patrols in the townships would continue.

Soweto was quiet yesterday after police fired two rubber bullets and a crowd of students who had stoned a bus.

No injuries were reported after the shooting.

Police said they had been forced to fire the shotgun into the crowd, because they feared violence if the bus would be seriously hurt by the large rocks.

Attendance at Soweto schools was poor yesterday with many schools closed.

Principal could give no reason for the attendance and several expressed concern over the "silence" of the Bantu Education Department which had given "no word of guidance in the present crisis."

The East Rand townships were calm with only isolated incidents. The most serious was reported at Tsakane Township near Brakpan where police used teargas to disperse 90 children who later smashed down a beerhall door and broke 28 windows. — DDC.

The smiles for police as mood changes

CAPE TOWN — It was a cheerful and joking riot squad patrol that took the first post-dawn convoy out into a quiet Guguletu yesterday morning. It was Friday the 13th, but the township's mood was decidedly different and the police vehicles were greeted with shy smiles and even friendly handshakes instead of roadblocks and clenched fists.

There had been only one small fire—putting a room in the Cripple Care centre of the Guguletu day hospital — since midnight and the patrol went to inspect the damage in "open vehicles" for the first time since the start of the disturbances.

Vigilantes have been at work during the riots in the Western Cape township of Guguletu. Here a woman, who was attacked by the vigilantes while talking to demonstrators, is treated by a doctor. Others treated had been caught trying to loot a butchery and stoning cars.

Johannesburg police have set up roadblocks to prevent looters and arsonists who made ineffectual attempts at destroying what public buildings remained. There had also been a number of injured brought into the police riot headquarters suffering from wounds inflicted by vigilantes who told police they had "had enough."

Bantu Administration-officials said yesterday that the presence of a number of cars with country number plates in Cape Town's black townships immediately before and also during this week's riots suggested that the riots were inspired by "outsiders."

They added: "It seems significant that these cars now seem to have disappeared from the townships."

The officials also paid tribute to the behaviour of the "steadfast and silent majority" in the townships during the unrest.

Brig J. Visser, acting Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, warned yesterday that firm action would be taken against people who tried to stir up rioting again here.
Violence sweeps townships

8 shot dead in PE riots

Police bar demonstrators in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Port Elizabeth. — By late last night eight Africans had been shot dead and another 20 wounded by police after a day of violence in Port Elizabeth's African townships. Eight buildings were destroyed by fire and damage was estimated at R600 000.

A statement issued by police headquarters late last night said there were still sporadic flare-ups but police had the situation under control. Mobs were still roaming through the three areas of New Brighton, Kwazakele and Zwide.

Yesterday's deaths bring to nine the total since rioting erupted at a boxing match two weekends ago.

Police said that the 10 Africans wounded by police fire were under arrest. Ten others had also been arrested in connection with the series of riots which disrupted normal life in the townships yesterday.

Scores of vehicles were stoned and early yesterday afternoon all bus services into the townships were halted because of the danger of stoning and arson.

Police and traffic police prevented private vehicles from entering the townships.

At about 3pm the seething violence throughout the area was so intense that the Chief Director of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board (MBAAB), Mr Louis Kock, ordered clerical staff inside the townships to vacate their offices.

An attempt by a mob of about 1 000 people to march on the main MBAAB offices at the entrance to New Brighton was thwarted by police at about the same time. Police threw an armed cordon across the road, halting the marchers.

They then marched on the mob and fired tear-gas in an attempt to disperse the crowd. The rioters retaliated by building a crude roadblock across the road but this was later partially cleared by police who sent armed patrols into the heart of the townships.

By nightfall only two battle-storms in the townships remained unscathed. Four others were set alight and destroyed by fire. Mobs also set alight a bank, a post office, the MBAAB offices in Mendi Road, New Brighton, and an aid centre for unemployed.

EAST LONDON. — Riot Squad police also baton-charged about 300 demonstrating male secondary school pupils at Mdantsane township here yesterday.

The students had earlier gathered in the school premises and had been given 10 minutes to vacate the grounds.

They had re-gathered in the road outside the school, chanting freedom songs, shouting "release detainees", and raising clenched fists.

They dispersed quickly when the police charged.

The Mdantsane station commander, Captain C. Human, said that no students or township residents had been arrested yesterday.

The Ciskei Education Department closed all post-primary schools in Mdantsane because of the disturbances. About 4 150 pupils will be unable to attend classes until Monday. — Sapa
Blueprint sequel to riots

Industry’s call to PM

Phased out

"Furthermore, it is believed that the Blacks' desire for a form of civic self-government in the townships must be recognised," the preamble continues.

It also reflects the chamber's view that the system of subsidies and levies to offset low wages be phased out.

To give the Black employee the dignity and self-respect to which he is entitled, wages should be adequate for him to pay for the services he utilises."

Schoolboards

The chamber also emphasises the leadership crisis by stating that elected Black representatives on urban councils, schoolboards and elsewhere are "no longer seen in the eyes of the electorate as effective champions of the Black population."

The representatives themselves realised they were seen "more or less rubber stamps of Government thinking."

The Government attitude that homeland leaders were the only true Black leaders was in conflict with the urban Blacks' desires, the chamber stated.

Labour Reporter

A far-reaching blueprint for change to remove the "simmering discontent" of Blacks which boiled over in the Soweto riots has been submitted to the Prime Minister by organised
14 dead, 28 hurt in East Cape rioting

PORT ELIZABETH — The rioting in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage Black townships has claimed 14 dead, 28 injured and 31 arrested, according to the latest official figures.

Police spokesman Brigadier D. J. Kriel said four more bodies were found yesterday morning in the troubled areas.

Rampaging schoolchildren spearheaded attacks on a number of buildings in the Black townships. Indications were that the riots were not abating.

Cars driven by Whites were attacked and a number of buildings were set alight.

Heavy smoke clouds were seen above New Brighton. Schools, shopping centres and the shells of gutted beerhalls were burning.

Rioters stormed at least two factories in the Stranndale industrial area.

Police fired shots, and the rioters retreated. Little damage was done.

R1m damage

Mr. Louis Koch, director of the Cape Midland Bantu Administration Board, estimated that damage exceeded R1m.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 200 students who refused to attend afternoon classes at Ebenezer Majombozi Secondary School in Duncan Village, East London.

The students were chanting freedom songs and carrying placards with Soweto slogans written on them. They broke about 30 windows.

Police fired teargas in an attempt to disperse the crowd. The school has now been closed.

Some students were detained. Transkei police arrested 350 students at the Freemantle High School in Lado Frio.

After more than 500 students went on the rampage.
A home of their own

A pilot project on Soweto home improvement finally has the green light. It’s time to roll up sleeves.

Suddenly, there is a ray of hope. Government has at last set up machinery for urban Blacks (excluding those in the Coloured “preference area” of the Western Cape) to purchase renewable 30-year leases over their homes, and at the same time has abolished the earlier condition that this right would be available only to those accepting homeland citizenship.

Leases will be valued by averaging construction and replacement costs. If a house cost R800 to build three years ago, and would cost R1,200 to build today, the selling price will be R1,000. However, few township residents (or anybody else, for that matter) have this kind of cash in their pockets, and most will need loans both to purchase and improve their houses.

In addition, only “Section 10 Bantu” will qualify, and the leases will not be registered in the Deeds Office.

Building societies, the obvious source of loan finance, are understandably reluctant to grant mortgages to people whose Section 10 rights can easily be removed. And societies are legally bound to grant bonds on houses only on the security of the property and its improvements. Since Blacks cannot own the land, nor have the leases registered, they can offer no legal security in terms of the Act.

Another complication is obtaining insurance cover for any kind of long-term loan. As one insurance executive put it: “We could never take the risk of providing cover. Township life is too unstable.”

Even if the present restrictions on building society lending were removed, it’s doubtful whether they have funds to spare. To raise expectations as far as the principle is concerned and then disappoint them by making it impossible to implement is more dangerous than making no concession at all.

Several societies, like SA Perm, UBS and Trust, are, however, anxious to finance Black housing (FM May 9, 1975). Recently NBS, for one, held discussions with government on lending through the various Bantu Administration Boards, which an amendment to the Act does permit. Moreover, as NBS’ Roy Canning points out, the Boards can provide the machinery for collecting instalments, will be able to process loan applications, and are as secure a lending risk as any government agency.

Says Canning: “Limited finance will have to be stretched a lot further to provide more family housing units. This will be at the expense of White housing, but the problem is hardly significant when compared to Black housing.”

There’s the voluntary Soweto Housing Improvement Action Group (SHIAG). At a meeting on Tuesday, under the chairmanship of Johannesburg architect Monty Sack, this powerful non-political group of business and professional men, as well as prominent Soweto residents, heard that the Department of Bantu Administration had granted permission for it to proceed with a pilot project for improving a dozen existing Soweto houses.

Since SHIAG was established 18 months ago, with the object of mobilising private resources to upgrade the quality of township housing (FM January 31 1973), it has been shunted to and fro between various Ministers and the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board and back again. SHIAG has available substantial financial commitments from numerous corporations, and a pool of highly skilled architectural, town-planning and engineering talent.

Bantu Administration has now approved a project to alter, extend and improve houses “for the purpose of practically illustrating the technical aspects and principles of planning and costs”. The only condition is that SHIAG works in close collaboration with the Board, which is what it always sought to do.

The intention is to demonstrate how, and at what cost, housing can be improved by linking external bathrooms to house interiors; installing ceilings; building extra rooms; using common walls for the creation of cluster units out of row housing; and the like. It is proposed that self-help depots be established in the townships at which residents can buy pre-cut materials — on a non-profit or generous discount basis — and be guided on their installation on an ongoing basis.

If the SHIAG experiment works, as hopefully it will, it may be an ideal vehicle for raising funds from private enterprise for the improvement of employee housing. At the same time Bantu Administration is investigating the possibility of incentives to the private sector for making such funds available.

To sum up: the hurdles are Section 10, building society restrictions and a general shortage of finance.
Police reward 21/8/76
for student head DP

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto police offered a R500 reward yesterday for information leading to the arrest of the Soweto student leader, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini.

Details of the wanted man reward were revealed yesterday by Col J. P. Visser, Soweto's CID chief, who disclosed that detectives have been searching for him for several weeks.

The reward was offered barely 24 hours after police had appealed to Mr Mashinini to hand himself over to them after warning that a group wanted to kill him.

Col Visser had earlier said Mr Mashinini, head of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, was being hunted by a group of hostel dwellers who were disturbed by the recent township unrest and were blaming the youth leader for it.

"We believe that Mr Mashinini is active and moving about Soweto and other townships, but we have been unable to locate him," Col Visser said.

It had, therefore, been decided to offer a R500 reward for information that would lead to his arrest.

Col Visser did not elaborate on why the reward was being offered.

— DDC.
Township justice

This bewildered man was fastened with a chain and dragged like an animal through the streets of Guguletu, Cape Town's African township, by his captor after he was suspected of being a motor car thief. Sunday Times photographer, Willie de Klerk, was on the spot when it happened in the early hours of last Sunday morning. The captor was a self-appointed home guard.
Police warn agitators of backlash

JOHANNESBURG — Agitators who attempt to enforce a work stay-away and unrest in Soweto today will experience a backlash from law abiding people in the townships, Maj-Gen M. Geldenhuys, chief of the Security Police, warned yesterday.

Speaking amid reports that blacks were being threatened to stay away from work today, Gen Geldenhuys said the mood of the people in Soweto was similar to that of blacks in Port Elizabeth who had begun hitting back at trouble-makers.

"People in Soweto are getting sick of these people and because of this the police are not worried," he said.

Gen Geldenhuys also gave the assurance that police will be on the alert again as from 8.00 a.m. today to protect Soweto residents against any attempt to stop them going to work.

The call on residents not to go to work is believed to have originated in pamphlets circulating in the townships.

In Cape Town, police fired teargas into a shouting crowd at the weekend when the first of the riot victims, Langa schoolboy Xotie Mosi, 18, was buried.

The chief magistrate of Wynberg ordered that the funeral be restricted to parents and close relatives.

Police were waiting at the cemetery when the funeral procession arrived after a short service at the Mosi home. Soon afterwards a large group of schoolchildren arrived and began "marching towards the grave."

They shouted at police when their way was blocked. A relative of the Mosi family left the graveside to plead with the pupils to leave and show respect to their fellow student. Minutes later police chased the pupils into a side street and fired a number of teargas cartridges.

The funeral was rushed and was over by 10.15 a.m. The procession then returned to the Mosi home under police escort. A few minutes later pupils formed up outside the house and sang songs of respect.

The same relative again pleaded with them to leave and also spoke to a police officer, asking him to avoid inflaming the situation. As the pupils marched to the Langa High School police fired more teargas and the crowd broke up with screams.

Children walked to the school in small groups. They said they were going to re-assemble to put wreaths on the grave and give money — collected earlier — to the parents. They were again dispersed with teargas and pleaded with police for permission to lay wreaths.

No incidents were reported at the funeral of other riot victims at the weekend. — DDC.
 Pretoria pupils fire two vehicles

The Argus Correspondent

Pretoria: Buses were stoned and one was set alight when violence erupted at three schools in Mamelodi township near Pretoria today.

Police reinforcements were rushed to three schools where large groups of Blacks threatened to damage buildings. The schools where police took up positions are Mamelodi High School, Vlakfontein Technical School, and Ribaneleka Secondary School.

Crowds set fire to a bus, which was burnt out, and stoned two more buses near the township's southern entrance.

Police said a crowd of 500 Blacks set fire to and destroyed a lorry loaded with bricks.

UNDER CONTROL

A police spokesman in Pretoria said large contingents of uniformed and plain-clothed men were patrolling the area. The situation was under control.

The spokesman denied reports that the police had opened fire on the crowds.

Police vans armed with handguns, semi-automatic rifles and clubs stood near the burning bus. People who had joined the crowd kept shouting at the police, who drove past.

At 3:30 am police said all was under control and things were back to normal.
One man shot dead:

Soweto stay-away

Firms report high absenteeism rate.
Johannesburg firms reported absenteeism rates of up to 80 percent among Blacks early today as thousands of Soweto workers responded to an intimidatory ‘stay away’ campaign at the weekend.

The situation in Soweto was described by police as ‘tense and unpredictable.’

All postal services in Soweto were suspended early today, till further notice, because no post office workers arrived for work.

The workers all stayed away because of intimidation, and the Orlando, Kwa-Xuma, and Tshaiwelo post offices have been closed, a post office spokesman said.

Unconfirmed reports say that at least six people were wounded in the shooting incidents in Orlando.

Opened fire

Police opened fire on three occasions on what were described as ‘gangs of intimidators’ in the vicinity of Orlando station. The dead man was identified as Mr. Nikolos.

The National Congress threatened that the homes of those who went to work would be fired within a few days.

Some firms allowed workers to sleep on their premises at the weekend.

Teargas used

Some groups of workers, armed with kieries, were seen in the streets. Most moved towards the stations and there was an incident of intimidation at Phefeni station. The police, however, dispersed the crowd.

Brigadier S. le Roux, the Soweto Police Commissioner, said several other minor cases of intimidation were also being investigated.

Police would take a hard line on those who threatened law-abiding residents in Soweto and were watching all the possible flashpoints.

Some Johannesburg chain stores and furniture companies reported that many workers were arriving late. But their message to them was: ‘Come in even if you come late.’

About 14 trains scheduled to run between Soweto and Johannesburg were cancelled during the peak-hour period from 5 am to 7 am as a railways spokesman reported a minimum 16 percent drop in the usual number of Monday morning passengers.
Indian township swept by panic

Unconfirmed reports say at least six people were wounded in the shooting incidents at Orlando.

Most Johannesburg firms reported the Black staff members were trickling into work late. One report earlier that absenteeism was as high as 80 percent.

Brigadier D.J. Kriel said police had opened fire on three occasions on what he called "gangs of intimidators" near Orlando station. He said he knew of no other casualties besides the dead man named as Mr. Pat Flexel.

The heavy workers were responding to a massive intimidatory stay-away-campaign in Soweto at the weekend.

Pamphlets

Pamphlets purporting to be from the banned African National Congress threaten that the homes of those who didn’t go to work would be fired "within days."

Some firms allowed workers to sleep on their premises at the weekend and many others had made plans to combat absenteeism.

Some workers moved in groups, armed with sticks. "Most moved towards the stations, and there was one reported incident, of intimidation, at Parkfield Station. Teargas was used to disperse the crowd."

Brigadier G.E. Roux, the Soweto Police Commissioner, said several other minor cases of intimidation were being investigated.

Johannesburg store chains and furniture companies said many workers arrived late. "Come in even if you come late," was the message from these firms.

About 14 Soweto to Johannesburg trains were cancelled between 5 a.m. and 7 a.m., as an SRC spokesman reported a minimum 36 percent drop in the usual number of passengers.

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Soweto stay-away confusion

People standing in a Soweto Street in the early morning mist today as Johannesburg’s Black labour force responded to a call to stay away from work.

Intimidator

23/8/76

shot dead

Staff Reporters

Police shot dead a man in Soweto and fired on two other groups of intimidators trying to prevent people from travelling to Johannesburg today. The city was hard hit by high absenteeism among Black workers.
Man shot dead in Soweto.
Stay-away hits Reef industry

Johannesburg — A massive stay-away by workers from Soweto yesterday hit industry and commerce on the Reef.

The clothing industry reported that all but a few of the 629 factories in the area were closed and white, Coloured and Asian workers were sent home. In many factories there was a 100 per cent stay-away.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce reported a "very extensive" stay-away hitting industrialists, retailers and insurance companies. "Either nobody turned up on the black staff or considerable numbers stayed away," Mr N. de Jager, the JCC director reported.

And the stay-away is likely to continue today. The initial call on black families through pamphlets and through schoolchildren has been for a four-day protest.

Police in Pretoria and Soweto yesterday confirmed the death of a black man, aged about 36, who was shot in Orlando after police were compelled to open fire into a group of people.

Brig D. J. Kriel, in charge of riot operations in Pretoria police headquarters, said the shooting had followed intimidation of workers by groups in Soweto.

He said police had been stoned and had fired shots after which one man died. Brig Kriel said the police had no information about people being wounded in the latest unrest and added that he was aware of only one arrest by mid-afternoon.

Col J. P. Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said many workers had remained in the township yesterday after they were threatened that their properties would be set on fire if they were not at home throughout the day.

Workers, he said, had been frightened by this even though police had provided armed escorts onto buses and trains to those people wanting to go to work.

Last night, as workers streamed back into Soweto, Brig S. W. le Roux, the division's commissioner, said there had been various acts of intimidation in various townships.

Shots were fired to disperse groups who gathered in various places but all was under control.

The railways reported that it suspended 20 trains from Soweto yesterday morning — due to carry an estimated 30,000 workers. At normal peak periods the service carries 150,000 workers.

Putco reported that it withdrew buses on certain Soweto routes at 3 a.m. yesterday, but continued to provide transport to areas on the edge of Soweto.

Only a small percentage of people stayed away from work from the West Rand townships of Westonaria, Dobsonville, Kagiso and Molaokeng.

On the East Rand there were no incidents and workers were reported to have gone to work.

From mid-week last week senior students at schools in Soweto addressed meetings of children urging them to tell their parents to stay away from work this week.

Pamphlets distributed by schoolchildren urged parents to stay away so as to demonstrate against oppressive laws and to paralyse the economy. Some pamphlets detailed grievances of blacks and called for political rights.

The smouldering student protests in Mamelodi erupted into the open yesterday when students from three local high schools led rioters who burned a bus and lorry in the township.

Beside the Mamelodi incident, everything was reported "normal" in all the black townships of Pretoria. Workers were not intimidated.

Meanwhile there was no large-scale absenteeism in East London yesterday. The two largest employers of black labour in the city, the Car Distributors Assembly and the municipality, were operating normally, as were most large factories contacted.

The Town Clerk of East London, Mr J. J. Human, said there was a hundred per cent attendance rate. The only blacks not at work were those whose leave of absence had been sanctioned.

"We are most grateful to our people," Mr Human said. — DDR-DDC.
Thousands not at work

Huge Rand stay-away

24/8/76 CT.

OWN CORRESPONDENT AND SAPA

JOHANNESBURG. — Industry and commerce in the Johannesburg area was hit by a massive stay-away by workers from Soweto yesterday — ranging from 30 to 100 percent of labour and staff. A man died when police fired on intimidators.

The clothing industry reported that all but a few of the 300 factories in the area were closed down. White and Coloured and Asian workers were sent home. In many factories there was a 100 percent stay-away.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce reported a "very extensive" stay-away hitting industrialists, retailers and insurance companies. "Either nobody turned up on the Black staff or considerable numbers stayed away," Mr Marius de Jager, the ICC director, reported.

And the stay-away is likely to continue today.

The initial call on Black unions through pamphlets and through school children has been for a four-day protest.

Reasons for effectiveness

Many reasons for the effectiveness of yesterday's stay-away have been given:

- A massive campaign by high school children to get all school children to urge their parents to stay away from work.
- A large-scale distribution of pamphlets put out both by the school children and by the underground of the banned African National Congress.
- Reports of open intimidation of commuters and taxi drivers.
- Reports of residents being threatened house-to-house that if they go to work their homes would be burnt yesterday.
- Anger and frustration by parents whose children have been manhandled and beaten mainly by Black police.
- A general politicization of residents in the sprawling dormitory city housing an estimated 1,250,000 people, and identification with a general protest such as withholding labour.

Police in Pretoria and Soweto confirmed yesterday the death of an African man, aged about 29, who was shot in Orlando after police opened fire.

Regarded as D. J. Kriel, in charge of riot operations in Pretoria police headquarters, said the shooting had followed intimidation of workers by groups of Africans in Soweto.

He said police had been asked to move and had itself shot after which one African, who has still to be positively identified, died.

Late news from Soweto was that at least one man was wounded when police fired on bands of unruly youths at Inhlabane station last night.

Reports said the unrest flared when Black workers, returning to Soweto, were accosted by the youths.

Late last night all was quite in Soweto, according to General Gert Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police.

Colonel J. P. Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said many workers had remained in Soweto yesterday after they were threatened that their

Tear gas used to disperse pupils' demo

RIOT POLICE dispersed demonstrators pupils at Meddersdam High School with tear gas yesterday as pupils from Bonteheuwel's three high schools held demonstrations in sympathy with the people of Soweto.

Demonstrations were held at the Meddersdam, Bonteheuwel and Arcadia High Schools.

Pupils at Meddersham High School were dismissed about 9.30 am yesterday after demonstrating. The school closed down for the day, said the deputy headmaster, Mr T. Petersen.

Earlier, according to a spokesman for the Riot Squad, police dispersed a crowd of demonstrating pupils there with tear gas. He said pupils gathered in violation of the law prohibiting open-air public meetings but no arrests were made.

The principal of Bonteheuwel High School, Mr R. Clarke, said that about 75 percent of the 1,000 pupils took part in a demonstration organized by a few "leaders".

By 11.30 am about half the pupils had left the school — some because they were not keen on what was going on and some to show sympathy with Soweto.

Classes for the remaining 300 or so pupils continued.

At the Arcadia High School, pupils came to school but refused to attend classes.

Police patrolled in the vicinity of the schools throughout the morning.

Kruger appeal

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, last night appealed to Black workers in Soweto not to support the new wave of intimidation and to get on with the job.

He said he was prepared to hold another round of talks with the leaders of the people, although it was difficult to determine who were the leaders at this stage.

SAPA

Continued on page 2
Soweto stays away

Continued from page 1

Properties would be set fire to if they were not at home throughout the day.

Workers, he said, had been frightened by this even though police had provided armed escorts into buses and trains to those people wanting to go to work.

Last night's workers returned to Soweto. Brigadier S Wle Roux, the division's commissioner, said there had been a number of incidents in various townships.

Shots were fired to disperse groups who gathered in various places, he said, but all were under control.

The railways reported that yesterday morning it suspended 20 trains from Soweto—due to an estimated 30,000 workers. At normal peak periods the service carries 130,000 workers.

Reporters said the trains that were running yesterday carried far less than their usual capacities.

Police reported that it withdrew buses on certain Soweto routes at 8am yesterday but continued to provide transport to areas on the edge of Soweto.

Mamelodi

In Dobsonville a shop owned by a local Bantu councillor was set alight and looted for the third time in less than a week. On the East Rand there were no incidents and workers are reported to have gone to work.

Meanwhile buses were stoned and one set alight when violence erupted at three schools in Mamelodi. Near Pretoria, yesterday morning, police reinforcements rushed to three schools when large groups of Blacks threatened to damage buildings.
Police pledge

In Dobsonville a private home was fired last night. According to first reports it was a form of reprisal against the owner, who broke the work boycott.

Another house was reported burning in Soweto this morning.

"We will do everything possible to protect law-abiding workers on their way to and from Johan-

To Page 3, Col 1

But reporters of "The Star" have confirmed the deaths last night of Mr. Sydney Chepape (21) and Mr. John Mbenzane in a clash between Zulu ... hostel and groups of people, including students, molesting workers returning home.

The father of one of the dead, Mr. Matthews Chepape, said the hostel inmates attacked people indiscriminately.

Unconfirmed reports said at least seven people died in the incident.

A 16-year-old youth was reported killed in a shooting at Merafe Station overnight.

Staff Reporters

Reports of killings in a worker backlash against intimidation — two of them confirmed by "The Star" swept Soweto today as the township stayed calm and Johannesburg firms reported improved attendance.

Meanwhile, some employers have adopted a "get tough" attitude and announced that, in an effort to promote a "backlash from law-abiding workers, they will not pay those who stay away.

Police were unable to confirm reports of the killings, saying they had recovered only four bodies since yesterday — a man and a woman in Meadowlands, a man in Orlando West, and another at Malmesbury station.

All were evidently victims of assault.
More unrest: Kruger stays

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police today shot dead two people in Soweto when they opened fire on a marauding mob that attacked homes and dragged away women in the second day of violent clashes which have left at least 10 dead and hundreds injured.

Mr Jimmy Kruger, today cancelled a trip to South Africa because of the continued unrest in the township.

Asked to comment on allegations that police had stood by and just watched the mob violence last night, he said: 'The police will always allow people to protect themselves.'

BACKLASH

Mr Kruger told Sapa the developing backlash against intimidation in Black urban areas could calm the situation as Black people took steps to protect themselves, their homes and their jobs.

But, he added, police could not allow it to develop into counter action such as the United Nations.

On the other hand, I want to concede there may be legitimate grievances, for which rioting is quite unnecessary.

'The rioting is adversely affecting our giving full attention to legitimate grievances. You can't make concessions in the face of riots — that will only increase the rioting.'

Mr Kruger said the rioting was hampering Government efforts to with legitimate Black grievances.

'I think the rioting is, to some extent, a show of force for people outside,
Zulu Impi Sweeps Through Soweto
Hundreds of people are attacked as homes are attacked in panic.
Hosted residents arrived with kettles and filling stations near Blomhof Hostel.

I have lost all of the children of the children...

Widow: I don't know what to say, it's a terrible situation.
A young boy dashed past the bodies of two men—both said to be gang members—after they were shot dead by police today. Another man was hit in the leg but managed to escape.

Police have arrested two men in connection with the shooting. The victims were members of the Soweto Gang.
Soweto 25/8/76

gang

law

From Page 1

depends of what leaders you are talking about. Mr. Kruger added. I have said before that I am open to talk with the Black leaders. But it is difficult at the moment to know who are the real leaders.

Hundreds of people who fled their homes before the marauding bands spent last night in halls or with other families.

Others slept outside the Meadowlands Police Station asking for police protection.

A policeman who refused to give his name alleged that some people who sought protection from the gangs were turned away from Orlando Police Station with the comment:

"You did not want protection to go to work, so why do you want it now?

"The wigwams."

We denied the police account of the 'shooting' of Mr. Fat Nkosi who was shot near Orlando Station on Monday. "He was on his way to work when the police opened fire and he fell beside me with a wound in his head," his sister said. "He was not troubling anybody."

Police described Mr. Nkosi as the 'ringleader' of a group of intimidators.

Our Pretoria Bureau reports that one man was shot dead in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday when police and stone-throwing Blacks clashed on the Ficksburg-Cullinan road.

A senior police official said all was quiet in Alexandra today except for "a little bit of intimidation." Schools were about 75 to 80 percent...
said police

Crime Reporter

Police "don't choose sides" and "don't want a riot within a riot," Brigadier D J Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control said in Pretoria today.

Brigadier Kriel was reacting to reports that Soweto police had conspired with Zulu hostel workers and incited them to strike back at intimidators.

He pointed out that police had dealt firmly with rampaging Zulu hostel inmates and, in one case yesterday, shot and killed two of them.

"Reports of widespread rape and pillaging near Mzimhlope hostel have been exaggerated," he said.

"Three rapes were reported to police yesterday. Two might have been carried out by inmates of Mzimhlope hostel.

"We want nothing more than peace and quiet."

Brigadier S W le Roux, Soweto's police chief, denied reports that police had opened fire last night to disperse crowds of Mzimhlope residents banding together to protect themselves from Zulus.

Giving the official account of the incident, he said people had started gathering in the streets as dusk fell.

They were led by "Russians" — Basuto men identified by white headbands who had come to Soweto from all over the Reef spoiling for a fight.

Later they demanded to "fight it out" with the Zulus. Police dispersed them by opening fire with bird-shot.

Brigadier le Roux rejected the Soweto Student Representative Council's claim that people had joined in the work boycott voluntarily.

TROUBLEMAKER

Policemen on foot baton charged again, sending them scattering down the streets and into back gardens and homes. One of the youths, described as "one of the big troublemakers", was chased for more than one kilometre before he fled into a house.

Police surrounded the house, kicked open the front door, and shortly afterwards carried the youth out of the house into a waiting riot van.

Yesterday's violence in Bonteheuwel claimed one life, Brigadier D J Kriel confirmed today. A further 20 people were injured — mostly with bird-shot from shotguns — and 20 were arrested.

Headlines for vigilantes

The Star Bureau

LONDON—Attacks by Zulu vigilantes in Soweto are prominently featured in all UK national newspapers today. They get the main lead in the Guardian and the Daily Mirror. Reports are straight, hard news and there are no editorials nor backgrounders.

but also said they were not in control any more.

He said that early today "troops of Zulus" were conveyed by trucks into deep Soweto, where the worst clashes were reported at 10 am. He did not know where the trucks came from.

But later Star newsmen who flew over Soweto reported little sign of unrest.

The only large gathering of people was seen at the Mzimhlope hostel and they appeared peaceful.

When a hippo riot truck approached the hostel scores of Blacks ran towards it, as if greeting the police, who showed a lack of concern.

Dispersed

People who flocked to police stations in Soweto in seek of protection this morning have dispersed. In some cases they regained confidence, but a crowd of 700 gathered outside Dobsonville police station when women started yelling: "The Zulus are coming."

Brigadier S W le Roux of the Soweto police, said he gave his men strict instructions this morning that they should avoid shooting at all costs. "But I can't let them get killed," he added.

Brigadier D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said today the official death toll since the present onset of violence on Monday stood at 21.

Earlier it was reported that taxi-drivers and other vehicle owners in the townships had been mobilised and were transporting men from all over the townships to attack the hostels in Soweto.

Star reporters saw...
Police Stem Clashes

Heat Goes Out of Soweto

26/8/68

Dyane Anderson

Police appeared to have re-

vised their orders earlier to-

day. Afternoon after reports

of violent clashes between hos-

tels and residents through-

out the townships, police

and residents in Soweto and

other townships of deep-

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...
Police clashes after protest

The police have clashed with protesters in downtown Johannesburg today, following a demonstration against the killings of 58 students. The clashes began after protesters tried to block a police vehicle carrying police officers. Several protesters were arrested and others were injured in the ensuing violence.

The police have said that the protesters were disrupting public order and that they would take action to restore order.

Police spokespersons have urged the public to remain calm and avoid any form of violence.

Several reports of incidents have been reported to the police, including attempts to disrupt public transport and attacks on police officers. The police have said that they will take action against anyone found guilty of violence.

The streets of downtown Johannesburg have been closed to traffic as the police try to contain the situation. Emergency services are on standby in case of any further incidents.

The situation remains tense as the police continue to monitor the area.
...and why was it allowed?

How did the Zulu "backlash" against So- weto militants develop and why was it allowed to happen? The question is not as naive as it sounds. It springs from several other questions:

1. Who set fire to the Mambilope hostel thus providing the spark that enraged the inmates?

2. Why did the police not take vigorous action to disperse the Zulu war parties on Tuesday? Star reporters and other eyewitnesses swear they did not.

3. Were meetings at the predominantly Zulu hostels of Mambilope, Jabulani and Dube addressed by senior members of the Zulu cultural/political organisation Inkatha ka Zulu before the latest clashes?

4. What role, if any, was played by some members of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council — one of whom is a senior member of Inkatha?

AGGRIEVED

There is no doubt that many Black workers were aggrieved at attempts to intimidate them into staying at home in support of the call for a work boycott.

Some were attacked, two Zulu workers were thrown from a train near New Canada station, returning workers were taunted and some were chased by groups of militants.

Their mood was angry and possibly the final spark was the burning of several rooms at Mambilope hostel.

Soweto students obviously claim the backlash was organised, but it is also true that for three weeks before the Zulu workers ran amok there were reports of people attempting to organise a worker reaction against the militants.

SPECIFIC

These reports and allegations were highly specific and ranged from claims made in a Supreme Court application that the family of Mrs Winnie Mandela was in danger from a certain Urban Bantu councillor to allegations, made in advance of the Zulu outburst, that hostel dwellers were being stirred-up at specially convened meetings.

In addition students point out that Soweto's CID chief, Colonel J P Visser, was reported to have called the Makeda (the Soweto anti-crime vigilante group) cowards for failing to do anything about the township unrest.

REFLECTED

They also smell a plot in the police permission to workers to carry sticks and pokers to protect themselves from demonstrators and/or vandals.

Their insistence that Inkatha ka Zulu was involved reflects to some extent their anti-homeland bias as Inkatha is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's main organisational vehicle in urban areas.

Inkatha will not make any comment on the situation until after their meeting on Sunday but they are very worried and have called for Chief Buthelezi to come and address the Zulu workers.

Whatever the accusations made by the militants against Inkatha, Inkatha as a whole has made no secret of its criticism of the police for allegedly not dispersing the Zulu war parties on Tuesday night.

In addition sources close to Inkatha point out that the Zulus at Mambilope are the least organised of all the Zulu hostel dwellers.

If Inkatha — as an organisation — had been involved in promoting backlash, it was claimed it could have been expected to come from the Jabulani or Dube hostels where the Inkatha movement is strongest.

SPLIT

There is evidence that some Inkatha member favoured a more militant line against "intimidators" than did others and that this might have led to a "doves and hawks split within the movement.

The mayor of Soweto and chairman of the Urban Bantu Council, Mr M S Nkane, is a senior member of Inkatha and said to have favoured suppressing the student militants.

He was mentioned in affidavit lodged before the Supreme Court with a provisional order granted restraining other UBC members, Lucas Shabangu, from
Zulus may not be to blame in lash back

Mercury Correspondent

Johannesburg—Zulus may have been unfairly blamed as the sole participants in the vigilante movement which developed at Migninlela Hostel in Soweto.

Statistics giving the language breakdown of Africans at the hostel reveal that Zulus are not even the largest ethnic group there.

First place goes to Tswana, who account for more than 1,880 of the more than 10,000 men living at the hostel.

The Zulus, who number 1,630, hold second place.

But both the Tswana and Zulu-speaking people at the hostel are closely matched by men from Basotho and the Bapedi and Amamthuna peoples.

Their respective totals are, in round figures: Basotho = 1,500. Bapedi = 1,480 and Amamthuna = 1,625.

These figures reinforce the point made by Mr. Gibson Thulua, KwaZulu urban representative on the Reef, that the anger at the hostel—whatever the reasons for its existence—is not confined to Zulus.

Zulu numerical dominance in Soweto as a whole is much more clearly manifest at the second largest of the hostels.

There, they number more than 1,290 against about 480 for the second largest group, the Bapedi.

"The KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday rejected accusations that his people were being used willingly by the authorities to break the anti-apartheid protest movement in Soweto."
The big stay-away

This week’s stay-away by Soweto workers appears to have lasted its promised three days. As the FM went to press, most employers reported that absenteeism, which had decreased slightly on Tuesday, had risen again on Wednesday.

Employers first heard of the proposed strike late last week, when workers reported receiving pamphlets calling for a three-day stay-away. On Monday, an FM survey of firms in the Johannesburg area revealed absenteeism of up to 90% in Langalagte and Industria. Department stores in the city centre reported varying figures, but even the most optimistic firms reported 40% absent.

Garlicks was forced to cancel most of its deliveries and close its sit-down restaurant. By Wednesday, only 25% of its staff was at work. “We are finding a lot of bitterness among Coloured staff, who refuse to do the work which Africans were doing”, said a spokesman.

In Industria many firms reported a sharp drop in attendance on Wednesday. Many of the workers who did arrive, drifted away later in the day.

Seifsa director Errol Drummond tells the FM that absenteeism, which dropped on Tuesday, was up on Wednesday “but not back to Monday’s levels”.

Most firms said they would not pay absent workers at all. Engineering employers will pay workers who had to be sent home because their jobs interlocked with those of absent workers, says Drummond, but absentees will not be paid. As far as dismissals are concerned, engineering employers will review cases individually. Workers who stayed away because of sympathy with the strike’s aims will be dismissed.

“We cannot subsidise subversion,” says Drummond firmly.

Transvaal Chamber of Industries’ president, Ernest Hausmann, tells the FM that the general feeling among employers is against paying their workers who stayed away.

“While employers have every sympathy with law-abiding workers who are intimidated, they simply cannot afford to pay absentees”, says Hausmann. The likelihood of dismissals is “not very serious”, but some employers “may decide to dismiss employees who have given them trouble in the past”.

One result of the stay-away, says Hausmann, is that employers “are looking into their dependence on African workers.” Most industrialists feel they are too vulnerable and “may pay renewed attention to lessening this dependence by employing more Coloureds on any increased mechanisation,” says Hausmann.

It is not yet clear how much credit can be given to reports that “intimidation” is the chief cause of the stay-away. Soweto residents point to the fact that no barricades were set up to prevent workers travelling into Johannesburg, as happened two weeks ago.

One personnel officer told the FM that “the biggest percentage of absentees has been among manual labourers. I can’t help wondering whether this is not some sort of show of strength, rather than the result of intimidation.”

Nor is it clear what caused Wednesday’s “backlash” on the part of Zulu hostel dwellers. The fact that many keep their savings in their rooms, rather than in a bank or building society, may partly explain their incensed reaction to the burning of a hostel. Some Soweto residents are suspicious about the “backlash” however. “The gang is very well organised and they have chosen the houses they have burnt very carefully,” said one.

Some observers point out that, when Black Parents’ Association members sought an urgent interdict against two Urban Bantu Council members, alleging that the UBC men had threatened to burn their homes down, papers before the court alleged that UBC men had enlisted the aid of hostel leaders in taking violent action to quell disturbances.

The allegations have not been rebutted as yet, and some Soweto residents feel that the present activities of vigilante squads may stem from the meetings alleged to have taken place.

Secondly, observers point out that the present clash is not tribal in nature — many members of the Soweto Student Representative Council are themselves Zulus. It is, they feel, a clash between the Black Consciousness movement and traditional supporters of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and the Inkatha ka Zulu cultural movement.

The Mzimhlopo hostel is known to be a strong Inkatha constituency. The disturbances are unlikely to end soon, they say, as students are rumoured to be planning reprisals.

On Wednesday, it was uncertain whether the stay-away would continue. One point was clear however — the hike in the bread price, announced on Tuesday night, is hardly likely to calm the situation down. “The timing of the price rise is disastrous,” says Garment Workers’ secretary Adam Klein. “It will hit Black workers hard and can only make a dangerous situation far more dangerous.”
Inkatha police pact 27/8/92
\textbf{STAR}
denied

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi today strongly denied that his Inkatha had formed an alliance with the police to stop continued unrest in Soweto.

Chief Buthelezi, chief councillor of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, arrived in Johannesburg last night to make himself available in case he could help ease tensions in Soweto.

He is to meet Soweto Inkatha leaders later today.

He said there was no branch of Inkatha at the Soweto hostel where trouble broke out earlier this week.

He added that Inkatha had been a force for peace in Natal, where there had been comparatively little unrest.

\textbf{STRESSED}

Chief Buthelezi said that "mayor" of Soweto, Mr. T J Makaha, was not an "important" member of Inkatha, and that his presence at the police station was a means of security for the Inkatha leader.

He went on to say that the Inkatha was not "in" the police and that Inkatha leaders were not in the police station to receive "news".

Mr. Makaha told the police that Inkatha leaders had not been "in" the police station and that the police had not been "in" the Inkatha leaders.

He added that Inkatha leaders had not been in the police station to receive "news".

\textbf{NIA}
Pay blow to Blacks

27/8/76

circumstances few firms could afford to suffer the production losses of the past week without making the logical cutbacks in wages, he added.

But the first vice president of the 330,000-strong Trade Union Council of South Africa, Mr. Ronnie Webb, sounded a warning about cutting Black pay.

"Loss of pay to workers on the breadline means starvation and could aggravate the unrest," he said.

"Employers should think carefully because the vast majority of Black workers are innocent victims of the unrest." Mr. Webb suggested that employers should stagger the pay shock by deducting lost wages over a few weeks or by allowing workers to make up for lost wages by working overtime.

Payday blow to Blacks

27/8/76

Staff Reporters:

Black workers returned to work today and faced reduced or empty pay packets as calm settled on Soweto after four days of violence.

After an uneasy night in which shooting was heard in various parts of Soweto it was back to work as usual.

The provisional death toll in Soweto this week was 36, the majority of them due to assaults by Blacks on Blacks, a senior police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Brigadier D. J. Kriel, assistant commissioner in charge of riot control, said: "A total of 14 have been killed by their own people."

"About 14, and this is an estimate, have been killed by other action, believed to be police action," he said.

He could not comment on the general situation in Soweto at the moment. This information would have to be obtained from more senior officers.

Earlier, the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, described the situation as under control.

He confirmed that a stone-throwing crowd had been dispersed after confronting police at White City, Johannesburg, this morning.

HARD HIT

In the big workers' stay-away some employers reported they had been badly hit.

"In this week, one of three months' profit has been swallowed up," said Senator Anna Scheepers, president of the Garment Workers' Union of South Africa.
Explosive pressures are building up yet government seems paralysed. Businessmen must act decisively to relieve the pressures before it’s too late.

**Financial Mail**

**Time for action**

Are South Africa’s businessmen going to sit silently behind their desks while everything they have built up is put in jeopardy?

The pressures are on and government, imprisoned within its own ideological inhibitions, seems incapable of responding constructively to the continuing Black violence that threatens to engulf the country. Indeed it is impaled on the horns of a frightening dilemma.

On the one hand a policy of massive repression, for which we may nevertheless be headed, is fraught with danger. Wholesale arrests may simply provoke further revolt, leading to a vicious cycle of more arrests and more revolt. And looking up thousands of people will ultimately prove self-defeating because the Black communities in the cities will again be left without effective leadership. And when they want to make themselves heard they will have no choice but to go out on the streets again.

On the other hand the making of concessions in response to violence is equally dangerous. The Minister of Police, Jimmy Kruger, says Blacks must learn that “rioting will get them nowhere”. But his government has been simultaneously teaching them exactly the opposite: the revolt of the schoolchildren, which began on June 16, achieved in a matter of days what eighteen months of representations through official channels had failed to achieve — the suspension of enforced Afrikaans in the schools.

Having won a battle over Afrikaans, Blacks may see the home-leasehold scheme as another victory. And this week’s remarkably effective stay-at-home strike may be part of a strategy aimed at winning still further concessions.

The moral that intelligent businessmen should draw from this — even if government is incapable of getting the message — is that if Black and White are going to live together in peace, reforms must come not through escalating violence and confrontation followed by eleventh hour concessions but through peaceful negotiation and compromise.

What then should be done? In the first place, the business community has to accept that if it is going to start thinking about solutions it is going to have to start talking politics. Any attempt by government to tell it to stop “meddling in politics” must be firmly rejected. Not only has it the right — indeed it has the duty — to get involved.

The next step is to accept what is already a political cliché: the time for unilateral White decision-making has gone forever. No lasting solution to our present racial impasse is possible as long as Whites are prepared only to act on what they think Black grievances are or on what they consider to be “legitimate” Black complaints presented by those they accept as “responsible” Black leaders.

The starting point of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries’ eminently sensible proposals (FM last week) is that the urban Black “middle-class” must be won over to the side of the Whites in order to contain “on a long-term basis the irresponsible economic and political ambitions of those Blacks who are influenced against their own real interests from within and without our borders.”

Certainly the middle-class must be won over. But it is not the Black “middle-class” which is presently in revolt. Attempts to appease it may therefore not succeed in curbing unrest. It should be remembered that 40% of the people in Soweto are younger than 20, and 60% younger than 30.

Urban Black demands for decent wages or trade union rights or a meaningful political role are not “irresponsible”. Nor are White organisations entitled to assert that such demands are against Black interests. If these are the demands that Blacks are making, we have to accept them as a fact and start talking about how to accommodate that fact instead of simply trying to brush it aside.

The central message which the business community must now hammer home in public, and particularly in private, is that government must stop acting unilaterally and start negotiating. But with whom?

Government wants to believe that the Bantustan leaders are the spokesmen of urban as well as rural Africans. There is, however, mounting evidence that this is an illusion. Africans do not necessarily accept them as their leaders. There is a similar problem with the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC). It is widely discredited as the “Useless Boys’ Club”, and even its members admit they are no longer accepted as leaders, even if they once were.

The only adult organisation in Soweto which appears to be remotely acceptable to the younger generation is the recently formed Black Parents’ Association. But virtually its entire leadership is now in detention. So once again a leadership vacuum is developing.

It is vital therefore that, as part of a programme of national reconciliation, a recognised leadership group is allowed to develop and is allowed freely to express what it sees as the needs and aspirations of urban Africans — both as workers and citizens — without fear of being branded as extremists and agitators. And it must be given a meaningful negotiating role to play in civic and in industrial affairs.

That does not mean that what Whites may view as extreme demands have to be conceded. It does mean that without a much freer articulation of Black viewpoints there is no process by which White moderate opinion can identify and find common cause with Black moderate opinion against the extremists among both race groups.

Businessmen, who are nothing if not pragmatic, will recognise such a multi-racial alliance of moderation as vitally necessary if the future is to hold out any hope whatever. And if to achieve it they also have to play a political role, so be it.
Riots hit clothing industry

JOHANNESBURG — The Workers' Union, said the level of absenteeism reached 75 to 80 percent during the first three days of this week. Many manufacturers, faced with this sort of situation, said they had to virtually shut up shop as a result.

Mr T. J. Kinnear, general manager of one of the largest cut-make-and-trim factories in the country with a labour force of about 800, said lost production in the first three days of the week cost his company R13,000 to R14,000 a day.

Mr Adam Klein, general secretary of the Garment Pany could carry on in this manner for about another 10 working days before facing irreparable harm to its financial affairs.

The clothing industry is in the middle of its busiest period preparing garments for the Christmas and summer season.

In order to assist companies to make up lost production, the unions have apparently offered to allow their members to work overtime at normal rates.

However, manufacturers are not hopeful of being able to make up what has already been lost.—Sapa.
Buthelezi pleads for Black unity

JOHANNESBURG — Speaking to about 6 000 hostel dwellers and residents in Soweto’s Mzimhlophe township last night, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said the key to freedom was unity and solidarity.

“If we have to be free we must all unite,” he said.

White and Black police in camouflage dress stood by as Chief Buthelezi addressed the crowd at the grounds of the Mzimhlophe men’s hostel which was the centre of this week’s violence.

“I have come here not to pass judgment, I have come here, to plead with the residents of Soweto to forgive what has happened.”

I know that the wounds are still bleeding; I know that the deep hurt of the past few days is still too fresh to make what I am saying sound sensible to all those who have sustained family losses and injuries.

‘Perturbing’

But Chief Buthelezi added: “We as Africans are all suffering under the present oppressive rule in our country. We therefore need to be united in our efforts towards the attainment of our liberation.

“In the circumstances, therefore, I am finding it extremely perturbing that we as Black brothers should be at each other’s throats. The turning of brother against brother is the most tragic aspect of our current explosive situation.

“I have been told that Zulus have been responsible for the rampaging plunder and deaths that have occurred. I have not come here so much as a Zulu, as just a Black brother.

“The Black people of South Africa have known me for quite some time now and I have during my whole political career stressed the brotherhood of all Black men, not only in South Africa, but in the whole continent of Africa.

“The whole idea of presenting the current tragic situation as tribally oriented, is a gross irresponsibility on the part of the media.”

Chief Buthelezi said.

Speaking about solidarity, he said, the greatest weapon that the oppressors used was to divide those who were oppressed and set one group against the other.

Chief Buthelezi called for peace and calm and appealed for events of the past to be forgotten by both the hostel people and the residents of Soweto because, he said, that would not make the Black people achieve freedom.

“We are passing through an hour of trial at this time. We should unite as Blacks and face oppression as one. Thunderous applause came from the crowd when Chief Gatsha beat his chest and said: ‘This is our land.

“I am convinced by what I read in the press and from first hand information that what happened this week was being encouraged by those who are not Black.”

He said: “We need a common strategy, when it comes to mass action. This involves organization which is thorough at grass-roots.”

“There is not a single African who does not want the chains which shackles him to be broken. But we need to co-ordinate efforts instead of playing a game of political one-up-manship,” he said. — Sapa
Vorster hits at talk of crisis

SPRINGS — People who claimed that South Africa was facing a crisis were playing into the hands of the enemy, the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said last night.

Mr Vorster was speaking at a ceremony to celebrate his ten years as Prime Minister. Several cabinet ministers and Members of Parliament attended.

Mr Vorster said: "I'm convinced that no man in a position of leadership could last long if he did not have the trust and loyalty of his people. One does not have to be a prophet to know that the whole world is in turmoil.

"We have problems internationally, nationally and economically but it is not a crisis. There are those in South Africa who every July or August make out that we are facing a crisis in South Africa to suit their own purposes.

"If there is a crisis, then all I can say is that in my lifetime I have seen bigger crises. Those people who want to shout 'wolf, wolf' are doing South Africa a disservice.

"They are placing the whole future of South Africa in jeopardy. They are playing right into the hands of the enemy. The enemy want to find us in a crisis and they want us to admit that we have a guilty conscience.

"But looking over the history of South Africa's achievements, I say we have no reason to have a guilty conscience about anything. I want to make it clear that nowhere in the world have four million done so much for 18 million as in this dispossessed South Africa."

Mr Vorster added: "We have not lost faith. It has become more clear to me that our people are able to overcome our problems. We have an inexorable calling here and our Almighty has called us here to fulfill it. No one can doubt that." — SAPA.
Soweto street fights go on

Crime Reporter

Fierce street fighting broke out in parts of Soweto last night and early today as tension between hostel dwellers and township residents continued to run high.

Police battled through the night to contain the disturbances, said Brigadier D.T. Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control.

Township residents presume people were killed or injured, but Brigadier Kriel said no bodies could be found in Soweto's dark streets.

Main trouble spot was the Mapetla hostel, Morele, where police intervened to save "members of the public" from attack at 2:30 am.

SHOTGUNS

The first violence was reported at 2:15 am and continued sporadically throughout the night.

Police trying to stop the fighting were stoned. They defended themselves with shotguns and service revolvers, said Brigadier Kriel.

At 6:15 pm fighting broke out between Indians at Duwe hostel.

LAID TRAP

Three suspected arsonists were shot and wounded at a school in Alexandra last night.

The police laid a trap and "officers were waiting" when youths tried to break in.

At Wellington's Amro Coloured youth stoned police over their school. They dispersed after being addressed by their headmaster.

At Cape Town's Boitekong township a bus driver was slightly injured when a mob hurled stones at his vehicle.

Two windows of a bus were smashed by stones in a township near Bloemfontein.
Gatsha to police: Quit

Soweto

CHIEF CATSHA BUTHELEZI yesterday made serious allegations against the police and called for their withdrawal from Soweto.

The Chief Executive of KwaZulu said: “The police are performing a difficult job. But the feelings they have created in the hearts of Black people in Soweto make me feel that they are withdrawn from Soweto the better.”

Chief Buthelezi speaking at a press conference at a hotel near Jan Smuts Airport, added that “the police appeared to have been instigators and to have ‘aided and abetted’ the rampaging hostel dwellers at M明亮lopaloe on Tuesday.

He told local and overseas news and radio men that he had visited Soweto on Friday evening despite warnings from the Minister of Police and Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, to keep away. He had had no option as a leader, he said.

Enemies

Police headquarters in Pretoria have emphatically denied that the police were in any way involved either in instigating or aiding in the rampaging of the hostels. Mr. Kruger told the Sunday Times yesterday that he had not been able to verify Chief Buthelezi’s allegations.

“My information is that Mr. Buthelezi was met by police before he went into Soweto and he was accompanied into the hostels and read a speech there. Thereafter, he was accompanied out again.”

“While he was in the company of the police in Soweto they never heard any of the statements made against them.”

Chief Buthelezi said at the conference that he was speaking as president of the Zulu national cultural liberation movement Inkatsha, rather than as Chief Executive of KwaZulu.

He said that enemies of Inkatsha were falsely trying to link his movement up with the ugly aspects of the tragic incidents in Soweto. Those who had constantly ridiculed them for their non-violent stance were now accusing them of violence.

“We regard all people who comprise the forces for liberation as ourselves. The proof of our sincerity in this respect is that we in Inkatsha are officially engaged in dialogue with the African National Congress in exile and with the Pan-Africanist Congress in exile.”

At the conference, Chief Buthelezi said he was amazed that the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, could have said on Friday night that there was no crisis in South Africa. “This is the most extraordinary statement I have ever heard from an elected head of state. I think it is grossly irresponsible.”

Chief Buthelezi said people he had spoken to had disclosed the following version of the events at the M明亮lopaloe hostel on Tuesday night:

Some residents of the hostel had been killed when they returned from work. One was set alight and some were thrown off moving trains.

Frenzy

A large body of heavily-armed hostel residents moved to the railway station, “ostensibly to protect residents as they returned from work.”

They were joined by an even more heavily armed body, who wore “red berets, similar to those worn by the police.”

Then some White policemen and soldiers in camouflage uniforms were alleged to have urged this armed group of men in “buffalo bongos” (“Kill all, no words to that effect.”

This was followed by a frenzy of burning, looting and stoning houses.
Unwanted school chiefs still hold their jobs

FOUR EDUCATION officials accused by Soweto Urban Bantu councillors of starting township violence are still in their jobs.

Demands for their removal from Soweto because of their uncompromising stand on the Afrikaans language issue were made more than two months ago.

But the Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr GJ Rousseau, says a decision on the future of the officials has still not been made.

"You will realise this matter cannot be finalised in one day," he explained in an interview.

Asked to comment on the fact that demands for the removal of the officials were made on June 22 — 68 days ago — Mr Rousseau replied:

"We have a very fluid situation... We are considering the whole setup."

 Asked whether this meant major changes in Black education were being planned, he said: "Certainly changes will have to be made, but there is nothing further I can say."

But a leading UBC member, Mr David Thebahali, retorted: "Some immediate changes have to be made, and the first one we insist on is the removal of these people."

And he added: "The fact that they haven't gone means that there will still be problems in Soweto."

The community knows that the officials responded positively to representations on the language issue, we would probably not have had the situation we have today."

Only one of five officials whose removal from Soweto was demanded during a meeting between Black leaders and Mr Rousseau on June 22 has been transferred to another area.

He is Mr Thys de Beer, a circuit inspector, who was transferred to Kimberley soon after the meeting.

But the Director of Bantu Education in the Southern Transvaal, Mr W C Ackermann, said those officials who still refuse to use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction should be transferred from the Soweto area. "They manipulated the students," he said. 

Mr David Thebahali ... "some immediate changes have to be made."
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Only one of five officials whose removal from Soweto was demanded during a meeting between Black leaders and Mr. Rousseau on June 22 has been transferred to another area. He is Mr. Thys de Beer, a circuit inspector, who was transferred to Kimberley soon after the meeting.

But the Director of Bantu Education in the Southern Transvaal, Mr. W. C. Ackermann, and three other circuit inspectors are still in office.

Mr. Thebahali, alleging Mr. Ackermann's uncompromising stand on the Afrikaans language issue included threats to withdraw certain allowances from school principals who refused to use Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

He explained that at the June 22 meeting with Mr. Rousseau all Blacks present were unanimous in their demands that Mr. Ackermann and the circuit inspectors should be transferred from the Soweto area.

"They precipitated the student demonstrations on June 16," Mr. Thebahali claimed. "As far as the UBC is concerned, as far as the whole Black community is concerned, they must go."
a sinister turn

Tribune Reporter

IN ANOTHER week of serious violence in South Africa, Soweto unrest took a sinister turn with reports that police encouraged migrant workers to "kill troublemakers."

Yesterday streetfighting broke out again between hostel dwellers and township residents, but there were no reports of deaths.

And Cape Town's third week of violent racial unrest claimed at least three lives as rioting spread to the city's Coloured townships in the past few days. Scores of people were injured.

Soweto was on the brink of anarchy as hundreds of hostel dwellers banded into a massive mob and left a trail of death, rape and plunder.

In the Johannesburg area itself, industry and commerce were hard hit by a massive stay-away campaign by Soweto workers. From Monday to Wednesday, thousands of workers stayed at home — and the economy reeled under the effects of a largely successful campaign to withdraw Black labour.

Now there are rumours that a nation-wide stay-away campaign is being planned.

At least 35 people were killed in Soweto this week in what is being called a worker backlash against intimidation.

It was the week of the "vigilantes" as the angry mobs of hostel dwellers and migrant labourers did their best to take the law into their own hands.

Apparent with little sympathy for the rioters' cause, they went on a bloody and gruesome rampage, searching for "cheeky" students and agitators.

They hacked many people to death with pangas, but the story of how 16-year-old Samuel Onapi Mohlami was killed will stand out as probably the most blood-curdling and tragic killing yet recorded during Soweto's unrest.

Samuel, a pupil at a Soweto school, was dragged from a church in Dobsonville and beaten to death by a gang of Zulus on Tuesday night.

The story is told by the Rev A. Matahegge of the Nde Gerefe Kerk in South Africa, "daughter" church of the White NGK. Samuel had sought refuge in his church. He was hiding from a gang that was chasing him. The gang, wielding sticks, burst into the Church, and Samuel rushed into Mr Matahegge's arms.

Mr Matahegge pleaded with the men not to harm the boy. But threatening both him and Samuel, the gang snatched Samuel from the priest's arms and dragged him away.

Samuel's last words were: "Thank you father, you tried to save my life. Helpless, Mr Matahegge, watched as the men took Samuel away. Not far from the church gate, Mr Matahegge saw sticks rise and fall. Blow after blow reigned on Samuel's head. His body fell to the ground, and the men marched away.

Just how the Zulu backlash developed and why it was even allowed, remains burning questions. There is evidence that policemen urged hostel workers to deal with, and if necessary, "kill the trouble-makers."

Reports that police encouraged migrant workers to violence are the talk of Soweto. There is also a growing call for a full inquiry. Churchmen, observers and Blacks allege that police attempted to use the hostel men to crush the unrest, and that it was only when the Impis, most of whom came from Zulus, got out of hand that the police acted against them.

In Cape Town violence erupted at Arcadia High School, Bonteheuwel, on Wednesday when police fired teargas at a crowd of nearly 4,000 outside the school grounds. The unrest spread throughout the centre of the township as stones rained on vehicles and shop windows in the township's central shopping area.

Rush-hour traffic on the national road past Bonteheuwel was diverted read past Bonteheuwel was diverted read past Bonteheuwel was diverted. Mohs burst out of the township when mobs burst out of the township and stone-passing vehicles. Unrest continued on Thursday and riot police fired on a crowd of stone-throwing youths.

By the end of the week, however, Bonteheuwel seemed calm again.
KRUGER WARNS ON CHIEF'S SOWETO RIOT CLAIMS

Tribune Reporter

MINISTER of Justice, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, warned yesterday that he would take a serious view of any newspaper publishing Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's allegations against the police. Mr. Kruger, in an interview with the Sunday Express, warned that the allegations were so serious they should be verified by the Commission inquiring into township violence before they were published.

"But he added, "I am not trying to tell newspapers what to do. I am not trying to suppress the news."

In a footnote to the allegations, Mr. Kruger said it was publishing Chief Buthelezi's allegations because it was "news of great public importance."
Row as Gatsha accuses police

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER and JEAN LE MAY

A MAJOR row was brewing between the Government and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi last night after the KwaZulu leader had levelled serious allegations at the police at a Press conference.

plundering... took place." When people ran to the police for protection, Chief Buthelezi went on, the police told them "they must have a taste of their Black Power."

The 35 people who died in the Soweto clashes this week brought to 285 the number of people killed in nationwide action since June 16.
Chief Buthelezi told newsmen after his personal investigation into last week's rampage by hostel inmates in Soweto — many of them Zulus — that he had found allegations that the police had aided the hostel fighters.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, told the Sunday Express yesterday the allegations were so serious they should first be verified by the Cillie Commission probing township violence before they were published.

He warned he would take a serious view of any newspapers publishing the allegations.

But, said Mr Kruger: "I'm not trying to tell newspapers what to do. I am not trying to suppress the news..."

Chief Buthelezi told the Press conference yesterday that during his investigation he had been told that police had helped and encouraged certain of the hostel dwellers.

"The police came out very badly," he said. They emerged not only as instigators of hostel dwellers, but also as having aided and abetted them when the rampaging took place.

To me there appears to have been some staging of the whole tragic mischief, which people allege was done by the police...

Despite Mr Kruger's warning, the Sunday Express takes this view that it has an overriding public duty to publish Chief Buthelezi's statements — together with the Minister's reaction to them.

Whatever the truth or otherwise of the allegations, which the Cillie Commission will determine in due course, it is news of great public importance that a man of such standing as the Chief Minister of KwaZulu should make such serious charges — and it would be wrong for a newspaper to suppress such important news.

In a detailed analysis of how the raids started, Chief Buthelezi said:

"The hostel dwellers moved as a large body armed with all kinds of weapons to the railway station... Later some people joined this body... Their red boots looked similar to those worn by the police..."

"Then some white policemen/soldiers in camouflage uniforms are alleged to have urged this armed group of men to "bulala zonke" ("kill all").

At this point, when some of the leaders were by now in a daze and a frenzy of anger, (the group) moved into the residential area of Soweto, where all kinds of..."
The Minister of Justice and of Police, Mr Kruger, says 77 of those detained since the latest unrest in Black townships are being held because they had some connection with Black power or Black consciousness movements.

Police did not create trouble

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's accusations that police instigated and aided hostel dwellers who clashed with Soweto residents last week were "incredible" and based on hearsay, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, said.

He said his information was that the police had been exemplary in their conduct.

At a weekend Press conference Chief Buthelezi of KwaZulu pointed to "apparent" involvement of police in instigating the hostel dwellers to attack township residents.

PROTECTION

But the Minister said that, with few exceptions, the hostel dwellers were "fairly disciplined."

"Police had spent long hours in Soweto trying to protect people and their property," he said.

"I feel hurt that at this stage the police should find that people are arousing them of things that are completely unsubstantiated."

One wondered why what had been said at this stage and who had been given the publicity it had. It was a possibility it had been done to put the police in a bad light, the Minister added.

Referring to a statement by Chief Buthelezi, the Minister said he had tried to prevent him going into Soweto, Mr Kruger said and he had asked the KwaZulu leader that all was calm in Soweto and he could see no reason for a visit by Chief Buthelezi.

Speaking in an interview last night on the SABC programme "Weekend Newshour", Mr Kruger said those people had acted against the State and were arrested in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The remaining 700 odd had been connected in some way or other with the uprising and were being prepared for trial or release depending on whether the police had a case.

MEETING

Turning to his intended meeting with Black leaders, from Soweto Mr Kruger said he wanted to meet Black leaders to hear their views and discuss with them "a certain amount of small jurisdiction that I was intending giving them."

The Minister said he had his own ideas, but he did not want to impose these on Black people. He wanted them to give him their ideas which would be forwarded to his department for consideration.

Mr Kruger said there were two factions of Black leaders — Black power supporters who left no accommodation for the White man, and those with a measure of goodwill towards the Whites.

ESSENTIAL

"I believe it is essential at this stage that we seek people of goodwill, Black and White, and have discussions with them," he said.

"I am excluding the Black power people because they have excluded us," Mr Kruger added that he was only prepared to deal with the chosen leaders of the Blacks.

Commenting on Black grievances, Mr Kruger said there were fictitious and real grievances. It would have to be pointed out that the fictitious grievances were "impracticable or not real grievances, or something like that."

As far as "real grievances" were concerned, "I am convinced and satisfied that the Government departments have been working on this at all times and will be prepared to work on this in the future to alleviate them."
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At a weekend Press conference Chief Buthelezi of kwaZulu pointed to the "apparent" involvement of police in instigating the hostel dwellers to attack township residents.

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But the Minister said that with a few exceptions, the hostel dwellers were "fairly disciplined.

"Police had spent long hours in Soweto trying to protect people and their property," he said.

"I feel hurt that at this stage the police should find that people are arming them of things that are completely unsubstantiated," he said.

One wondered why what had been said at this stage and what it had been given the publicity it had. It was a possibility it had been done to put the police in a bad light, the Minister added.

Referring to a statement by Chief Buthelezi, the Minister said that he had tried to prevent him going into Soweto. Mr. Kruger said he had advised the KwaZulu leader that all he could do was remain calm in Soweto and he could see no reason for a visit by Chief Buthelezi.

He advised him not to go.

The Minister said he hoped the "writings" were coming to an end.

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Buthelezi advises Soweto to complain

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu has advised people in Soweto with allegations of police misconduct, during the clashes between Mzimhlophe hostel man and surrounding residents, to draw up sworn affidavits.

He told newsmen of his advice at a weekend press conference, near Johannesburg after he had visited the hostel to address workers there and received a delegation of women representing residents.

"I have records on tape of what the hostel dwellers said and what the residents said," Chief Buthelezi added.

A decision would be made whether the affidavits should be submitted to the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, or the Attorney General for the Transvaal.

On the basis of what he was told, a picture emerged in which the "police came out badly", Chief Buthelezi said.

"They emerged as not only instigators of the hostel dwellers but also of having aided and abetted them when the rampaging took place."

"There are allegations that the police said to people who ran to them for protection that they must have a taste of their Black power."

"Unfortunately incidents had included the alleged murder of a hostel man and the alleged throwing of people from a moving train."

Mr Kruger yesterday said the allegations were so serious that in his view they should not be published until and unless they were verified by the Chief Commissioner investigating unrest in the townships.

He had been informed that police had accompanied Chief Buthelezi into and out of Mzimhlophe hostel and that they had not heard the allegations related at the news conference.

Mr Kruger repeated an earlier denial that he had attempted to prevent Chief Buthelezi from coming to Soweto.
Stoning:

mobs flee
teargas

Staff Reporters

Police had to use tear-gas to disperse a large crowd stoning cars in Soweto today after a quiet but tense morning.

No one was hurt in the incident, which took place while families were returning to Diepkloof after hiding during the night from rampaging hostel dwellers.

"At least six people were killed last night - two shot by police - as tension between hostel dwellers and township residents ran high."

Police battled to control the street fighting and say last night's clashes bring the death toll since the latest outbreak of violence last Monday to 40.

Hundreds of families fled their homes in the Orlando East and Diepkloof areas after rumoured attacks by rampaging hostel inmates.

Residents fled to Baragwanath Hospital, Orlando police station and a nearby dump near the police post carrying furniture and clothing after runners woke them about the "sword-wielding Zulus" from the nearby hostel who were on the loose to attack them.

FOUR BODIES

Staff reporters in Soweto put the death toll from yesterday's violence at 20. One reporter said he saw "four bodies" being moved near the police post in Orlando East, including Maxwell Xaas, 15, who was allegedly shot when police fired to disperse a resident unit.

Another three were seen in Diepkloof and six were reported at Malvern, the hostel area.

All was quiet in Soweto today as workers streamed...

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Teargas used to disperse mob

From Page 1

in Soweto this weekend, but gave no further details.

Brigadier D. J. Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said today two men were found blindfolded and burnt to death inside a Minchinlopo hostel last night.

On at least three occasions last night and early today "civilian groups armed with stones attacked people in the streets." Police detachments sent to the scene were greeted with a hail of stones, according to Brigadier Kriel.

"Police opened fire in "self-defence" and shot two men in Orlando and wounded one in Diepsloot.

Students 'fled'

SA Police'

The Star's Africa News Service

Five Black students have arrived in Bar on Sasa because of "police oppression" during the urban unrest, according to Radio Mozambique.
TOWNSHIPS:
POLICE SAY
ALL IS QUIET

JOHANNESBURG — The Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot-control, Brigadier D. J. Kriel, said after the weekend that townships throughout the country were quiet.

He said no incidents of violence or unrest had been reported since Saturday night when police dispersed about 20 Black protesters who stoned cars in Soweto.

"As far as I know, the police have not done this so far," Mr. Somu said.

Mr. Peter Lengene, former mayor of Soweto, said at the weekend he was disturbed that only two Mabhube Hostel dwellers had been addressed by Chief Gatana, Emile of KwaZulu.

"What about the residents? They do not know that the hostel inmates have been urged to stop the violence and now the residents: may form into vigilante groups to attack the hostel people and that all violence will begin again," Mr. Lengene said.

"The only solution was for residents and the Black people together to talk about their grievances," he said. Speaking to only one group could lead to reactions from other groups.

Mr. Lengene said that in the area of Soweto residents had formed themselves into a large guard to protect their properties and families against any attacks.

"An appeal to the police to use, restraint in their dealings with pupil demonstrators, and to leave the buildings, as far as possible, for principals to handle, was yesterday made by Mr. Franklin-Brown, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association.

"I feel that in cases of unrest in schools the police should arrange for discussions with pupil leaders — the prefects and head pupils — to find out from them the object of their demonstrations, and also to point out what the consequences of their actions could be."
JOHANNESBURG — The Chief Executive Councillor for KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, accused police at the weekend of not only instigating the Soweto hostel residents but of aiding and abetting them, and suggested that the police be withdrawn from Soweto.

Chief Buthelezi, addressing a Press conference at a Jansen Skull Arms Hotel after his weekend visit to Soweto to ease tensions at the Mhambo Hostel, said he was amazed to be told on his arrival that police would not break any interference from either his urban representative, Mr. G. J. Thula, or himself, in the Soweto situation.

He observed the feelings of the Minister of Police before I left home for Johannesburg," Chief Buthelezi said.

"If I asked me not to go to Soweto, Mr. police spoke to me politely but he mentioned that if I did he might even take steps to prevent it."

The Chief said he went to Soweto to help the situation, particularly "the very ugly situation which exists in Soweto with the hostel dwellers."

He said a scenario of the incidents had emerged after a long and thorough discussion with many Soweto people. This scenario showed that certain hostel dwellers were killed as they returned from work. They then swore to seek vengeance.

"An incident of someone being set alight was mentioned. An incident of some people who were thrown off a running train was also related to me."

"Then there was a spur of the moment decision to retaliate. These were Africans in the hostel, who attempted to stop this but to no avail. The hostel dwellers moved as a large body with all kinds of lethal weapons to the railway station."

"Later some people joined this body of hostel dwellers."

"Those who joined them were even more heavily armed than those who had been at the railway station for some time."

What was noticed by some, is that their red boots looked similar to those worn by the police. These men further supplied the group of armed hostel dwellers at the railway station with guns.

"As the scenario took shape, before his eyes, the police came out badly," Chief Buthelezi said.

"They emerged as not only instigators of hostel dwellers but also as having aided and abetted, when the rampaging took place."

"There are allegations that the police said to people who ran to them for protection that they must have a 'taste' of their 'Black Power' and I take umbrage also at the situation of certain police who told people who came to complain that it was just for Zulus who were tired of their 'Black Power,'"

Chief Buthelezi said.

"That the hatred which has been created in the hearts of Soweto leaders by their seeing policemen shooting, and 'killing children was not just hatred between them and policemen, but had created a stirring hatred for all Whites."

"The flippancy manner in which the Prime Minister and his Government appear to have treated the whole tragedy seems to have created chaos between Black and White which no concession can break."

"The police are performing a difficult job one must admit," Chief Buthelezi said. "But having said so let me say that the feelings they have created in the hearts of black people in Soweto make me feel the sooner they are withdrawn from Soweto the better it will be."

"I know that this is a serious suggestion but I am basing it on the basis of the feeling of blacks towards them which I have gauged for myself."

—(Sapa.)
Soweto simmers—elsewhere quiet

Staff Reporters
At least two people are reported to have died in Soweto yesterday—one in bizarre fashion—as sporadic clashes between residents and hostel dwellers continued in the townships.

The situation throughout the rest of the country is reported quiet.

Because of a police clampdown on information, confirmation of the deaths could not be obtained.

"All was quiet in Soweto this morning after eight days of violence in which about 43 people died."

Star reporters say a hostel dweller was caught and beaten by a group of residents near Maboneng station yesterday and then forced to walk naked in the streets before being stoned to death.

The man's blood-stained clothing was seen hanging on a security fence early today.

He was reported to be one of a small group of hostel dwellers chased and caught by the residents about 6 pm. The others escaped.

A resident, Mr Joseph Sithole—a father of five—was apparently beaten to death by hostel dwellers on a train from Naledi station early yesterday. He was on his way to work.

Buses and trains were running normally early today and residents were streaming into Johannesburg.

Situation reports reaching police headquarters in Pretoria mentioned "only one incident of 'political' trouble in South Africa yesterday."

This took place at Kensington High School in Cape Town, where two youths were arrested on suspicion of plotting arson.

Four women students were arrested on the campus of the University of the Western Cape last night in connection with an earlier arson attempt.
UWC arson attempt fails
Staff Reporter

DETECTIVES are inquiring as to the possibility of the fire at a women's hostel at the University of the Western Cape being arsonistic.

Students fled from the building when flames suddenly appeared in one of the bedrooms about 4.30am. A bed and mattress were destroyed and the room was blackened but no one was hurt and the fire was quickly extinguished.

Police later found the remains of a candle and a bottle which had contained petrol. No arrests had been made by last night.

Elsewhere in the Peninsula area six were arrested after a series of demonstrations by several high schools during the day. Students carrying placards marched inside the grounds of the Floreat College in Athlone.

Placards

There was a similar demonstration by pupils of the nearby Stellen Hout High School and at the University of the Western Cape where the police confiscated a number of placards and handed out a silent protest against the government.

Police at several other schools did not demonstrate but hoisted flags and handed out placards with school songlets. In Bellville where police had clashed with pupils last week — all appeared quiet.

Councillors described as usual at the Bonteheuwel High School where they were accommodated at the Arcadia and Maddox High schools.

Bonteheuwel pupils issue statement on grievances

Staff Reporter

THE students of Bonteheuwel's three high schools yesterday issued a joint statement outlining the grievances which they said were the cause of the recent clashes in the area.

The statement was handed to the police at the Cape Town offices of J Hartley of the NCS Dispalan in Bonteheuwel. He has been working in the community for many years.

He said yesterday: "I began talks with pupils on Monday and then again on Tuesday, but I was concerned about what was happening at the schools.

"The pupils were extremely frustrated and upset they had no way of expressing their feelings because they feared the authorities would immediately pronounce on anyone who came forward."

Discussions

Mr Hartley said he had lengthy discussions with the heads of the three schools, namely the principals of the Mofaddar, the Madiba and Bonteheuwel high schools and also with pupils from each school.

"Their grievances were conveyed to both myself and my associates and I have been informed by the headmasters that their main grievances were with the headmasters."

Mr Hartley said that he had not listened to any grievances as such at the schools.

"They were not expressing grievances about anything that happened on their own school premises."

They also did not demand that the police carry out a special inspection of the schools, he said.

Mr Hartley said that he had not been able to meet with the pupils.

Mr Hartley said he was not aware of any formal request for a meeting and that he had not been able to meet with the pupils.

The Commissioner of Police, General C L Prinsloo, in Pretoria last night that he was reviewing the situation and that he was concerned about the finality of the situation.

Mr Prinsloo said he would be in court on Wednesday to discuss the matter.

Mr Hartley, who is believed to be further investigation of the circumstances leading to his decision to the police last night, is not aware of any formal request for a meeting and that he had not been able to meet with the pupils.

Mr Hartley said that he had not listened to any grievances as such at the schools.

"They were not expressing grievances about anything that happened on their own school premises."

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The Commissioner of Police, General C L Prinsloo, in Pretoria last night that he was reviewing the situation and that he was concerned about the finality of the situation.

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Bulletin bar shows panic — journalist

Staff Reporter

THE editor of the Bulletin, the Union of Black Journalists, which was banned last week, believes the banning is "just a dust-up" by the government.

Mr Mike Norton, editor of the Bulletin, said the banning of the August issue of the bulletin was because of a "stage of panic on the part of the government" because of the attitude of the Union of Black Journalists.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mr Norton said: "The black journalists said the Bulletin is the only newspaper that has been published without distortions and changes."

"Stage of panic has taken effect in South Africa."

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Demo: Wits loses R5000 council grant

The University of the Witwatersrand will not receive an annual grant from the Germiston City Council because of the action of some of its students during the June rioting at Soweto.

Alleged "discrimination" against the university was hotly contested last night by opposition city council members who voted against the Nationalist-dominating management committee recommendation. Substantial annual grants will be paid to Unisa and Rand Afrikaans University. Unisa will receive R5000, the grant formerly paid annually to Witwatersrand University and RAU will receive the last R2000 payment of a R75000 donation from the council.

Mr Gerald Thurlow (UP) said when discussing the matter with the chairman of the Management Committee, Mr. Paul Hattingh (NP), he had been told that the University of the Witwatersrand would not receive a grant for a demonstration during the rioting in Soweto.

He did not approve of the demonstrations, but on the other hand, he didn't see why the university should be punished, he said Mr. Thurlow.

He added that Witwatersrand University had produced students of note including Dr. Conie Moeder, Mr. Justice P. F. Chilo and Mr. Carel de Wet.