URBAN AFRICANS -

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Checkers in Soweto

IN a move that will have major repercussions for the development of Soweto, national retail chain Checkers, in partnership with the black-based Soweto Development Company, is to develop a R35-million shop and hotel complex in the township's proposed central business district in Jabulani.

The investment will be made in accordance with Government's white-black 48:51 ratio for such undertakings, says the Financial Mail.

Checkers is the first corporate white investor to be granted 30-year leasehold rights in a black area. Other groups are likely to follow suit in developments that could result in Soweto's huge spending power being relocated into the black areas from the big Johannesburg stores.

The FM says that the Holiday Inn chain is another big
Checkers climbs in

SOWETO RETAIL

For years now a favourite guessing game in the retail market has centred on Soweto. Who, the market has been asking, will be the first major "white" chain into SA's most populous black residential area?

The answer came this week — Checkers. In terms of the 49%/51% white/black partnerships now permitted in the townships, Checkers will take a major slice of a R37m new shopping centre in the planned Soweto CBD at Jabulani.

Another big name in the wings is Holiday Inns which is said to be looking at a major hotel operation and several banks and building societies have made early overtures for space.

The Jabulani complex, duly approved by the Soweto Council, is to be developed by Soder Developments in which Soweto Development Company — headed by John Mavuso — has 51% and Checkers SA the rest. Rights will be entrenched in a 30-year lease over the 10.3 ha site.

The lease, granted on ministerial approval in terms of the Cooperate on Development Act (1981), sets a new precedent for development in black urban areas. Hitherto white developers involved in white/black partnerships have been unable to invest in leasehold rights for more than two years.

However, black developers who hoped to raise long-term finance for commercial or retail projects have had little success because of institutional reluctance to lend without adequate security against the property.

In terms of the Jabulani lease the 49% white shareholders will have to relinquish their shares and leasehold right after 30 years. Checkers' Mike de Smidt believes the period will be sufficient to satisfy the security requirements of financial institutions. Tenants in the centre, he adds, will be contractually bound by normal five to 20-year leases. Thus, he says, any risk factor should be assessed in purely business terms and not on the advisability of development in a black area.

Soder will put up roughly 10% of the equity for the Jabulani project. Another R17m is to be raised, probably through participating debentures, secured by a mortgage over the 30-year lease. De Smidt says although debenture-holders will see a low starting annual return of around 12% with fixed escalations, there will be the prospect of a share in profits after five years. Capital will be fixed for 10 years with redemption over the following 15 years at the option of the debenture-holders.

The project will thus need to show a minimum 12% return to meet the interest commitment. Starting rentals will be pitched at R9/m²-R15/m², depending on size and location.

The project should be well timed to take advantage of declining interest rates and the investment should prove to be very attractive in the long run, says De Smidt.

Plans for the complex, to be built in several phases, will include a service station (completed), the hotel in which Holiday Inns has expressed interest, take-away foods, restaurant and a 25 000 m² regional-type shopping centre. In the long-term up to 40 000 m² of shop space is envisaged to fully cater for residents within the immediate vicinity of Jabulani.

Stage one will include a single-storey fully air-conditioned complex with two supermarkets and satellite shops.

There have been objections in principle to compulsory racial division in development companies but SDC's Mavuso, who has been working on the development proposal for nearly three years, sees advantages in being able to call on white expertise.

SDC was formed in 1980 by black businessmen and traders to create a base for black business enterprise. "Black traders will profit from locating in the complex," says Mavuso, and the centre should provide at least 1 000 jobs for Soweto residents. The cost and security benefits to shoppers who now commute at least four hours to do shopping in white areas goes without saying."

As Mavuso says, a regional shopping complex is a long overdue amenity in Soweto.

He claims that viability studies show turnover potential at Jabulani way ahead of similar developments in white areas. The study shows, for example, that the turnover ratio to shops in central Johannesburg and suburban centres will be 3.5:1 (durable); at least 5:1 (consumables); and 4.1 (furniture and household).

About 65 877 households operate within a 5 km radius of the site, which should help overcome the problem of motorbome custom on which the traditional shopping centres rely. Furthermore, a bus service is to be introduced from the proposed CBD to other parts of Soweto and this is expected to improve accessibility to the centre.

Soweto Council chairman David Thebahali says the project has been given the council's full blessing. Soweto traders, he believes, are unlikely to obstruct the project as they did in 1981 when an outery over white investment catering for black urban areas caused the Wab to expropriate land earmarked for the Western Regional shopping complex on the outskirts of the township.

Thebahali argues: "White black partnership companies are one vehicle through which developers can raise finance and acquire the expertise essential for developments of this scale."

As he sees it, it is a matter of logistics. Smaller traders who are threatened by loss of trade, capture a very small proportion of custom and are not likely to be affected by a regional centre. In the last three years several partnership companies have been used to raise finance or acquire expertise, both of which are essential for developing black businesses. The Blacken/Pharmanagement contract and the Naico affiliated African Construction and Developments Company (Property December 17) in which Murray and Roberts has a 49% share, are two better known examples.

There are another 10 sites available for developers, Thebahali adds. The Jabulani complex could break the ice and lead the way for further development.

"At this stage, the advantages of a shopping complex to roughly one million Sowetan residents who spend roughly 50% of disposable income outside the area outweigh the interests of small Soweto traders."

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and, or, possible exclusion.

University
By Maud Motanyane

Checkers, in partnership with a black company headed by Mr John Mavuso, is to develop a R37 million "Eastgate" type shopping complex in the new Soweto Central business district in Jabulani.

Other directors of Soweto Development Co (Pty) Ltd, the first black company to move into property development, are former Pace magazine editor, Mr Lucas Moleti, soccer official Mr Jack Sello, and businessmen Mr Edward Dube and Mr Joe Seakitse. They are to own 51 percent of the shares, and Checkers the rest.

According to an agreement signed by the two groups, Checkers is to relinquish its shares after 30 years, Mr Mavuso said this was a safeguard which would ensure that Checkers did not take over completely.

"We realise that we lack expertise through years of deprivation, and getting together with more experienced companies like Checkers will ensure that we don't go wrong," Mr Mavuso said.

PREMISES

Soweto Development and Checkers have formed a new company, Sodev, which will develop the complex on the 10.3 ha Jabulani site.

Building will start in May and will be completed in 18 months.

Already a number of trading companies have applied for premises in the shopping centre. Holiday Inn has expressed interest in the seven storey hotel.

Soweto Development said that white trading companies which moved into the Jabulani complex would be bound by agreements similar to Checkers.

"They will have to agree to train black personnel who will take over when they move out," Mr Mavuso said.
Magistrate to consider case against reporter

Court Reporter

THE trial of an Evening Post reporter, Miss Alexandra Smith, on a charge of being in possession of banned literature, has been postponed to January 14.

Miss Smith pleaded guilty to being in possession of a publication Organised ... or Stars by Luchardt and Wall which has been banned under the Publications Act. She admitted that a second banned publication, Manual on Detention, was also in her possession. She pleaded not guilty to possessing this publication on the grounds that, having no idea it was banned, she had no intention of committing an offence.

The charge arises from an incident on September 9 last year, when police searched her flat and removed a total of 13 publications.

After considering a written statement of defence and a statement she made to the police, the magistrate, Mr J D Mooney, said he needed time to consider the matter — in particular the part played by Miss Smith's intention.

Mr G G Huisamen, who appeared for Miss Smith, said the defence and the State had agreed on the basis of Miss Smith's plea. Mr Mooney replied that he was not party to the agreement, and must return a verdict on the evidence before him after due consideration of the law.

Mr J Kotze appeared for the State.
Thokoza people dig deep into pockets

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

RESIDENTS in Thokoza, near Alberton, claim they are being made to pay R1 every month, toward repairing the community hall which was gutted by a fire during the 1976 disturbances.

They further claim that when the "fund" was introduced by the East Rand Administration Board and the Thokoza Community Council this month, they were not consulted or informed.

They also claim they do not know how long they will have to pay this fund.

Mr L G Mamaholo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, yesterday confirmed a fund had been established but denied that the money would be used towards repairing the community hall.

"The money will go towards the building of a new civic centre which will house the council's staff and health inspectors. We also plan to build a new community hall, and if there is any money left, afterwards, new houses in the township," he said.

Mr Mamaholo estimated these projects would cost the council more than R5 million. He said the council had no alternative but to introduce a R1 special fund to launch the project within the next few months because the council and Erab had run out of funds.

One resident, Mr Ntshwane Khanye, called on residents to boycott the special fund until Erab and the council approached the residents and informed them of the special fund. He said it was unfair for residents to be "forced" to pay the fund.

SHOCKED

Another resident said he was shocked when he went to pay his January rent at the local office of the East Rand Board and was told to pay a R1 special fund which would be used to repair the old community hall.

Mr Mamaholo said he was not sure how long the residents would pay this fund. "Residents will have to pay back the R5 million loan and-I cannot say how many years it will take the council to recover this money from the residents," he said.
Family Squashed by Council

SQUASH: Mr Martin Lebeda's family shares a four-roomed house with a police.

Mr Martin Lebeda had to leave the house after the council took back the property. He was living with his wife, three children and his two parents. The police entered the house and told the family that they had to leave. The family was forced to move to another location. The council seized their property, which included the house. The family was left without a home and had to find alternative accommodation. They were forced to live in a location far from their previous home. The council refused to provide any assistance. The family was left with no choice but to leave their home and start a new life elsewhere. The council's action was seen as unfair and unjust by many residents. The community came together to support the family and provide them with assistance. The council's decision was criticized by many, who believed that they were treating the family unfairly. The council's actions were seen as a violation of the family's human rights.
Sparks to fly over illegal switch-ons

Wrab warns poachers

By SELLO RABOTHTA

RESIDENTS in Soweto who are connecting electricity to their homes illegally will be prosecuted, the West Rand Administration Board (Wраб) warned yesterday.

The warning follows information that a white man is installing electricity in some areas of the sprawling township. He is said to be charging residents R60 and more for the service. So far nearly 30 homes have been using this illegal "power" according to a Wраб official.

SCHEME

An investigation by SOWETAN revealed that numerous Soweto residents, impatient with the progress of the electrification scheme, have resorted to this illegal scheme. It also found that several householders who had had their lights cut off because of being in arrears with payment, were reconnecting electricity without the knowledge of the authorities.

Mr R E du Toit, assistant director of electricity for Wраб, yesterday said: "It has come to our knowledge that there is a person who is installing electricity illegally in the townships. He also charges people for the power switch on. This whole thing is illegal and a criminal offence. The problem is that we have to catch them in the act."

POLICE

"Anybody who is found to have connected electricity illegally will be reported to the police and will be prosecuted. These people will have their power disconnected and after the contractors are through and the scheme handed over to us, we will conduct a thorough check. All these people will receive accounts, and they will be big ones, for the energy consumed."
SOWETO

Unity talks soon

Greater Soweto or tripartite Soweto? This highly contentious issue is up for discussion on January 18, when Soweto's three community councils meet West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and Co-operation and Development Department officials to discuss whether the three councils that represent Greater Soweto should be scrapped in favour of one Greater Soweto Council.

The existing community councils are David Thebehall's Soweto council, Joseph Mahuhushi's Diepmeadow council and Isaac Mashoa's Dobsonville council. Soweto is the giant, with 76,000 houses. Diepmeadow has 26,000 and tiny Dobsonville, near Roodepoort, 4,000. Co-operation and Development commissioned an investigation of the issue in 1981. Last year the Smuts report came out, recom-

mending amalgamation of the three.

In the light of the Black Local Authorities Act passed last year, black community councils will get near-municipal powers. This means that ultimately a number of the functions of Wrab will fall under the authority of the Soweto council -- or councils.

Elections for community councils are due to take place in November this year and, presumably, unification must take place by then, if ever.

David Thebehall, head of the Soweto Council, and Wrab chairman John Knoetze are in favour of unification. The Dobsonville and Diepmeadow chairman, predictably, are not. It's a tangled issue. The existing councils were created by the Community Councils Act and have only existed in their present form since 1978. But it's easier to create administrative machinery than to abolish it.

Knoetze says that a decision will probably be taken in the very near future. "No city as developing as Greater Soweto is at the moment can afford the luxury of three administrations. There must be one administration -- one electrical engineer, one chief executive officer," he says, adding: "I have not got the staff. I'm to transfer between a third and a half of my staff to Soweto alone to make it a viable administration."

Thebehall argues: "Most of the Greater Soweto facilities are in Soweto. For exam-

ple, the fire station, Orlando Stadium and the majority of clinics are in our area, plus the electrical headquarters and all the main stations. Soweto has to pay for all this, so service charges in Soweto are higher than in Diepmeadow or Dobsonville."

On the other hand, the two smaller councils feel their areas have been treated as secondary and that unification will entrench that. They argue that Randburg, Sandton, Germiston and Alberton run separate municipalities while sharing essential services like electricity and sewerage.

Dobsonville's Mashoa told the FM: "Our council is totally opposed to unification. We feel that since Dobsonville was taken over from Roodepoort by Wrab in 1973 we've been unfairly treated. Conditions in Dobsonville have deteriorated tremendously. With the inception of the Black Local Authorities Act we could become self-sufficient and completely viable, as before the takeover. If our assets -- a sorghum brewery, a maintenance depot, petrol storage facilities -- were given back, we'd be economically viable."

Diepmeadow's Mahuhushi complains: "Wrab doesn't give us financial details. They're not getting less powerful, but more, though their people are becoming part of the council administration."

There also seems to be considerable hostility on the part of councillors towards Knoetze's administrative style. It looks as though sparks will be flying before November this year.
Prepare to pay service rates, blacks warned

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

RESIDENTS in black urban areas must be prepared to pay more for essential services – such as water and electricity – the Minister of Co-operation and Development, P.K. Koornhof, warned last night.

Speaking in Johannesburg at a meeting of civic and business leaders, Dr Koornhof said it had to be realised that the cost of providing such services was rising, and would have to be paid for by "realistic contributions" from consumers.

While people who could not afford tariff increases could apply to the authorities for relief, most residents were "in a position to make a substantially increased contribution towards service charges."

"Commodities such as water and electricity should be metered and must be paid for according to actual consumption," he said.

This was being done in Soweto and was helping reduce the community council's budget deficit.

"This is Government policy and will increasingly be applied in all black residential areas," he said.

He emphasised, however, that the policy of building economically viable communities would be applied with "empathy and understanding".

Dr Koornhof also called on employers and financial institutions to play a greater role in providing black housing "on a free enterprise basis."

He said the Government would in future be following the recommendation of the Viljoen Committee and limiting capital expenditure in black urban areas.

About 85% of Soweto residents could make "substantial" contributions to their own housing needs – but should be helped by their employers and by financial institutions.

"I am not referring to handouts, but have in mind rather provision of capital, or some form of assistance for development schemes."

...
NATALSPRUIT – Katlehong Community Council is tired of being laughed at so it has ordered its officials to throw rent debtors out of township houses.

"We're R2-million in rent arrears in Katlehong," East Rand Board executive officer Mr J Bezuidenhout told GCP after the council had voted to evict tenants owing more than three months' rent.

"We have decided to use the eviction regulations because people will laugh at the council and at officials who deliver rent notices."

But the council decision, which will enable the township manager's officials to dump furniture and household goods on the pavement even when the tenant is away – faces stiff opposition.

"These methods are inhuman," warned Councillor M J Khoali. "At times the house owner is nearby and has left a candle near a pressure stove. In addition, there might be blankets and school books which are needed daily, locked in the house."

The council also voted that illegal shacks with site rents outstanding would be demolished – officials will puncture every sheet of corrugated iron to stop their re-use.

The council said it would send out warning notices to defaulters, instructing them to contact the township manager or the regional superintendent. If the defaulters have not made adequate arrangements for payment of the rent debt after three months, they will be kicked out.
Pretoria power project

By ALINAH DUBE

The Mamelodi Administration Board is to spend R1.5m on its electricity project to increase power in the township. There had been an outcry by businessmen who said they were losing thousands of rand due to the regular power cuts. They said they had to throw away large amounts of food because their refrigerators were off most of the time.

A spokesperson for the Board, Mr L Graser, said construction work had started and that six transformers would be installed. He hoped the project would alleviate the problem which had resulted in a number of businessmen losing hope in the leadership of their community council.

The chairman of the local Industrial Association, Mr A D C Makena, said he was thankful that the authorities had reacted positively to the plight of the community. He said the power failure had cost him a lot of money at his shop.

Mr Makena said it was high time community leaders communicated with the residents when there was a problem in the area.

"Things will always go wrong as long as the black people have the kind of leadership which does not have their welfare at heart," he said.
No Switch

By Len Mason

Most are under the impression that the whole of Soowee will be networked in 67 months. This was when the R212 million electrification scheme is completed. The connection fees have been waived for 30 000 people in the area. Householders were warned that they would be networked in 67 months. The project is scheduled to be completed in 1993.

Residents will be notified by councillors.
Council wants more land

By ALINAH DUBE

The Mamelodi Community Council is to send a memorandum to the Department of Cooperation and Development asking for the extension of the township's boundaries.

A four-person committee, headed by the Central Transvaal Administration Board's director for technical services, Mr. A. F. Ab, was selected last year to draft a memorandum asking for more land. Mr. S. R. Mabusela, a committee member, confirmed that the drafting of the memorandum was complete and that it had to go through other channels for approval before being sent to the department. The land acquired would be used to build Mamelodi East Extension 2. The council had also asked for more land for the building of Mamelodi East Extension 1.

The need for more land and houses is an old problem in the township. It was indicated in the past that the area's boundaries stretched far beyond the existing ones when the township was still under jurisdiction of the Pretoria City Council. Should the memorandum be approved by the department, the community council will have to start negotiations with the town council in a bid to buy some of the land under its control.

"Part of the land we require belongs to the town council and as a result we will have to negotiate on extended boundaries. But talks will only ensue once the department has given us the green light," said Mr. Mabusela.
WHITE FARMER STOPS FLOW OF WATER

ANGER is simmering in Driefontein, Eastern Transvaal, where a white farmer has built a wall around a spring, preventing half the area's population from getting water.

Local villagers are up in arms over the farmer's refusal to let them get water from the spring. They cannot get water from the nearby river — Umluvane — because the wall built around the spring has stopped water from streaming into the river. The area has a population of about 5,000.

As a result, the river has dried up and villagers fear that their cattle may die.

PEOPLE INJURED

Last week trouble flared up when the farmer's labourers, acting on his instructions, turned children and women, who had come to fetch water, away from the spring. Several people were injured after the villagers, angered by the incident, allegedly attacked the farmer's labourers.

Eastern Transvaal police are reported to be investigating the matter.

Meanwhile the farmer, a Mr. Pauls, has re-directed water from the springs to a dam he has just built on his farm.

Chairman of a local residents' committee, Mr. Saul Mhize, said yesterday: "It is saddening that this farmer has chosen to use the same water for irrigation purposes rather than allowing the local villagers to use the supply."

MAN FINDS LAW CUTS BOTH WAYS

A MOHLAKENG man who earlier laid a charge of assault against a local councillor was in turn charged under the Intimidation Act at the Randfontein Magistrate's Courts yesterday.

Mr. James Gabaotswe's appearance follows his arrest outside the Randfontein Court buildings on January 4, soon after the case in which he had laid a charge of assault against Mr. Solomon Matsibe, the vice-chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council was postponed.

Mr. Gabaotswe was taken away by detectives and kept in custody in the Krugersdorp prison until yesterday.

ALLEGED RAPIST GUNNED DOWN BY POLICE

A 30-YEAR-OLD alleged rapist, who was also wanted in connection with a series of crimes including murder, was gunned down by police near Oehlau in the Western Transvaal this week.

Major Victor Haynes of the Police Directorate said yesterday.

Mr. Kleinbooy Zodwane, of no fixed address, was finally wounded when he tried to resist arrest on Tuesday morning.

Maj. Haynes said Mr. Zodwane was shot in the chest when he tried to attack a detective-constable from Westonaria.
Mamela council drops another clanger

The Mamela Council has again dropped a bombshell by refusing to discuss the township's budget with the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials.

The refusal stems from the fact that councilors maintain the budget will include an increase of R7,50 in tariffs which they earlier rejected.

The council sprung their surprise when they rejected the proposal by the board to increase tariffs. This was followed by a furore which led to two councillors, Mr. Alex Ke Kana and Mr. H. F. Nkoana announcing their resignations from the council.

The two councillors said that discussing the financial position of the council was "a waste of time" because the authorities were the people who ultimately controlled the council's matters.

The council's executive committee yesterday said it would not attend the meeting to discuss the budget because "this will bring us back to square one." They regarded the whole exercise as "useless because it will involve, among other things, the tariffs.

"We are attending no meeting until a proper structure has been formulated for the finance of the township," the committee said.

The rejection to serve on the council's budget could be seen as a test case because most councils have been accused of "not having powers to control their finances."
Anticouncil group set to take off

ONSLAUGHT: Mr Pinky Ngakane.
Soweto 27/12/83

THE ANTI-community councils committee, to operate on a national level, will be launched at Mblakeng Township on Sunday.

The committee is the brainchild of the Mblakeng Civic Association (Moca), which is in turn an offshoot of the Soweto Committee of Ten under the leadership of Dr Nthato Motlana.

This will materialise at the Moca Sunday meeting, starting at 1 pm at the local Methodist church.

The Greyhound's pending 12.5 percent fare increases will also come under the spotlight at this meeting, as will the rent issue of which a report-back will be made to the public.

Moca's chairman, Mr Pinky Ngakane, said members of the anti-councils committee would be elected at the meeting. The members, who will form a sub-committee to Moca, will then liaise with similar bodies countrywide to fight community councils.

Mr Ngakane said the contention of the new body was to formulate strategies of how to keep people away from the polls during the September community councils' elections.

The meeting would also get a public opinion on the Greyhound fare hikes to be introduced from March 1.

Mr Ngakane said: "It is interesting to note that while petrol is going down with 1 cent, Greyhound is increasing its fares."
E Rand toilets still clogged

By Mzikayise Edom

KATELONG and Thokoza townships on the East Rand are still experiencing the problem of blocked sewers, despite the purchase of 3 machines by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), to solve the problem.

Mr E Marx, the chief director of Erab, confirmed yesterday that Kavelong and Thokoza were still experiencing problems with blocked sewers. The machine bought by Erab last year with the hope of solving the problem have done little to improve the situation in both townships. He said that Thokoza was the worst hit.

Late last year Erab spent well over R25 000 to import three new high pressure machines to unblock sewers in both townships, but so far there has been little progress.

About 90 percent of Thokoza’s toilets have been blocked for the past two weeks and at least three sections have been experiencing blocked sewers for the past few days. There are no indications that the situation in either township will improve in the near future.

For the past five years residents in Thokoza have been experiencing problems with their sewers. The problem started in Kavelong last year. Mr Marx told The SOWETAN that in the past few years the population in both townships had increased drastically and as a result sewerage pipes had been overloaded, causing the blockages.

Mr Marx said: “We have sent teams of workers to repair the blocked sewers in Kavelong and Thokoza and we hope to have solved the problem within the next few days. The board has also appointed engineers to investigate whether there is any chance of the sewers being repaired or if the whole sewerage system in Thokoza or Kavelong has to be reconstructed”.

THAMANE DIES

ONE of the oldest pioneers of Sophiatown, Mrs Welhemina Thamane, died at the age of 95 last week Tuesday after a long illness.

Mrs Thamane, who owned a number of properties in Sophiatown, will also be remembered as one of the few black ladies who had a chance to sing in a choral group that represented South Africa in Rhodesia when Queen Elizabeth visited there in the 50’s.

The service will be held at the Baptist Church of South Africa in Dube on Saturday from 10.30 until 1pm.

PASSED AWAY: Mrs Welhemina Thamane

The cortege will leave for Avalon Cen- tery where her body will be laid to rest.

Mr Jan ‘Molebogelo Ndana, who died suddenly at the Natal Johannesburg Hospital last week, will be buried at Schoeman’s Cemetery, Germiston tomorrow.

Mr Ndana, who is an uncle of Benifica club’s agile & keeper, Johannes memba, died soon after he was admitted.

He is survived by wife and eight children.

The cortege will leave Molele Street in Thokoza at 1pm for the cemetery.

YOU CAN'T GET A JOB

IF YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO DO A JOB
Unity talks in deadlock

AMALGAMATION talks among leaders of the three community councils in Soweto ended in a deadlock early this week when the move was opposed by the Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow leaders.

The sensitive issue is believed to have been discussed with officials of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and those of the Department of Co-operation and Development at the Soweto Council chambers on Tuesday.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, who is in favour of amalgamation, was reported by the SABC as saying no agreement could be reached because the other council leaders wanted to remain independent of the Greater Soweto Council.

He said he had hoped that it would be realised by the other leaders that from the economic point of view, it cost more to run three separate councils than it would if all were united.

He added that the matter was to be referred to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koomhof, who is believed to be in favour of amalgamation.

Another proponent of amalgamation is Mr John Knutsen, chairman of Wrab, who yesterday denied he had participated in the talks. He however said that it was unrealistic for anybody to oppose amalgamation because he thought it was the best thing under the present circumstances.

He said that in view of the Black Local Authorities Act passed last year; it was opportune for the three councils to unite so that all could reap the benefits of the new powers.

He said because the Soweto Council was the biggest of the three, with 76,000 houses, it was the only one likely to be given autonomy. The Diepmeadow Council with 26,000 and the Dobsonville council with 4,000 houses were too small to be given autonomy.

Mr Knutsen said he saw no reason why the other council leaders should fear domination by the Soweto Council because their interests would be protected should they agree to an amalgamation.

He said since the three councils shared most of their amenities and that geographically all were one, the reasons given by the other councils for opposing amalgamation — that they were treated as being less important than the Soweto Council — was in fact argument favouring amalgamation.

"It is a luxury to have three councils and I must tell you, it could save everybody a lot of money if the three could be made into one. We could have for example, one chief executive officer, one electrical engineer and this would facilitate easier administration of the area.

"But having a triple administration means more money and more time being spent on small issues," he said.
Aphane won’t back down

By ALINAH DUBE

PREPARATIONS for Mamelodi’s 30th anniversary celebrations will go on — be it in the interest of the residents or not, said the chairman of the community council, Mr W A Aphiwe, yesterday.

Celebrations to mark the township’s existence have been planned for March 23 this year, and the State President has been invited. Most of the community councillors were against the move. They emphasized the housing problem in the area, which they said could be alleviated with the money being set aside for the festivities.

Mr Bernard Ndizani, president of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples Party (VVPP) said there was nothing to celebrate in Mamelodi. No achievements had been made by the local council since its inception, he said.

He said it was pathetic for the council not to have respect for the people it represented. “The people have to make decisions in the running of their township. If they feel dissatisfied about celebrations such as this, it is for the leaders whom they elected into position to listen to them,” he said.

Several meetings were held between his organisation and some residents who were not interested in the celebrations, said Mr Ndizani.

Mr H M Pitje said celebrations were meant for great achievements and not for problem-stricken places like Mamelodi.

Some of the residents said it was inconsiderate of the council to call for an occasion when most of the community members were unemployed. But Mr Aphiwe dismissed all the statements as nonsense.

He said he did not care if the people of Mamelodi were celebrating or not. “I don’t care who says what about the event but all I know is that preparations are at an advanced stage and no cancellations will be made.”
**NO** to community councils

**PINKY’S**

anti-council

CRUSADE

- By MANDLA NDLAZI

**Facts:**
- THE Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) is planning to launch a nationwide anti-community council movement, whose first campaign will be a boycott of community council elections due in September

**Date:**
- Launch date is today, at 1 pm meeting at the local Methodist Church

**Question:**
- Moca chairman Pinky Ngakane told GCP an anti-community council committee would be elected at the meeting, as a sub-committee of Moca, to liaise with similar bodies established countrywide to fight the councils.

**NO**

1. **Polls**

   "The anti-community council committee's first task will be to discourage residents from going to the polls in September," Mr Ngakane said.

   "We are out to prove that the people don't want the council."

   There is growing opposition towards the council system, and a hand margin.

   This week even men involved spoke against it. "We can do nothing more than this," said Tskane township council chairman Mpi- kayise P Buthelezi.

   He said people would have to unite to fight for a better deal.

---

**YES**

*I'M SERVING MY PEOPLE*

DAVEYTON council chairman Tom Boya is to form a new party to fight township elections — despite assurances that he is a "Government stooge."

"Whenever I appear in public, people point at me as a Government stooge, because of my involvement in community councils," Mr Boya told GCP.

Despite the hostility, he will go on. "I am keen to serve my people, even if it means working in the system."

"If the right people don't come forward, the Government will appoint its own stooges."

His new party, he said, would encourage residents to take an interest in the council.

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**WARNING**

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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**Examination Paper**

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Every candidate must enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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Degree/Diploma/Qualification you are registered for: E
Subject: (to be copied from examination paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY
1. Enter at the top of the block of question you are answering.
2. Blue or black answers. Red or green underlining, etc.
3. Names must be legible. E.g. graph paper examination book.
4. Do not write in margins.

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Out on the street

These is up for

The number

Tomorrow, they’re back

Miss Rose Makola, her bag filled packed, waits for Monday to arrive. She doesn’t know where she will go next and she is sure that she will do her job. She speaks with the residents behind a window, does not know where they are going and will not tell them now. They are not giving her any food, and she gets a lot of money. She is on her way to the kitchen. She is counting the money and going to the kitchen. She is ready to do it. It is Monday again.

The people of Kibinform, who don’t like computers, are not used to using them. They want their own and want it now. They need their own and now they need it. They are not ready for more. They want to use computers now, not later. They are not ready to do it now. They are not ready to do it now. They are not ready to do it. They are not ready to do it.
Govt accused of 'biting' into pockets

By EPHRAIM DAMOYI

THE GOVERNMENT was putting its teeth deep into the black communities' lifeline by increasing rentals, service charges, transport and general sales tax, a meeting was told at the weekend.

In his Vial Triangle Chamber of Commerce chairman's report, Mr Moses Marole said this was so even at the time when the country's economy was on the down turn and more blacks were being retrenched from their jobs.

Mr Marole said the world was experiencing a very difficult time and governments were taxing communities heavily in order to remain in power.

As a result of workforce reductions many black workers were left in a state of catastrophe and those who remained employed were having their working hours cut down.

"As a business community we are concerned about the country's economic stability," he said. "We feel directly challenged by the ever-increasing queues at the labour office where our people stand hungry and thirsty while waiting for someone to give them employment."

He appealed to the public to support buy-at-home campaigns and local industries. He also appealed to businesses to unite and co-operate in all business matters and so have one powerful voice.

"If we sit back and not encourage our friends and other business people to join the chamber, we will be doomed and perish like fools. If we think that we can meet the authorities individually we might be doomed. Only united action can solve our problems. If we are divided we will fall," he said.

The local business men were faced with the challenge of a three-star hotel that was to be built in Zone 14, Sebokeng He asked members of his chamber how they wanted it financed and managed.

He said the newly-elected chairman of the Vial Community Council, Mr Esmu Mahlatsi, had opened his doors to any organisation that wanted to negotiate anything with his council.
Two stand firm – no council merger

MR I B MASHAO: Chairman of the Dobsonville Council broke the silence.

Leaders of the Dobsonville and Diepmeadow councils are firm in their refusal to amalgamate with the Soweto Council.

Breaking their silence for the first time since last week’s abortive talks on amalgamation, Mr I B Mashao and Mr J Mahuushi said nothing would make them change their minds on their refusal to amalgamate their councils.

They said in a joint statement released to The Sowetan yesterday that last Tuesday’s talks aborted because of differences with Soweto Council Chairman, Mr David Thebehali, on the agenda of the meeting.

They wanted to talk about regional co-operation of the three councils in which they would retain their identities as independent councils, whereas Mr Thebehali wanted them to talk about complete amalgamation.

When they could not reach an agreement on the agenda of their discussions, Mr Thebehali walked out of the meeting, which they were then forced to call off.

By SAM MABE

The two leaders said their reason for refusing to talk about amalgamation was that they thought it a waste of time since they had rejected the merger of the three councils at two previous meetings held in November last year and in January this year.

The first meeting was chaired by Minister Piet Koornhof on November 22 and the second one was chaired by the chief commissioner of the Witwatersrand on January 18.

The leaders praised Mr Thebehali for his “fairness and impartiality” during their talks with him. They said he assured them that he would not force amalgamation if they were opposed to it.

They accused the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) Mr John Knoetze, of interfering in their affairs. They said the reasons he gave for favouring amalgamation were irrelevant.

Mr Thebehali denied yesterday that he walked out on Mr Mashao and Mr Mahuushi. He confirmed however that the deadlock which resulted in the calling off of the meeting was caused by disagreements over the agenda.

“Recommendations for amalgamation were made to the minister by the Smit Commission and thereafter the minister spoke to us individually about our feelings on amalgamation.

“We met the chief commissioner and when we parted it was with the understanding that we were going to thrash this matter out on our own.”
Duduza rent hike rejected during meeting

By Mzikayise Edom

RESIDENTS of Duduza, near Nigel, have rejected the proposed R1.60 rent increase which is due to be implemented from April 1.

This decision was taken by about 300 residents at an emotion-charged meeting called by the Duduza Community Council at the weekend.

The rent increase was announced through a letter sent to the council by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) recently. R1 of the increase will go towards provision of services and 60c towards the building of a library in the township.

Residents told members of the council that they were not consulted by the boards when it decided to increase house rentals. They also demanded to see senior officials of the board before paying the proposed rent.

The residents also maintained that before the board could increase rents in the township a sewerage system should be installed and taps fitted in each and every house. They also said that they were tired of promises which later turned out to be empty.

In an interview with The SOWETO TAN after the meeting, the deputy chairman of the Duduza Council, Mr Kehane Moloi, said that the council would meet to discuss the outcome of the meeting. He declined to comment further on what steps the council would take or when the council would meet.

Last November, rents in the township were supposed to go up by R9, a further R6 in April this year and another R7.30 in September in order that the board could start with the installation of the sewerage system.

The board had to abandon the sewerage project after residents refused to pay these increases, stating that they were only prepared to pay for the usage of sewerage and not for its installation.

Duduza residents pay R22.55 rent a month. Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, was yesterday not available for comment. Meanwhile, the Duduza Civic Association will hold a meeting on Sunday to discuss the proposed increases.
UNIONS SLAM PROPOSED CELEBRATIONS

TH.e GENERAL Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa) and its sister union, the Metal and Chemical Workers' Union of South Africa Macwusa, have joined other Mamelodi leaders in rejecting celebrations proposed to celebrate the founding of the township.

Celebrations are to be held on March 23 to mark the townships thirtieth birthday. In a statement issued in Pretoria on Friday the unions said: "We condemn with the strongest possible terms a proposed celebration of Mamelodi by the community council. We call on residents to boycott the event. Rents and services are going up and the housing waiting list is reaching great length."

The statement added that the plight of workers was not considered by the council which was doing nothing to improve living conditions in the townships. The council, it appeared, wanted to celebrate the dusty streets of the area, the statement read.

The chairman of the council, Mr W A Apane, has said that preparations would go on irrespective of mounting opposition from local leaders. He said he did not care who was against the move.

Gwusa said other unions and different organisations would meet to help mobilise the community against participating in the proposed celebrations.
POLICE FORCED TO RUN

ASSAULTED: My name is: 343

Pages: 343

SUNDAY, 1st February, 1939

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run

Police forced to run
Mr. D. J. Dalling asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

1. Whether delays have been experienced in the development and replanning of Alexandra Township; if so, (a) what delays and (b) why.

2. Whether he will make a statement on the progress made in such development and replanning?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b) There were no delays with the re-planning of Alexandra. The masterplan for Alexandra has been approved and consists of eleven stages of development. Phase one consists of 94 houses and 194 flats of which 79 houses are under construction. Phase two which consists of 321 houses and 93 flats has been approved by the National Housing Commission.

As regards part (2) of the question, the reply is no, not at this stage, but the whole setup at Alexandra is receiving special attention at the moment and an announcement in this regard will be made as soon as possible.
Alexandra Township
2/2/83

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The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)(a) and (b) There were no delays with the re-planning of Alexandra. The masterplan for Alexandra has been approved and consists of eleven stages of development. Phase one consists of 94 houses and 394 flats of which 79 houses are under construction. Phase two which consists of 320 houses and 93 flats has been approved by the National Housing Commission.

As regards part (2) of the question, the reply is no, not at this stage, but the whole setup at Alexandra is receiving special attention at the moment and an announcement in this regard will be made as soon as possible.
**ACCUSATION**

But the main destabilisation accusation is that South Africa supports the Lesotho Liberation Army of Ntsu Mokhehle. Chief Lea-

**REMAKING PROGRESS**

the MNR.

**Zambia** — Between Mr P W Botha and President Kaunda of Zambia last year proved that Zambia does not believe South Africa is pursuing a destabilisa-

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**SOWETO COUNCIL**

Chairman Mr David Thebehali has been accused of favouring amalgamation with the Dobsonville and the Diep-

**MABE**

meadow council because he wants to use them to pay off his coun-

**Council**

The accusation by Dobsonville Council chairman Mr V B Mashao coincides with the "call" by the Soweto Council and the "West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) that the three councils be amalgamated to facilitate better administration in view of their geographic
circumstances. But amalgamation has already been rejected by both the Dobsonville and the Diepmeadow councils.

Mr Thebehali confirmed yesterday that his council has an R18-

**Mashao**

million deficit, but argued that the Dobsonville Council should not be pointing fingers because it had a deficit propor-
tional to that of Soweto.

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**ROW: Mashao.**
Ugly scenes as shacks are razed

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE and SOPHIE TEMA

THE sounds of hammers, crowbars, spades and picks echoed through Orlando East yesterday as West Rand Administration Board and Soweto Council workmen demolished backyard shacks.

Ugly scenes developed between Wrab policemen and residents as household belongings and sheets of corrugated iron were carted away. About 20 homes were affected by the demolitions, which are expected to continue today.

Residents watched in disbelief as the structures were brought down and belongings which included beds, blankets, clothes, cooking utensils, and the building materials were loaded onto trucks and taken away for “storage.”

In Motha Street, a four-month pregnant woman, Miss Pimpy Makgoba, was slapped several times by three Wrab policemen when she angrily asked them whether they were there to check passes or demolish shacks.

She was then dragged to a waiting Wrab police van and taken away.

A white Wrab police “superintendent” told the policemen in Afrikaans: “Lock her up if she gives you trouble.”

Two women with babies were loaded onto vans after they were found in the shacks.

There was tension as crowds of onlookers gathered around.

Hours before, on Tuesday night, a meeting was called by the Orlando Civic Association just before the deadline for the demolition of the shacks expired. The meeting resolved that they would not voluntarily demolish their shacks — described by Wrab as “health hazards” — until alternative accommodation could be found.

A sobbing Miss Violet Maimanga told the Rand Daily Mail that she had a family of 11 staying in a two-roomed house. She had put up a shack in the yard so she could stay with her two sons.

Lawyers acting for the Orlando Civic Association visited the area yesterday afternoon in an attempt to prevent the demolition.

The Rev E M Tema, of the DRC Church in Orlando East, yesterday held talks with Mr D Jacobs, assistant director of Housing for the Soweto Council, and asked that the demolitions be stopped immediately.

Mr Jacobs told him the matter was being dealt with at high level.
MPs told to keep mum on spy case

BY JOHN BATTERSBY
Political Correspondent

HOME OF ASSEMBLY. — The detention of Commis-
sioner Dieter Gerhardt in connection with espionage
activities for the Soviet Union may not be raised in
Parliament in terms of a ruling yesterday by the
Speaker, Mr J P du Toit.

The Speaker's ruling forbids all further discussion on
the subject in terms of the sub judice rule which pre-
vents Parliamentary debate on a matter which is
before the courts or when legal steps are pending.

The ruling came after Mr Koos van der Merwe, Con-
servative Party MP for Upington, tried to raise the is-
sue in a speech during the No-Confidence Debate.

In a speech on Tuesday, the Prime Minister, Mr P W
Botha, said in reply to inter-

A jury in Phoenix, Arizona, the number of times he mar-
ried at various periods in a
life well traveled as a trader.

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at high level.

Gold drops below $500

LONDON. — Gold dropped below $500 yesterday as the
dollar continued to rise.

Gold was fixed in London at $468.25 in the afternoon
and in the morning Tuesday's second fixing was

$468.00.

The retreat was led by the
decline in New York after

bouts of heavy profit-taking.

See Page 13

Atomic waste land found

CAPE TOWN. — Land has been acquired for the de-
velopment of a national de-
pot for nuclear waste by Dr W L de Villiers, chairman of the
Atomic Energy Corpora-
tion, announced yesterday.

A statement released in

Cape Town by the Depart-
ment of Forestry and Inf-
formation says portions of

two farms in Namakulag-

 فالپاتك باکپاتك, were

acquired for the depository.

The site was suitable be-

cause of its geologically sta-

table environment, minimal

groundwater movement and

appropriate geographical

and chemical soil characteristics.

"Safety standards will

comply with international re-

quirements and the site will

also have to be licensed ac-

cording to the requirements of

the Atomic Energy Corpora-
tion in terms of the

Atomic Energy Act, 1982, and

subject to the approval of the

Council for Nuclear Safety," the

statement said. — Sapa.

A Casanova who doesn't know the score

Mail Correspondent

PHOENIX. — A modern-day Casanova who claims to have

married more than 100 wom-

en, six of them Brits, says

he has not kept an exact

score of his wives.

With some exaggeration a
defense lawyer pressed Mr

Giovanni Vidiglio, 33, to tell

a jury in Phoenix, Arizona, the number of times he mar-
ried at various periods in a

life well traveled as a trader.

"You keep asking for

the numbers, but I don't know. I can't recall," Mr Vidiglio

said, when asked how many

women he married between 1955 and 1975.

How many brides were

there from 1949 when he first

married at the age of 20, to

1955? "I don't keep score, I

with her two sons.

Was it more than 10? "I'm

sure," came the quiet reply.

Mr Vidiglio's lawyer com-

piled a list of his wives which included six from Britain, nine

from other countries, and 18

from the US.

Caus to list, Vidiglio

stopped at 44, scratched his

head and said he would think

of more during the recess.

Vidiglio is not his real

name. He has a lifetime of

aliases.

Chunky and squat, Vidiglio

is no matinee idol. But he

was charming, engaging, little

boy charm.

The adven-

ture canvased
ties that it would be "highly irresponsible" for him to
discuss the spy issue be-

cause the investigation was

under way and there was a possibility of a pending court case.

Get a 360° view of the
demolished backyard shadows.

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See Page 13

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A Casanova who doesn't know the score

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SOWETO UNITY

Three to one

Strong disagreement still surrounds proposals to unite Soweto's three community councils into a single Greater Soweto Council. Two inconclusive meetings took place behind closed doors in January and discussions still continue.

The first meeting was attended by representatives of the Department of Co-operation and Development, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and members of the three councils — Dobsonville, Diepkloof and Soweto. Last week's meeting was attended only by members of the community councils.

Unification has the full support of both Soweto council chairman David Thebe and Wrab chairman John Knoetze, who maintains that it is in the interests of all the people of Soweto. However, both Dobsonville chairman Isaac Moshoe and Dieppkloof chairman Joseph Mahushu are completely opposed to it.

Mahushu is adamant that "there is no reason why we should not combine for the utilisation of services in the same way that Sandton, Randburg and Johannesburg do, yet still maintain our autonomy."

But Knoetze is equally adamant that this is not feasible. "The main reason for resistance to unification is the fear of absorption and domination by Greater Soweto. These fears are unrealistic. The usual method of incorporation is to safeguard interests. Small councils like Dobsonville would have loaded voting rights."

From an economic viewpoint, Knoetze believes there is no alternative. "The financial advantages are obvious. For example, raising loans would be much easier because the credibility of a unified Soweto in the money market would be that much higher," he says.

"Maintaining three councils is costly. Unification would yield savings in terms of time, cost, quality of administration and speed of decision-making."

Mahushu maintains that "the scale of Soweto and its problems makes efficient management by a single authority impossible. This is one of the reasons for the chaotic housing situation. Decentralisation is the operative word. Diepmeadow has a population of 250,000, which in terms of international standards is an optimum size for a..."
I believe that every [text obscured].

...and this...
Blacks want the vote

God alone knows why
such elegance of homes in Glendale.
Ucasá to hold indába

THE URBAN Council Association of South Africa (Ucasá), is to hold an urgent meeting to discuss vital community issues, including the age limit system introduced in black schools by the Department of Education and Training (Det).

The regional organising secretary of Ucasá, Mr Fred Mohajane, said the meeting, to be held at the Dobsonville Council Chambers on Sunday, would also discuss accommodation at West Rand Schools.

Mr Mohajane said that the age limit issue had caused much concern among blacks and it was time that “community leaders took it up with the purpose of seeing the Det officials.”

It had also become “abundantly clear that most students who are supposed to be in class are roaming the streets of Soweto due to a lack of accommodation,” he said.
Owens bring urgent application

Shackles: Politics shares blame

The Star Friday February 1983

X

2M

By Michael Fressos

His committee's advice that he was failing to respond to this dilemma, the shanty town could become a symbol of the city's failure to make the transition from boom to bust. Mayor Shyro said that the need to make the transition from boom to bust was more than just a matter of planning, it was a matter of politics. The political struggle in the city was as much a matter of deciding who would control the resources of the city as it was a matter of deciding what the best course for the city should be.

The shanty town was a symbol of the city's neglect of the people living there. The people who lived in the shanty town were the victims of a system that did not provide for their basic needs. The shanty town was a testament to the failure of the city's leaders to address the problems of the people.

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Blacks can seek court redress from councils

Urban blacks may approach the Supreme Court for litigation against community councils if Mr Justice Goldstone rules yesterday in a precedent-setting judgment in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Goldstone's interpretation of a section in the Community Councils Act of 1977 in effect removes a legal barrier which had precluded blacks from seeking redress to higher courts.

The important ruling was made in an urgent application submitted by three shacks dwellers who sought an order to prevent the Soweto Council from demolishing their shacks and to rebuild those that had been flattened.

The joint application was submitted by Mrs Carol Mathepo (82) and Mrs Margaret Hlongwane (33) whose shacks had been demolished this week by the council. The council employees were about to demolish the structure belonging to Mrs Beatrice Buthelezi (75) when the court application was made by the women.

Mr Justice Goldstone postponed the hearing to February 22 after ordering all the parties to file replying and answering affidavits. The council gave an undertaking to the judge that it would not demolish Mrs Buthelezi's structure pending the outcome of the application. The undertaking was made an order of court.

The judge handed down his precedent-setting judgment after Mr J van Niekerk, representing the council, submitted that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction to hear civil disputes between blacks and community councils.

When rejecting the legal argument, Mr Justice Goldstone expressed the view that it would undesirable and unnecessary for the Supreme Court to be placed out of bounds for blacks.

The judge held that it was of the policy of the Government under its Black Administration Act to oust jurisdiction of ordinary courts over blacks. The legislators would have clearly specified if the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction.
COUNCIL BOYCOTT GROUP FORMED

OWN CORRESPONDENT

RANDFONTEIN — About 3,000 Mohlakeng residents packed the local Methodist Church hall to launch a boycott campaign against the forthcoming community council elections.

A seven-member working committee under the wing of the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) was elected and will meet soon.

Moca chairman Pimkie Ngakane said: "They have their fingers deep in the pie. They don't care about the people they claim to represent, and that's why they agreed to rent increases without consulting the people."

The Greyhound Bus Company was also criticised.

"Mr Ngakane said Moca had written to the company after last year's fare increase but has received no answer..."

SEBE SPIKES BAN LIST

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Ciskei has virtually banned its own banned list.

The list of 73 banned publications — and a necklace — was withdrawn this week after Ciskei security boss General Charles Sebe dissociated himself from the document.

The gazette containing the banned list has been removed from the shelves at the Department of Internal Affairs in Zwidekhaa.

Gen. Sebe said the Department of Internal Affairs had "jumped the gun" in issuing the gazette.

The list, issued in General Sebe's name, was supposed to have been vetted by the Department of State Security as well as by President Lennox Sebe and his advisors.

Somehow the document was released, before being screened.

All the items on the list, including ANC newsletters, the Freedom Charter and a necklace with a broach containing a map of Africa with the word "Amandla" on it, were deemed to "endanger national security or the maintenance of law and order".

"They have their fingers deep in the pie. They don't care about the people they claim to represent, and that's why they agreed to rent increases without consulting the people."

The Greyhound Bus Company was also criticised.

"Mr Ngakane said Moca had written to the company after last year's fare increase but has received no answer..."
SOWETO — A woman described this week how she was dragged out of bed, beaten up by All Nations' Guards, and hauled before a kangaroo court chaired by Soweto council chairman David Thebehali. And when her husband, who was also beaten up, arrived at the court with three cops to rescue her, they were chased away and had return with reinforcements.

Mrs Margaret Mkhonza, 47, of Zola, claimed she was severely beaten with knobkerries. Her husband, Alpheus claimed he was "left for dead" after being beaten with sticks and iron rods for refusing to attend the "trial".

Mr Mkhonza said when the attackers left with his wife, he dashed to Jabulani police station to seek help.

Cops

Mrs Mkhonza said while she was being questioned by Mr Thebehali, her husband and the cops burst in.

"The men in the hall charged the police, who fled and came back with reinforcements from Moroka. "Two men were arrested," she said.

She added that she was held hostage for several hours and only taken home at about midnight.

"I was terrified of thugs, so I slept under a tree in a yard in Moletsane," she said.

The Mkhonza's were apparently halted before the kangaroo court because a neighbour, whose daughter is due to marry their son, complained they had not paid lobola.

Mr Thebehali told reporters this week: "My men went to his (Mkhonza's) house on many occasions but he refused to come and see me about the problem."

"It was made clear his house would be raided until he came to the meeting."

Referring to the incident when police arrived at the hall, Mr Thebehali said:

"The policeman must have been badly brought up. He just walked rudely in and expected everyone to understand he was a policeman."

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police has denied that any arrests have been made, but says police are investigating a case of obstruction.

Pieces of paper or other material in the examination room unless instructed.

2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
A WRAB policeman was this week acquitted when he appeared in the Randfontein Magistrate's Court on a charge of attempted murder.

Mr. Mathius Radebe, 23, was alleged to have attempted to kill schoolboys Joseph Motsiwa and Daniel Tlate outside the Mokhakeng beerhall last May.

Acquitting him, Mr. C J Oosthuizen said there was no evidence to prove that he committed the offence.
SUCCESS. \text{She is the first black female township manager in...}
At first there was no rent...

SO YOU would like to know the history of Tembisa? How it got off the ground and all that went into making it undoubtedly the biggest township in the East Rand?

Over to founder resident of the sprawling township, Mr Doctor Shile:

"I was among the first people to live here. My family and I started living here in 1957. We arrived from a farm called Thabane-line. Then life was good. We paid no rent at all.

"A few weeks after our arrival — while we were still living in zink shacks — a young man called Aaron was hacked to death with an axe. Such things were uncommon in those days. Everybody was shocked, and they called our area Khaliambazo (where the axe rules).

"Towards the end of 1958 the Government brought in more families and gave them plots. Our section was called Eseleni (at the beginning) and is still called that today. I don't know where most of the people came from, but the number of people grew steadily.

"In 1959 the first houses were built. The people were not happy with the introduction of the rent system, but they were happy that they were at last going to live in houses.

"I was married to two wives — I still am — and we all moved into one house. The rent was something like R2.35. Today it is R10.50. We had a supervisor called Andrew Mardon — a good man that. He was the friend of the people.

"The next section to be built was Sothoeng. I can't remember the rent from there, but Ntshonolanga in the west was the last. I also remember the first teacher here was Mr Kgatle. He passed away a few years back.

"Today Tembisa is indeed a big township, I don't remember any uprising here except in 1976. Maybe it means that the people are peace-loving. I am happy to be alive still and doing well in my business. When I started in 1957, I had two donkeys and a cart with which I sold coal and wood. Today I have eight trucks, 10 trolleys and 20 horses. I have 34 people working for me.

FOUNDER RESIDENT: Mr Doctor Shile saw the birth of Tembisa.

"I can tell you my secret is waking up early in the morning, working hard and abstaining completely from drinking. That keeps me young. Some of you young boys look my equals because you destroy yourselves with drink.

That is the story of Tembisa as seen through the eyes of a senior resident.

Details? Statistics? Hard Facts?

Officials Manning our Information on the township, the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) would not give us the time of the day because of directives from head office.

Said township manner Mr W A Rabie: "We have strict instructions not to say anything, whatever it is, to the Press."

RAGS TO RICHES: Mr David Shile and the wares in his father's coal yard.
WASHINGTON — KwaZulu Chief Mangowan- 
tha Gatsha Buthelezi says he expects an in- 
crease in violence in South Africa resulting 
from the growing disillusionment of black 
South African youth.
A combination of non-violent change. Chief 
Buthelezi, however, discounts the possibility of 
what he called a "classical revolution" top- 
ing the white ruled Pretoria government.

Interviewed on CBS Television's nation- 
wide morning news programme on February  
2, the black South African leader said the re- 
cent move to enfranchise South Africa's "co- 
oured" while continuing to exclude blacks 
from the political process will heighten racial 
tension.

RACIAL TENSIONS

Under normal conditions, racial tensions in 
South Africa are "very high" and there always 
are sporadic outbreaks of violence, he said.

"But you must accept that the chances for 
young people getting disillusioned, chances 
for young people slipping backwards to join 
those of ours, of my brothers who have taken 
up the armed struggle will increase because of 
disillusionment," he added.

The scale of violence in South Africa fluct- 
uates, he said, "but I don't think that you are 
going to have a classical revolution, where 
the regime is toppled overnight.''

The latest arrangement with the coloureds, 
Chief Buthelezi said, will worsen the situation 
because the whole thing is set up on the basis 
of excluding an forever participating in 
decision-making.

Chief Buthelezi said he was shocked when 
the Indian and coloured communities recently 
accepted the South African Government's of- 
fer of limited government participation.

THE UNDERDOGS

When the idea was first born some time 
ago, he said, the coloureds called on him to 
form an alliance against the scheme because it 
excluded blacks.

"This summersault is something that bogs-

bles our minds, because we don't understand 
what has made the difference now,' ' he said.

Being black in South Africa, Buthelezi said 
in answer to a question, "means to be the un-
derdog of the underdogs". All non-whites are 
discriminated against, but Africans, he added, 
"are on the lowest rung".

Black Africans, who comprise more than 70 
per cent of South Africa's population, he ex-
pressed, cannot travel freely in the country 
they cannot work where they wish -- they 
have no vote or voice in Government deci-
sions; and their children must go to segregated 

schools, for which the Government spends 90 
dollars per child as compared to 1 000 dollars 
per child in white schools.

Owen Correspondent.

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**Buthelezi: In the US.**

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**Lean time for the jobless**

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Johannesburg's high rate of recession is almost 
impossible while there is going to be a con-

stancy of retrenchments and fast-increasing 

unemployment, according to sources.

The executive direc-

tor of the Manpower 
and Management Foun-

dation, Dr John Bury, 
said that during such a 
period it was vital that 
an adequate income 
from social security 

sources should be 

保障.

The unemployment 
insurance is controlled 
by the public sector in 
The state in terms of 
the Unemployment 

Insurance 

Act of 1968 in South 

Africa.

**INSURANCE**

He said, provides for unemploy-

ment insurance funds 

contributions paid by 

employers and 

employees, and 

contributions from the 

State Revenue Fund and 
certain others.

The fund is applied 
mainly to pay unem-

ployment benefits to 

contributors who be-

come unemployed. The 

Act, however, lays 

down stringent condi-

tions and qualifications 

and the payment of benefits, Dr 

Bury said.

"It is in times of re-

cession that the short-

comings in social secu-

rity systems really be-

come apparent. The 

unemployment insurance scheme under the 

State is no exception and some aspects of this 
form of social security certainly need to be

---

**Blast**

A BLACK worker was 

killed and another 

slightly injured in an 

explosion in the detona-

tion-base plant at the 

Modderfontein explo-

sives factory on the 

East Rand on Friday, a 

spokesman for ABCI 

said.

The accident occurred 

at 4 p.m.

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PROMISE A GOOD EDUCATION! 
WE GUARANTEE IT.**

Mr. L.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.

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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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Home should not have to be a backyard shack for these children in Orlando East.

Build rooms and not shack, says Wrab, and we'll help you do it!

IF EMPLOYERS would help more people to build a proper room or two on to their township houses, fewer people would have to live in illegal backyard shacks in perpetual fear of demolition.

IT CAN cost as little as R1 600 to add a proper room on to an existing Soweto house — and if the person renting the house doesn’t have that amount of money, Wrab will provide them with a loan.

The average cost of adding one room to a house through Wrab’s home improvement service is R1 000, provided no major alteration is needed to the existing roof structure. But a cement block room with asbestos roof, and without plastering or ceiling or tiles, can cost as little as R1 600.

No request for a loan will be refused, says Mr Piet Genis, chief estate officer at Wrab’s New Canada office — as long as the applicant is not someone living in a R30 000 house who can afford to go to a building society for a loan.

Loans of less than R10 000 require a 10% deposit, loans of more than R10 000 require a 20% deposit. Interest ranges from 13.5% to 17% and there is a R20 fee for submitting the plans. Some companies lend their employees money for home improvement.

Since September 1981, 19 600 plans have been approved and more than R5 million has been lent to 669 people who made additions to their homes, Mr Genis told HOMEFront. These people borrowed an average of R9 000 each.

But it is no good the children of the household approaching the home improvement centre on their own, says Mr Genis. Their father or mother, being the registered tenant, must come with them and negotiate the building additions. Wrab helps them get plans drawn and to find a builder, and pays the builder in instalments as the building inspectors approve each stage of the building.

It costs nothing to talk it over at the New Canada (tel 673-5269).

Notes: pieces of paper or other material might into the examination room unless so instructed, are not to communicate with others with any person except the invigilator. The answer book is to be torn out.

Books must be handed to the commission invigilator before leaving the exam-

4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Lands sewn on:
Elize is well

Nine-year-old Elize Groenewald, of Vereeniging, is in a "satisfactory" condition in the Johannesburg Hospital after a nine-hour operation to have both severed hands sewn back on.

But according to the hospital's public relations officer, Mr. Lionel Spies, it is too early to tell if the surgery has been successful.

Elize caught both hands in a scrap metal press at her grandparents' home near Houtop. One was severed just above the thumb and the other at the wrist.

Her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sachs, and an employee, Mr. Jonas Rthulo, took Elize to hospital. In an emergency operation at 2 am on Sunday surgeons sewed both hands back on.

Mr. Sachs was admitted to Vereeniging Hospital suffering from shock.

Elize's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Groenewald, said they expected to hear more about the success of the operation on Thursday.

Demolition
will go on
in Soweto

By Khala Sibanda

The deputy chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, Mr. G. J. Jacobs, said today the demolition of shacks in Soweto will continue.

He said the interim interdict restraining the council from demolishing 15 shacks had no bearing on the demolition of the rest of the 4,000 shacks.

The council, he said, had taken a decision a long time ago on the razing of the illegal structures.

At an emotion-charged meeting yesterday, residents attacked the Soweto Council for failing to provide people with accommodation.

"We have made several appeals to the council about our need for houses, but we have received no response. Instead they are talking about building flats at Chiawelo and other townships," said Mr. Ambition Brown, chairman of the Soweto Party, who called the meeting.

The meeting was attended by more than 500 people.

Speakers from the floor called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Piet Koornhof, to intervene.

Another meeting of the Soweto Party has been arranged at the Orlando DOCC for February 20.

2 escape injury
in air crash

By Joao Santa Rita

A flight aircraft crash-landed near Johannesburg yesterday when a flight instructor was simulating a forced landing.

Nobody was injured in the accident, but the training plane was badly damaged.

The managing director of Rand Flight Centre, which owns the aircraft, Mrs. Val Grange, said she could not disclose the names of the two people involved.

"Until our reports are submitted to the Department of Civil Aviation, we are not allowed to disclose the names," she said.

Mrs. Grange said the accident happened when the flight instructor was showing a trainee pilot the correct procedures during an emergency landing.

"When the instructor tried to lift the plane again, there was not enough power in the engine which failed to respond.

"Nobody suffered the slightest injury - not even a scratch," she said.

Hundreds Pay

"We had shown, and to carry on the work in this field together to maintain the work in this field together to maintain the work in this field."

"We had shown, and to carry on the work in this field together to maintain the work in this field together to maintain the work in this field."

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"We had shown, and to carry on the work in this field together to maintain the work in this field together to maintain the work in this field."
THOUGHTS ON A TOWNSHIP

Rank needed: Taxismen Mike Ndlovu and Mr Solomon Mangani.

HAPPY: Mosina Mabasa.

HAPPY: Moleko Mahube.

HAPPY: Masite Mapaseka.

FRIENDLY PEOPLE: Tsembisa.

Tsembisa: People are friendly.

Kanye Naele says it all.

"In just two years, houses on the open spaces were built. I now have a place to live and there's security here."

BY LEN KALANE

HIGH, CRIME, BAD, LIFE IS...

"However, another aspect of life here is..."

The spotlight on Tembisa.

"Missy Albright is another person who is..."

The story is not true.

"Bad as it may sound, social problems in the town..."

Township life as told by the people who live there.

"But we must do something about the roads..."

Mr. Mike van den Heever.

"We asked the facts..."
WORSHIP GOD: Miss Abigail Tenet

NEED MORE EQUATION...

PHOENIX

BRICKS! Made today!

HOLLOW BRICKS!

POLICE

NOTICE: We're dealing with some issues.

POLICE

MISSING PERSON

GERALDINE M. SMITH

LAST SEEN: 10:00 AM

DESCRIPTION: Female, 50 years old, 5'4" tall, blue eyes, brown hair, last seen wearing a black sweater and jeans.

ANYONE WITH INFORMATION IS ASKED TO CONTACT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.
West to Pay More Rent

From February 1, residents would pay R137 more. The same
increase is to R137 more. The same
rental would be increased by a
more would be paid in
cause of R171 to bring
rate. Alex R. White,

Wins director of city.

March 1, 1993

Sowetan, Tuesday, February 8, 1993
Soweto Council raids court-case shack dwellers

By Langa Skosana
Three Soweto shack dwellers who made an urgent application to the Supreme Court to restrain the council from demolishing their backyard shack were yesterday raided by Soweto Council officials accompanied by West Rand Administration Board police.

According to Mrs Caroline Mothupe, Mrs Margaret Hlongwane and Mrs Beatrice Buthelezi, all of Orlando East, claim the council officials demanded to see their reference books, their house permits and asked whether people living in the shack were relatives of the registered tenants.

This information was supplied.

The women went to the home of the Orlando East civic leader Mr Ambition Brown. He heads the Sofasonke party which is fighting the demolitions.

They said they felt they were not obliged to provide the information to the officials in view of the pending court case, but had done so because they felt threatened.

NO COMMENT
A spokesman for the council Mr J J Oosthuizen, said today he did not want to comment on the raid.

On Friday last week the three women sought an order in the Rand Supreme Court restraining the council from demolishing their shacks and requesting it rebuild the already flattened.

Judith Goldstein, who heard the application, postponed the hearing to February 22 after ordering all parties to file replying and answering affidavits.

Mr Brown today condemned the raid and called on all shack dwellers to meet the situation with calm until the final judgment of the Supreme Court.

He also said if any of the 4,000 Soweto shack dwellers were raided they should contact him and he would arrange legal representation.

Mystery man keeps pledge on Ash bills

By Joao Santa Rita

An anonymous Pretoria man yesterday fulfilled his promise to pay the medical costs of heart baby Matthew Ash, who died in Boston last week.

Matthew's mother, Mrs Janice Ash, said from Pretoria today they had received a R30,000 cheque at their home yesterday.

"I am going to the bank this morning," she said.

"We still have not received the medical bills from the Boston clinic but we hope to get them soon. If they are less than R30,000 we will use the rest of the money to open a fund for babies with heart disease," said Mrs Ash.

APPEAL
The anonymous Pretoria man promised to pay the medical costs after Mr James Ash launched an appeal through the Press for funds to try and save his four-day-old son.

Matthew had been born with a rare heart disease and doctors at the Johannesburg Hospital said the operation could only be done in America.

The baby was flown to the United States and was operated on in Boston, but died last week. Doctors had warned there was only a 50 percent chance of success.

Mrs Ash said today she wished to thank the public for their support during the attempt to save her son's life.

"If we were able to open a fund we hope that other babies can be saved," she said.

Jaycees provide music for hospital patients

Patients in the Johannesburg Hospital will soon be able to listen to music requests played over their headphones once visiting hours are over.

The service will be provided by the Randburg Jaycees. It starts on April 11 and will be broadcast between 7.30 and 8.30 each morning, and from 2 to 3 pm at weekends.

Training courses for presenters start on February 22.

One of the organisers, Mrs Grace Williams, has appealed for donations of records. Her telephone number is 673-2111, or Mrs Carol Hampton can be reached at 673-2623.
SPOTLIGHT

on Tembisa

Police captain feels Tembisa has character

Sowetan 9/12/83

SPEAK to Captain Joseph Makhobela, a man who loves his township, and he will perhaps cast a light on the diverse elements that make this one of the most cherished, and sometimes most hated places, north-east of Johannesburg.

Tembisa, according to people like Captain Makhobela, can best be described as a settlement area. Unlike other townships on the Reef, it has a character of its own, its own flair, own complexion.

Captain Makhobela is in charge of crime in the area as the branch commander of criminal investigations.

When the SOWETAN spoke to him he was acting as the station commander of the Tembisa Police Station.

The township has a problematic crime situation, he says, because of its mixed character.

But he is quick to point out: “But we have not reached such dimensions as the Wiergang in Soweto. One thing though is that rape is a problem here”.

Apart from cases of rape they have recently had to contend with a spate of robberies, including car thefts. The murder cases that happen in Tembisa are frequently spontaneous and not planned, Capt Makhobela said. Unfortunately he could not give figures.

He said since robbery was an economic crime it fluctuated from time to time in the area. While murder was a problem crime because it was very difficult to prevent. The murderer would strike unexpectedly as there was no planning behind this kind of crime he said.

Sadly, rape seems to be part of “normal life” in Tembisa. Much of the blame for this can be placed on the number of open spaces in the area. There is also the problem of the large number of single men’s hostels in the surrounding area.

Above all, Tembisa had a pleasant character, Capt Makhobela said. The relationship between the residents and police was superb, did Co. A.

He went on to say, “The fact that they come in large numbers to report cases shows they have confidence in us”.

Capt Makhobela said he would only start talking about bad relations should the public begin taking the law into their hands, which was, at the moment not the case in Tembisa.

What is the secret of keeping serious crime at bay in an area so large?

He said: “We prevent serious crime by concentrating on squashing petty crime… it works. Experience has shown”.

There were “Juluka” parties in the area, which Capt Makhobela said, had been giving the police more than enough headaches. He added: “We concentrated on these parties to keep our crime figures low. We have had a lot of unknown murders in Tembisa, partly due to these ‘Julukas’

He said Tembisa was still unstable because of its “resettlement” character. Everybody in Tembisa was a newcomer and everyone that wanted to dominate the other, “because people here come from different backgrounds”.

He added: “In the more settled areas of the township, there is some degree of stability because people there happen to know each other, for example those from Alexandra”.

Capt Makhobela was thankful there were no gangsters around Tembisa.

“We are trying to make people crime conscious,” he said. “Young girls must avoid crossing open spaces alone at night, motorists must stop leaving their keys in the car, or forgetting to lock their cars and they must stop drinking until late at the shebeens. Should people follow this advice ….. then Tembisa would be a paradise!”

CAPTAIN MAKHOBELA: Head of the crime squad in Tembisa.

University
Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

What progress has been made in providing a post office in Alexandra since his reply to Question No. 14 on 12 February 1982?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

The position remains as reflected in my predecessor's reply to Question No. 14 on 12 February 1982. The West Rand Administration Board has not yet been able to assist with the provision of a suitable site for a temporary or permanent post office. The Board states that no development can take place before existing houses in the area have been demolished and the necessary infrastructure established. Suitable hired accommodation is still not available.
Soweto’s richer than it thinks

By LIN MENGE

WHAT'S Soweto worth? A cool R27 000-million! That’s how much money whites, blacks, the Government and private enterprise have poured into Soweto.

That staggering figure, which was worked out by the Department of Co-operation and Development, comes from Dr Llewellyn Lewis, marketing manager of Everite Ltd. Dr Lewis told HOMEFRONT: "Soweto’s a huge investment. It’s in our own interest to see that the value of that investment is improved."

"If every roof was painted, Soweto would look a different place. If fences were fixed up, doorways made to look different, a few canopies or pergolas introduced, how much better Soweto would be."

"More and more people would say to themselves: this place is looking better, it has value, I must buy and improve my own home. The houses are solidly built so there’s a basic value, and with home ownership and home improvement accepted you’d get a market in real estate going. That’s the real hope for Soweto."

"The place is a national asset; you don’t get rid of it, you improve it," Dr Lewis said.

Watch HOMEFRONT in the next few days for more ideas from Everite.

You might also like a copy of their free, colourful booklet on "Home ownership — all you need to know", which contains information on building costs, the advantages of 99-year leasehold and ideas for home alterations.

If you want a copy of the free booklet, apply to Ms C. Fourie, Marketing Dept., Everite Ltd, 20 De Korte St, Braamfontein (Tel 30-5411).

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Examiners' Initials
ERAB ACCUSED OF CORRUPTION

By GOBA NDLHOVU

KATLEHONG residents allege that East Rand Administration Board officials are selling corrugated iron removed after the demolition of illegal shacks in the area on the black market.

This new twist in the demolition of "illegal structures" was alleged by three former shack owners in Shongweni Section. They claimed that they saw white businessmen in big trucks buying the corrugated iron from Erab officials.

Mr Willie Mthimba, who owned a shack near the Katlehong Station, told The SOWETAN that his corrugated iron was worth R150. He has not been refunded after his shack was pulled down while he was at work on Wednesday.

"These trucks follow the demolishers around the township and as soon as the structures are pulled down the white businessmen stand ready with cash to buy," said Mr Mthimba.

UNHAPPY

According to the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr F E Marx, such a practice was unauthorised. He said no administration board officials involved in the destruction of the illegal structures had the right to sell the corrugated iron.

"I am unhappy about..."
What progress has been made in the provision of electricity to Soweto?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Substantial progress has been made with the provision of electricity to Soweto. If the contractors can meet the target dates on their contracts it is expected that the project will be completed early in 1984. At present 27 100 houses and other sites are receiving electricity in greater Soweto. The scheme as a whole provides for the supply of electricity to 105 754 stands and the wiring or upgrading of 101 994 houses. Under the house wiring project 74 000 houses have either been wired or upgraded.
Langa. A cinema seating 500 people is also planned for inclusion in the complex, to be located in Orlando West.

Whether whites should be allowed to trade in Soweto is a moot point. Says OK Bazaars executive chairman Meyer Kahn: "We still believe that it is immoral to allow white traders into Soweto without allowing blacks to trade in Eloff Street. But, nonetheless, we can't afford to allow our competitors to go into Soweto without the OK following suit."

Kahn would not elaborate on the Orlando development, maintaining that "it is too premature to comment." However, he admits that the "OK is discussing the development of numerous Soweto sites. Discussions in principle are continuing, but money has not yet been raised for the land and building."

The FM understands that the intention is to register a company in Langa's name in terms of the 49%-51% white/black trading partnerships now permitted in black townships.

The final demarcation and cost of the 8.4 ha site are still being negotiated and a detailed site plan and specifications drawn up. Details of the project are not yet available as the participants are keeping tight-lipped.

However, according to a reliable source, "The shopping centre development is expected to cover at least 16 000 m² and the cost is likely to work out to R15 m or R150 000/ha."

A BP spokesman says: "A deal between Langa and BP to develop a site for a petrol station has definitely been tied up. An agreement has been entered into for the construction of a BP service station which Langa will own."

A reliable source tells the FM that BP has advanced R600 000 to Langa, of which R600 000 will be used for the filling-station development while the remainder will be used for a motorcar showroom to be developed in conjunction with BMW's SA dealership, Auto Bavaria. BP has declined to comment on this.
A Big Future with a Young Township

Telemusa Mayor: Mr. Lucas Morongel

On Tembisa

Spotlight

A Young Township
BUTI: Our future is bright

R6-m BONANZA FOR ALEX

ALEXANDRA Township will be given a R6-million boost following “secret” talks between Ds Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, his officials in the “powder keg” township and Dr Piet Koomhof recently.

This information was disclosed exclusively this week by sources close to the Alexandra Liaison Committee and by Ds Buti, who told City Press: “We want nothing less than a fully-fledged municipality. We shall accept nothing less.

“Yes, a lot of money has been voted into the development of Alex,” Ds Buti said.

“But the meeting was confidential and I can disclose no further matters.”

But from other sources I have learnt that part of the money will be spent on building more than 100 push houses at about R30 000 a piece.

Ds Buti said he had no comment to make on this suggestion, but added: “I can tell you that the future of Alex is bright.”

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.

2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University
Dreams - the children of idle minds or the fulfillment of busy hands

Boredom is the blues

IDLE MINDS, as the saying goes, are the devil's workshop and idle hands are his tools.

This is what seems to be happening to many young men in Katlehong, Natal. Some told me that they have been driven to heavy drinking and gambling because they were unemployed and found themselves idling.

The SOWETAN found many of them at the Cyril Victor Beer Hall where they said they spent their time every day.

Mr. Jeffrey Dlamini has been without a job for the last three years and he complains that his life is being ruined by spending most of his time doing nothing.

"This is what drives us to this place where we use every cent we can lay our hands on to buy liquor and to gamble. Quite honestly, what we do does not solve our problems because even from these gambling schools there is very little we get that can sustain us."

"But what can we do? When I lost my job it was when we were told that there has to be a staff reduction. Since then I have left no stone unturned in an attempt to get myself another job, but there are no jobs for us at all.

"And what I fear is that hungry stomachs are going to push some of us to committing crimes like robbery because we are desperate — we need something to live on," Mr. Dlamini said.

The beer garden is a big open space encased in a wall fencing. Inside, there are tables and benches, some of them under tree shade where many idlers sit and drink "bantu" beer.

Although women are not allowed in except to buy "take away" beer cartons, there is no security to keep women out. Occasionally even men bring their women along to drink together.

Mr. Edgar Malinga said: "This is an awful place which we sometimes find hard to resist coming to. One must bear in mind that another reason for my congregation here is the fact that there are no recreational facilities for us.

"It is just that we are social animals and this place provides the little of what people may need to come together because there is this cheap liquor we buy here.

"But if we had money and could afford to buy Western liquor, we would not be seen anywhere near this place because we would be at shebeens and drinking with beautiful women under dim lights.

"We cannot even afford to go to the popular Easy By Night Club which is patronised mostly by people from outside this area," he said.
NEW CUSTOMS, OLD CUSTOMS: Man cannot live on bread alone, a couple drink together at a beer hall.
A township bursting at its shack’s seams

THE FIRST thing that strikes a stranger entering Katlehong, a township next to Germiston, is its abundance of shacks that seem to outnumber houses at some places.

There are more than 35,000 shacks in the area. All sorts of structures including the standard tin shack, “zozos,” and even hardboard ones are found. All this can be found huddled together in backyards in the township.

The local council is locked in an ongoing war against the squatters and have on many occasions threatened to demolish them. Residents, on the other hand, feel the council wants to destroy their “homes” and leave them in the street without alternative accommodation.

In a survey conducted by Wrab last year it was found that most of the people living in these structures were hostel inmates who had brought their families from the homelands.

Only about 20 percent of those qualified to be in the area. Those who qualified were called upon to apply for houses so that they should have an official green light to live in their shacks.

Shack dwellers who were interviewed by The SOWETAN agreed the shacks were making their township squallid but “there is nothing we can do”, said Mrs Johanna Mahlangu. “If they give us houses these things will disappear.”

She said shack dwellers were not happy to be living in such uncomfortable homes. “We would also like to rear our children in healthy conditions.”

Dongas and muddy traps awaits the stranger on the road to Katlehong

IF YOU are particular about where you drive your car or if your car’s shock absorbers are not up to standard, Natalspruit wouldn’t be the best place to drive around.

The roads there are among the worst on the Reef. They are in a bad state of disrepair and when it rains, motorists become the first people to feel the discomfort in the area.

Numerous pools are formed after rains in many of the streets that are untarred. The few that have been tarred seemingly up to 20 years ago — have not been attended to for a long time. They have many pot holes which many roads in his area were properly maintained.

“Listen, I am not the type of person who buys a new car every year because I know how to look after my car. But in a place like this you have to change shock absorbers from time to time because they give in very quickly.

“You can imagine what it’s like when it rains. With most of the streets being covered in water, you are never sure whether it is safe to drive through the pool.

Miss Joyce Makofane (18) said: “On two occasions a passing motorist splashed my tune with muddy water when he drove past me. I was not mad with him because I noticed that he slowed down when he approached me but he was unfortunately not slow enough.”

“You should have seen how embarrassed I was after that incident because I had to go back home to change and I was late for school. I wonder what our so-called leaders in the community councils are doing if they cannot fix the roads.”
among the worst on the Reef. They are in a bad state of disrepair and when it rains, motorists become the first people to feel the discomfort in the area.

Numerous pools are formed after rains in many of the streets that are un tar red. The few that have been tarred — seemingly up to 20 years ago — have not been attended to for a long time. They have many potholes which many drivers complain are damaging their cars.

Mr Phillip Moso oe u (49) believes that he could have saved himself up to R400 in the last seven years if the property had been maintained.

"Listen, I am not the type of person who buys a new car every year because I know how to look after my car. But in a place like this you have to change shock absorbers from time to time because they give in very quickly.

"You can imagine what it's like when it rains. With most of the streets being covered in water, you are never sure whether it is safe to drive through the pool or not. There was a time when I landed in a deep pothole and was stuck for about two hours before I could get help," said Mr Moso oe u.

grove past me. I was not mad with him because I noticed that he slowed down when he approached me but he was unfortunately not slow enough.

"You should have seen how embarrassed I was after that incident because I had to go back home to change and I was late for school. I wonder what our so-called leaders in the community councils are doing if they cannot fix the roads.

"The place needs to be tarred and a stormwater system installed. We cannot carry on like this forever," she added.
By ALINAH DUBE

THE MAMELODI
Community Council yester-
day approved a R7.50
tariff increase in the
township.

The increases are
scheduled for April 1
and residents will be ex-
pected to pay on an av-
erage R50 in rent. The
amount will be paid in
three phases.

Giving reasons at the
council’s monthly meet-
ing, the deputy chair-
man, Mr J Letwaba,
said the Central Trans-
vaal Administration
Board initially proposed
a R12 tariff increase
which was reduced to
R7.50 by the finance
committee. He appealed
to the council to accept
this hike than having
a rent increase of R12.

Rents in Mamelodi
were increased by R16
last year. Mr Letwaba
said there were no other
sources of income to run
crèches, maintain parks
and that his council had
no means in which the
R1.5 million deficit
could be eliminated.

Rejecting the propo-
sal, Councillor Z B Ndlazi
said it was time the
council took into consid-
eration what the admin-
istration board had been
done with the money
previously said to have
been budgeted for the
improvement of the
township. He said there
were no parks in the
area.

He said “It is in the
interests of the com-
mittee to know what
was done with the
money they paid for the
improvement of facili-
ties in the township.
People cannot pay with-
out being given a feed-
back on what their
money was used for.”
said Mr Ndlazi.
Mr. D. D. DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts, (h) damage to property, (i) dagga and (j) rape were reported and investigated in Alexandra Township during the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982?
Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether during 1982 the East Rand Administration Board refused to renew permission to flat-owners and/or tenants in the East Rand area to house their domestic workers and/or cleaners on their premises; if so, (a) in respect of how many domestic workers and/or cleaners was such permission refused in that year and (b) what were the reasons for the refusals;

(2) whether the Board took steps to find alternative accommodation for those in respect of whom such permission had been refused; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will reconsider such refusals?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Figures are not readily available.

(b) Accommodation in Black residential areas was available and/or the workers did not qualify to be in the prescribed areas.

(2) No. Alternative accommodation is available as stated in (1)(b).

(3) Provision is made in the regulations for an applicant to submit his case to the Board for review.
RESIDENTS of Katlehong, Natalspruit, are being taxed R5 per household every month to help raise funds to electrify their townships. This was revealed by Katlehong’s Community Council chairman, Mr A P Khumalo, who said that in the following two years, the “contributions” would double to cover the sum of about R17-million required for the electrification scheme.

So far, about R5.2-million has already been spent on the scheme which is scheduled to be completed in five years.

Mr Khumalo said his council appreciated financial backing from Katlehong residents.

“Taxing residents seems to be the only way we are able to make any headway because we do not have financial resources like other councils.”

“We inherited problems from the Germiston City Council from whom we took over and everything that has to be done has to be started from scratch. We need money to make this place look decent,” Mr Khumalo said.

“Our other problem is our storm water and sewerage system. Consultants have come up with a R12-million solution.

“We don’t know how much it’s going to cost us to upgrade the roads which are in a bad state. If we had to pay for tarring our roads from our meagre resources, we would only be able to afford to tar two kilometres a year.”
INDUSTRY: Mrs. C. L. L. M. with two of her children at the pottery shop of the Katlehong Industrial Association. The pottery shop is run by the Katlehong Industrial Association and provides employment opportunities for people in the community.

DRIVING OF MACHINES

LIKE A BEEHIVE

INDUSTRIAL SITE

SPOTLIGHT ON KATLEHONG
Training for skilled jobs

If you are a young man who is unemployed and not attending school, the East Rand Administration Board has good news for you.

In an attempt to keep you off the streets and to provide you with skills for a better future, Erab is offering free courses in motor mechanics, welding, panel beating and spray painting.

The courses will be conducted at a youth training camp at Zandspruit from next week Monday, February 21 to March 18. But since it is not possible for everybody to be trained at the same time, only 50 applicants will be accepted and it is a question of first come first served.

Application forms are available at the offices of the Katlehong Community Council.

On top of the courses being offered free of charge, students will also receive a daily allowance of R1.

At the end of the course, certificates will be issued to students who have completed the course, to help them in obtaining skilled jobs.
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The township in the potential beauty of the Slums they breed.

In P. KNUMBAO: Every aspect of the houses are primary owned.

Then in K-100 Town, the slums are primary owned.

The houses are primary owned of the townships.

In the houses, the potential beauty of the Slum.

They breed.

MANSIONS. They are.

a manifest sign in K-100 Town.

the houses are primary owned.
A large, but somewhat mysterious, business development is under discussion for Soweto's Chloorkop buffer-strip. It involves a hotel and 15,000-seat indoor entertainment venue — said to have been approved by the Soweto Council (SC) and the Department of Co-Operation and Development.

The FM has also been told that fun-ground-type attractions such as a rollercoaster and an artificial river are being discussed.

Undertaking the development is an enterprise called Southern Hemisphere Entertainment Centre (Shec), a company in the process of registration. However, participants are extremely eager about details. Their standpoint is that until a feasibility study would be prepared, no project.

SC chairman David Thebehlale told the FM: "There are people working behind the scenes to undermine what is being done for the good of the people." He would not elaborate.

Dr I Labuschagne, a Johannesburg ear, nose and throat surgeon, who is coordinating the scheme, was also unwilling to reveal details.

However, the FM has been told that a number of financial institutions, hotel groups, bankers and a long list of Sowetans are involved in the project which will be undertaken in terms of the 30-year leasehold arrangements. Permission for the site's development was granted on condition that blacks hold 51% of Shec's shares.

According to one source: "The site is extremely well placed for this type of development. It is on the fringes of Soweto and will have easy access from the highway. This is important because many whites don't want to travel through Soweto."

But who are these strange people Thebehlale suggests are opposed to the project?
The grey option

The President's Council Committee for Economic Affairs is in the Transvaal this week. It is hearing evidence in its investigation into ways and means of expanded participation in the free market system by "less developed" groups -- particularly urban blacks.

The 10-man committee, under the chairmanship of Braam Raubenheimer, toured Soweto after hearing evidence from West Rand Administration Board chairman John Knoetze. Knoetze strongly advocated relaxation of laws and regulations that hinder the development of a strong free market economy in Soweto.

Knoetze is keen on the development of "grey areas" or "ribbon developments" between Johannesburg and Soweto, where all races can operate businesses at a distance from their residential areas. Examples are Booyens and Ophirton.

This notion tallies with the President's Council recommendations on metropolitan authorities. These propose an umbrella planning body covering an economic region including both Johannesburg and Soweto.

There are three tactical options for expanding black business opportunity: providing growth opportunities within townships; allowing development of grey areas between township and town; and wholesale relaxation of Group Areas restrictions over the entire metropolitan area, enabling a general economic mix.

Wrab seems to support a combination of the first two. It has allocated six industrial sites in Soweto, and 10 for commercial complexes.

Knoetze's evidence emphasised the importance of providing opportunities for Soweto's backyard entrepreneurs. He argued that this is to the benefit of economic development in Soweto as a whole.
Unbalancing act

The housing crisis in black urban areas could prove a flashpoint for trouble. No one wants it to happen — but the signs are ominous. The twin pressure points are shortages and rents.

David Thebehla’s Soweto Council, acting within its authority though in the teeth of massive community opposition, is pressing ahead with back-yard shack demolitions in Orlando East. At the same time the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is waiting to hear what rent increases will be sanctioned in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Major rent increases are already coming into force (see table). But in order for Wrab to fulfill its brief and bring the three Greater Soweto councils’ annual income and expenditure into line, increases of between 14% and 100% for the three townships are required this year.

“It has to be done sooner or later,” says Wrab Financial Director Fanie Schutte. “Either this year or next, we must have the big increases, so that the councils become viable. Then it’s done, and rents stabilise to cover the inflation rate — unless the new municipalities (Greater Soweto) undertake further expenditure.”

Sooner or later — that’s Pretoria’s political decision. This year marks the run-up to the application of the Black Local Authorities Act, giving township councils municipal status. Steep increases after the new councils take power will land them with a political liability. But if the jump is taken this year, existing councillors’ already tenuous support will be eroded in advance of elections.

In general, Sowetans view increases as arbitrary impositions by a rapacious landlord (government and its agents). There’s little comprehension, frequently even at township council level, of the financial mechanics involved — any lines of communication to put this perception straight seem to be down most of the time.

How do the rents work? There are three components:

- House rent, which averages around R5 monthly, depending on the age and cost of the houses’ construction. This is paid on by Wrab to the National Housing Commission;
- Site rent, equivalent to white towns’ assessment rates. This pays for township administration, infrastructure maintenance, and contributes to school and clinic costs. As the Soweto Council’s administration grows, so does this levy.
- Capital expenditure, like that on the civil upgrading project, is also recovered from site rent. So in 1986 a R15 levy per household per month will begin to accumulate funds for repayment of the R160m Soweto civic upgrading programme.

Site and capital levies cover water, street cleaning and refuse removal, sewerage and electricity. A further R20 “availability levy” to cover electrification came into force this month. It is a flat rate paid by all households with access to electricity even if they’re not connected up yet, with metered charges on top.

The levy, which will rise close to R30, is to build up funds for repayments on the electrification loan, which fall due next year.

By March this year, Greater Soweto’s R11.5m deficit will be added to the townships’ accumulated deficit of R22.8m — covered by bridging loans from government. Presumably government is prepared to write these off in the end, as its decisions on increases determine the size of deficits in the first place.

Pretoria also subsidises servicing of major long-term loans, like that for the civil upgrading programme. Government is paying the first four years’ interest on the R160m civil upgrading loan, after which Soweto begins to pay 2.5% interest for five years, with the rate increasing by 2.5% every five years and gradually increasing over the next 15 years.

Rent increases in a time of high unemployment are political trouble, as government is very well aware. The dilemma is a trade-off between the political stability and economic viability of townships.

So Pretoria is cautious, dragging its feet on a decision about increases recommended for Soweto. In fact, so far this year, increases approved by West Rand township councils and boards have been reduced, once again leaving a deficit to be covered by government loans — and inevitable increases next time around.

BY-ELECTIONS

HNP also at risk

The Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) risks being tagged as a “spoiler” if it nominates candidates in the proposed by-elections at Waterberg and Soutpansberg. Such a charge could seriously erode its vote and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Council</th>
<th>Number of houses</th>
<th>Expenditure R</th>
<th>Income R</th>
<th>Deficit R</th>
<th>Levy (excluding house rent)</th>
<th>Increases passed 1983 R</th>
<th>Projected annual costs R</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soweto</td>
<td>72,581</td>
<td>57,237,950</td>
<td>48,578,050</td>
<td>8,659,900</td>
<td>35,55</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>10,10 (28.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doornfontein</td>
<td>26,900</td>
<td>16,735,725</td>
<td>15,320,630</td>
<td>1,415,195</td>
<td>28,95</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>4,42 (14.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobsonville</td>
<td>4,070</td>
<td>4,905,886</td>
<td>3,329,650</td>
<td>1,477,236</td>
<td>30,63</td>
<td>13.81</td>
<td>30,88 (100.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra were charged with offences relating to (i) identity documents and (ii) influx control laws in 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(a)</th>
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<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>67</td>
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<td>(ii)</td>
<td>1431</td>
<td>139</td>
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BUILDING on the controversial R30-million shopping complex due to start next month in Jabulani may be delayed following discussions between executive members of Soweto traders and Mr Natie Kirsh, chairman of Metro Cash and Carry group of which Checkers is a subsidiary.

Mr Veli Kraai, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, told The SOWETAN that Mr Kirsh told them that the complex, in which five black businessmen would enter into a 51/49 percent partnership with Checkers, had to be delayed while the matter was being looked into.

According to Mr Kraai, concern over the complex centred around giant supermarket chains being allowed to open retail businesses in the township which threaten small business people.

Another concern was that the people going into partnership with Checkers are suspected of being used as fronts by the giant chain.

TRADERS

Mr Kraai said they were happy that Mr Kirsh supported Soweto traders in their fight against any partnership which would affect traditional black business in the townships.

Mr Kirsh had said that as Government policy stood now, if Checkers did not move into the townships, other chainstores certainly would.

"He urged us to present an alternative case to the Government at the highest level to stop this tide," Mr Kraai said.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

While the intrusion of black/white partnership into traditional black business had to be condemned, Mr Kraai said, a very clear distinction had to be made between these and black/white partnerships which introduced a whole new area of opportunity for traditional black businessmen.

MAJORITY

He said such a partnership was about to be launched under the name Afrinet in which black traders and other black shareholders would join hands with Metro Cash and Carry with the black shareholders holding 51 percent majority share.

Now the black trader will have his own supply on his own doorstep without having to travel into the city centre for his goods.

"The Afrinet partnership has been specifically planned to build up the small trader to increase his training ability and to see that at the same time he can give his customer a really square deal.

"This type of partnership is a different ball game. It must be welcomed and we must use it to the utmost to give us every business advantage," he said.
No bully stands in

by Len Kainane and

Charles Macgale

You haven’t told the

whole story of what

happened after the

corner store was

robbed. Our informa-
tion comes from

neighbors who saw

what happened.

You have not men-
tioned the

any of the

people involved.

The man who was

robbed was

wounded. The

robber

was

arrested.

No crisis

there is

in Sebkahenge

POSH: Some of the new houses in Zone 14.
well-known showbiz personality; but is a keen sportsman who
boasts founding the first karate school in Seben-
keng.

"That was way back in 1967, brother. I had a
red belt and felt I had to impart my knowledge to
other young people like myself. In fact, we
would have produced professionals had it not
been for financial snags," the soft-spoken
Peter said from his Zone II home.

Like many well-known prize fighters,
Peter was dragoned into karate because of
"a bully in my township.

"That man was sheer hell. He was so mean
that even our parents seldom dared to con-
front his parents every time he beat us up. One
day he met me in the
street and floored me
with what we used to
call 'two-feet'. My heart
was sore. I thought of
joining a boxing stable,
but realised that boxing
such a big fellow was out
of the question. I re-
sorted to karate. Luckily
for the guy, we never
met again.

"But, my knowledge
of karate, which I miss
today, helped me a great
deal when I started stag-
ing shows around 1968," Peter said.

He was staging a pro-
duction at the Evaton
Social Centre when a
group of armed thugs
tried to gatecrash.

"I let fly. It was a ter-
rrible fight, and strangely
enough, although it
could have cost me my
life, I enjoyed it," Peter
added.

Today, he said, he la-
mented the lack of en-
thusiasm in karate
shown by youngsters.

"Everybody seems to
be in it for the money.
Once you start putting
money before the game,
you miss the idea and
the aim. I had to pull out
because of showbiz com-
mitments and of

ship," he said.

Asked if he wasn't in
showbiz "for the
money" too, he an-
swered: "Of course I
am. I have trained
youngsters in art for
free. I trained them in
karate for free. I staged
charity shows. I did mil-
ions of things for free
for quite a while. But I
have to live too. If the
day dawns that I have
enough money to start
all over again doing
things for free, I cer-
tainly will. But right
now I'm concerned
about my own self. This
is a cruel world, bro-
ther."
Adult education centre will aid hostel inmates

THE FIRST adult education centre to cater for the interests of hostel inmates on the East Rand will be opened next month in Daveyton, near Benoni.

The project is the brainchild of Mr J Makoro, the principal of the Daveyton Adult Education Centre, in conjunction with the Daveyton Community Council and other organisations in the area. So far about 50 inmates have already enrolled at the centre for sub A up to matric classes.

There are at least 2,690 inmates in the Daveyton Hostel and a spokesman for the committee responsible for this project said the committee was expecting at least 500 "students" to enrol for classes before March 1 when the project kicked-off.

IDLING

The spokesman said: "It has come to our notice that most of the time hostel inmates spend their time idling about and doing nothing and as a result we have decided to introduce adult education to keep them busy and to give them a chance to progress in life.

The Daveyton Adult Centre, which is situated at the H B Nyathi Secondary School, conduct their night classes from Monday to Friday, starting at 6.30 pm to 8.30 pm. The centre is staffed by about 25 teachers. In a statement, the centre stated that it wanted to expand its services to Daveyton Hostel inmates and that if all went according to plan, classes for the inmates would be held at the Mabuya High School which is opposite the hostel.

All those interested in enrolling are requested to see the Mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Bova, at room No 18 at the local administration board offices between 8pm and 9pm or phone him at 735-8177, or can contact Mr Makoro at the H B Nyathi Secondary School during the day or evening.
Court halts township woman’s eviction

A Pretoria Supreme Court judge has set aside an order evicting a Soshanguve woman and her teenage daughter from their home.

Mr Justice Charl Theron yesterday granted the urgent application brought by Mrs Lobisa Elina Renkenkula (34), of Soshanguve, against the township’s manager, and set a return date of March 15.

In an affidavit before the court, Mrs Renkenkula said her husband had left her in 1980 and she and her 16-year-old daughter had remained in the house. The couple finally separated in January last year.

Mrs Renkenkula, who is at present staying with her sister in the township, said she had been locked out of her house after protracted legal correspondence with the township manager to transfer the residence of the house into her name.

Meanwhile, writes The Star’s labour reporter, the 11-member Council of Unions of South Africa (CUA) has stepped into the Orlando shack fray by condemning the demolition of workers’ homes in the Soweto township.

In a statement issued on behalf of its 11 affiliated trade unions, CUA states that the housing shortage in Soweto is not the fault of the shack dwellers as there were no serious attempts being made by the Government to provide adequate housing.

"These might be shacks to callous administration board officials, but they are the only homes that thousands of people know,” the statement says.

The plight of Orlando East shack dwellers will come under focus at the Azanian People’s Organisation’s annual meeting at the Senoane Anglican Church on Saturday.

The meeting, which starts at 2 pm, will be addressed by Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, the organisation’s chief spokesman.

According to the secretary of the branch, Mr Pule Pule, the meeting will also discuss pending community council elections.
Unions blame Govt for shacks

THE hearing of Orlando East residents who early this month brought an application before the Supreme Court to restrain the Soweto Council from demolishing their shacks may be on today.

A spokesman for the advocates representing the residents who brought the action to court, said although the hearing was scheduled for yesterday, it could not be heard because of the number of cases on the court roll.

The hearing is a sequel to the demolition of 15 shacks by officials of the Soweto Council in Orlando East at the beginning of this month. Since then, a number of other shacks have been demolished.

Meanwhile, the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), yesterday issued a statement condemning "the demolition of workers' homes as a futile exercise of creating a problem and substituting it with a more viscous one."

"The housing shortage in Soweto is no fault of the shack dwellers. There is no serious attempt on the part of the Government to provide adequate housing for the black workers of this country."

"The reason for the housing crisis is the stubborn refusal of the Government to regard them as more than just a temporary phenomenon."

"This recalcitrant attitude forces people to take refuge in shacks and to live in appalling overcrowded conditions. Instead of responding to this by building more homes, administration boards are increasing the suffering by the present wave of demolishing activity," the statement read.

"No degree of repression or force will curb the need to find adequate shelter. People will continue to stream to the cities to find jobs. Influx control is therefore not the answer to the housing crisis."


‘Not much to like about the place’

We asked several residents of Evaton/Sebokeng about what they liked or disliked about the town. None of them, not even the only lady who agreed to answer, had any nice words to say.

Said Mr. Doctor Redebe: “I live in Evaton and I can tell you right now that I’m totally unhappy with the so-called ‘bantata’ for which we pay to stay. Everybody is supposed to pay R3 a month for services. But you tell me, ‘What services are there? Everything’s art for free. There’s no dustbin, no sewage system. The roads are bad. There’s no electricity and it’s just a mess. We pay the rates separately.”

Mr. Armstrong Kembo of Sebokeng said the crime rate in the area was cause for concern.

“It seems like we are steadily drifting towards what Somers is like today. Our place was never so bad before. We only moved here recently because there were improvements to the house. But if you know Sebokeng in the past, you’d agree the place is declining year by year. Now, rather than decrease the rent because the place is degenerating, the authorities decide to do the opposite.

“Don’t ask me what I like about Residenzia because there’s nothing to like.”

Miss Sandra Mahloko, also from Residenzia, said she liked the quietness of the town, but “It is becoming too dangerous to venture into the streets alone at night. There are too many open spaces and most people have trees. Of course, that makes the place look beautiful. It gives it that characteristic quietness. But it increases the crime rate.”

“Almost everybody is involved in something about the open spaces. I think we’d be happier.”

Mr. John Modine of Evaton said of the local taxi-drivers: “They are rude. In fact, some of them drink alcohol after getting off the job.”

“On several occasions I was robbed by unscrupulous taxi-drivers who thought I was too drunk to know how much change I was supposed to get.”

Accident: The SOWETAN found Mr. Joseph Semela surrounded by a group of curious passers-by after he had been knocked off his bicycle by a taxi.

COMING HOME: The busiest station in the Sebokeng-Evaton area, Residenzia, serves thousands of commuters every day. This is part of the daily rush hour.

THE ROCK: The Rev. J. B. Malindisi, the man who can be said to have “fathered” education in the area.

At 76, Mr. Malindisi still remembers clearly his very first years, most of which are recorded in a large pile of documents. He never, although boasting about a few, refuses to discuss about his involvement in the Second World War.

Among his firsts, Mr. Malindisi, popularly known as “Mahlulu” to younger citizens, was the first chairman of the now defunct Evaton School Board.

He was also one of the first Advisory Board appointed for Evaton in 1957. “Mahlulu” as he insisted to be called, was in a delegation which went into cabinet ministers to try and get blacks trading licences during World War II.

A pastor in a church he built in his own yard, Mr. Malindisi feels he has achieved his lifelong goal — Lintiza

THE GODFATHER

Some call him “The Rock” while others call him “The Godfather.” In fact, the Rev. J. B. Malindisi, the man who can be said to have “fathered” education in the area.

Lower Primary School in Evaton was named in his honour.

“I came to Evaton in 1932. I was from Sophiatown. I like the place and settled here. There were no schools except the Methodist Missionary School (known as Weseli) run by church.”

CEREMONY

“I approached a man called Maseko and together we built what was called Phumahumun to replace the small Weseli. That was my first achievement in education.”

From then there was no stopping Mr. Malindisi. He was appointed to the Advisory Board in 1957 and still has Press cuttings of the first inauguration ceremony.

When school boards were introduced, they elected me as the first chairman. I worked full time there with Knox Matjila as my secretary. I can’t say exactly how many schools I helped open, but my son, there are many. You see that Tsehpo-Thurna High School in Residenzia, I started it too.

“I took 100 students from Jordan High School in Evaton and got them accommodated at Phomolong Higher Primary. It was around 1965. I think. I fetched the late Mr. I. J. Nkedi from outside the Vaal and made him the principal. That was a good man, a hard worker.

When the whites were removed from Residenzia in the late 1960s, Nkedi and I get a disused timberyard and converted it into classrooms. We get a former white school in Magrutta, Pretoria, to come to Residenzia. Tsehpo-Thurna is still there today,” Mr. Malindisi said.

Under his chairmanship, the school boards operated until they were scrapped during the mid-1970s. He also served on the Advisory Board until its scrapping.

“I still wake up at 4am to make fire for my family. I never go out to drink and do not smoke.”

Every day, he gets in a train to attend meetings in the city.

Security arrangements have been made.

This will be the greatest holiday of your life. Discuss with your family on TV. Your money is 100% safe.”

Have a Wonderful Seaside Holiday This Easter

Travel to Durban on Omega’s Easter Express. The train will park for three days near the multi-racial beach.

Visit Exciting Durban and Enjoy

Bench, sea, dolphinarium, Japanese gardens, ministown, stockyards, aquarium, riverside, shops, shops, shops, shops. shops, shops, hotels, funfair.

Every morning and evening your meals will be served to you free of charge. Every night you sleep in train beds in compartments on the train.

For more information and for payment by easy terms, telephone Douglas Munlo in 513-3374.
Red tape keeps pupil away

DEAR NTOMBI — I am a boy of 17 years and faced with a serious problem concerning my education. My father is a Malawian although I was born in South Africa in 1985. I attended school at Hilciti until 1973 and the following year I transferred to South Africa in 1982. When I applied to the local schools I was refused admission. They told me I do not know Afrikaans and that I had not obtained any transfers.

When I left Malawi, it was during school holidays and the principal as a result of contact, I did not know what I could do. I want to go back to school. Is it wise to proceed with the idea? It looks like a waste of time. In the meantime, I am still unhappy. I would still like to study at a principal, whom I passed in January. I was in standard eight. RE: MIBWE

Khotso

DEAR ALBERT — "... an easy time in circles as a result of the red tape on enrollment at all schools, we would... could you study at a principal, whom I passed in January. I was in standard eight."

Bashir Corresponding College, Corner 3rd and Piek Streets, Johannesburg. Tel: 376-1100/1111 or 176-1100/1111. Also send the Malawi Government Labour Representative at 9 De Korte Street, Braamfontein. Tel: 33-3485.

Following n dad's footsteps

DEAR NTOMBI — My father was working for the SAR until he went on pension in 1971. Now I would like to know if I can get employment from them?

I am 23 years old and have a matric in 1985. My father was working in Cape Town and I am in Johannesburg. RE: MIBWE

ANDILE MONI

DEAR NTOMBI — Please help. I have already passed Standard ten with a school leaving certificate. I am interested in being a ticket manager and I wonder whether you can solve this problem by giving me advice on what to do.

NGWAKO

DEAR NGWAKO AND

Lock them up says child

DEAR JULIUS — Please contact Foba (Federated Union of Black Artists) at 834-7125 or 66 Wolhuter Street, corner Bree, Newtown.

Ambition to play guitar

DEAR NTOMBI — I am interested in playing the guitar. I am a Christian and would like to play religious songs. Could you direct me to someone or a place where they can teach me this. I would be grateful for an answer from you. JULIUS DUBE

Johannesburg.

Before Mrs. Malungo took up the Surf Challenge this is what she said:

"How can anything keep an apron bright as new?"

"When Emily Moljawa approached me at a supermarket and said Surf would keep the apron I had bought looking bright as new even after many washes, I told her to tell that to crockery-going children. You see, as far as I was concerned, nothing could keep anything bright as new after it's been washed and worn, and washed and worn. However, I accepted Emily's challenge to use Surf, and that after 3 months we would meet to compare my apron to an identical new one she would bring with her."
No power behind bills

MOHLAKENG residents are up in arms over an electricity levy in their rent bill. But not a single house has been electrified in the township.

The levy amounts to R1,75 and was introduced during the recent rent hikes in the township which came into effect on February 1. The levy is compulsory for every householder, and according to the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, it was introduced to raise capital for the on-coming electrification project in the area.

But people in Mohlakeng are angry, alleging that Wrab was charging them for a commodity they do not have.

PE's first heart op

THE first open-heart operation at Port Elizabeth will be performed at the new heart centre at the provincial hospital today. The patient is 16-year-old Mbu-
Eviction row

THE protest by Afri-chem, a black-owned KwaThema company, at their eviction from a township building by white medical practitioners, is to be considered in today's monthly meeting.

A spokesperson for the company said medical practitioners took this step in favour of a white pharmacist.
SIR — In your editorial of 31 January 1983 you state: “We can only see their objection (to the proposed merger of the three Greater Soweto Community Councils) as an attempt to hold down their own positions as ‘mayors’...”

This is your view. In the interests of fair debate, I shall be glad if you will publish the attached document in reply to your attack on my council.

Furthermore, in reply to your paragraph six (starting: “We do not believe...”). I challenge you to demonstrate that a single council for Greater Soweto will not operate “within the constraints of Government regulations based on the policy of separate development.”

The proposal to merge the three Greater Soweto Councils is sub judice, and has recently been the subject of a series of confidential meetings between the Honourable Minister of Co-operation and Development, officials of his department, and the councillors of the three councils concerned. Consequently, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and the chairman of the Soweto Council, were grossly out of order in commenting at length on this matter to the Press last week. They have consequently forced me to do the same, so that not only one side of the case is presented, via the media, to the public.

The Diepmeadow Town Council has obtained expert and knowledgeable scientific opinion which indicates that current modern trends are opposed to the creation of centralised city administration units to govern areas whose population exceeds 250 000 — the estimated present population of Diepmeadow.

The people of Diepmeadow have been consulted on this issue, and have expressed themselves to be against a merger of the three councils. Inter alia, such a merger would result in an increase in the tariffs which they pay to the council. It would also involve Diepmeadow in having to subsidise part of the deficit of the Soweto Council.

In Great Britain, Australia, France, Sweden, and other advanced countries, the trend is towards decentralisation of large cities, not towards mergers.

A Greater Soweto Council of more than 1.5 million people would be even more unmanageable than the present Soweto Council, which is performing very badly.

Diepmeadow is on the threshold of financial viability. Soweto is not. Like Biafra and Katanga, an attempt is being made to load the debts and inefficiency of a large government unit onto the shoulders of a smaller and more viable partner.

The question of a separate city engineer raised by Mr Knoetze is a fallacious argument: Diepmeadow agreed early in 1980 to operate hard engineering services (water, sewerage, main roads, etc) jointly with its neighbours.

Diepmeadow already has highly trained and experienced department heads who were selected to it early in 1980. These men have built something up, and have been responsible, together with the chairman and councillors, for a vigorous and progressive staff training policy.

The negotiation of both local and overseas loans has never been a problem to the Diepmeadow Town Council, which has contacts with some of the world’s leading banks. In any case, major loans are normally negotiated by the council together with its neighbours.

Diepmeadow is not opposed to co-operation with Soweto and Dobsonville — but it wants a federal system, not a large and unmanageable single unit.

Diepmeadow recognises the advantages of a federal metropolitan system of local government, but considers that the metropolitan unit should include Johannesburg and its satellite towns, e.g. Sandton, Randburg, Bedfordview, Alberton, Roodepoort and Edenvale.

The Smith report relating to the proposed merger of the three councils is a muddled, biased, slanted and undemocratic document. It totally ignores Diepmeadow’s arguments in relation to the proposal, and recommends terminating the existence of the two smaller councils without consultation with the people.

It is also unscientific (no figures are advanced in support of its financial arguments), and bureaucratic (it aims basically at reversion to control by officials of the West Rand Administration Board).

The very existence and utility of an administration board consisting entirely of white members is questioned by the Diepmeadow Town Council.

I respectfully warn the Honourable Minister not to allow his officials to mislead him into another KaNgwane or Ingwavuma fiasco.

J C MAHUHUSHI
Chairman
Diepmeadow Town Council.

Diepmeadow
Tembisa urged to pay bills

THE LEADER of the opposition in the Tembisa community council, Mr G D Twala, yesterday appealed to residents to pay their electricity connection fees before next Tuesday to avoid higher payments.

Mr Twala said he was warning residents because the township's electricity master plan had not been properly explained to them.

The master plan is in three phases comprising various sections and two weeks' notice is given to residents before work starts in their section.

He said rents in the township had been raised to accommodate the plan and residents were expected to pay R170 before engineers started with the installations. Some houses in other sections, notably Mqanta, Sedibeng, Ecaleni, Emuwen, Emangweni, Morithing South and Sethoka, had been skipped and these would be expected to pay higher installation fees if they did not pay by next Tuesday, March 2.
'Mayor' blasts rent hikes

MONK NKOMO
ATTERIDGEVILLE-
/Sonthville residents will be strongly urged not to pay the Central Transvaal Administration Board's proposed R17.63 rent increase, even if they are officially gazetted, the local community council chairman, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, warned this week.

"We have good reasons why we rejected the increase and we want to be listened to. We are prepared to go to jail this time, because we are just not prepared to pay these increases," the council leader said.

The proposed increases, Mr Tshabalala added, were tabled before the council for consideration after the local administration board had informed them there was "an astounding" shortfall of R1 861 674 in the townships.

"Although we accept the concept of increasing tariffs to balance our books to be able to run the township efficiently," Mr Tshabalala said, "we refuse to do so now because the administration board has constantly refused to co-operate with us and refuses to let us control our own finances," Mr Tshabalala said.
The Maponya link

Pick 'n Pay (PNP) is the latest supermarket chain attempting to penetrate the lucrative Soweto market. The group is now negotiating with Soweto entrepreneur Richard Maponya for a supermarket development in Pimville.

Maponya, co-owner of the largest garage in the southern hemisphere, has various other business interests and is also the founder and first president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafeco).

According to him: "There is nothing to talk about yet. I have been talking to a number of chain stores."

However, PNP MD Raymond Ackerman says: "We are very interested in going in with him, although nothing has been finalised yet. We've been wrestling with the problem of investment in black areas for a long time as it is a very sensitive issue. We also realise there is opposition from blacks to the 49%/51% agreement."

PNP is apparently trying to avoid the 49%/51% provision by working on the basis of a management contract. It is also believed that the negotiations for the Pimville site have been complicated because a portion of the site belongs to SA Transport Services (SATS) and a price has not yet been agreed on.

Last year Maponya said he was "hatching a development estimated to cost R40m with six partners" and that "the bulk of money will be raised through financial institutions."

But Ackerman says: "Our development is certainly not that amount of money, and we're the only partner I know of."

It is also believed that Maponya has been trying to put together a R15m deal for changing his cash store into a Spar-franchised supermarket. But Spar apparently pulled out because it was unwilling to sign the management contract required by Maponya.

Says Ackerman: "The people of Soweto need mass marketing to bring prices down. But for years the black trader has not been allowed into white areas, so I'm extremely wary about going into black areas until we've found the right formula."

"The ideal system for developing trade in black areas is to float a company and issue shares to the mass public."
Court orders shack restored

By TONI REYNEKE

A RAND Supreme Court judge ordered the Soweto Council yesterday to restore a demolished shack in Orlando East, and leave another standing following applications brought earlier this month.

The Soweto Council was also ordered to refrain from demolishing a shack belonging to a 78-year-old widow, Mrs Beatrice Buthelezi.

Mr Justice P H Grosskopf said in judgment the Soweto Council was not a local authority and was not entitled to demolish a shack standing on the property belonging to Mrs Margaret Hlongwane.

The Soweto Council was ordered to pay costs.

About 100 members of the Sesatokwe Party — wearing tartans and red sashes — were singing outside the court building under the leadership of Mr Ambition Brown.

The Sesatokwe Party originated in the 1950s, under Mr James Sesatokwe Mpanza, who worked for better housing conditions in Soweto.

Mr Justice Grosskopf found that the Soweto Council was a community council, which had no powers in terms of the definition of a local authority.

Mrs Buthelezi and Mrs Hlongwane said in papers they and their families had permits to live in Orlando East.

Mrs Buthelezi lives with her three sons and a daughter in a two-roomed house and a shack on her property.

Mrs Hlongwane lives with her husband and two young daughters. Their corrugated iron shack, which was added on in 1979, is at present used as a storeroom.

Mrs Hlongwane said their shack was demolished on February 2. It forced them to move all the furniture into the main house which resulted in a lack of space.

Mrs Buthelezi said she received a letter from the Soweto Council earlier this year informing her of its intentions to demolish the shack which houses her one son.

Mr A Franklin, for the applicants, argued that the Soweto Council, which purported to act in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, was not a local authority in terms of this act.

"Only local authorities as defined by this act, may issue instructions to demolish structures," he said.

"It is a matter of the greatest importance that the Soweto Council be allowed to approve plans. Shacks going up in backyards will eventually lead to chaos," Mr Rene Kruger, SC, for the respondents said.

"It is a local authority in that it has an area and a board," he said of the Soweto Council.
Threat to sue
Soweto council

ALL SHACKS demolished by the Soweto Council would have to be rebuilt, said Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, an executive member of the Committee of Ten, at a meeting called by the Orlando Civic Association yesterday.

Addressing about 200 shack dwellers, Mr Mathabathe called on residents to submit their names to the association so that a full list could be handed over to the council. After the rebuilding operation was over the association would sue the Soweto Council, he said.

This follows a ruling by a Supreme Court judge who ordered the Soweto Council to rebuild shacks belonging to two Orlando East women. The judge said the council did not have powers to demolish the structures as it did not have local authority powers.

A number of shacks have been demolished since the Soweto Council started the operation earlier this month.

Mr Mathabathe also called on residents to reject the community council and ignore the coming elections.

During the meeting a self-confessed police spy "touched" by the plight of the shack people, stood up and confessed to the packed church hall how he had been paid to spy on their meeting. Mr Peter Rojie of Pinville and a personnel officer at OK Bazaar, said he was approached by a Mr van Wyk of the Protea Security Police and asked to spy for the police.

Mr Rojie, a father of four, said he was offered money, a new car and a house if he "cooperated". If he refused to work with them it was indirectly implied to him that a charge of assault against him might be revived. Mr Rojie admitted that he had assaulted a man during the strike and a charge was laid with the police.

"I want to tell the world that I am severing all my ties with the security police and joining the struggle," he said.

The leader of the Committee of Ten, Doctor Nthato Motlana, called on the government to give blacks more land. He said the Government was deliberately creating situations like the shack problem.

Dr Motlana said he had once approached giant mining companies who owned land outside Soweto and asked them if they would be willing to sell. Both had agreed but Wrob chairman Mr John Knoetze, turned down the offer and instead recommended that flats be built.
A DAMELIN

EDUCATION...YOUR TICKET TO SUCCESS!

You may not have a ticket to NM, but your education may still be powerful. If you choose to attend college, it could be the key to unlocking doors of opportunity. It will also enable you to travel to different places and meet new people. If you have dreams of reaching the top of the world, higher education is the key. NM can provide you with the knowledge and skills you need to achieve your goals.

The tree that shaped history

The history of the world has been shaped by the trees that have stood tall. From the grandeur of the great oaks to the resilience of the humble saplings, trees have been a constant presence in our lives. They provide us with shade, shelter, and a sense of peace.

In addition, trees are an important part of the ecosystem. They help to regulate the climate, produce oxygen, and provide habitat for countless species of animals.

So the next time you see a tree, take a moment to appreciate its beauty and consider how it has contributed to the world around us.
Asthma

With good care, your child can lead a full, healthy life. It's important to understand the symptoms and treatment options available to manage asthma.

The Mayors’ Challenge

Asthma is a chronic disease that affects the airways in the lungs. It can cause symptoms such as coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath.

Asthma can be managed with medications and lifestyle changes. It's important to work with your doctor to create a personalized treatment plan.

The Key to Success

Education is key to managing asthma effectively. It's important to learn about the disease, how to use medications, and how to prevent asthma attacks.

Amandine Centre

Amandine Centre is a community health centre that provides services to people with asthma. They offer education programs, support groups, and other resources to help manage the condition.

The Future

Asthma is a complex disease that requires ongoing management. With good care, people with asthma can lead normal lives and enjoy all the activities they enjoy.

Historical Note

Amandine Centre was founded in 1972 by a group of parents in a drive to provide support for their children with asthma. Today, they continue to provide services to the community.
Industrial site for backyarders

AN INDUSTRIAL site to cater for the needs of backyard manufacturers in KwaThema may be established before the end of the year — if all goes according to plan.

This is the brainchild of the East Rand Black Industrialists and Traders' Association and was mooted last year in September to help backyard manufacturers on the East Rand. The association is affiliated to Nafcot.

Mr Jacob Radebe, chairman of the association, told The SOWETAN they had 38 members and that most of them were backyard manufacturers from KwaThema. Mr Radebe owns a leather shop in the area which produces belts, bags, handbags, purses and other leather works.

Mr Radebe has been manufacturing leather for the past 17 years and said by establishing an industrial site in KwaThema, backyard manufacturers who had been struggling for years to erect their own business premises would at last have a chance to develop their skills.

"The Urban Foundation is prepared to finance the project but the stumbling block at the moment is the East Rand Administration Board which has told us that at the moment there are no available sites in KwaThema," he said.

Mr Radebe said the board promised to make a site available some time in October and as soon as this was done, work on the site would commence. The industrial site will cater for backyard welders, carpenters, panel beaters, leather manufacturers, car electricians, dressmakers, builders and many others.

Only Klipheuwel township on the East Rand has an industrial site for its backyard manufacturers, which was recently opened by the Urban Foundation. The association hopes to attract more members from Tsakane, Duduza and Daveyton townships.
Plan for R60m canal scheme to go ahead

CAPE TOWN – The Government has decided to go ahead with the construction of a R60 million canal scheme between the P K le Roux Dam and the drought-stricken Rietrivier area in the southwestern Orange Free State.

The decision had been taken despite severe financial restrictions, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Sarel Hayward, said in a statement issued in Cape Town.

The Rietrivier area was experiencing an exceptional drought and the Kalkfontein Dam had been able to meet requirements only to a limited extent for the last few years, he said.

"This dam presently contains less than three percent of its capacity and no water could be released in the current season."

The irrigation farmers in the Rietrivier water scheme were experiencing serious socio-economic problems and financial aid was already being given to them.

After the Department of Environmental Affairs, in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, had considered various possibilities to improve the situation, it had been decided to go ahead with the construction of the canal scheme despite severe financial restrictions, Mr Hayward said.

The scheme will form part of the proposed Orange River project.

It consists mainly of a pump station and an ascending conduit at the end of the Vanderkloof scheme's existing right-bank main canal, as well as a canal of over 100 km to the Rietrivier area, and a number of regulating dams.

The estimated cost of completing the scheme at present prices is about R60 million, and it is intended to start construction in April, Mr Hayward said. - Sapa.

Council to seek options on shacks

By Langa Skosana and Tony Duigan

Officials of the Soweto Council and the West Rand Administration Board were today examining the possibly far-reaching implications of last week's Supreme Court ruling that the council was not a proper local authority.

Mr Justice Grosskopf ruled on Friday that the Soweto Council was not a local authority in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatters Act and was therefore not entitled to demolish the shacks in Soweto.

The court action was brought by three Orlando East women whose houses had either been demolished by or were under threat of demolition from the Soweto Council.

Previously about 50 shacks had been demolished after several warnings had been given.

Wrab and council officials determined to continue the demolition of the estimated 4 000 shacks in Soweto which they see as health hazards, were today examining the options left open by the court ruling.

The officials were reluctant to comment but the likely alternatives under consideration are:

- Legal "loopholes" that will give the Soweto Council power to continue the demolition.

- Using Wrab to carry out the demolition in terms of the Squatters Act.

- Using the Government notice 1936 of 1968 which would enable the Council to act against residents who do not comply with the regulations governing housing in the townships.

Meanwhile the Sowasenke Party, the civic body which has been fighting the shack demolition, is seeking further legal advice to try and force the council to rebuild the demolished shacks.

Mr Ambition Brown, Sowasenke's chief executive, said today the Supreme Court ruling would obviously also affect the Council's rights to levy service charge increases.

R270 000 taken in two robberies

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Armed robbers cashed in on R270 000 at the weekend when they attacked workers at two Pretoria branches of Checkers, forcing them to open their safes at gunpoint and then escaping with the cash.

On Saturday afternoon two armed men entered the branch in Moot Street, Hercules, and forced their way into the office while the employees were cashing up.

They held Mr M Swanepoel (28) and Mr C J Coertzer (27) at gunpoint and ordered them to open the safe. The men handed over R190 000 in cash into bags before fleeing. The employees were not injured.

In the second attack, five men armed with guns, knives and a kiefer stormed into the Brooklyn branch of Checkers and threatened Mrs H S de Klerk (27) and several schoolboy helpers.

They tied Mrs de Klerk up with rope and removed R70 000 in cash from the safe before fleeing. Mrs de Klerk has minor injuries to her wrists.
Only brief respite for shack dwellers

By Anthony Duigan

Soweto's 4,000 shack-dwellers will have only a brief respite.

The West Rand Administration Board will continue to demolish the backyard shacks even if the Soweto Council does not have the power to do so, said the chief of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze.

At the same time Wrab would honour last week's Supreme Court order restraining the Soweto Council from demolishing the shack of an Orlando East resident and directing the council to restore the demolished shack of another resident, he said.

"But I must state clearly that Wrab will not tolerate illegal structures in the townships.

"We have gone out of our way to help shack-dwellers with loans for adding rooms on to houses. We have offered them advice and even technical assistance."

Mr Knoetze added that even if the Soweto Council could not continue with shack demolitions, Wrab could.

The following was the policy Wrab would adopt towards shack dwellers, he said:

- Wrab would go ahead with steps to prevent the erection of shacks and other illegal structures.
- The board would deal sympathetically with those people forced to live in shacks because of a housing shortage.
- Only when residents were not prepared to comply with the standards and regulations laid down would action be taken against them. As far as possible Wrab wanted to help and not evict people.
- Wrab would study the court ruling before deciding on further action.

Mr Ambition Brown, chief executive of the Sosasonke Party, which has spearheaded the fight against shack demolitions, today warned residents not to take the law into their own hands following the shackdwellers' court victory. "This is not a licence to erect shacks indiscriminately," he said.

He said he had noticed verandahs were being closed in to create an extra room.
Spotlight

ON KWATHEMA

Resident says Kwathema is ok

A Good town with some problems

Residents say Kwathema is ok
Mamelodi residents set to take legal action over lodgers fee issue

MORE than 200 Mamelodi residents are to take legal action to try and force the Central Transvaal Administration Board not to remove the married dependants of permit holders from house files until alternative accommodation has been provided.

Residents under councillor H M Pitje, told a meeting held at the Monare Higher Primary School that they were troubled by authorities who made their children pay lodger's fees after they got married. They said alternative accommodation had to be provided before such people were removed from the house files.

Mr Pitje said the only way to remedy the situation was to take the board to court. The move was applauded by residents who said the problem had gone too far with the authorities constantly turning a deaf ear to their complaints.

Also taken to task at the meeting was the chairman of the local community council, Mr W M Aphere, for taking part in the Lebowa elections. After an announcement that Mr Aphere had gone to the homeland in preparation for the coming elections, the meeting called for his resignation.

"Mr Aphere and his council have failed the community of Mamelodi. Let him resign as chairman, stop deceiving the community and go to serve in the homeland's politics," one speaker said.

IMPOSSIBLE

The meeting heard that it was impossible for a man who had the interest of homeland policies at heart, to be able to run matters related to the development of a township. There would be no progress in the area if such behaviour was allowed.

On the issue of the increased rent in the township, residents said they were not in a position to pay and that a public meeting should be called to "let the people of Mamelodi know who their killers are." They said they had lost confidence in the people they had elected into positions of authority.

Local churches were also attacked for showing little interest in community affairs.

Nafcoc indaba to discuss outflow of buying power

TOP SPEAKERS have been lined up to talk at the two-day fourth inter-regional seminar of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) starting at Sun City tomorrow.

The seminar with the theme "Outflow of Buying Power — Re-examination of Recommendations" will endeavor to monitor progress and bring to light some of the far-reaching recommendations made at a similar seminar in Pietersburg last April.

Mr Gabriel Mokgoko, co-ordinator and public relations manager of Nafcoc, told The SOWETAN it was high time that the black entrepreneur became the bustling economic mainstream in Southern Africa.

He said this would not come about as a result of the kindnessness of the authorities or the willingness of the financial institutions to lend a hand.

He said it would depend upon the capacity of the entrepreneurs to work hard together, to seize opportunities which become available from time to time and to continually create new ones.

Among those to attend the seminar are representatives of Government departments, administration boards and community councils, associate members and private sector organisations, universities and technicians.
Extensions of residential areas

Whether any further extensions of (a) Katlehong, (b) Vosloorus, (c) Tokoro and
(d) other East Rand Black residential areas are being contemplated, if so, (i)
how much land is to be purchased and (ii) how many additional (aa) houses are to be
built and (bb) persons are to be so pro-

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Obviously provision will have to be made for the natural
increase of Blacks that qualify in terms of Section 10 (1) (a) and (b) of the
Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945). It is
with the utmost circumspection that in respect of each area, needs are de-
termined and accordingly planning being done to house the greater part
of the increase in the Ekangala and Ekedentra industrial growth points
at Bronkhorstspruit

(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) As extension of
Black residential areas is receiv-
ing continuous attention and is dependent on the population,
the demand for houses, the avail-
ability of land and funds and
other related factors, it is not
possible to furnish exact figures
in this regard.
Sowetans detained in electricity fee raids

By Jon Qwelane

Scores of people in Soweto were detained by West Rand Administration Board police before dawn yesterday - because they had not paid fees for the connection of electricity to their homes.

Some Jabulani residents said the raids began at 3 am and that they were told they were being picked up on the instructions of the township superintendent.

They were locked in police vans and taken to the superintendent's office, which opened at 8 am. He told them that they had to pay a monthly fee of R20 now that their homes were wired for electricity, and payment had to be made by today.

Some paid as soon as the office opened yesterday.

Schoolteacher Mrs Dudu Maseko, one of those taken away by van, said: "We were told we had to pay R20 for the wiring and pipping of our houses, and that we still owed R20 for January. We also had to pay a R50 deposit for power to be supplied. This means a total of R70 on top of the rental of R38.80."

The director of townships for Soweto, Mr J.J. Oosthuizen, said today that he did not know about any raids, but would investigate. The first he had heard of them was from the Press.

But he explained: "Payment of R20 by residents was passed by the full council, because when the electrification was initiated a loan was raised. Now the loan must be repaid. Everyone whose house is connected to the upgrading system will have to pay a deposit of R30, and thereafter R20 a month."

"Even if a resident chooses not to use electricity, he will still have to pay R20 a month because he will be using street lighting and lighting at public places. He may then not pay the R30 deposit because he will have no power supply."

Mr Oosthuizen would not say how long residents would be required to pay the monthly R20.
THE DUDUZA Community Council has submitted a memorandum to Doctor Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, asking him to intervene in the deadlock between the council and the East Rand Administration Board over the issue of the bucket toilet system in use in the area.

The memorandum was presented to the department's chief commissioner in the Witwatersrand, Mr P A van Heerden, by the Council's management committee on Monday in Johannesburg. Mr Van Heerden will in turn pass a memorandum on to Dr Koornhof as soon as possible.

A source within the council told The SOWETAN that Mr Van Heerden promised the council that he would do his utmost to see to it that Dr Koornhof received the memorandum and also promised to set a date when the council would meet the Minister to discuss their grievances.

The council began negotiations with Erab for the laying out of water-borne sewerage in the township in 1981. The project, estimated to cost about R4-million, had to be shelved when both parties reached a deadlock on who was supposed to pay the costs.

Erab suggested that rent should be increased by R9 last November, a further R6 in April this year and another R7.30 in September to cover costs.

The board had to abandon the project after residents refused to pay the increases, stating that they were only prepared to pay for the use of the system and not for its installation.

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, told The SOWETAN that there was nothing the board could do unless the residents were prepared to pay for the installation of the sewerage system.
ENTERTAINMENT OUT EAST

The man who brought entertainment out east

ON KATCHEMA

SPOTLIGHT

KATCHEMA: A typical street scene.
Backyard shacks - a serious housing problem

The backyard shacks are a health hazard and more than small and makeshift living conditions. People who live in these shacks are often denied access to basic necessities like safe water, electricity, and proper sanitation. The shacks are often built on land that is not owned by the occupants, making it hard to secure long-term tenure. The government has not taken sufficient measures to address this issue. The lack of proper housing options for low-income families exacerbates the problem. There is a need for urgent action to improve living conditions and ensure the rights of all citizens.
Row erupts over housing issue

BY JOSHDUB

The newsletter is out, and our editor faced a dilemma this week. He was due to deliver two editorial pieces, but our usual resource was not available to him. The editor decided to focus on reporting the housing issue, which had recently become a major topic of discussion in the community. The article highlights the challenges faced by residents, including rising costs and limited options. The editor concludes by urging readers to stay informed and involved in the ongoing debate on housing policy.
Thebehali on court’s shack ruling

Council to lodge appeal

THE SOWETO Council is to lodge an appeal to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein after the Supreme Court ruling on Friday that the council had no power to demolish shacks in Orlando East.

Chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday said lawyers for the council were looking into the viability of an appeal and would be reporting their findings to the council later in the week.

Mr Thebehali said although his council was not listed under the Squatters’ Act as having the same authority as a town council or an administration board, demolition of shacks in the Orlando area would continue under the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said although his board would honour last week’s Supreme Court ruling, they would not tolerate illegal structures in the townships.

Mr Knoetze added that together with the council they had gone all out to try to help shack dwellers with loans for adding rooms to their houses, but they did not come to the board to ask for the loans.

He said Wrb would continue with steps to prevent the mushrooming of shacks and other illegal structures in the townships and will deal with every case according to merit.

Mr Justice Grosskopf, in his judgment on Friday, said the Soweto Council was not entitled to demolish a shack standing on a property belonging to Mrs Margaret Hlungwane and he ordered the council to rebuild it.

This ruling, according to legal experts, entitles residents whose shacks were torn down to take the council to force it to rebuild them. So far about 50 shacks have been demolished.

Some legal experts also pointed out that the judgment meant the full responsibility of shacks now rested with the Minister of Co-operation and Development.
Plan for shackdwellers

BY SAM MALE

SHACK dwellers from various parts of the Reef are expected to attend a big rally to be held on Sunday at Eyethu Cinema in Melville, Soweto, to discuss their plight and to develop a common strategy for their dealings with the authorities.

The rally, expected to attract hundreds of people, will highlight last week's successful application by Orlando East residents submitted before the Supreme Court to restrain the Soweto Council from demolishing their shacks and to rebuild those already demolished.

According to Mr. Ambition Brown, one of the organisers of the meeting and an executive member of the Sofa- sonke Party, an earlier report in an afternoon newspaper which said the meeting was going to be held at the Orlando DOCC Hall, was incorrect.

"The meeting will be at Eyethu Cinema and not the DOCC as was mistakenly reported earlier," he said.

Mr. Brown said that the shack problem could best be handled by all people concerned throughout the Reef and if possible, throughout the country, because it was a widespread problem.

He said shack-dwellers everywhere in the country were living under a threat and that unless they took a united stand on how to sort the matter out with the authorities, many more people would lose their shacks.

In Orlando East, Soweto, there are about 4,000 shacks and in Katlehong, Natalspruit, there are 35,000 of them — twice the number of houses in the area. Soweto Council officials demolished about 15 shacks early last month.

Some residents took the matter to court and a Supreme Court ruled that the Soweto Council had no authority to demolish the shacks because it was not a local authority.

The council was ordered to rebuild demolished shacks.

In Katlehong about 1,000 shacks were demolished by East Rand Administration Board (Erab) officials in November and a meeting called by Transkei Government officials was scheduled to have been held last weekend.

Mr. Brown also said his party intended taking up the shack matter with Dr. Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.
RESIDENTS in Jabulani, Soweto, were yesterday arrested in a predawn swoop by Soweto Council inspectors for failing to pay fees towards the installation of electricity.

The angry residents, who were picked up from their homes as early as 4.30am, claimed the inspectors who came for them did not even know how much the residents were supposed to have paid. Some of them were told of R20 and others R30.

They were taken to the Zola administration offices and later released after being informed of the right amounts they owed.

According to Mrs Mary Zwane, what angered her most was that the Soweto Council had not sent notices to residents informing them of the move. People were arrested for something they have not even started using.

Another resident, Mr Lockington Ndunye, said he was released at the Zola office after his house number was not found on the list. He said it seemed those who had bought their houses were not affected.

Mr Nico Malan, executive officer of the Soweto Council, denied the council's employees were involved in the raid. He added that the R30 was optional and only had to be paid when residents were ready to switch on. "We have been notifying residents of the progress of the project which is due for completion in either March or April next year," he said.

"All residents have to pay R20 a month for the next 25 years as we have to repay a loan."

Mr Malan said if residents did not want electricity they should not pay the R30 deposit but would still have to pay R20 a month for the loan obtained for the installation.

MEMBERS of Ditafo City All Blacks football team in Tembisa are living in fear of their lives after a gang of men hacked their goalie with a panga and clobbered his teammate and brother with an axe-pick on the head.

A third member of the team, Paul "Chippa" Nkwe was hit over the head with an iron-bar and has been missing ever since.

According to the captain of City All Blacks, Mr Jeremiah Tau, "Chippa", was also savaged by his assailants' dogs.

Fear now grips the team who believe a group of Xhosas at the Tembisa hostel are after their blood following a dispute over football grounds.

The attacks came almost simultaneously starting with goalie "Wagga-Wagga" who tried to black a panga with his bare hands.

Philip, the captain, said he had been investigating the attack on his brother when his assailants met him and clobbered him with an axe-pick. Hours later a third member of the team, Nkwe, suffered the same fate.

"The City All Blacks team train in the hostel grounds and Xhosas from the hostel objected to the team using facilities at the hostel," said Mr Tau, the captain.

"A dispute erupted between his players and Xhosas since the group smeared his brother and his players have been targets of attacks ever since."

GOALIE: "Wagga" Mokoena in hospital with cut fingers.
What was the population of Soweto as at (a) 31 December 1981 and (b) 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 660 211.

(b) 664 626.

Note: The population figures for Greater Soweto are as follows:

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<th>1982</th>
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<td>660 211</td>
<td>664 626</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diep-Meadow</td>
<td>190 000</td>
<td>210 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobsonville</td>
<td>40 715</td>
<td>41 246</td>
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<td></td>
<td>890 926</td>
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‘Raids’ were just routine inspections, says Wrab

By Jon Gwelane

What took place in the Soweto township of Jabulani early on Tuesday morning was not a raid but a routine inspection by clerks employed by the Soweto Community Council, the West Rand Administration Board said today.

The chief executive officer of Wrab, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, said the inspections were carried out early because the intention was to reach “rent defaulters” before they left for work.

He said what had led to the early morning inspections was that notices had been sent to people to pay their arrears at the Wраб office but they had not done so.

Told that the majority of those detained in the pre-dawn swoops had said they were not in arrears in their rent but were taken in for not paying the R20 electrification fee, Mr Bezuidenhout replied that the fee was now part of the rent.

“We don’t raid people — we only get them in time before their accounts grow and create more problems for them. We cannot allow a situation where arrears in rent get out of control,” he said.

Mr Bezuidenhout added that the R20 a month every household was expected to pay for the electrification of the townships would be raised to R30 next year and would probably continue to rise. Payment of the fee would have to be on a monthly basis for up to 30 years, he said.

At R30 a month, this means the average Soweto household will have paid R10 800 over 30 years.

Mr Bezuidenhout said it was the people of Soweto themselves who had agreed to the electrification of the area.

“With electricity in their homes they will not be worse off than now. They will actually save on coal, paraffin, wood and candles. With that money it should not be very difficult to pay for electricity,” he said.

By the time Soweto, with its estimated 105 000 houses, has been electrified, its householders will have paid millions of rands for the project.

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, said the fees required from home-owners in Soweto were contributions “towards the redemption of a loan which was obtained at 10 percent interest a year”.

The director of townships for Soweto, Mr JJ Oosthuizen, said yesterday that the introduction of the minimum R20 fee for wiring and piping had been agreed upon by the full community council.

Mr Oosthuizen said that even if residents did not want electricity in their homes they would still have to pay the extra levy because they would be using street lights and the lighting in public places.

Meanwhile the chief executive officer for the council, Mr Nico Malan, has issued a pamphlet to householders urging them to pay a R30 deposit for connection and a monthly fee of R20 “which must be paid in addition to your normal site and house rent.”
Sowetans slammed with R212-m loan

EACH SOWETO household will have to pay an additional R30 a month levy which will be included in the rent bill over a period of 25 years, towards the repayment of the R212-million electrification loan.

In addition to the levy, a R30 connection fee will have to be paid but authorities have said this would only be payable when a household needed power to be supplied to their house.

But the levy is general and applies to homes with or without electricity, including houses which were already electrified before the scheme got off the ground. The R20 monthly fee will be compulsory and action will be taken against defaulters.

The levy which will effectively increase the monthly rent bill by R20, will affect Soweto, Dobsonville and the Diepsloot complex.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said Soweto residents had agreed to this condition before the R212-million loan was clinched.

The Soweto, Diepsloot and Dobsonville councils had signed a 25-year contract to repay the R212-million loan and the R20 “contribution” levy would go towards the redemption of the loan. Mr Knoetze said:

He said: “The scheme was worked out on the basis that everybody would make a contribution towards the repayment of the loan.”

Mr Knoetze said notices had been served on residents to the effect and he was now surprised by the sudden turn-around from people who pretended not to know that they had to repay the loan.

He said: “There were consultations which went on for months and months and residents told us they needed electricity, and that they would pay for it. If they don’t pay, where will we get the money to repay the loan from?”

Several residents expressed shock this week when confronted with the extra R20 levy. The residents said they were confused and did not know what was happening.

Mr Knoetze said the R20 levy fee would be expected from residents every month for as long as the repayment period lasted. He said the R30 connection fee was to be paid only once followed by a monthly basic charge connected with the administration of the scheme, plus the actual costs of power consumption.

By LEN KALANE
Aaron throws a gig to take care of aged in Kwa Thema

IF YOU SAW a night gig anywhere in Kwa Thema and you were told that Mr Aaron "Mlwa" Moloko was behind it, don't sneer at it because it could be one of those gigs held for a good cause.

From time to time, Mr Moloko holds gigs where food and drinks are sold to raise funds to help the aged. With a few friends of his, Mr Moloko formed what is called the Take Care Cultural and Educational Club, which collects old and used clothes to donate to the aged.

Mr Moloko told The SOWETAN that when the club was formed last year, he and his friends used to collect old clothes which they did not use anymore. Later, they went around to dry cleaning firms where they asked for unclaimed clothes.

"This has been working out quite well and we now have several other people who know about our operations coming forward to give clothes, shoes and what have you. Once we have collected the clothes, we get them cleaned and organise a big party where the clothes are given away.

"We hold such parties twice a year at a place called Rest in Peace Square. Church choirs and music bands are invited to entertain the aged and after giving them refreshments, we start dressing them up."

"Since men are the people who benefit mostly from this project, we then decided that we would have to buy the women something to balance what we do be-

The keeper of the township

UNLIKE most towns on the East Rand, residents in Kwa Thema have clubbed together to combat crime in the township.

To achieve their goal of seeing Kwa Thema being one of the safest towns on the East Rand, residents in the area have formed a crime committee which meets once a month with the local police to discuss strategies and problems encountered in trying to keep the crime rate as low as possible.

In an interview this week, Captain T J Makhatata, the Kwa Thema station commander, blamed the high crime rate on the lack of communication between the police and the residents.

"But because we do not have a lot of money at the moment, we can only try to assist pupils at lower primary schools," he said.

"It was a big project which his club cannot afford but he hopes that by talking about the need for such a home, some good Samaritans may come forward and offer assistance.

"What is happening now is that our activities are instilling a lot of awareness, especially among the youth, that elderly people are still part of the society and we should not treat them like they were a burden to us.

"They still have an important role to play in both their own lives and ours and they should be helped as much as possible. What we do now for our aged, is what our grandchildren will do for us when we too grow old."
Evicted family sleep in veld

By NKOANE MAKOBANE
AN ORLANDO East family of 10, including a one-month-old baby, was thrown out of "their" house for not "qualifying" to be in the area.

The Motloung family of house number 6101 had by yesterday already spent two nights sleeping in the open after they were ordered to vacate the house on Wednesday morning by Soweto Council police.

Mr J.J. Oosthuizen, Soweto Council director of townships, yesterday confirmed Mr Japhtu Motloung's family was told to vacate the house because he did not have a permit nor was he on the waiting list, despite his claims that he was the only son of deceased Mr Isaac Motloung who was a Johannesburg permit holder.

Mr Motloung told The SOWETAN he was not on the permit because his father had taken him to his Reitz home in the Free State when he was young.

He said he was born in Sophiatown and had moved with his family to Orlando. He has been paying rent for years after his father became sick and was up to date with his rent.

"I do not know what I am going to do with my large family. Since my father's death I considered this my home and even tried unsuccessfully to get the house registered in my name," he said.

Mr Oosthuizen said Mr Motloung's case had been brought to their attention but he failed to produce a single document to prove he was the deceased's son.

He said Mr Motloung might be one of the relatives who had come from Vereeniging to attend the funeral and had decided to take over the house. "They had been aware people were staying in the house but had not cancelled the house permit because they knew relatives came from all over and often decided to stay...for a while to sort out family matters."
Natalspruit floats in stinking muck

HOUSES and shacks in the East Rand township of Natalspruit are beginning to "float" in a mess of night soil.

Dirty, stinking water from sewerage pipes which burst in Shongweni section has flooded three to five houses. Residents say the pipes burst on Tuesday morning but that pipes burst about four to five times a year.

An angry resident, Mr Petrus Ramokgwasi said he saw East Rand Administration Board workers repairing the pipes yesterday morning. "He said he did not know who had reported the matter but he was relieved that they have been fixed.

Mr Ramokgwasi said: "This is very unhealthy for the community. We cannot be expected to live under such conditions. This area should be re-done. We cannot open our windows and it is difficult to eat because of this smell. It was worse on Tuesday afternoon as the sun was hot and there was nothing we could do."

Other residents agreed eating had become impossible as flies became part of the meal. Doors and windows had to be kept shut to keep out the stench coming from the burst sewerage pipes. They said authorities earlier told them that the burst pipes were caused by an overloaded system.

Four students at the Lethakuthula Junior Secondary School in the area also complained of the smell which permeates most of the section.

By yesterday afternoon Erab workers had fixed the burst pipes, although the foul smelling water in the street was still there.
Union's 'sabotaged' by State

BY JOSHUA RABOROKO
Somehow, 47%.
THERE IS increasing evidence that the country's migrant labour laws are being used against workers in an attempt to curb trade union strength.

According to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), members of the more than 10,000-strong Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) involved in a dispute with Screenex company have found themselves confronted not only by a stubborn management but also by the might of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

Following discussions last year with workers at the factory near Elandsfontein, management agreed to renew all migrant labour contracts. However, just before closing time they cancelled 11 call-in cards.

Screenex refused to discuss the issue with workers or the union and when workers reported for work in January, the management called in the police. Six workers were arrested and one was later charged with trespassing, according to Fosatu.

The company has not hired 73 new migrant workers and Mawu members have been threatened with eviction.

"It appears that the Government is prepared to use the country's migrant labour laws against workers exercising their rights to withhold their labour."

Workers have slammed the German-owned company for not complying with the EEC code of conduct and for exploiting local workers.
Sowetan Hotel

Hostel has its very own wall of shame.

ON KWATHENA

SPOTLIGHT

Where 450 men only three toilets
make do with.
Wrab set on collecting electricity fee

By JonQwelane

The West Rand Administration Board, in collaboration with the Soweto Community Council, is determined to impose the R20 levy recently introduced in the townships to meet the redemption of the loan which was acquired when it was decided to electrify Greater Soweto.

Greater Soweto is made up of Dobsonville, Diepkloof-Meadowlands and Soweto township complexes.

The chief executive officer of Wrab, Mr C.J. Bezuidenhout, said the levy would be increased to R30 and would probably keep rising. He said that it was already "part of the rent".

Calculations show that if each of Soweto's 105,000 houses pays R20 for one month, a sum of R1,000,000 will be collected monthly and in a year alone Wrab and council coffers will be R2,000,000 richer.

Over a period of 30 years at R20 a month, the money collected from Soweto residents will be at least R756 million — and Wrab concedes the levy might keep rising.

Mr Bezuidenhout said it was the people of Soweto themselves who had originally agreed to the electrification of their area.

"A survey was carried out between 1978 and 1979, and the opinion of residents canvassed. Large numbers took part in the survey, which was conducted by our clerks in the evenings."

"The survey took place in all three areas comprising Greater Soweto," Mr Bezuidenhout said.

He said the levies would have to be paid because the redemption of the loan had to be made together with interest.

Some beer goes up by 13 percent

By Colleen Ryan

The price of beer has increased by as much as 13 percent at some Johannesburg hotels — although last week's rise in the wholesale price was only 8.8 percent.

Beer drinkers now pay an average 85c to 95c for a 375 ml bottle of beer. Some hotels charge up to R1.36.

A random survey by The Star revealed that many downtown hotels, which were relatively inexpensive in the past, have increased their prices in line with the expensive hotels.

The price of a beer at a one-star hotel in the city, for example, has increased from 75c to 85c — a 13 percent rise. Many two and three-star hotels have added only an extra 5c to their prices — an increase of about six percent.

Mr Natie Matison, chairman of the Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association of the Transvaal, said although the association recommended certain prices, hotels were not bound by them.

"Hotels have been hard hit by the general round of price increases and they cannot absorb all these costs," he said.

The survey showed that a 340 ml dummy beer costs an average 85c.

this is no ordinary Wade Janion, his cases. He just follows the paw marks to help find the dog! However, he's just as successful when looking for budgies, pet snakes and cats. Just put him on the scent.

©Picture by David Sandison
Buti condemns Wrab ‘bribery’

By SOPHIE TEMA

A STATEMENT by the Alexandra Liaison Committee condemning certain officials for participating in bribery and corruption has been sent to all divisional heads of departments of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

The statement, signed by the chairman of the ALC, the Rev Sam P Buti, was circulated yesterday.

Meanwhile the ALC is investigating allegations that people who have been temporarily housed in an unseated beehive in Alexandra township by Wrab are paying up to R500 for a “permit” to qualify for houses in the area.

Mr Buti said reports had been made to the ALC by people who say they have paid huge amounts of money for permits to qualify for houses in the township. He said it was believed certain whites were involved in the racket using black tools to whom they paid a fee.

The statement released by the ALC yesterday reads:

“My attention has been drawn to the fact that corruption is on the increase among the ranks of Wrab and the ALC.

“Officials accept bribes, gifts, and other presents from persons requiring permits, houses and qualifications to stay in the area.

“This is an illegal act and persons found to be participating in this exercise will be dealt with accordingly.

“All cases dealing with housing, permits and residential qualifications will initially have to be screened at the information centre and only people with referral letters will be attended to at either Wrab or ALC offices.”
The director of the town's library, Thea Olson, said that the idea for the library was inspired by the town's history as a center for art and culture. "We wanted to create a space where people could come together and share their love of learning," she said. "It's one way we can honor the legacy of our town's past while also looking toward the future."
COUNCIL IN TOILET ASSAULT DISPLAIMER

KATLEHONG - The Katlehong Community Council has washed its hands of a R2 000 suit brought against it by a resident who claims he was assaulted and detained in a toilet by a councillor and his assistants last November.

In a "move accepted at the February monthly meeting of the council, it was recommended that the resident, Mr Piet Lebobo, be advised through his lawyers that the council "cannot accept any responsibility regarding the claim".

The council said the "alleged acts committed by the councillor, Mr Malakia Mogorosi, and his men were unknown to the council and were not through its instructions."

Mr Lebobo had originally claimed that Mr Mogorosi and three assistants had detained him in a toilet from eight in the morning to two in the afternoon on November 7.

He was also assaulted by Mr Mogorosi, he said.

Powders

In a letter to the council, Mr Lebobo's lawyers said the council was liable for damages allegedly suffered by Mr Lebobo, since the men were acting within their powers as council members.

In reply to the council, Mr Mogorosi stated that he had assaulted Mr Lebobo in self-defence after the latter had threatened to assault him.

He indicated that Mr Lebobo had once threatened to chop him with a pangas.

Charge

"I laid a charge with the police and the man was arrested. So this time when he threatened to assault me I knew it was no idle threat," said Mr Mogorosi.

Mr Mogorosi went on to deny that he had ever ordered that Mr Lebobo be detained. "In fact, he was not detained but told to wait near the toilet, while we were busy working on other cases."

Our girls make readers hot! Well, the weather has cooled down a bit this week, so we feel fully justified in showing off our latest find, 23-year-old Maureen Konko of Mapetla. No doubt she'll cause temperatures to rise again.

Police

COPENHAGEN - More patrol cars and several men were thrown into a busy day for robbers who held up security vehicle with R1-million in cash. Police said two gunmen pulled up outside a taxi and held up the driver as he was getting
ROW OVER MISSING CASH

BY TEBELLO RADEBE

KATLEHONG — A battle is looming between the East Rand Administration Board and the Katlehong Community Council over a sum of R80 000 allegedly embezzled by board officials.

The council is bitter about the alleged disappearance of the money, which was intended for the conversion of Ekhongweni men’s hostel in Maphanga Section into an old-age home.

The board has denied the allegations, saying no irregularities can be found by the independent investigation they have commissioned.

This has sparked a new wave of dissatisfaction within the council, which has now resolved to invite the board’s director of technical services to a special meeting “for a further explanation”.

At the meeting, council members said they were dissatisfied with the outcome of the investigation since they were not involved.

As early as January last year, the councillors expressed their anger as the old-age home project could not be completed on schedule.

Companies

They claimed that:

- an amount of R80 000 allocated for the renovation of the hostel had not been used for that purpose;
- certain white board officials had formed companies with blacks since then;
- some of the officials had since left the board.

Letter

The mystery was unravelled by a letter from the board which said “members of the council who may have information relating to irregularities between the public and board personnel should lodge any complaints with the police”.

Meanwhile, City Press has been told the hostel project is due for completion in June and a further R40 000 has been allocated to the project.
one of the biggest of its kind in the country.

ABOVE: The entrance to Wineland's new youth
center.

BY MONK N'GOMO

NEED AND WOMEN'S CLUBS NOW HAVE

DREAM CENTRE WILL

"Spotlight"

ON MAMELODI
Outcry over ‘small’ housing project

BY ALINAH DUBE

ABOUT 500 houses are to be built in Ga-Rankuwa to alleviate the housing shortage in the area.

There are about 6 000 people on the waiting list in the township which has more than 50 000 houses and more than 400 000 inhabitants. According to the chairman of the local council, Mr. Mike Tsoke, the aim was to build modern houses. He would not say how much money had been put aside for the project. But residents described the project as “too small to house the thousands of people who are on the waiting list”. They said although they considered the move as a step in the right direction, authorities should realise most people could not afford the modern expensive houses.

One resident said “It is true something was done about the housing problem. Some of the people have been on the waiting list for many years and only 500 houses are being built.”

Mr. S. Makoene said The SOWETAN that he had been on the waiting list for the past six years and had lived a miserable life, moving from place to place. “My wife and I have never enjoyed our marriage. Our children have been brought up under such varying circumstances which may result in unruliness,” he said.

Meanwhile, a new city centre is also to be built in Ga-Rankuwa at an estimated cost of R15m. Mr. Tsoke said the centre would provide job opportunities to thousands of people and that construction work had already started.

The centre, the first of its kind in the area, will consist of shops, a community hall and offices. The building of the complex is aimed at stopping the cash outflow from the township into the city of Pretoria.

NO HOMES FOR CHILDREN

ALINAH DUBE

LACK OF PROPER facilities retards progress for social workers employed at the Mamelodi Child Welfare Organisation.

Social workers told The SOWETAN that cases they dealt with involved abandoned children and that they were cared for by volunteer mothers in the townships because there was no place of safety for them.

Miss Mojake Kgope, a social worker, strongly attacked women who — after having had problems with their boyfriends — dumped their children.

She said it showed women feared the responsibility of raising their children with help from male partners.

“Each time a woman wants to get rid of her baby it is because of a problem involving a boyfriend, where the relationship between the two is physical. Such relationships cannot continue once there is a third person,” Miss Kgope said.

By proper education, Miss Kgope believes a large part of the problem could be overcome.

Mrs Mothibi said her organisation was catering for the children placed with different families but they experienced problems due to facilities and funds.

The move to build a home for the abandoned children in the area was shelved by the local community council at its previous meeting.
Rent hike issue goes to court

CIVIC bodies on the West Rand intend contesting in the Supreme Court the recent rent hikes in Kagiso and Mohlakeng.

Behind the move is the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation (KRO) and the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) who have both briefed lawyers. The case is expected to come up this week.

A lawyers' spokesman acting for the bodies said they were still drafting papers to contest the case against the West Rand Administration Board.

By LEN KALANE

Meanwhile the bodies have announced that residents in the areas were paying the present increased rates under protest, depending on the outcome of the case.

The new hikes became effective in Kagiso and Mohlakeng in February and the second phase of the increases will become effective on April 1 when the rents will be effectively increased by R10.64 and R13.75 in Mohlakeng and Kagiso respectively.

The other affected areas, Munsieville and Bekkersdal are expected to join forces to present a united front along with Kagiso and Mohlakeng on the fight against the increases.

In Munsieville the civic body is still mobilising for the support of the community.
Bottlestore sales

SIX bottlestores in Soweto valued at a total of R2-million, could soon fall under the control of black businesspeople if the Department of Co-operation and Development approves the sales.

This was disclosed yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) chief director, Mr CJ Bezuidenhout, who added that over 10 applications had been received for the sale of the liquor businesses.

The bottlestores on sale are those which were severely damaged during the uprisings in June 1976. The Government decided to sell those which were not destroyed, to black business people.

Mr Bezuidenhout said tenders for the six bottlestores ranged between R200 000 and R½-million.
Bitter battle for a house

By LEN MASEKO

A BITTER row has erupted between two families over a house in Meadowlands.

One of the families — that of Mr Simon Sithole — was arrested last week for defying the Diepmeadow Council's ultimatum to move out of the house. But the family was released the following day and warned to vacate the house immediately.

The Zone 2 house is now occupied by the family of Mrs Tryphina Molopo whose mother — who died last year — was the rightful tenant.

According to a relative of the Sithole's, Mrs Ruth Boinamo, the battle over the house started soon after the death of the tenant. The Sithole's had been staying with the tenant for about two years until her death.

"Before she died, she transferred the tenancy to my relatives. They lived in that house peacefully until the daughter of the previous tenant came to claim the house," Mrs Boinamo said.

But Mrs Molopo said: "We have a right to the house. It belonged to my mother. We could have allowed them to stay on with us but they took advantage of my kindness by trying to chase one of my children out of the house."

A senior township manager, Mr J Kraus, confirmed the Sithole family had been occupying the house illegally. "They have been ejected and are expected to remove their belongings out of the house anytime," he said.
South Africa has a shortage of more than 800,000 homes at present and civic leaders, while welcoming plans to sell 500,000 State-owned houses at hefty discounts, have pointed out that this scheme will not help those without proper accommodation.

The shortage of homes for all races in the PWV area is conservatively estimated at well over 100,000, with that for blacks alone in the region of 70,000 units. This excludes the tens of thousands of homes needed in the homeland squatter community of Winterveld, north of Pretoria.

Members of the Lenasia and Johannesburg coloured management committees have welcomed the Government's moves to encourage home ownership on a large scale but they have warned that the plight of the homeless is still the biggest single problem faced by black, coloured and Indian communities throughout South Africa.

"Building more houses is the real and only solution to the nation's housing shortage," said Dr Dennis Pullay, chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee.

The economic planning branch of the Office of the Prime Minister recently estimated that South Africa needed to build 2.5 million homes during the next eight years if it was to beat the growing accommodation backlog.

At 1982 prices this would require an annual investment of R4 000 million — almost double the investment of both Government and the private sector in 1981, according to Dr Robin Lee, director of planning and development of the Urban Foundation.

"An expenditure of R4 000 million a year on residential buildings would have represented approximately six percent of GDP," Dr Lee said.

"This level of expenditure would bring South Africa in line with levels of housing expenditure in other countries. Thus, while the housing challenge is great, it is by no means beyond the capacity of the country."

The biggest housing shortage is among urban and rural blacks with 724,000 homes needed a year ago to overcome the backlog, according to the Office of the Prime Minister.

Coloured and Indian families need at least 66,000 homes while the current white backlog is about 18,000, according to the Department of Community Development.

Starting tomorrow, The Star will publish a four-part series highlighting steps taken by families of all races to cope with the accommodation shortage. Over the months it will follow the progress of each of these families in their efforts to get their own homes.
307. Mr. G. B. D. McIntosh asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(a) In which residential areas do the Blacks employed in the Piet Retief urban area reside and (b) what were the population figures for each such residential area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Blacks employed in Piet Retief urban area reside in Etandakukhanya.

(b) The population figure is 10,891.
MARCH 1983

(1) How many Black persons were removed to the (a) national states and (b) independent Black states from (i) the Sandton area and (ii) Alexandra Township in 1982?

(2) how many such persons were removed (a) voluntarily and (b) by decree or court order or in terms of other legal provisions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Separate figures in respect of the Sandton area and the Alexandra Township are not readily available.

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) 29.

(b) (i) and (ii) 65.

(2) (a) 12.

(b) 82.
**Boredom drives us to drink says pensioners**

By MONK NKOMO

“If we had the money we would drink liquor every day because this place is boring”, this is the view of the more than 15 lone pensioners staying at the local Boekhout Old Age Home in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Some were sleeping under the shade of trees, others sitting on benches in the steep dispossessing the good old days while others slept in the room which three share.

Seventy-five year old pensioner Mr Andries Moodié told THE SOWETAN the old age home was a lonely place and that he drank daily, “as long as I have the money”.

“After a breakfast of porridge, bread and coffee, I dash to my usual shebeen where I enjoy home-made beer. I do not drink concoctions and I hate mbambu. It is too dangerous for one’s health”.

According to the caretaker, Mr O Mhlasana, who has been working there for the past 23 years, the major problem at the old age home is drinkers. “Although we keep the gates closed up to 7am these old men go out and come back drunk almost daily. We are still negotiating to get them some indoor games to keep them occupied,” said Mr Mhlasana.

He added: “Most of these old men do not even eat. They leave the premises as early as 7am and come back late at night. Most of them drink concoctions. I have tried to tell them of the dangers of alcohol but to no avail.”

During our rounds at the old age home we noticed a number of pensioners sitting and chatting on the benches. Mr Mhlasana pointed out an old man who had refused to eat his breakfast that morning and had instead cut liquor instead.

He said of the 23 pensioners at the home only 8 received their pensionable earnings. Asked why the others were not getting theirs, Mr Mhlasana said: “I have already submitted applications for about seven of them. Others do not get their earnings because they have not yet reached the stipulated age.”

Asked about his drinking habits, one pensioner said: “If I have the money I would drink every day”. Another assured he was not a drunkard. “I only drink on Saturday and Sunday.”

The eight pensioners who received bi-monthly earnings of about R80 were recently dealt a blow when the local community council ordered that they pay 75 percent of their earnings for board and lodging. According to the council the decision was made after it was discovered that most of the pensioners spent their money on liquor.

“Pensioners generally squander the money at their disposal, mostly on drinks, as they do not have any financial obligations”, the council resolved.

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**Sibanda is no chicken**

THE GUTTING of the first Mamelodi fried chicken outlet by fire last year did not mean the end of the road for optimistic local businessman, Mr Abe Sibanda.

Mr Sibanda’s desire to own a shop was motivated while he was employed at a butchery company as a sales representative and later as supervisor for about ten years.

“I made a decision to be my own boss and make a success out of the business I would embark upon,” Mr Sibanda said.

He said the problem he was faced with was that he did not want an ordinary type of business but something special. With help from some of his friends he decided to buy a franchise for a site.

However, only a few months after the business was opened, his shop was gutted by fire causing damage estimated at R49 000. He was badly injured and hospitalised for seven days.

“The tragedy made me aware of the kind of ups and downs one is exposed to in business. I never gave up the thought of getting off the ground once more and after only fifteen days the shop was back in operation,” says Mr Sibanda proudly while thanking his staff for the support they have given him.

“There’s a rare characteristic about this businessman who keeps reminding customers not to refer to his staff members as employees but as his colleagues.

“No one can make it alone in the world of business. I’m what I am because of the help of these people,” he says.

Mr Sibanda said it was a challenge for black businessmen to accept financial support from various institutions within urban areas.

Before he ventured into business, Mr Sibanda was approached by the Gauteng authority to serve in the homeland’s administration. He was against that move to go to the homeland because he felt black businessmen should utilise their potential in urban areas.

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Mr Abe Sibanda switches on the sweet smile of success as another customer is served. Behind the counter with him are his staff members, (from left to right) Maggie Thole, Lillian Sekele and Sophie Mahlangu. With them is a company representative.

Some inmates of Boekhout Old Age Home in Mamelodi, Pretoria take the time to cool off before the long dreary day.

**MR ROBERT MUNCUBE (60) at the Boekhout Old Age Home said rather sadly that if he had the money he would drink every day of the week.**

**ANDRIES MOODIE (75), complains about the loneliness at the home.**

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YOUNG FACES OF MAMELODI: Tucking into it with gusto are twins Joseph Makhubela. Our photographer could not resist taking a shot of these two ‘men’ going about the serious business of getting something into their tummies.
Police called to Tembisa meeting

By GOBA NDHLOVU

POLICE were called in to intervene in a chaotic meeting held at the Tsepo hall on Sunday at which a community councillor was manhandled and heated words were exchanged about an electrification scheme for Tembisa township, which is now threatening to cause a conflict among residents.

The meeting, called by the Big Seven — formerly the Mahanahobuswa Party under the leadership of Mr G D Twala, was disrupted when residents became rowdy.

Councillor Charlie Sithole was manhandled outside the Tsepo hall, door as shouting matches could be heard from a distance. Residents milling around the hall premises while a few remained inside the hall.

The meeting was headed for trouble with the arrival of deeply divided sections. The township's mayor, Mr L L Motlhabe and four members of his majority group were present.

Trouble started after Mr Twala had delivered his speech about electricity. Questions were fired at Mr Twala from the floor about the master plan.

The meeting suddenly became chaotic. The bitter division between councillors was laid bare, Mr Rose Thulare, councillor for the North Sotho group, was at the forefront of the shouting and the residents threatened to break out into fighting.

When Mr Twala realised the predicament in which his group found itself he called upon the chairman, Mr Andrew Kheswa, to close the meeting. When a priest said prayers he was shouted down and obscenities were hurled at him.

After the meeting residents stood in small groups around the hall while police quietly watched the scene.

Later Mr Twala told The SOWETAN that he was going to call another meeting next Sunday at the Kwa-Zulu offices.

"My programme for the day was spoiled and a lot of items could not be touched on," he said.

Meanwhile preparations for launching Tembisa's first civic association are at an advanced stage. On Saturday, March 12, a launched meeting will be held at the St Vincent's church in Kopanong Section, Tembisa.
ATTACKED: The Mayor of Mamelodi, Mr W M. Maphosa, was made a target of criticism for his actions and decisions.

ON MAMELODI

SPOTLIGHT

Robert Kgama

Kumalo

By Len Pies by Len

alone

fruits of the past

Council enjoys the

COWREIDENTS, Wednesday March 1993

Page 3
VAAL HOUSE RENTS SOAR

HOUSE rents and electricity tariffs are to go up by nearly R12,40 in Vaal Triangle townships as from April 1.

In a surprise move, lodgers’ fees for single persons and the heads of families will also hike from R6 and R8 to R10 per month.

The shock announcement by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board (OVAB) comes amid the Government’s promise to embark on the biggest housing sale to be launched in the country in June.

It also comes at a time when community leaders have called on the Government to scrap the Community Council Act and introduce the Black Local Authorities Act in the wake of the continued demolition of shacks country-wide.

And, already opposition groups have warned that rent increases at a time of high unemployment would lead to political trouble and that the Government was aware of this.

Informed sources say that house rents and electricity tariffs are to be increased in Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, Soweto and most townships on the East Rand.

According to a circular sent out by OVAB, at its meeting, the Vaal Community Council resolved to increase service charges to the amount of R9,50 per month for the board’s houses and R6,40 per month for private houses with effect from April 1.

The basic charge of R7,50 will be increased to R10 due to the increase of electricity from January 1 by Escom, while the unit charge is also to be increased from R0.043 to R0.052.

According to the circular the “total amount payable on electricity does not include the basic levy of R10 per month and the monthly levy for the wiring of the houses in Sharpeville (R1,90), Sebokseng, Bopifatwang and Zamzam R2,40 and R3,70 respectively.

Opposition members in the council disclosed that house rentals are likely to be hiked again in June.

Mr J Ntsaoreng of the Bafutana Party said the council made decisions without consulting residents. The now defunct Urban Bantu Council and the Advisory Boards did the same, so “we call on the Government to declare the community council null and void and put the Black Local Authorities Act into practice immediately.”

A similar call was made at the weekend where more than 100 Soweto residents heard councillor Edward Manliyo, say the councils have failed the residents as they only served to increase rents and demolish shacks.
Rabie to quit WRAB

MR ALEC Rabie, Director of Community Services for the West Rand Administration Board for the past three years, is to leave the service of the board at the end of the month.

He said yesterday he would be joining a civil engineering firm for whom he was to start a company involved in black housing.

Mr Rabie was mainly responsible for housing in Soweto and Alexandra.
THE Soweto Council has written off rent debts amounting to R2 111 for 45 residents who could not pay their rents because they are pensioners or disabled.

This was announced yesterday by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, who said the rents remitted were for December 1982 and January 1983.

Thirty-five of the residents are old-age pensioners from White City Jahava, whose monthly rental is R24.75 plus R9 flat rate for water.

Mr Thebehali said his council's investigations revealed that the pensioners had no sources of income other than the bi-monthly pensions they receive and that they have no children or other relatives who reside with them.

Seven others are from Zola. Two families from Naledi also had their two months' rental for December 1982 and January 1983 remitted. The families were destitute and had been living at the CMR Compound and were transferred to Naledi on recommendations of social workers.

In another case, a debt of R289 for electricity was written off as a bad debt in Orlando West because the tenant of the house had absconded and the Council has not been able to trace him.

Mr Thebehali said it was the Soweto Council's policy to remit rentals of residents who had genuine reasons for being unable to pay their monthly rentals.

"We advise those who find it difficult to pay their rent to discuss their problems with their township managers who will make recommendations to the Council."
Police shoot mental patient

THE FAMILY of a mentally retarded man who was shot dead by a policeman last month is bitter about the incident.

Mr Colin Seleke (31), of Dobsonville, was shot dead after police broke down the door of his home in which he had barricaded himself for two days.

Colin, who was an outpatient discharged from the Sterkfontein Mental Hospital in July last year, had been ordered by a psychiatrist to attend a clinic and he was also under the care of social workers.

Trouble started for the family when they returned home from work on February 18 to find all the windows and doors of their home closed. Colin was inside and refused to let them in. Frantic attempts by his family to persuade him to open the door proved fruitless and they had to spend the night with their neighbours.

The following morning they phoned social workers who told them they did not work on weekends and suggested that the family should phone the police. Because we were afraid that Colin might damage our furniture and in the process injure himself, we called the local police who failed to persuade him to open the house and consequently left,” said his younger brother, Gordon.

“We then decided to call the Wral police who also failed to persuade him to open the door. We then went to Mr Don Mmesi, who just moved around the house and went away. Finally we approached the Dog Unit in Roodepoort, who sprayed tear gas into the house through a broken window and broke the door down. Colin came out after being shocked by the fumes,” added Gordon.

He said that when Colin came out of the house he asked the police what they wanted and then requested them to leave his home. They told him to surrender and to put down a screwdriver and what appeared to be an arrow he was carrying. He refused and after a long argument with the police he spat at the policeman next to him who then fired about three shots at him.

“He died on the spot” said Gordon.

“We are very bitter about his death because we did not ask the police to shoot him but to hold him until social workers could take him to the hospital for treatment,” Gordon added.

Brigadier D J D Jacobs, Divisional Head of the Police, said that the policeman fired in self-defence as the man had been armed with dangerous weapons. “He had no option but to shoot,” said Brig-Jacobs.
YESTERDAY, less than two weeks after a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered the Soweto Council to stop demolishing shacks in Orlando East, several shacks were razed.

An atmosphere of tension continued to grip other shack dwellers who were not yet affected. At one of the houses in the area people were seen demolishing their own shacks. Some of the people were at work when the armed West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) policemen and Soweto Council employees pulled shacks down.

Crowds of anguished residents gathered around the area and watched helplessly as the structures were brought down and the material used to build the shacks — corrugated iron, advertising boards — were loaded onto a truck. A young man, Mr Oscar Radebe, claimed the Wrab police confiscated his camera as he took pictures of them pulling a shack down.

The demolition of shacks comes hardly two weeks after Supreme Court judge Mr Justice Groskopff, ordered the Soweto Community Council to stop demolishing shacks. He also ordered the council to rebuild a shack belonging to Mrs Margaret Hlongwane (72). He said the council had no right to demolish the shacks because it is not a recognised local authority.

Ms Tshidi Kalane said the Wrab policemen and council employees arrived at her home at about 11 am. "They told me to take all my belongings out of the shack I occupy with my husband as they had orders to demolish it. They also asked me how much rent we paid the landlord. I do not know why they wanted to know this as they would have gone ahead with their job anyway."

Mrs Wendy Motsei's two shacks, whose residents were said to be at work, were pulled down. The material was also taken away in the truck. Lunch break for the Wrab policemen and council employees was also held on the spot where three vans brought their food. Thereafter they went back to work on the shacks.

The Soweto Council started with their shack demolishing on February 2 and so far more than 50 shacks have been razed. At the time it was said loans were available for residents to build proper structures.

A packed Eyethu cinema in Mofolo at the weekend called on the resignation of community councillors and a resolution to interdict the Soweto Council in order to stop the further demolition of shacks. The meeting was attended by more than a 1 000.

A Wrab policeman who was at the scene yesterday told The SOWETAN he would only know in the afternoon how many shacks they had demolished. He had no further comment to make and would not give his name.
MAMELODI township has produced great personalities—among them top model, Nakedi Ribane.

Nakedi is no ordinary woman but an internationally acclaimed model who once topped the charts in London.

But the SOWETAN found few residents in the Pretoria township were aware that the lass was born and bred in the area.

Most of the people interviewed admitted seeing Nakedi in magazines, newspapers and on television, but said they were under the impression that she came from Soweto. "It's unbelievable to learn that such a top model comes from our area, which proves that not every good thing originates from Johannesburg," said Mr. Samuel Tshabalala.

A salesperson, Mrs. Rose Phalala, said she once met the model at a fund-raising occasion but did not know she was local. She said most people, even if residing in other areas, went to Johannesburg due to lack of facilities.

Nakedi's wish was to be an international model and also to return to London where she was once described as "an immediate winner. Her looks are remarkable." She was reported as being referred to as "the year's wonder girl in the model world".

To many, modelling appears a difficult profession. They don't expect the people who feature in magazines and TV to be ordinary human beings living in dirty townships or shacks made out of card-board boxes with make-shift windows.

A man who refused to give his name said models did not mix freely with "ordinary" people and which resulted in the public not having much knowledge of or interest in the profession. He said some of the parents had to discourage their children from taking up such courses because they were not informed of certain things which were involved.

"Models should make it their jobs to let us know the pros and cons of their profession. If we are put in the light, we won't have mothers refusing their daughters being models and as a result the profession will survive," he said.

Mrs. Orapeleng Moiloa said there were girls in the area who could also follow in Nakedi's footsteps and that lack of facilities in the area could result in all talented people leaving for other areas as has happened in the past with most of the local singers.

"The survival of the community does not only lie in the hands of the teachers and nurses. We live in a beauty- and fashion-conscious world and it is for the black community to utilise the talents we have," said Ms. Moiloa.
Soweto stand survey is really ahead

SOWETO's controversial mass survey of residential stands is almost complete, putting the huge black city a big jump ahead of the rest of the country in the home ownership stakes.

While not a single parcel of ground has been handed over yet to surveyors for the national survey announced by the Government six months ago, most properties eligible for 99-year leasehold in Soweto will be ready for registration by July 1, when the mass sale of State-owned, rented housing begins.

Even stands with semi-detached and "train" houses — which do not qualify for 99-year leasehold and the big sale — have been surveyed so that they will be ready for the day when blacks are granted Sectional Title.

All stands being surveyed for 99-year leasehold — in Soweto and elsewhere — will be ready for conversion to freehold title when that, too, is one day granted to blacks.

Soweto's bulk aerial survey, which led to widespread protest when it was announced, has brought down the cost of surveying from between R425 and R450 a stand to R45 a stand, Mr Alec Rabie, Director of Community Services for the West Rand Administration Board, told HOMEFRONT yesterday.

Quoting from a report received from the firm of surveyors, Mr Rabie said:

- By April 30, 40,700 stands will have been surveyed in Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, of which 30,000 would be ready for 99-leasehold registration.

Some of these were "A" classification, others were "B" classification, for which a bulk verification certificate would be available.

Both classifications were acceptable for 99-year leasehold.

- The balance of about 40,000 had been surveyed but were still being processed.

Although the entire bulk survey would be complete by the end of June, results still had to be processed by the Department of Co-operation and Development and the office of the Surveyor-General.

"All the procedures are being expedited, and we are getting great co-operation from everybody, so we hope to be ready to implement the sale of houses under 99-year leasehold from July 1," Mr Rabie said.

The survey, which commenced last May, cost R28 million. The method of payment still has to be decided, Mr Rabie said.

He stressed that every stand had been surveyed, whether the house qualified for 99-year leasehold or not.

People whose stands were still "C" classification, which is not acceptable to building societies, should wait for the completion of the bulk survey before registering 99-year leasehold, otherwise they would have to pay the full fee for an individual survey.

Surveying of the rest of the country, for which the Government has set aside R28 million, is still at the committee stage.

Mr John Ewels, deputy director, housing, in the Department of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday that regional committees have been meeting with community councillors on to decide priorities and the number of sites to be surveyed.

"Unfortunately, the survey profession has not yet moved in ... except in Soweto. However, I am sure it will be only a matter of days before the surveyors are given their first allocation of land."

Dr Pieter Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced the national survey last August.

He said it would be completed within five or six years and would cost to an average of R50 a stand.

HOMEFRONT tells you what is being done, and CAN be done, about the housing crisis. Are you helping your workers house themselves?

TELEPHONE: 710-2505.
Soweto survey near end

SOWETO's controversial mass survey of residential stands is almost complete, and has slashed the cost of surveying individual stands from more than R25 to R6.

While the planned national survey of stands has not yet got beyond the talking stage, most properties eligible for 99-year-leasehold in Soweto will be ready for registration by July 1, when the mass sale of State-owned, rented housing begins.

Even properties on which 99-year-leasehold is not yet available have been surveyed so that no further certification will be needed in the future.

*HOMEFront* has the details — Page 2
Cuts on councillors

THE Vaal Community Council jointly with the Oranje-Vaal Administrative Board have been asked to cut down on monthly allowances and salaries of some councillors and officials in an attempt to make up for house rental hikes due on April 1.

The chairman of the opposition Bafutsana People’s Party, Mr Stephen Ntsobeng, said the increase in tariffs would affect most residents.

Lodgers’ fees are also to be hiked for single persons and heads of families, from R6 and R8 to R10 per month.

Sources in the community council also confirmed residents were in for another shock when the house rentals and service charges for most families went up again in June this year.
problems to operators lose out

The two men were found guilty by a man named Mr. Yaron Maimon, who had previously been charged with a similar offense. He was sentenced to three years in prison. The judge said: "The sentences are not as good as it could be, but they are really justified by the circumstances of the case. They are really quite good, considering the circumstances."
Homes come crashing down

Down on the corner of this block where a weird policy came into play that downed homes.

For Duduzi

Temporary Reprieve

When Wrap trucks roll in...
Minister of Co-operation and Development had granted the township local authority powers.

Mr Tshabalala, a councillor himself, supported the move during the meeting which was attended by representatives throughout the Reef.

Mr Brown said their contention follow a Supreme Court order in which the court had ruled that the council had no right to demolish shacks in Soweto.

Mr Brown indicated that the Soweto Party might seek an interdict with the Supreme Court to stop the Soweto Council from functioning.

Thousands of houses renovated

THE Soweto Council spent R560 000 on renovations and maintenance of houses in Soweto between April and October last year — and this represents only 33 percent of the total renovations that are still to be done in the townships.

This is according to statistics released by the Soweto Council’s executive committee on the programme of work covering the period of the council’s financial year.

The total number of houses which needed renovation was 4,577 and by October, 1,537 of them had been renovated at a cost of R561,165.

Orlando East, which had the largest number of houses needing renovations — 1,099, had 447 of them completed by October. This was followed by Orlando West with 880 houses in need of renovations, of which 105 were completed by October.
People building their own homes of Concern is a project that allows them to live in peace and security. The cost of building a house is provided for, and the materials are donated. This is a cooperative effort, and the homes are built by the people who will live in them. The project is funded by the Concern Foundation, and the houses are designed to be energy-efficient and environmentally friendly.

The houses are built using traditional building techniques, and the materials are sourced locally. The Concern Foundation provides the necessary training and support to ensure that the houses are built to the highest standards. The houses are designed to be affordable, and the community is involved in the decision-making process.

The Concern Foundation is committed to providing sustainable housing solutions that are affordable and accessible. The project is a model for sustainable urban development, and the Concern Foundation is proud to be a part of it.
People building their own homes of concrete are obtaining to live on the soil in permanent shelter.

The Conditional Notes: Some of the homes of the site are now worth $53,000.00.
THE "For Sale" sign will go up next month for more than 40,000 houses in Soweto — the first in the Government's recently announced scheme of selling houses at discounts of up to 40 percent.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr Alec Rabie, director of community affairs of the West Rand Administration Board, who added that a further 40,000 houses would be surveyed within the next three months. He said the R4.5-million survey of Soweto's 105,000 stands was expected to be completed by June.

"Some 30,000 stands are in the process of being registered as ready for sale under the 99-year leasehold or the 30-year home ownership schemes," Mr Rabie said.

The availability of stands for leasing was in line with the recent announcement by the Government that 500,000 State-owned houses would soon be sold to tenants, he added. The houses would be sold at discounts of up to 40 percent.

By LEN MASEKO

Mr Rabie said that after completion of the survey, co-ordination would start within the Department of Co-operation and Development to "expedite the selling of the houses".

Already 17,000 houses valued at about R17-million have been sold under home ownership schemes in Soweto. Wrab officials at New Canada estimated that an average of 60 houses were being sold to tenants in the townships every month.

But, Mr Rabie added, not all the houses in Soweto would be sold. "Train" houses in Klipspruit and Meadowlands and the "elephant" houses in White City and Orlando West would not be sold.

"These houses have no sectional title, that is, there are more than one family in one unit," he said.

Last year the mass survey became a centre of controversy when the Diepmeadow Council rejected it, saying money spent on the project could have been used for building houses. But the council was overruled by Wrab.
Mams may stay

THE CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board yesterday denied they had threatened to break down "hundreds" of illegal structures in Mamelodi township.

"Only four notices were issued by one of the superintendents here following complaints received from a permit-holder," was the sharp reaction from Mr J P Nel, the local township superintendent, yesterday.

He said neither the board nor the local community council knew of the "hundreds of notices, as reported in certain newspapers yesterday," that were sent to permit-holders threatening them with prosecution unless they demolished their shacks.
Wrab’s wreckers take over...

By STEPHANIE VENTER

More shacks were demolished in Soweto this week — this time by the West Rand Administration Board and not the Soweto Council.

Since the recent Rand Supreme Court order preventing the council from destroying shacks in Orlando East, Wrab has taken over the task.

The board said this week its staff were involved in the demolitions when they first began in February. This had previously been denied.

The Wrab action this week followed last month’s Supreme Court ruling that the Soweto Council was not empowered to destroy shacks in terms of Section 38(1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

That section specifies that only a local authority has the power to demolish shacks, and as far as the Act is concerned, the Soweto Council is not a local authority.

The court action was brought against the Soweto Council by three Orlando East women during the first week of the demolitions.

Wrab’s chief executive officer, Mr C J Berudden-hout, said the idea of the continued demolitions was to "exert pressure on the people to make use of the facilities to erect proper buildings".
STOP THESE RENT GRABBERS

Angry residents slam 'crooked clerks'

SOWETO - Crooked rent cashiers are using thick security glass at Wrab's Pimville offices to hide their thefts, say angry residents.

Once their money is across the counter, say residents, the thick security glass partially hides it from their view - and some clerks cash in by slipping part of the payment into their pockets.

The crooked clerks are skimming the cream off their monthly rent, electricity and water payments, they say.

"I took R70 to pay my site rent last Friday," said irate Mr Peter Sekgwati of Zone 5, Pimville. "After I had given the money to a clerk he claimed I had only given him R60."

When he tried to complain, Mr Sekgwati told CP, he was told by a council employee that such thefts were "common practice here."

A woman resident who asked not to be named said she had seen a cashier telling a resident man he was R10 short.

"After a long argument, the clerk finally admitted he was wrong, saying the money had fallen on to the floor," she said.

Senior township manager Johan van Niekerk said complaints had been made against other cashiers, but it was difficult to decide who was telling the truth - the cashier or the resident.

"But this is the first complaint I've had about this cashier."

Residents had also complained that the small security windows were thick and blurred and that it was not easy to see the cashiers as they spoke through a small hole when making payments.
Just another hectic day

Monk Nkomo zooms in on the action

ATTERIDGEVILLE, Pretoria, is like most other townships in the country, with one little difference — its entrance. Here there is teeming life and often macabre scenes of death; there is happiness and sadness. Spotlight took a look at thisBusy township and this is what we saw:

A good Samaritan recently offered a lift to an unidentified hitchhiker near the city. The hitchhiker allegedly attacked the driver and after assaulting him, drove off in his car. He later set it alight. The remains of this once beautiful car are the first thing one notices on approaching the main entrance to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville township.

A few metres away, the Spotlight team were met by an excited bunch of pupils from the Kholofelo High Primary School who were on lunch-break.

The drizzling rain did not deter these young leaders of tomorrow from crowding around their car and demanding that they be photographed. They mobbed the photographer after snapping his camera hanging over his shoulder.

As shouts of “Take a photo” and “I am first” others sat on benches enjoying their “five-ones”. Barefoot, others played soccer with tennis balls. Others, carrying suitcases, were shouting at their respective friends to come quickly for lunch which usually consists of bread, beans, “mafeze” and mopanewa.

For them life has no problems or difficulties. Clad in their black and white uniforms, they played and ran and fell and cried. But no grudges thereafter.

Next to the school entrance sit the aunties who usually sell the pupils hamburgers and “five-ones”. They sit on benches or plastic containers or flat on the ground next to their large dishes containing assortments of peanuts, sweets, “mamangie”, beans, bread and “ma-papwa”. These are all firm favourites with the children. But there is no credit “Cash only” the aunties are quick to say.

All too soon lunch is interrupted by the ringing of the school bell signalling the end of the 30-minute break. Still stuffing food into their mouths the pupils run helter-skelter back to their classrooms.

Then it is back to business as usual. The school premises are quiet once again and only the passing of a train nearby breaks the stillness that hangs in the class when pupils prepare themselves for the future. Who knows, some may grow up to be medical practitioners, teachers or nurses.

Meanwhile, the aunties at the gates are also preparing to go home after a hectic day. The large cardboard boxes and dishes are loaded onto wheelbarrows while others carry theirs on their heads as they trudge home to prepare for another day. Such is life.

By ALINAH DEBE

A MONTH ago vandals broke into the centre for retarded children in Atteridgeville and got away with almost all of their furniture, according to the supervisor, Mrs Victoria Dhlamini.

It was a shock for everyone at the Zodwa Care Centre to learn that some people could steal “even the m Finished property”. The institution, which is run by the Department of Mental Health, is an old church hall and survives mostly on donations from various organisations. There are about 42 children at the centre.

Thieves got away with everything, not leaving even a single chair. You can see how unrepresentative the place was left,” said Mrs Dhlamini, pointing to some children who were sprawled on the floor.

Mrs Dhlamini said 36 of the mattresses donated to the institution by a women’s organisation were also taken. This, she said, had left her ashamed of the deeds by the black community. “I was shocked to realise that a normal-thinking person could break into our home and steal equipment which is our charges to face the outside world,” said Mrs Dhlamini.

She said, as a result, some of the staff at the centre had to bring their own pots to eat for the needs of the children.

According to Mrs Dhlamini, a lack of transport was the main handicap at the institution. “Not having a car of our own to fetch the children from their various homes and return them in the afternoon, delays our progress. Some have to stay away for about two months when the car we are using is broken,” she said.

Teaching retarded children how to write was a battle for Mrs Dhlamini. She told The SOWETAN that children preferred playing with vegetables to reading. “It’s hard getting them to concentrate,” she said.

Mrs Dhlamini said a workshop was badly needed in Atteridgeville to keep the children off the streets. She said most retarded children were brought to the centre after their parents realised that it was safer to keep them at home.

At the centre children are taught how to take care of their hands,

Handicraft: Mrs Sylvia Mochabeng and some of her charges with examples of their work.

If you have a secret to share...

Whisper!
Call to shake off

White women are fighting a sexist war while the black women have to deal first with the white woman, the white man, then the black man, said the founder of the now banned Black Women's Federation of South Africa at the United Nation's headquarters recently.

Mottalepula June Chabaku, born in Johannesburg and resident in the United States for the past six years, was one of eight speakers who addressed a Press conference after speaking at a United Nations symposium on: "The plight of women worldwide."

Answering a question on how white South African women could help "liberate black women and black people generally," she said that those who felt there should be change, should use their influence on white men in power. Ms Chabaku paid tribute to white women who had opposed the Nationalist Government's policies but added: "White women cannot speak for us. We must speak for ourselves."

She did not dwell entirely on black South African women, but instead said that the exploitation of women had to be viewed in the context of "the exploitation of people in the world as a whole."

She said exploitation of women was a global problem which did not need to be solved by each woman herself.
Board officials make own laws, says Black Sash

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Cases handled at the Johannesburg Advice Office of the Black Sash have led the office to report the in make their own laws and impose impossible requirements on people. "They often act unlawfully and increasingly black people believe they have to pay somebody if they are to achieve recognition or to obtain redress of wrongs done to them."

The report of the office states pass law maladministration is corrected after intervention by lawyers, but adds nothing is done within administration boards to rectify the alleged abuse. "We can only assume that such actions have the tacit approval of the men in charge," it concludes.

The report includes the following cases:

- S. M. is a young man whose birth certificate shows he was born in Johannesburg. The certificate bears a stamp showing he has section 10(1)(a) rights to be in Johannesburg. His family's house permit also reflects this. He went to the West Rand Administration Board office at New Canada to get an application form for a reference book. Officials allegedly refused the form and instructed him to make an affidavit explaining why he started school so late.
- Mr. M. Z. has section 10(1)(b) rights for Johannesburg. He applied to be put on the waiting list for a house. He was allegedly told by a Wраб official - quite wrongly - that he did not qualify for a family house because he was Xhosa and therefore foreign.
- Mr. M. T. has been legally resident in a hostel in Johannesburg since 1966. He went to the pass office to ask for his section 10(1)(b) qualification on the ground that he had been continuously employed in one job for 10 years. He was reportedly told: "You know too much" - and endorsed out of the city.
- Miss N. M. is a healthy young woman, was refused a reference book by the Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, allegedly because the official regarded her as dead.
- Mr. H. D. was born in Johannesburg and is listed on his father's house permit as having section 10(1)(a) rights for the city. He has a birth certificate scored across with a red pen, reportedly by an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development. He was allegedly told he was not born in Johannesburg and that his father's lawful wife was not his mother. He was allegedly told he was born outside Johannesburg to a woman other than the one he has always known to be his mother.

"What do you do when you are told that you are not the person you know yourself to be?" the Sash report asks. It concludes that the solution is bound to be unlawful - an attempt at bribery, civil disobedience or, ultimately, resort to violence.

Sash: most forced to evade law to survive

By Jo-Anne Collinge

"If the law becomes so punitive that successful disobedience becomes impossible, there will be no survival - and that is a point of desperation to which no sensible government would choose to push people."

The voice is that of Mrs. Sheena Duncan, speaking as head of the Black Sash's Johannesburg Advice Office. The despairing reflection is the result of 12432 interviews conducted in the office in the past year.

Reporting trends in problems brought to the Sash by black residents of Johannesburg, Mrs. Duncan told the organization's national conference in Cape Town on Saturday that "skill in disobedience and in evasion of the forces of law and order" was becoming the only way for most black people to survive.

Faced with the alternative of obeying the law by leaving the city or ensuring some income for children left in rural areas, the family's survival became an imperative which could not be ignored, Mrs. Duncan asserted.

But even illicit methods of survival were increasingly difficult to pursue because:
- Arrest and punishment for pass-law and influx-control offences was steadily increasing.
- Legislation was in the pipeline to tighten up on trespassing, deny families of urban residents the right to join them and ensure that contract workers never qualify as urban residents.
- Action against squatters continued.

HÄGAR the Horrible

BY DIK BROWNE

YOU'RE NOT LIKE THE OTHER VIKING BOYS, HAMLET
YOU'RE NEAT AND POLITE AND KIND AND WELL GROOMED...

BUT I CAN'T HELP MYSELF... I LIKE YOU ANYWAY

NEW YORK — A fresh Pacific storm doused soggy California yesterday with as much as 17 cm of rain, closing roads with dozens of mudslides and driving some residents from their homes. In New England a blizzard left snow 30 cm deep.

More to follow...
Township 'no' to ZCC head

ABOUT 2 000 residents of Thokoza township near Natalepruit, yesterday rejected the community council's invitation for Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, head of the powerful Zion Christian Church, to visit the township.

The residents were at a public meeting held at Thokoza stadium where they raised a number of complaints related to their rents. In rejecting Bishop Lekganyane's visit, the residents said they did not find it necessary to have a visitor of his standing, because of the cost of entertaining him.

Mr Piet Mbele, one of the organisers of yesterday's meeting, said: "We would like our point to be clearly understood. Bishop Lekganyane is a respectable person and all of us hold him in the highest esteem and we would not like him to be dragged into the politics of this township."

"No public announcement has been made about the bishop's invitation and the reason was mainly because the community council knew that there would be a strong objection from residents. "We have nothing against the bishop but some people are using him in their political games. That is grossly unfair because the bishop is going to be embarrassed should he come here."

"We are told that 30 cattle would be slaughtered for the feast we are going to have here when he arrives. Who is going to foot that bill? "It is ridiculous for the council to invite the bishop simply because he was once invited by the Soweto Community Council. We need to have sensible reasons for doing some of these things," he said.
Kalafong leader condemns hospital for exploitation

By ALINAH DUBE

KALAFONG hospital authorities were yesterday condemned for turning the place into a training centre for white medical students and for exploiting the black community.

Addressing a public meeting attended by more than 300 residents, the chairman of the local community council, Mr Joe Tshabalala, said the entrance to the hospital had been closed to the public, to force black people to buy from a café run by a white man.

"The hospital was built with the aim to make black people guinea pigs to teach white students," said Mr Tshabalala. He called on residents to boycott the shop inside the hospital grounds.

Mr Tshabalala was supported by angry students who said certain patients were favoured at Kalafong. They said others were often turned away without being treated and were told to consult private doctors.

Mr Tshabalala told the meeting that his council would not approve increased rent tariffs because the area's finances were controlled by the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

"We are regarded by residents as puppets and stooges. We are called idiots because we are blank as far as our finances are concerned but we are not kept informed," he said.

Mr Tshabalala said the procedure of the council's projects having to be approved by the Minister retarded progress.
R3.6-m request for housing

THE West Rand Board has applied to the Government for R3.6-million for a housing scheme to construct 360 units in Mohlakeng township before the end of the year.

The project has already been approved by the local community council and Wrab. Authorities said they were awaiting allocation of money from the Government to embark on the scheme.

Wrab's director of public services, Mr Alex Rabie, said they hoped to construct 360 housing units in the area but that they relied on the Government for the project to get off the ground.

He also said when money became available, they would service the area. This includes laying on water and sewerage systems.

The last batch of houses in Mohlakeng were built in 1978 and since the local community council came into power not a single unit has been built.

Chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council, Mr Alfred Tekwane, said they had been fighting for more land for houses but had experienced 'bitches'.
Wrab R33-m in the red at end of '83

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) had accumulated losses amounting to R33-million at the end of the 1981/2 financial year, according to the Auditor-General's report tabled before Parliament recently.

The report showed that Wrab suffered losses from insurance claims, rent, water and electricity debts and on miscellaneous expenditure.

Water and electricity arrears amounted to R3 058 466 because the board's expenditure was higher than its revenue. Rental arrears amounted to R1,4-million at the end of March 1982, compared with R1 033 574 during the same period in 1981.

The report showed that the board paid R1,4-million on insurance premiums, and that it accepted R1,75-million full settlement of compensation claims totalling R7 085 989.

By SAM MABE

This brought the board's losses to R6 467 329.

Mr John Knoetze, Wrab chairman, said yesterday residents living in areas under Wrab's jurisdiction were over-subsidised on rates for water, electricity, refuse collection and sewage.

"This is the system I found in operation when I took over as chairman of the board. I found a deficit of R30-million. About 80 percent of the deficit was caused by the fact that rates were unrelated to costs.

"What people were charged on services was lower than the board's costs and this meant that people were getting extraordinary subsidies. Under that type of system, there was no way deficits could be avoided."

Mr Knoetze said however, the system had changed and deficits had dropped from R30-million to R12-million because residents have started paying market-related rates.

"With the installation of water meters, residents are now paying for every drop of water they use."

He added that the streamlining of administration in Wrab's area, and the fact that residents have paid more than double their rent charges over the past three years helped to improve the board's income position.
ON ATTERIDGEVILLE

The dead sleep fitfully

in neglected cemetery

... Often only a rusty kettle marks the site of a grave...
WE CARE ABOUT YOU!

THUGS

HOMELESS: Mrs. Augusta Zimbabwe outside the demolished shacks.

RESIDENTS

SOWETO

BY CHARLES MOCAL

Demolishment Shacks

Emploees refuse to

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1988
Promises to Soweto’s homeless

AT LEAST a quarter million people can be housed in the 18 000 stands still to be developed in Greater Soweto without overcrowding available houses.

"This emerged in an interview yesterday with Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, who said by effectively using the vacant stands tremendous progress could be made to upgrade the housing situation.

He said according to a survey carried on in the area, 14 000 sites had been marked in Soweto and Dobsonville for accommodation. An additional 4 000 stands have been recently acquired in the Diepmeadow area.

The houses will bring new living units in the area to 123 000.

Mr Knoetze said site allocation in the third and last phase of Diepkloof Ext’s development would start soon pending a decision from the local council.

He appealed to employers to assist their employees to buy houses and said as little as R200 was required as a deposit and anyone who was legally in the area could do so on the 99-year leasehold scheme or the 30-year home ownership system.
Sofasonke plans to take Wrab to court

Plans are afoot to obtain a court interdict restraining the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) from demolishing more shacks in Soweto.

The move was announced yesterday by the general secretary of the Sofasonke Party Mr Ambition Brown. Three weeks ago, three women secured a Supreme Court interdict against the Soweto Council which was demolishing shacks in Orlando East. The council, which was ordered to build the shacks, has announced its intentions to appeal.

Since the court order, more shacks have been demolished by Wrab. "We could have already brought the issue before court, but our lawyers were out of town and will only be available tomorrow. They will get onto the matter right away and we hope the issue will be finalised soon," Mr Brown said.

He also revealed plans to contest the legitimacy of the present council.

Meanwhile Mr Tom Manthata, executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, has called on mass action against the demolition of the shacks.

"It is an influx control device which goes beyond the claims of cleanliness alone. It has come to a point where the people's feelings about it have to be demonstrated in mass activity. We are not doing it for any political mileage like other parties," Mr Manthata said.
MR. MIKE PETRA: Overseas deputy president of the Local Chamber of Commerce and Industries and the BDCC and the director of B2K 000 and chief of the BDCC.

The opportunities presented by the BDCC are an essential resource for the business environment. The BDCC can provide a vital role in supporting businesses and entrepreneurs. The BDCC is committed to promoting the interests of businesses, and its main objective is to assist businesses in overcoming challenges and hurdles. The BDCC is committed to fostering a conducive environment for businesses to thrive. The BDCC is dedicated to ensuring that businesses can operate in a safe and secure environment, free from harassment and discrimination. The BDCC is committed to promoting the principles of fair competition and ensuring that businesses can operate in a transparent and ethical manner. The BDCC is committed to providing support and guidance to businesses, ensuring that they can operate in a sustainable and viable manner.
Moca men face eviction

Two executive members of the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) have been served with eviction notices unless they pay their rent arrears by Friday.

The notices have been sent to Moca chairman, Mr Pinky Ngakane and executive member, Mr Philip Thapane.

Mr Ngakane claims he owes rent for only one month while Mr Thapane said he owed for February when rents went up, and for March.

The two executives feel that they are being deliberately victimised because Moca was at the forefront of the fight against increased tariffs which came into effect in February.

"I only owe rent for one month and they are already after my house. This is a clear case of victimisation. Other people in the township owe rent of up to three months," Mr Ngakane said.

Mr Thapane refused to pay the increased portion of the February rent when rates went up during that month, but authorities demand the full amount.

He said yesterday: "That hardly gives them the excuse to kick me out of my house. They are picking on us because we are fighting rent increases. Our followers are being equally intimidated when it comes to the question of housing in the township."

The circulars state that the two Moca members have to pay their arrears by March 18 or face eviction.

Chairman of the Mohlakeng Community Council, Mr Alfred Tekwane said he knew nothing about the issue.
THE Post Office expected a demand explosion for new telephone services among blacks over the next three to four years, the Director General of Post and Telecommunications, Mr H O Bester said yesterday.

He told a press conference in Cape Town that about 71 percent of the current 225 000 backlog in applications was from black townships, where there had been an unprecedented growth in demand for telephone services.

"We expect that demand to grow in the next three to four years," he said. This was going to put the Post Office under severe pressure and would probably mean that the backlog would never really be eliminated.

The main reason for this trend was the rapid economic improvement in the position of black people, and improvement that was expected to continue and further increase the demand for telephone services.

In a black city such as Soweto alone, a 50 percent density meant an additional 100 000 units.

Another factor contributing to the growth in demand had been the recession. "Strangely the recession has had the world-wide result that there has been a growth in demand for telephone services," Mr Bester said.

Telephones had become a cheap substitute for physical movement of personnel and information. "People just seem to want to use the telephone a lot more during a recession," he said.

Meanwhile the Post Office Budget, introduced in Parliament yesterday, gave no new tariff increases but merely mentions those already announced will be coming into operation as planned on April 1.

These increases are telephone unit charge up from 6 cents to seven cents; installation up from R50 to R75 for a main service, and rental up from R4 a month to R6 a month.

Postal rates: Surface and airmail up from 8 cents to 10 cents on standard items, from 12 cents to 15 cents on non-standard items up to 100GM to 15c and 20c; on parcels up from 80 cents and 125c per kilogram to 95c and 145c, the second rate being airmail.

Postcards up from 9c to 10c; airmail letters, aerograms and airmail postcards from 10c to...
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Postcards up from 9c to 10c; airmail letters, aerograms and airmail postcards from 10c to 12c.

Telex charges up from 6c to 7c, telex installation from R55 to R70, data modem rentals from an old R18 to R20.

Sono rap

and found his wife dead.

She was a very active member of the community and was secretary of a school committee and member of the Black Housewives League. At the time of her death, she was employed by a leading advertising agency as both scriptwriter and trainee TV producer. She was also a qualified nursing sister.

She completed her training in 1973 and worked at Baragwanath Hospital until 1976. The following year she was at Wepela Hospital and branched into marketing in 1978, when she joined the now 30-year-old firm.

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Advanced Courses

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ALL RACES
The fight continues

By

ALINAH DUBE

"SEE how bad the streets are" was the first expression of Mrs Mirriam Mkhonza, chairperson of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Environmental Awareness Council.

Mrs Mkhonza also happens to be one of the unfortunate residents in Saulsville whose houses are situated next to the township's dumping site. There was an outcry in the area late last year when refuse from the Kwalenq Hospital was dumped at the spot. Residents complained of expired medicines, pills, injections and blood stained bandages being dumped next to the houses and called on the authorities to stop the practice.

They complained of children who flocked to the dump to collect dirty bandages which they used to wrap around their legs for protection while playing soccer. The hospital has since stopped dumping medicines in the area but residents are still troubled by flies which they claim are a health hazard. Mrs Mkhonza told The SOWETAN: "They actually have to fight for pots with the flies when trying to cook."

On numerous occasions Mrs Mkhonza has tried to bring the problem to the attention of the authorities but nothing has been done to date. She said residents flocked to her house with complaints about the flies which she thinks could be easily eliminated if the necessary measures were taken.

Mrs Mkhonza said her suggestions to local health inspectors that chemicals be used to destroy the flies have not been listened to. With this summer being described as the hottest in the past six years, Mrs Mkhonza said residents were still forced to keep the doors and windows of their houses closed.

"Otherwise the fight between the owner of the house and the flies ensues. There has been a sense of uneasiness in most of the houses since the flies started troubling us," Mrs Mkhonza said.

According to her promises made by the local community councils to tar some of the busy streets have also not been kept. She said some of the streets were used by tractor on their way to the dumping site.

Mrs Mkhonza said the drivers were very uncooperative when approached by residents and asked not to scatter papers all over the area.

"One other thing is that the drivers may be careless when they are involved in a race to be equipped."

ENVIRONMENTAL CAMPAIGNER: Mrs Mirriam Mkhonza.
Business ‘is alive and well’

Soweto ‘is no threat to Jo’burg CBD’

By JEANETTE MINNIE

THE Johannesburg central business district is alive and well. That was the message last night from the Johannesburg Central Business District Association — a view which was endorsed by the Mayor of Johannesburg, Mr Allan Gadd.

Alternate councillor of the CBDA and managing director of JH Isaac, Mr Errol Friedmann, said in a report to the organisation’s annual meeting that if all vacant business sites in Rosebank and Sandton were to be fully developed the aggregate of all business space in these areas would be marginally less than 10% of all existing office accommodation in the Johannesburg CBD.

And neither does the CBDA regard regional shopping centre development in Soweto as a threat.

Mr Friedmann said R150-million would be needed to develop one major shopping complex in Soweto comparable to those in Sandton or Bedfordview (Sandton City or Eastgate).

Such a centre would still be less than 10% of the Johannesburg CBD area. It would cost at least R1 000-million to duplicate CBD black retail outlets in Soweto.

Mr Friedmann said it could be safely assumed that this kind of money would not be forthcoming for development of this type in Soweto this century.

The estimated cost of replacing the existing Johannesburg CBD space (shops, offices, parking and storage facilities) and allowing for ground acquisition and infrastructure would total at least R21 000-million. That represented more than the total State budget for South Africa for the current year.

The chairman of the CBDA, Mr Nigel Mandy, said half of South Africa’s commercial office space was located in the Johannesburg CBD area.

In his opening address Mr Gadd appealed to private enterprise to keep the environment outside their stores and complexes clear of litter.
Rental revision

By LEN MASEKO

RENT payment in black areas will soon be revised in preparation for the forthcoming mass sale of houses, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board said yesterday.

Mr Knoetz told The SOWETAN that re-calculation of rents would begin soon after his board received from the Government actual prices of the houses which will be going up for sale.

"After revision, Mr Knoetz said, there would be a slight difference in rent paid by home owners and tenants, those who did not want to buy their houses. But tenants would not be forced into buying their homes, he added.

"Of course it will be advantageous for tenants to buy their homes because they can improve them as they want or even sell them. If the tenants do not wish to buy their homes, their service charges will be gradually increased to a level which will pay for the maintenance costs," he said.

He said the Government's new deal to sell 500 000 State-owned houses at bargain prices would see some houses being sold for as little as R700. "A two-room house may be sold for R700 and four-room house, with a current market value of R8 000, could go up on sale for R1 000," he said.
Thebehlali: Clear, Steer, Telisi
State houses have to be sold

The proposed building of flats in Orlando East to solve the "shack problem" in the area depended on the forthcoming mass sale of 500,000 State-owned houses later this year.

This was said yesterday by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), who added that the "flatland" idea would only become a reality if the township's residents bought their homes under the leasehold or ownership schemes.

Mr Knoetze said the board expected most residents of the township to buy their homes when the selling scheme came into effect. "Those who buy their houses will be approached to find out if they are in favour of the idea of forming a consortium which will build flats. That is, if residents staying in one street group themselves, they can then have their houses turned into high-rise flats," he said.

More than 80,000 houses in Soweto are expected to go on sale when the Government's plans to sell all State-owned houses in black areas are finalised soon.

The Orlando East houses could be sold at cheaper prices — possibly for R800. "The housing stock in the township is very old and tenants get them very cheap," he added.

At present, Wrab was still waiting for the Government to stipulate conditions for the selling of the houses. Residents could buy the houses under the 99-year leasehold plan or the 30-year ownership scheme.

"The flatland idea could help solve the serious housing shortage in the area. But the whole thing is a long-term procedure that will depend on the co-operation of the township's residents, Wrab, the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Soweto Council," Mr Knoetze added.
xi-owners set by ruling mini-buses

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter
Brigadier Tertius Wiim, the chief of detectives in Johannesburg since 1980, is retiring from the force on May 31 after 37 years of service.

He will be replaced in the Witwatersrand "hot seat" by the Divisional CID Officer for the Western Province, Brigadier F A. "Krietie" Spies, who has been in the post for seven years.


KEEPING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

It was reported in the early editions of The Star yesterday that the John Tshikare-Mogale police station took place at Sun City. The fight was in fact held at Loftus Versfeld rugby ground, Pretoria.

Jo'burg's detective chief to retire

By Anthony Duigan and Langa Skosana
Four out of five people living in the 4 600 shacks in Soweto's Orlando East are illegal in terms of influx control. Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said yesterday.

On April 7 cases against 32 shack-dwellers who have been given notice to demolish their shacks will be heard in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court.

"According to our information the vast majority of those living in the Orlando East shacks are illegal," Mr Knoetze said.

Mr Knoetze said the shack people were not paying for services - they were an expensive drain on the 6 000 stands in Orlando East which was now the most crowded area in Soweto.

Residents who wanted to add rooms to their homes would be given technical assistance and loans.

Mr Ambition Brown, the leader of the South African Party, which has spearheaded the fight against shack demolitions, said yesterday his party was planning to take the West Rand Administration Board to court.

His lawyers are to serve papers in the Rand Supreme Court next week restraining the board from any action against shack dwellers, he said.

The Soweto Council, he said, was appealing against the decision of Mr Justice Grosskopff, who ruled that the council had no powers to demolish shacks in Orlando East under the Squatters Act.

"If the West Rand Administration Board decides to shoulder the responsibility of the Soweto Council, then we are taking action against it," he added.

Four out of five shack dwellers are 'illegals'

Even in negligent court told
RESPECT EVERYONE — RAKE IN PROFITS

By ALINAH DUBE

SUCCESS is the last thing one should boast about, according to Atteridgeville businessman Mr. Freddie Shongwe.

Mr Shongwe owns the only supermarket of its kind in the area, known as Shongwe Enterprises. He told The SOWETAN that determination and perseverance saw him through to success.

The short, soft-spoken businessman looks away each time you mention the amount of money involved in his business. "That is not a thing to boast about. I prefer keeping it confidential," he said.

A teacher by profession, Mr Shongwe taught for seven years at the Lady Selbourne High School before venturing into business in 1983. But he was no stranger to the field as he came from a business-minded family.

When he started, he ran an ordinary general dealer store in the township and was later inspired, by his trip overseas to own a supermarket. But things were not always a bed of roses for Mr Shongwe. He encountered obstacles when he applied for business premises.

After a few years of struggling, he was given the green light to convert his premises into a supermarket if he bought the building, which he managed to do.

According to him, the project cost "quite a large sum of money".
Elite houses not for us say residents

"WE desperately need accommodation. But we will never take the chance of buying those houses. They are just too expensive." This view was expressed by local residents, including newly married couples.

They were referring to the five lovely and newly built modern houses along Semenya Street, each with a price tag of R30 000. These houses have been vacant for almost a year because residents believe they are exorbitant.

"Those houses are really not worth the price. And the rooms are too small," Mrs Miriam Mkhonza, a local housewife told The SOWETAN this week.

"The private company that builds these houses should know that blacks suffer for their money. So they must build houses we can afford and like," she added.

A spokesman for the local community council confirmed residents had complained about the houses' exorbitant prices and small rooms.

"The construction company has however informed us that they conducted a survey and said that 67 new houses will be built along Semenya Street this month to suit interested residents," a spokesperson said.

"The prices of the new houses would range between R15 000 and R22 000 and will have bigger rooms," said the council.

Mr Lazarus Moalozi, a local resident on the waiting list said: "I am unemployed at the moment and really feel the price of those houses is too much for blacks who are under pressure from the ever-increasing cost of living."

He suggested the construction company should build ordinary four-roomed houses so that prospective owners could buy them at reasonable prices and improve them.

Mr Robert Padi said the white-owned construction companies were out to "frustrate and milk us financially," instead of helping.

"They know we are desperate and would jump for any price, just to house your family," he said.

Mrs Mkhonza urged the authorities to build ordinary four-roomed houses which would be snapped up and improved by the respective owners.

"It is of no use to buy a R30 000 house, with small rooms and then live from hand to mouth due to the massive instalments." According to Mrs Mkhonza, the construction company should build expensive and cheap houses so that residents could use their discretion.

"Those few who can afford it can have their mansions. But most people will welcome the idea of ordinary four-roomed houses," Mrs Mkhonza said.
Ovab lands R6-m housing bonanza

A LOCAL building society has granted R6-million to the Orange Vaal Administration Board (Ovab) towards housing developments in Sebokeng township, it was announced yesterday.

A PRO for Ovab told The SOWETAN yesterday that it would be the first time in the history of the administration board that such a large sum would be loaned to them.

"This money will be used to develop new housing schemes in the Sebokeng and the Vaal area. It will provide a choice of housing types for the purchasers."
COUNCIL ASKS FOR REPIEVE

THE VAAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL has asked the Orange-Vaal Administration Board to halt the demolition of shacks and the arrest of shack dwellers until alternative accommodation is available, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, the council's chairman said yesterday.

"We have decided that a full scale investigation should be made on the issue to avoid confrontation with the residents," he said. He said in some cases people were being forced to build shacks as four-roomed houses were too small to accommodate big families. Others built shacks as store rooms and garages.

The administration board told the council that people who wanted to build shacks should have building plans passed at the township managers offices.
New hostel for Putco employees

THE R300 000 hostel erected by Putco for its employees near Vosloorus, Boksburg, is nearing completion and may be in use from next month. The hostel will house 130 bus drivers, two security men and one maintenance supervisor. It is near Putco's Vosloorus bus depot along M C Botha Drive, just at the entrance of the township.

Four men will share a room and each room will have a central light, a wall lamp for each bed, a wall heater, steel cupboards and bedside lockers. The windows, unlike in some hostels, open and are stone-proof.

The dining room will have a colour television set and the kitchen, three large industrial stoves and also five hot plates.

Putco's public relations executive Mr Pat Rogers told The SOWETAN that the inmates would pay R6 rent a week each and that Putco would be responsible for both maintenance and security at the hostel. He also said that Putco held the property on a 20 years' lease from the East Rand Administration Board, with the first option on a further period of 10 years.

Mr Rogers also said that there would be nine toilets in the hostel, two large hand fountains, and five showers. The hostel is Putco's first move towards providing employee accommodation. Mr Rogers said if all went according to plan the first inmates would move in at the beginning of next month.

EARLY STAGES: Builders work on the Putco hostel in Vosloorus.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.

2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Central Transvaal Administration Board officials must stand for community council elections in the Atteridgeville/Saulsville township in future, should the Minister of Co-operation and Development "forcefully" implement rent increases in the township, Mr Joseph Thabhalala, local community council chairman, said this week.

In a scathing attack on the Government, Mr Thabhalala, whose council recently rejected the board's R1.8 million rent increase to wipe off the township's R1.8 million deficit, said: "The Government is falsely preaching here and abroad that they are engaged in meaningful changes for blacks. I want to tell the whole world that the authorities have now gone all out to suppress blacks".

Mr Thabhalala's attack on the Government followed the administration board's threat this week to submit their recommendations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koomhof, to implement the rejected tariff increases in the township.

By Monk NKOMO

The council leader warned that unless the Government gave them autonomous powers, all community councils would become meaningless as many leaders had said: "And the Government must not blame us for the consequences".

The rent issue took a dramatic turn when the council declined to meet senior officials of the board on Monday to discuss the increases. The meeting, Mr Tshabalala said, would serve no purpose as the council had already rejected the proposed tariffs. He reiterated the Council's stand that the increases in the township would only be considered if they were given control of their own finances and the Black Local Authorities Act implemented.

Asked to comment on the move, the board's chief director, Mr C H Kotze, said the matter was still being discussed by the administration board. He declined to comment further.
ON ATTERTIDGEVILLE

SPOTLIGHT

IT STINKS!

By MOK NOKO

SOWETAN, Friday, March 18, 1993

offices in the Township

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appears on the Township's

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Fraternization. Fraternization

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Residents told to stand firm

Tembisa to get civic association

By GOBA NDHLOVU

THE ROAD of a civic association is full of dangers such as detentions, jailings and even death.

This was said by Mr Thom Manhatha, secretary of the Soweto Committee of Ten, while delivering a keynote address at the launching of the first Tembisa Civic Association. Mr Manhatha, whose Committee of Ten is the executive body of the Soweto Civic Association, was speaking at the St Vincent Roman Catholic Church in Kopenhagen Section before a large crowd of residents.

"However, be of good courage because in forming your own civic association you have joined the many other townships who have the same problems as you do. It may be surprising that today we have to ask ourselves who we are? In trying to establish our own identity, of course, there are those who have already decided who we really are. They have tried several names from Bantu, through plural, to co-operative."

"Let me tell you frankly that the community councils are directionless. Who in his right mind would imagine that money paid for rent could ever be enough to run the township? It is so obvious that we need other sources of finance to run our townships properly. But the community councillors keep on raising rents."

"That is why our children despise us and showed us so in 1976. They looked down upon us because we are such failures. We need to organise ourselves and unite both as workers and residents," he said.

Mr Manhatha told the meeting that they had rights which they had to fight for. In fighting for these rights, they were to be armed with "the truth."

He also said that the duty of the Government was to build houses for the people. Once these houses were built, he said, residents should be given a freehold land tenure rights. "Of course you know that once this is granted, it means the end of the Group Areas Act," he added.

Referring to the state of the economy, Mr Manhatha said that one result of the recession was that there was great unemployment throughout the country. He said the condition would deteriorate with more and more people becoming jobless.

At the end of the meeting the present ad hoc committee was instructed to prepare for an annual general meeting when proper elections would be conducted.
SOWETO SURVEY

Soweto (acronymic for South Western Townships), with its population of anything up to 2m, is SA's largest black "city," although the term seems inappropriate. The place has few of the amenities associated with city life.

Nonetheless, Soweto is changing. It is finally being electrified. Major civil projects include the upgrading of sewerage, roads and stormwater drainage. Its administration is soon to become the responsibility of its own residents, once the West Rand Administration Board relinquishes control in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act.

In an important survey to be published next week, the FM will take the lid off this sprawling township. The survey will discuss Soweto's local government, housing, services and health amenities.

It also takes a look at education (one of the root causes of the 1976 riots in the township), political groups, transport and Soweto's growing business community.

The survey profiles a number of Soweto personalities and describes the township's idiosyncratic lifestyle. Certain chapters deal with shebeens, sport and crime.

The FM believes this survey will be an important addition to the literature on a community which arouses interest around the world.
Some now have licences for on-consumption, some for off-consumption, and some for both.

While the news has been greeted with enthusiasm by Soweto residents, there is some disappointment on the part of the 4 000-strong shebeen community. Why, asks Lucky Michaels, chairman of the National Tavern Association (NTA), are businessmen, new to the liquor trade, being granted permission while established shebeeners stay out in the cold.

"We welcome the recent move — any progress towards freeing up the system is good news," says Michaels. "However, this brings into focus the fact that we are still waiting for our applications to be processed by the local authority before they can be passed on to the Liquor Board."

Zoning

Part of the reason why established shebeeners have had to wait is that most of them conduct their business from their own homes, zoned for residential purposes, while the lucky seven licensees have premises in areas zoned for business.

The NTA has submitted 53 applications to Soweto mayor David Thebahali who, as far back as May last year, said applications would be with the Liquor Board by the end of that month.

He also said that around 75% of applications submitted by shebeeners would get the thumbs-up on rezoning of their premises from residential to business.

The Liquor Board confirms it has not yet received the applications from the local authority in Soweto. It is, therefore, unable to move on the granting of licences.
Alex school boost

BY SELLO RABO-THATA

THE Department of Education and Training has awarded contracts worth R3.7-million to a building systems company for the construction of two secondary schools in Alexandra Township.

The two well-equipped schools are said to be part of DET's contribution to the upgrading of Alexandra.

Construction of the first school to be known as Minerva Secondary School, is already well under way. Foundations for the second school, in the south-east corner of the township, are being laid and erection of the buildings has started, according to the company.

A statement released by the company said each school would have 30 classrooms including four science laboratories.

- A separate tuckshop will be built as well as a double-storey work-centre comprising woodwork, metalwork, domestic science and needlework rooms for both schools.
R16-Million for Cape Housing

R16-MILLION is to be made available by the Old Mutual company for housing and improvements to services in various black and colourful townships in the Eastern Cape, the Urban Foundation has announced.

A joint Press statement by the managing director of Old Mutual, Mr. Frans Davin, and the financial director of the Urban Foundation, Mr. A.J. van Ryneveld, stated that the money would be invested in the National Housing Commission.

The loan will be used to provide people in both the higher and lower income groups with an opportunity to acquire home ownership with a choice of design.

Mr. L. Koch, the chief director of ECAB, said the board was responsible for the development of 74 black townships scattered throughout the region. Most of the them were confronted by serious over-crowding, sub-standard services, and a shortage of serviced sites for new housing developments.
A colourful black bazaar faces threat of removal

By ANDREW TORCHIA in Johannesburg

IN the shadow of white Johannesburg's skyscrapers, a patch of black Africa survives. At Mai-Mai Bazaar you can buy hippo-hide whips, powders to cure venereal disease and chests bearing pictures of tribal kings.

The proprietress of a shebeen emerges from a candle-lit back room and offers a cold beer, Zulu women in ankle-length gowas and red, disk-shaped hats stroll among the low, brick buildings.

Naked children run by. A sign declares that the witchdoctor is in. A nightwatchman removes wooden plug, 63cm in diameter, from holes cut in his ears and sells them to a passerby for R6.

For 60 years, Mai-Mai has survived as a unique black social and commercial centre.

The market, discreetly walled in, has been seemingly unnoticed in a shabby business district shadowed by elevated freeways. A short walk away are the concrete canyons housing the industrial barons of Africa's last dominant white society.

Now the end may be near. The West Rand Administration Board wants to move Mai-Mai to Soweto, 15 kilometres away.

The chairman, Mr John Knoetze, says the board will move shopkeepers against their will and will offer them a place where they could profit as an attraction for white tourists on Soweto bus tours. But Mr Knoetze described Mai-Mai in an interview as "an uncleaned-up black spot in a white area" and said it must go.

Mr Johan de Jager, an administrative control officer of the board, said he expected the market to remain where it was for at least two more years. But he said the central city location was a prime candidate for redevelopment.

Each of Mai-Mai's 37 shopkeepers pays the board R8 a month in rent. Some of the buildings are stables when city garbage carts were being drawn by mules. Now, while blacks around Johannesburg wear Western clothes and commute to work on trains, these buildings display the products of their remote and rural past.

A woven-grass beer strainer costs R3 at Mr Joseph Setole's stall called Kwa Bhekukhulu, (Looking Good). For R30 Mr Amos Shebula, 78, sells the same kind of Zulu chest he has been making for 52 years. The red, scrap-wood chest is lined with beer labels and covered with mirrors and drawings of Christ.

Mr Willem Carr, retired head of the city's former Non-European Affairs Department, said Mai-Mai Bazaar began about 1920 on the site of a worked-out gold mine on the edge of Johannesburg.

"The name goes back to the turn of the century, when the Salisbury and Jubilee mine had a tender-hearted supervisor named Mr Webster," Mr Carr said.

"Mine injuries were frequent and, when the latest victim was hauled out and laid on the ground, Mr Webster would go and look at him and murmur, 'My, my'".
Wo Long Years

The district's longest-bearor, Mr. Weathick, Hokonui, who has lived in this valley for a year.

Klipitown folk who are to be moved on (pocketwise): Widow Mrs. Matheson, Kuit, with her daughters.

Klipitown will be history today, but tomorrow...
It's hell here, with four other inmates in the same room and no fresh air in the morning, which makes it hard to get up in the morning. Meals are served at set times, and the food is not always appetizing. There are no exercise facilities or social activities, and the overall atmosphere is oppressive. The guards are strict and enforce strict rules, with frequent searches and inspections. The days are long and monotonous, and the only hope is that the time will pass quickly.
HUNDREDS of Thokoza shack dwellers were tricked into paying R2 to conmen who promise to use the money for taking the Thokoza Community Council to court in the event of their shack being demolished.

This was revealed yesterday by the chairman of the council, Mr Gerald Mamabolo.

He said a number of conmen had been moving from shack to shack telling shack dwellers their shacks were about to be demolished and that money was required to cover legal costs for court action. The shack dwellers would be obliged to undertake.

The conmen asked shack dwellers to contributions of R2 per shack, according to Mr Mamabolo.

"It is amazing how people can make easy money by taking advantage of the shack situation. These conmen are raking in the money through fraudulent means.

"My council has taken a definite stand against the demolition of shacks until alternative accommodation is available. People who want to enrich tricksters can do so, but we are not planning to demolish shacks," Mr Mamabolo emphasized.

Thokoza has 4 500 houses and 6 750 shacks, which means there are more shacks than houses in the area. Mr Mamabolo said the house waiting list in Thokoza stood at 3 500.

"This means we have about 3 000 people who have not applied for houses and their presence in the area is officially unknown. I appeal to everyone who has no house to make it a point that their names appear on the waiting list," Mr Mamabolo said.
A SENIOR white official of the East Rand Administration Board has been suspended indefinitely from work following allegations that he had embezzled thousands of rands' worth of building material earmarked for Duduzo, Nigel houses.

The official, who is attached to the technical department at the local board offices, was suspended from work by the executive committee pending further investigation, according to Mr P E Marx, the chief director of the board. A source inside the board told The SOWETAN yesterday that the official had, in the past two years, allegedly came around in the township canvassing families who wished to extend their present homes by adding rooms.

The source said the official "was always a deal with a family and would later provide the required material and would also send out the board's labourers to do the job. After the said rooms were completed the official would pocket the moneys paid by the family for his services.

The Duduzo Community Council at its monthly meeting held last month with officials of Erab, decided to suspend the official until the board had completed its investigations. The council also suggested that the board should consider laying a charge of theft against the official.

Mr Marx said: "It is true that my board has suspended the official until they have completed their investigations. And as the matter is still sub judice I am not prepared to comment further."

answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Seulement.)

Sello Mokoete reports.

Johannesburg Advisory Board. D Moolji, former chairman of the South African Party's Coloured

The story begins in 1932 with three young men who were living in a shanty town in the outskirts of Johannesburg. They had no education and no job prospects. They were unemployed and had no future. They decided to form a political party to fight for their rights. The party was called the Coloured Party, and it was founded by D Moolji, who was a leader in the community. The party's goal was to fight for the rights of the Coloured people in South Africa. They fought for better living conditions, better education, and better job opportunities. The party had a strong following in the Coloured community, and they were able to win a seat in the South African Parliament in 1934. The party continued to fight for the rights of the Coloured people, and they were able to make some gains in the years that followed. However, the party was ultimately dissolved in 1938, and D Moolji was arrested and imprisoned for his activities. Despite this, Moolji continued to fight for the rights of the Coloured people, and he was a leader in the Coloured community until his death in 1975.
... application to build a promoted house was open to all, and the townships were divided into areas where people could build. The areas were designated as A, B, C, and so on.

Anthony Loubser said that this system was not popular among the residents. They felt that the authorities were favoring certain areas over others.

Mr. Mooly, who lived in the township during that time, recalled that people were unhappy with the housing system. They felt that the homes were not being built quickly enough.

The authorities promised to build houses in the township as soon as possible. However, the residents felt that this promise was not being fulfilled.

There were also disputes over land ownership. Mr. Mooly's family had been living on land they claimed as their own for generations. However, the authorities claimed that the land was actually owned by someone else.

Mr. Mooly's family eventually won the court case and regained possession of the land. This event was a turning point for the residents of the township.
West Rand Administration Board: 22/3/83

34/3 Mr. H.H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any profits are being made or losses are being suffered by the West Rand Administration Board in respect of (a) its housing activities and (b) the services rendered by the Board; if so, what is the extent of such profits or losses in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Housing activities
   (including activities of the community councils for the 1981/82 financial year)
   Soweto Council—R$ 044 057 loss.
   Dlphet-Meadow Council—R$ 713 336 loss.
   Dobsonville Council—R$ 156 273 loss.

(b) Services
   1981/82 financial year—R$ 41 252 profit (This figure includes the Department Technical Services as well as profits from commercial projects e.g. sorghum beer and liquor.)
men of its past

SPOTTED

ON SOWETO

THE EXPANSION OF SOWETO

SPRAWLING SOWETO

W. MOOKELA AND LEN MASHOULA

PAGE 9689

SOWETO, Tuesday, March 22, 1983
SOWETO: A vast city has risen from the early sprawl of matchbox houses and shanties of South Western Township.

Names like Phiri, Emhendini, Mapetla and Dhlamini and others were decided on. When in 1938 people were getting desperate for houses another shantytown sprung up in an area called Albertville, started by a man called Edward Khamalo. This shantytown grew rapidly until authorities built houses for the people in an area now called Tshwane.

Mr. Mooki said he was pleased that houses in Soweto were to be sold to residents. This went back to a promise made to the advisory board in 1932.

"I appreciate the present electrification project but I feel the Soweto Council should have given priority to housing. Then followed up with lights. No one wants to live in a shack with his family. The Council should instead speed up on housing," he said.

He said it brought joy in his heart when places like Selection Park were built. "This sort of thing should be encouraged for those who can afford it, like in Dube and Beverly Hills. But those who cannot afford it and whose companies do not build houses for them should not be forgotten. These people should also be given freehold rights which would give them a sense of security."

The only sour thing about Selection Park was the name itself, Mr. Mooki felt. He called it a "toy name." He said: "Why do these people not carry on honouring old residents who contributed to the progress and development of Soweto. This would be immortalising their own 'heroes' and the young people of today would know their history. Selection Park, like Beverly Hills, should be named after men like Mpanza, PQ Vundla and a lot of others."

MS THANDI NXELE: Lots of problems anticipated.

ALL SORTS of ideas have come up on ways to deal with the serious housing shortage in Orlando East — Soweto's "shack" haven. But none has evoked stronger criticism from the township's residents than the turning of the area into a flatland.

Although the idea of flats could help provide accommodation to thousands of home-seeking families, residents feel this should not be done at the expense of their homes.

"Let them find sites for the building of the flats elsewhere. The township should be preserved as a monument," said one resident.

Their criticism of the idea — which was mooted by the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) — stems from the fear that flats could lead to an infringement of "family privacy." Orlando East, with its shack population of about 4,000, has been in the news following demolitions of shacks there by the Soweto Council. The SOWETO TAN spoke to residents on the idea of building flats in the area as a possible solution to the housing shortage.

"No way," said Mary Sithole, of Orlando East.

They should build flats in open spaces outside Orlando East. The township, as one of the oldest areas in Soweto, should be preserved as a monument. Besides, this could mean the end of family privacy in our homes."

We want to own homes and be free to renovate our houses without anybody's interference. The idea of flats for us is new to us, so I anticipate that it could harm relations between neighbours. I, for one, would like to see my children playing in the yard of my home," said Ms. Thandi Nxele.

Another resident, Ms. Roseline Nxele, was also critical of the idea: "The whole idea is very complicated. And there is also the question of shebeens. I would not like to stay in the block that has a shebeen. I think that there are a lot of vacant sites where the flats could be built."

There are many people who feel that Shacks are alien to blacks. They mention that they have extended families and even if our present houses are tiny they try to keep their families together.

One resident said: "We have various ceremonies, from weddings to funerals which require at the least space in the yard where a tent can be pitched up."

"Our weddings are big affairs and living in a flat would simply cramp our style," one man said.

MS SITHOLE. Lack of privacy.
The proposal is that the site of the current sewage treatment plant be developed into a new city park.

The site is suitable for a city park due to its size and location. The park will include features such as a football pitch, tennis courts, and bike paths.

The project will be implemented in two phases. The first phase will focus on the construction of a new park entrance and landscaping, while the second phase will include the construction of additional recreational facilities.

The project is estimated to cost $5 million and is expected to be completed within two years.

The new park will be used by the local community for various activities, including sports, picnics, and family gatherings.

Mayor Thompson is supportive of the project and believes it will enhance the quality of life for residents of the city.
SOWETO IS TO get its own R60-million entertainment complex — including a Disneyland-type of centre.

The complex will be built by Southern Hemisphere Entertainment on seven hectares of land along the Potchefstroom road to the Golden Highway, near Midway station.

Building is expected to start towards the end of the year and will be completed in four years, Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali announced yesterday.

He said the first phase of the project would be the building of an indoor stadium with a seating capacity of 15 000. This would be used for sports, musical shows and it will be available to church organisations and schools. Indoor soccer will also be played.

The second phase of the project would be a park where people will enjoy themselves. This will compare favourably with Disneyland in the United States of America. It will have exhibition halls for scientific and business use.

An open air amphitheatre for outdoor entertainment will be part of this phase. The third phase will be a multi-storied hotel of international standard.

"This whole project and its aim is to upgrade the quality of life in Soweto. It will be offering job opportunities to thousands of people. It took two to three years of planning between the company involved and the Soweto Council, and it is a completely private venture with both black and white involvement. The Council is not involved in the project."

**Project**

"We want to see Soweto developing as a proper city that will compete with any in the world. There is presently not enough entertainment and recreational facilities for our people in the area and this project is needed.

We hope that, because of the diverse nature of facilities that will be offered by the complex, it will be used by a large number of people. It will not be for the people of Soweto alone but all those in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vaal complex," Mr Thebehali said.
The man who laid Soweto’s foundation

By LEN KALANE

IT’S buzzing with activity, be it night or day, this Black City Soweto that lies south-west of Johannesburg.

And as Maria Makua (25), of Orlando East says: “You find all the five-star shebeens here. You find Iziwa Kaizer Chiefs here; you find the mighty Orlando Pirates. Everything just happens in Soweto.”

Mr Joe Manzelo, an artist, said a ghetto is where you find the cream.

“There is not much to say. Soweto is a ghetto, our ghetto.”

Frank “Pro” Shibya (23) said Soweto was “swell”... particularly now that gangsters have disappeared. “There used to be rough times during the reign of gangsters like Mkwazi and the Bazooks. The Wire Gang too has just been smashed.”

Then there is Vincent Sipho Williams (28), who said he was once a member of the Orlando East “Makwazi”.

He recalls: “It was in 1971 and I was only 16. I used to stab people like mad when we were fighting the rival ‘Hanz’ gang from Mamelodi who used to bother us and take our women each time we went to the DCC for a show. I am glad it’s all over now.”

Kenneth “Bobo” Shubeko (23), boasted he was a confirmed loafer. “I never dream of getting employed. I fix cars here in the township and like it.”

He said there were more looters in Soweto than people employed. “The city. Go to the police station and see how they are packed. The city is one of the most urban areas and it takes one to work. The city is one of the most urban areas and it takes one to work. The city is one of the most urban areas and it takes one to work.”

Another man, who comes from a family of Sowetans, said: “I am not satisfied with Soweto. I am not satisfied with life itself.”

George Shuga works in a fish and chip shop in Orlando East. “He said: Soweto is even the only place world knows us.”

The spirit of Mpanza lives on

Queen Mpanza, daughter of the legendary James Mpanza, the “Father of Soweto” standing next to the Mpanza home in Orlando East which the Soweto Council promised to turn into a museum. Insert: “Sofasonke” James Mpanza.

SPOTLIGHT ON SOWETO

CREAM: Artist Joe Manzelo.
DISSATISFIED: “Fixo” Manzelo.

EX-GANGSTER Mr Vincent Williams.

Shebeen: Maria Makua.
Soweto Ticks: George Shibya.

Have a Wonderful Seaside Holiday

THIS EASTER

Travel to Durban on Omega’s Easter Express. The train will park for three days near the multi-racial beach.

Visit Exciting Durban and Enjoy

Beach, sea, dolphinarium, Japanese garden, minitown, skating rink, aquarium, restaurants, discos, shops, golden mile, fries, funfair.

Every morning and evening your meals will be served to you and your family.

Every night you sleep in train beds in compartments on the train. Bedding free. Security arrangements have been made.

This will be the greatest holiday of your life, as discussed on TV. Your money is 100% safe with Computicket.

Visit our office to see Douglas Mlambo at 2665 Carlton Centre Offices, Computicket 4th Floor, Jhb, or telephone 21-2974 for Information.

Douglas can arrange special rates for adults and kids if you book early.

It’s been NOT sold at New Canada Station. You must book at Computicket or our offices NOW.

SPECIAL TRAIN TOUR DURBAN

EASTER HOLIDAY 1983

BOOK NOW AT COMPUTICKET TO ENJOY YOUR HOLIDAY

The train is now ready to go

SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 23, 1983
**Festival lends a hand to children**

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The Soweto Housewives’ Festival ‘83 will not only be about making money or spending money, but will also lend a hand to the community by assisting school children with their education.

Mr Vermaak, chairman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, told The SOWETAN an ambitious education programme was being exposed to the more than 20,000 Soweto school children expected at the festival.

He said his chamber felt it was necessary for school children to benefit “because they are an investment in the future”. According to their pleas, school leavers are the ones who will benefit most.

**CAREER**

“My chamber and a huge oil giant have arranged a massive programme designed to give the Form 3 and 5 students thorough knowledge about all aspects of career guidance,” he said.

Masterminding the career guidance activities will be a top career expert, Mr Edwin de Brunner, who in recent years with the backing of big businesses, has established career centres in Natal and the Cape.

During the festival lucky scholars will be granted time off school to attend the educational highlights of the show. These include lectures, exercises and practical demonstrations on career opportunities.

But parents have not been forgotten, Mr Kraai explained. “In the evenings experts will be on hand to advise the parents on how to help their sons and daughters make the right decision.”

“Mumpower needs are expanding daily — particularly for the skilled technician and it is therefore essential to give children access to all the information they can use.”

**ELIAS MOOKETS: From Zaarbekom.**

**JOSIANG: Lost his memory.**

**UNKNOWN: Discarded woman.**

**Lost and found**

**BARAGWANATH**

Hospital social workers are appealing to the public to help them trace relatives and friends of the following people who are suffering from loss of memory.

Social workers said most of the people were dumped at the hospital by people who never came to check up on them. Some are accident victims who were admitted after being picked up by ambulances at the scene of the accidents.

The SOWETAN photographed three of these people, including seven-year-old Elias Mookets, a polio case who was admitted on January 25. He told reporters his family lived in Zaarbekom near Lentinia.

His father’s name is Victor and his mother’s Gemina.

Since he has been in hospital no one has been seen to see him.

The others are still confused and did not know where they came from. They are a man who is known only as Josi and an unknown woman.

**Passport poses new problems**

**BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), has been invited as guest speaker to the Kenya Technical Teachers College.**

**HE WILL also be awarded an honorary doctorate degree in law by Canada’s University of New Brunswick, at its last convocation in Nairobi this year.**

The University of New Brunswick has had a relationship with the Teachers’ College in Nairobi for many years and the convention to be held on March 31 will be the last of the three they have had so far.

Bishop Tutu said he had applied to the Department of Internal Affairs for the necessary travel documents.

His passport was withdrawn early in 1981 on his return from an international tour during which he was criticised for his activities in South Africa and collided with the international community to apply political, diplomatic and economic pressure on South Africa.

The Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, said a passport was not a right, but a privilege which the Bishop had abused.

**Members of all races welcome at Fontana Inn on-the-park**

(THFRIENDLY HOTEL)

Centrally situated — within walking distance of Hillfarm and City Centre.

Excellent accommodation and cuisine.

Meals served in our restaurant (Unlicensed) of reasonable prices.

4 Channel radio in every room.

24 Hour reception & telephone service.

SPECIAL RATES — ACCOMMODATION ONLY

Single rooms from R22,00 per night

Double rooms from R32,00 per night

Monthly (minimum period of stay 20 days)

Executive double room from R4,000,00 per month

Fully serviced

Including GST

All Accommodation payable in advance

Credit Cards Accepted

No Cheques Accepted

Fontana Inn on-the-Park

Corner 55th & Twist Streets

Jeanne D'Arc, Johannesburg

Phone: 723-3910, Telex: 8-3918

**Artist appeals to public for aid**

International artist Dianne Todd and her husband Robin Elizabeth have been here in South Africa for the last three years. They are now planning to return to their home country of Canada.

The couple were married in Canada in 1975 and have three children.

If found, the camera should be handed to the nearest police station or phone the couple at 474-4075 or major Paddy Matzuku at 852-7094 in Soweto.

**SPECIAL RATES — ACCOMMODATION ONLY**

Single rooms from R22,00 per night

Double rooms from R32,00 per night

Monthly (minimum period of stay 20 days)

Executive double room from R4,000,00 per month

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Five black destitutes housed by white

By Jon Qwelane

A young white woman is looking after a black woman and her four children, evicted recently from an old building they had occupied for some time in Soweto.

Mrs R (she declines to be identified) and her four young children — one a month-old girl born three days before the eviction — are being cared for by Miss B (not named in order to conceal her identity).

Miss B lives in a single-bedroom, semi-detached house in the city.

Mrs R showed me her reference book to prove she qualified to live in Johannesburg, having been born in the city.

"On eviction I was already ill and three days later gave birth to a girl in Baragwanath Hospital. My other children were staying by themselves in Mofolo and I telephoned my friend, Miss B, who picked them up.

Miss B houses the destitutes in a backyard room, which Mrs R shares with the boys. The girl sleeps with Miss B.

Mrs R said: "I have a job and all I ask for is an official roof."
ERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Some of the attractive new housing to be seen in Sebokeng

Pictures: ROBERT TSHABALALA

A R6-m building boost by Allied

ALLIED Building Society is to advance the Orange Vaal Administration Board (Ovab) R6-million over the next four years to finance black housing.

Mr Jim Dodds, executive-director of Allied, and Mr J M van Rooyen, chairman of Ovab, signed the agreement yesterday in the presence of the chairmen of the community councils of the region.

Townships in the Harrismith, Bethlehem, Kroonstad and Sebokeng/Evation regions will each receive an annual amount of money for housing from the Allied loan.

Mr Dodds told HOMEFRONT that, while building societies could provide the same bond assistance to middle class people of all race groups, when it came to the poorer sections of the black community the best solution was to lend money in bulk to the administration boards.

"But a lot depends on the calibre and attitude of the administration board and whether they give us a feeling of confidence," Mr Dodds said.

Three aspects of the Ovab administration impressed him, he said. These were:

1. The advances made in the area in "sweat equity" housing, where people contributed through their own labour to the erection of their houses.
2. The fact that work had carried on as usual in Sebokeng when other townships had been disrupted by riots.
3. The money advanced by Allied will also be available to employees whose employers help them repay their loans.

In Ovab's vocabulary, this is all part of self-help, because the board only provides serviced stands. The rest is done by the owners.

In fact, half the housing in the Ovab region has been provided by the residents themselves. They do not have to pay the builders, with the help of the Allied in building the houses and paying for the materials.

There are 2,777 stands available in the area, and another 3,000 will be ready soon.

As part of the Government's mass countrywide survey of stands for 1999 leasehold, 10,000 stands will be surveyed in the Vaal Triangle portion of the Ovab region, and 10,000 in the Free State portion, before the end of March 1984.

The rest of the stands will be surveyed within the next five years.

Ovab has so far negotiated R11.5-million from building societies to further home ownership.

Well before 1999 leasehold was introduced, the board implemented home ownership by leading would-be home-owners the money made available in bulk by building societies.

Only must be handed to the commissioning invigilator before leaving the examination room unless so instructed.
A BAND of 200 ex-soldiers who fought during World War II still up in arms — though the war is long over.

These are the soldiers who left behind their families to fight alongside the British forces against the Germans in Egypt in the period between 1939 and 1945. They came back heroes after the Allied forces emerged the victors of the six-year war.

Today, 38 years after the war, they still regret their decision to go to war. Their bitterness over the affair seems to grow from day to day, although others battle hard to erase the incident from their minds.

No longer are they heroes who risked their lives during the war. Most have disappeared into oblivion — poor and angry.

These are the ex-service members who stay with their families in a batch of houses popularly known as “BESL” — an abbreviation for the British Empire Service League which recruited soldiers locally during the war — in Dube township.

Their reward for fighting in the war, they sadly recall, was a bicycle, a khaki suit, R100 “great shoot” (bonus) ... and a handshake.

One man who has resolved to forget the incident is Mr George Dokotela Nkomo (70). Although reluctant at first to speak about the matter, Mr Nkomo — who was known as Sergeant Dokotela Nkomo among his colleagues — agreed to tell the story.

Mr Nkomo paused for a moment, then said: “The incident has left an indelible mark in my heart. Today I am poorer than I was when we went to the war. We were promised good jobs, fat pay packets, beautiful homes and other benefits.”

PROMISES

But, he said, all those promises were not kept.

“We only got things like bicycles, khaki suits and ‘great shoots’ of R100. This was a far cry from what we were promised. We were dumped like dogs. No accommodation. No jobs. The whites and other races got better benefits than us although this was kept secret.”

After the war, the men formed a committee — whose secretary was the late civic leader Mr Peter Lengene — to present their grievances to the authorities. Two-hundred houses were built for the veterans in Dube in 1955, as a result of negotiations between the BESL and the men.

Mr Nkomo said: “The houses were sold to us on a 30-year home ownership scheme. Still, this did not satisfy us because we had been promised free homes. People I left behind when I went to the war are rich, secure and staying in beautiful homes. I am poor like a church mouse. All those six years wasted for nothing. I am even ashamed of myself.”
Amateur rugby can’t pay my bills, says Botha

By LARRY LOMBARD

NAAS BOTHA, South African rugby’s golden boy, revealed yesterday he had started thinking about turning professional after the 1983 tour of New Zealand.

Botha was speaking to the University of the Witwatersrand 100 Rugby Club in Johannesburg shortly after announcing he had retired from amateur rugby.

"I knew after the tour that I would have to start looking at my future," he said. "And kicking points in rugby won’t put food on my table."

I’ve had a good innings in rugby—I’ve tried my best at club level as well as international level. Now I have a strong need to try something else."

Botha is preparing to join the Dallas Cowboys before their season gets under way in August—if he can get leave from the South African Police.

He also confirmed that he was already undertaking a trial with the Dallas Cowboys and had been successful with all 21 kicks at goal.

Other South African ball-kickers may follow Botha’s example and try to “make it” in American gridiron football—and the Springbok flyhalf hopes that such an exodus of talent will open the eyes of rugby administrators in this country.

Botha, addressing a large, lively gathering of rugby enthusiasts, said Rugby Union should continue to be played by amateurs, “but pay—per-gazette at least R10 or R15 is a joke—it should be increased to at least R100 a game.”

"Most of the punters in gridiron football are from America, but goal-kickers are imported from soccer-playing countries.

"There is every indication that American talent scouts will look to South Africa once I get into action over there."

● A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, said yesterday that “at this stage we have not received any application from Warrant Officer Botha for leave. So we are unable to comment.”

● See Back Page

Three Vice S

By EMELIA JAROSZ

THREE shots were fired at a brothel-busting vice squad investigator outside his home in Alberton on Thursday.

The police captain, who is investigating six suspect parlours, was shot in the face, as he was being searched by a car that had pulled up outside his home.

The shots were fired from a fire hydrant, which was parked on the street outside the brothel.

Captain Klynhans and his men Johannesburg of 53 brothels—under the guise of massage parlours—over the past two months.

At present the mild-mannered "brothel buster" has several people appearing before court in brothel-related trials.

Streets
Soweto council runs out of funds

This Greater Soweto community council have spent over R24-million on upgrading of city services in the area.

These figures are contained in a report of the Greater Soweto Plus Council, which is preparing its report for the financial year ended March 1983.

About R18-million have been spent on building of the upgrading of city services in the area.

The report, says the council's financial management committee chairman, Mr. Jack Jacobs, said that the council has spent about R18-million on the upgrading of city services in the area. The report, says the council's financial management committee chairman, Mr. Jack Jacobs, said that the council has spent about R18-million on the upgrading of city services in the area.

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In the beginning...

Dube folk reminisce about the good old days

By LEN MASEKO

WHEN the late former "mayor" of Soweto, Mr. Francis Muncube, and his family moved to Dube township in 1951, there were barely any homes in the area.

"Our home stood alone in a vast open space. Our neighbours were the people staying in Orlando West, Orlando East, the Shanty's, White City and Pinetown," the family recalled.

Before then, the family stayed in Western Native Township and had desperately been looking for a house when they learned that sites were available in Dube. "At the time, Western Native Township was a dump. We wanted a place where we could build a beautiful home," one of Mr. Muncube's sons, Sitho, said.

Mr. Muncube, who became Soweto's "mayor" in 1968, died after a long illness in 1973. He was once a lecturer in African languages at the University of the Witwatersrand.

"I remember very well that the Methlomakulu's were one of our neighbours. In fact, both our home and the Methlomakulu's were showplaces at the time. They were called sample houses because of their design and because they were built through the site and service scheme," Sitho said.

One of the first families to stay in Dube, that of Mr. Paul Mashinini, moved into their home in 1953. "The enthusiasm that surrounds the forthcoming mass sale of State-owned houses is nothing new to us. We bought our house under the 30-year home ownership scheme immediately after we moved in.

During that period, prospects of buying homes received a bottle of cooldrinks from city council officials as a sign of gratitude for our buying the homes. "People were just not interested in buying homes because they suspected that they would be moved and resettled elsewhere. So city council officials used to hand out cooldrinks to each family that bought a house from them," Mr. Mashinini said.

Mr. Albert Dlamini (72) and his family moved into their home in 1953. "The enthusiasm that surrounds the forthcoming mass sale of State-owned houses is nothing new to us. We bought our house under the 30-year home ownership scheme immediately after we moved in.

Today, 32 years later, hundreds of homes cluster around Mr. Muncube's home in what is generally known as an "elite suburb" — though "Selection Park" is steadily carving its same as the "elite suburb of the 80's." Over the years, the township has been a home for the "cream of Sowetans," not only because of its mansions, but also because of the famous people who stayed there. People like Mr. Richard Maponya, Mr. Llewelyn Methlomakulu, the late musician Lewis'Mahasa, the late civic leader Mr. P. Q. Vundla, Dr. Ntakiso Motlana and a host of others. Even our "Mama" Mr. David Thabebah, once lived in the area before moving into his plush mansion house in Selection Park.
HINTS ON HOME IMPROVEMENT

BEFORE YOU PUT BRUSH TO PAINT - READ THIS...

Many do-it-yourself decorators prefer a non-drip (thixotropic) form of oil-based paint to liquid, especially when applying a gloss finish.

Most paints sold today for household use are either oil-based or water-thinned. The latter are usually emulsions and have almost entirely replaced the old water-paints and distempers.

Emulsion paints are used mainly to give matt or silk finishes to ceilings and walls, although there are glossy emulsion finishes that are suitable for use on woodwork. Emulsion paint, if in good condition, can usually be covered by an oil-based paint, but it is more satisfactory to cover an emulsified paint with one of similar type, especially on those surfaces where condensation is likely to occur, such as walls in kitchens and bathrooms that have external surfaces.

Most household paints can be applied by brush, roller or paint pad. The area covered will depend on the smoothness of the surface and its porosity as well as the method of application. Application of the various types of paint.

- **Oil-based paints** - suitable for general use on all surfaces, indoors and out especially where maximum protection and durability is required. The gloss for outside wood and metal and for indoor situations subject to hard wear. For finishes, use gloss, semi-gloss and matt. NB: 54 qt covers 6 sq m. Also check with dealer if paint is required to resist unusual conditions such as heat.

Emulsion paints may contain vinyl or acrylic resins or combination of both. Matt and silk types are suitable for interior ceilings and walls. Silk types are better for kitchens and bathrooms. Glossy types for woodwork. Though some brands are suitable for outside work. The finished need matt, silk or sheen and gloss. NB: 350ml covers approximately 6 sq m.

**Masonry paints** - these may be emulsion or cement based. Emulsion types usually have durability and are available in a wider colour range. This is suitable for external wall surfaces of brick, cement rendering pebble-dash etc. 5 litres covers approx. 13.5 sq m. This can be applied direct to unpainted or previously painted surfaces. Powder or thinning surfaces need primer coat after thorough preparation.

**Stirring, stirring and thinning:** Thorough stirring is vital with liquid paints. Paint is made up of a suspension of fine particles in a liquid medium, so these particles settle towards the bottom of the container.

If you have time, stand the can upside down for a day or so before use to redistribute the particles.

Stir paint with a broad-bladed stirrer, using a circular motion for even distribution. Stirrers fitted to electric mixers can be used at slow speeds. Jelly musts, paint with a sharp knife, and try to lift it out in one piece.

Sieve well and strain the paint through an old newspaper to remove any skin that might have been left behind.

Small quantities of paint left over after a job are best stored in a screw-topped jar. Label the jar with the name and type of the paint and the room in which you apply it. — it will come in handy for touching up later date.

Most paints can be thinned — emulsions with water, oil based with white spirits. But do not thin it too much — it upsets the balance of the ingredients and the paint loses its jelly and its covering power.

Check the instructions before using. When the paint is used, some of it usually runs down the sides of the can and obscures the printing.
think of Soweto

These students, from left, Grace Ngwenya, Winile Khoeseke, Monabako Shoba, Mangaka Makwala and Phyllis Nhlobo, were all unanimous in saying they would not return to Soweto for any other township. They also felt that the increasing number of schools was a good thing for happen to the area.

Ms Kokie Ntsa of Jabulani said "no" when interviewed on Soweto. The people of Jabulani are the ones being moved out of their shacks, pensioners have to queue in bad weather for their pension pay-outs, many are making life miserable."

Ms Betty Moyo of Mzimhlophe said she was not impressed with the way authorities had treated people at the transit camp. At first she had thought they would be at the place for only three months but now she is convinced they are there for keeps.

The Mobile Dairy Kitchen routes for March

Mr. Philemon Duke of Khayelitsha, said life in the township is not good, and the cause of the problem was Tsotsis who were another cause for his pain.

Mr. David Manoe of Mzim­nophe transit camp said he enjoyed the local life and he makes a living by growing vegetables in an open space in the void.

Mr. Makama of Mthokozisi, a student at Orlando High, said he lives in Orlando East and although he likes Soweto, his comment was that the houses in Orlando East were old.

Mr. Manuel Mphahlele of Mzimnophe transit camp said, "I do not know, in fact I did not expect that question. But it is not bad, just a little bit different from other townships."

Mr. Apa Mphahlele of Mzimnophe transit camp said, "This place is just a hostel and we are living in one-room houses, you cannot enjoy life in these conditions."

Mr. Gottfried Zawida of Mzimnophe transit camp said, "I am not satisfied with the way things are. I think we should not be living in a hostel because of overcrowding.

Mr. Zondi Maduma, a coalman, said although he lived in Soweto, his job was made difficult by the syenite street which injured his horses.

Mr. J. Makama of Mthokozisi said, "My main complaint is the local police. I once tried to get them to help me and was told I had to have injuries before my story could be taken."

Mr. Lucy Khoza of Mthokozisi said her problem with life in Soweto was that every winter she experienced the unavailability of electricity supply in their area.

Mr. Francesca Kau, a student at Orlando High, said she lives in Orlando and although she likes Soweto, her complaint was that the houses in Orlando East were old.

Mrs. Dada Mathale of Mzimnophe transit camp said, "Nobody can live in such a place. We were brought here in 1977 and there is no hope that we will ever get better houses."

Mrs. Ethel Sikhakhane said she lived in White City and also complained of the Soweto Council. She said rats were going up every three months, as far as she was concerned.

Mrs. Debrah Mathale of Mzimnophe transit camp said, "I do not know, in fact I did not expect that question. But it is not bad, just a little bit different from other townships."

Mr. Peter Ndlovu works in a coal-yard in Nancefield and he said all he knows about Soweto is what he hears from other people. He had no problem, and is in the area for six months.

Miss Nomasonto Magugu of Mzimnophe transit camp said, "This place is just a hostel and we are living in one-room houses, you cannot enjoy life in these conditions."

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Mr. Mary Sepeng of Orlando East: How can we enjoy staying in Soweto when the community council is demolishing our shacks? I live in a shack and presently I am worried.

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Mrs. Mary Sepeng of Orlando East: How can we enjoy staying in Soweto when the community council is demolishing our shacks? I live in a shack and presently I am worried.
The Ugandan toll under dictator Idi Amin from 1971 to 1979 was estimated at between 100,000 and 500,000. But the report said Amne-
sky had "numerous" reports of human rights violations, including killings by troops during the past two years under President Milton Obote.
Mr Laughti said the killings were not necessarily on the increase but were more diffi-
tic to hide because of the "public aspect of the crimes." — Supa-Resi AP.

THE ATTERIDGEVILLE-
LE/Saulville Community Council this week thanked out at the Department of Co-op-
eration and Development and accused the Minister Dr Piet Koornhof of cre-
dating "red-tape" and re-
tarding the progress of the township.
In a stinging attack on the department, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, the council's chairman, said the minister was always available to meet the "vampirical" minis-
tion board officials on is-
ues such as rent in-
creases in the townships but unavailable when the council wanted to discuss with him burning issues concerning the township.
"Almost everything we want here must first be discussed with the minister or his officials," Mr Tshabalala said.

Community leader accuses Koornhof

By MONK NKOMO

THE WHOLE TOWN IS TALKING ABOUT FACTORY SALES

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3PC SUITE LOUNGE SUITE
Modern designer suite at a fantastic price
HIGH-BACK FOR COMFORTABLE RELAXATION
- IT'S WASHABLE - ALL COLOURS AVAILABLE

3ft 6in WARDROBE with solid doors
Ladies' Parker Coats Fleecy lined Shower proof
R7,50

JUST ARRIVED
Men's Parker Coats Fleecy lined Shower proof
R9,95

FREE Joe's 14oz Coffee (Between Louis and-vandervlei Parties)
30 Double Crab cake or 100g/150g/200g Smoked Oyster
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PANELYT TABLE and Four CHAIRS
CASS R799

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PHONE 342-4451/23
GST included

NEW BRANCH OPENING
146 Field Street (Between Louis and Marais)
102 Trellis Street (Between Nels and Ferreira)
30 President Street (Between Middel and Albert Street)
2314 WHITE JUBILEE
2161 THOMSON

3PC SUITE LOUNGE SUITE
Modern designer suite at a fantastic price
HIGH-BACK FOR COMFORTABLE RELAXATION
- IT'S WASHABLE - ALL COLOURS AVAILABLE

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Community leader accuses Koornhof

By MONK NKOMO

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council this week lashed out at the Department of Co-operation and Development and accused the Minister Dr Piet Koornhof of creating "red-tape" and regarding the progress of the township.

In a scathing attack on the department, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, the council’s chairman, said the minister was always available to meet the “unpopular” administration board officials on issues such as rent increases in the townships but unavailable when the council wanted to discuss with him burning issues concerning the township.

“Almost everything we want here must first get ministerial approval. Each time we seek that approval we are told the minister is either very busy or unavailable. We feel that it is now time for him to know his priorities as a minister of a department that governs millions of blacks in the country,” he said. “He must have time for us and he must have time to meet us each time we want to.”

Mr Tshabalala’s attack on the department followed numerous complaints from residents that the council was doing nothing to alleviate the housing crisis.

The council has for the past year or two, announced that about 100 residential sites were available in the townships, but because of “red-tape” no progress had been made and no sites allotted. The official waiting list for houses now stands at about 1 600.

Mr Tshabalala said while the Government was “making a lot of noise” about boosting black housing in the country, they were concentrating on Soweto. The progress of Atteridgeville/Saulsville township was being retarded by “the very minister who is in charge of our affairs,” the council leader said.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
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WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
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which should be done. Had these been taken up we might have been willing to participate. We spoke about freehold land tenure, autonomy, financing and metropolitan councils even before government thought of them. But government ignored us.

What is the committee's attitude to the changes proposed for local and national government?

The SA political situation is getting worse in every sense of the word. The constitutional changes that have been introduced are of no consequence at all. They do not advance the cause of the disenfranchised black masses. P.W Botha is not a reformist. He plays around with words in an attempt to enlarge the laager and secure for the Afrikaner tribe everlasting control over the political situation in SA.

On the local level many people say that the proposed changes do mean something. Even we ourselves proposed a metropolitan form of government in our blueprint. But as long as the black local authority is intended as the focal expression of political ambition and is linked to the homelands, the plan is totally unacceptable. As long as the government finds it impossible to accommodate the majority of its citizens in whatever political dispensation it talks about, black local authorities will be rejected with the contempt they deserve.

What is the committee's attitude towards the community councils?

Wrab owns the land, all the buildings. They operate the influx control measures. The community councils have no power. But Wrab is busy transferring power to the councils.

I don't know how they can say that. I've had a look at the Black Community Development Bill (BCDB) in terms of which the administration boards will become regional development boards. The first three paragraphs refer very obliquely to development -- the rest to control and more control. The boards will continue to do what they have been doing in the past. The BCDB is tightening the screw even tighter than its ever been before. The BCDB complements the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill perfectly.

Greater Soweto blew up in 1976. What are the possibilities for the future?

Sometimes I get the feeling that the government is spoiling for a shoot out. The militarism that has taken place in this country is astounding. We really are preparing for Armageddon. There is no desire for compromise, to find common ground. The future looks very, very bleak indeed.

I know SA whites think they have it made. They live in the kind of affluence only Switzerland and the US can match. They have a security apparatus they think will ensure white rule forever. I'm afraid they are building sand castles that cannot last.

I hope that some day they will wake up to realize what nice people they have in their local blacks who are ready to live in peace with their fellow whites. But I don't think they will. It seems to me that finally things will go up in smoke.

What would you like for the future of Great Soweto?

We will need a local authority but it must be linked with other local authorities in a metropolitan administration. I would like to see Soweto re-developed but cannot accept the argument that Soweto's density must be doubled. Johannesburg is 10 times the size of the area occupied by the blacks. We outnumber whites. Why must we live on top of each other? I would like to see Soweto expanding between Randfontein and Soweto. More than that -- people must be free to move out. There is no good reason why Soweto should be the only place for Johannesburg blacks to live in. All of SA must be thrown open to all its people.

‘End white domination’

The Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) is the spearhead of the black consciousness movement in SA and GS

As a highly vocal proponent of black consciousness (BC) philosophy, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) is regarded as one of the most radical black political groups in SA.

Azapo has been involved in numerous controversies. On the one hand its pro-black liberation line has made it a prime target for government attacks in the form of banning orders and harassment. On the other hand, many of the other organisations involved in fighting government for change in SA condemn BC with its slogan “black man you are on your own,” as reactionary and even racist.

Questioned about Azapo membership in SA, and Greater Soweto (GS) in particular, Ishmael Mkabela, the organisation's publicity secretary, is guarded. "We are a legal organisation but remain a constant target of police and government officials. To build up membership of a group which is constantly harassed is very difficult. It is not safe to carry an Azapo membership card in SA today. It is therefore deceptive to quote membership figures. We cannot gauge our strength in terms of those other groups which are given some leeway to organise legitimately."

Founded in April 1978, Azapo was not the first BC group to emerge in this country. However, it is one of the few BC groups that has managed to survive numerous government actions against it.

Azapo regards all banned BC organisations, like the late Steve Biko's SA Students Organisation (Saso) and the Black Peoples' Convention (BPC) as its ideological predecessors. This is reflected in its present executive committee, elected at Azapo's annual conference last month with the mandate to mobilise resistance to the SA government's proposed three-chamber parliament and participation in it.

Former detainee and long-standing BC activist Lybon Mabasa, whose banning order was lifted last year, was elected Azapo president. He replaces Khethla Mthembu, one of the founder members of the organisation. The new Azapo vice-president is Saths Cooper, a founder member of the BPC. Muntu Myeza, a former Saso president, is the new general-secretary. Both Cooper and Myeza served six years on Robben Island after being convicted in the mam-
Nhato Motlana is chairman of the Committee of 10, the executive body of the Soweto Civic Association. The committee received more support than any other community organisation in the opinion poll conducted by the FM. FM: Who are the members of the Committee of Ten?

Motlana: A new committee was elected at our AGM in December last year. Five members from the past committee were re-elected — myself, John Sebidi, Legau Mathabatha, Tom Manhata and George Hoveni. The five new members are Wendy Mahelu, Simon Molefe, Amosa Masango, Masilo Miti and Solly Ncala.

What is the history of the Committee of 10 and what are its aims?

The committee was formed in June 1977 after the Urban Bantu Council was forced to resign. Our mandate was a temporary one — to draw up a blueprint of how we thought Soweto should be run. Having done that we were to present it to the people of Soweto and, if approved, take it to government. We drew up the blueprint but all the meetings we called were banned. So we continued to exist by default. If we had been able to present this memo we would have been voted out of existence because we would have fulfilled our mandate.

We continued to exist as the Committee of 10 but also decided to organise the people of Soweto into the Soweto Civic Association (SCA). The SCA now has 23 branches. I don't have membership figures. Once civic associations are established in others parts of the country, we will form a consultative body and perhaps call a national conference. This is coming.

How does the committee perceive its role in 1983?

We exist primarily as a pressure group and make no apologies for that. We are a civic association and address ourselves to the problems of housing, rents, electricity, roads and education. Our members represent all manner of ideologies but we, as a group, don't follow an ideological line. We address ourselves to the day-to-day problems of the people and encourage them to react against unnecessary hardships. I think our heyday was reached during 1977-1979. What is happening on the political front in Soweto?

In terms of actual political activity things are quiet. But if you talk of grievances the situation is even worse than in 1977. Intimidation by the Security Police is at its height now. Police harassment has led to the removal of lots of people, lots of youths. It's difficult to find meeting places. In the light of all this it is not surprising that attendance at our meetings has fallen. But we have no doubt that our meetings will be as well attended as they have ever been when contentious issues arise.

Elections will be held in Greater Soweto towards the end of the year. Will the Committee of 10 participate?

No. Our attitude has always been that the Black Local Authorities Act (which makes provision for the election of independent local authorities) and all other Acts which preceded it were passed by a white Parliament without once consulting blacks. They serve white interests, not ours. We drew up a blueprint and suggested several things.
ter Roux and Partners (consulting civil engineers responsible for structures and roads) and De Leuw Cather and Associates (consulting civil engineers for structures, roads and transport). The architectural and town planning firm Abramowitch, Sacks, Moss, Sack, Feldman and Associates was part of the consortium until recently.

The Ecoplan consortium produced the "Development Guidance System for Greater Soweto" which outlined what needed to be done in GS. The report covered the water supply, sewage, works, roads, electricity distribution and housing needs.

Nothing and electrification were identified as the most urgent priorities. Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof gave the go-ahead for electrification in March 1979. Funds for the project became available in June/July 1979 (see box on loans).

In December 1979 Koornhof announced the establishment of the Greater Soweto Planning Council (GSPC) to oversee the project. Former Postmaster-General Louis Rive, known for his administrative genius, was appointed GSPC chairman. Other members included the three chairmen of the GS community councils and John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab. The GSPC also oversees the civil upgrading programme for GS (see previous story).

Rive, who stated publicly at the start of the programme that he would leave if he encountered too much red tape in his efforts to solve Soweto's many problems, "withdrew" from the GSPC in April 1982. Rive said he had completed his job of co-ordinating projects for the development of GS and denied that his leaving had anything to do with government tardiness.

There are two distinct projects in the electrification programme:

- The creation of an electrical distribution network linking houses to Escom's power supply; and
- The wiring of GS's houses.

The Ecoplan Consortium are the consulting engineers for the electrification distribution project which, in basic terms, involves constructing a network of underground cables and 132 kV and 11 kV substations to step down power so that it can be delivered to houses. G H Marais and Partners is the Ecoplan Consortium member responsible for the design and overall co-ordination of the whole project.

House wiring falls under Wrab, which has also appointed G H Marais and Partners as consulting engineers and overall co-ordinators of the programme.

A total of 19 contracts have been awarded on the distribution side and five for the house wiring. The major distribution contractor is the Township Electrification SA Consortium (Tesacon) consisting of GEC SA and Siemens—which has overall responsibility for the medium and low voltage distribution system.

In all there are 953 substations areas in GS, each feeding an average of 110 houses which have to be connected up to the electricity distribution network. The planned completion date for the project has been brought forward from the end of 1986 to the end of this year or the beginning of next.

Pieter Steenkamp, a G H Marais staffer, says installing the underground cables has been a very difficult task because of hard rocky ground and water.

The installation programme has not been without drama. One of the firms involved in cable laying operations, SDR Hire, is involved in a still unresolved Supreme Court tussle with Industrial Electrical—a subsidiary of construction giant LTA — over work it carried out in the Diepkloof area.

The three main contractors in the house wiring project—in which G H Marais is Wrab's consultant—are Industrial Electrical, Siemens and Livonos Brothers. The project involves wiring up 79 500 houses from scratch and upgrading the electrical wiring in about 24 500 houses which already had electricity to modern safety standards.

The wiring consists of installing one light fitting in each room of a house, one plug outlet in each room except for the kitchen which has two, outdoor lights for the front and back and outlets for a stove and geyser.

G H Marais' Ken Goodenough told the *FM* that 80% of the project has been completed so far. The average cost of wiring a house is R400. At the moment between 350 and 570 houses are being wired each day. The expected date of completion is September.

The electrification project signals the start of a new era in GS. However, it's been stated that more money will be needed (see loans box). And in the final analysis it's the residents who will have to pay for it. Already there are rumbles of discontent about rising service charges. It's almost certain that the various authorities involved will face an enormous challenge to overcome these problems.
duced hours — mainly operating in the late evening and early morning — with the result that backlogs have occurred. Vandalism has also been a problem but Du Toit says GS is no worse than anywhere else.

A great deal of media attention has been paid to injuries — and even deaths — which have resulted from people falling into trenches dug for the civil engineering upgrading and electrification projects. Public complaint is that the trenches cannot be seen at night as they are not clearly demarcated. The finger has been pointed at the contractors. The FM was unable to obtain precise information about these incidents but certainly some Sowetans, with the aid of lawyers, have managed to obtain compensation.

Du Toit says an agreement has now been reached between the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors and the Department of Manpower on the protective measures for the open trenches. This, he says, has improved the situation.

Completion of the total project is dependent on whether the GS community councils will be able to negotiate for more money. Repayments of the loan for phase one are not due to start until 1988. Ultimately it will be the residents of GS who have to foot the bill through increased service charges. Their reaction to this will be all-important to the future of the entire project.

Lighting up the town

The most publicised “improvement” programme in GS is its electrification project — which has not been without drama.

The project to electrify Greater Soweto (GS) is unique in that it’s the first time in the history of SA that a venture of this nature has been undertaken in a city that already exists.

The creation of a city usually starts off with the installation of the necessary infrastructure. But, SA being what it is, government planning for townships has always been inadequate thanks to the old policy that blacks were merely “temporary sojourners” in the urban areas. Some houses in GS did have electricity but these were few and far between and, anyway, needed to be upgraded.

Soweto Council chairman David Thebehali set the ball rolling for the electrification project when he approached the private sector for help in improving the quality of life in Soweto in 1978. One result was the creation of the Ecoplan Consortium for Soweto Project. The Diepmeadow and Doornville community councils linked up with the Soweto Council for the project.

The consortium consists of professional engineers and planners. They are G H Marais and Partners Incorporated (consulting electrical and mechanical engineers); Wal-
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recommended that a substantial expansion of GS was essential to achieve a dynamic housing process and an active property market.

To understand the motivation behind the decision — and its implications — one must examine government's policies about urban blacks:
- All blacks with an ethnic affiliation to an independent state will become citizens of that state no matter where they live;
- The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill (OMSBPB) has been referred to a Parliamentary select committee. However, its intent remains and can be achieved, if necessary, by amending existing legislation. Influx control will be tightened up and employment linked to housing. Lack of approved accommodation could force many blacks out of urban areas of their choice; and
- The spatial development strategy for the PWV region proposes that the growth of the central Witwatersrand be controlled and that development be directed towards a north-west axis focusing on Bronkhorstspruit.

The decision to limit the size of GS should also be viewed against the existing housing shortage in GS and the predicted demand. The Viljoen Committee put the shortage at 35 000 units and the annual demand at 4 000 units. Knoetze has stated that there is room for another 14 000 units in GS and that if one room were added to each of the existing 105 000 houses, an extra 210 000 people could be accommodated.

Wrab's projected provision of new housing is clearly inadequate to cope with the existing backlog — let alone the annual demand. Surely, too, the additional rooms will achieve little more than to give some breathing space to existing households? It is estimated that there is an average of 10 people/house in GS.

The new houses being provided in GS are also expensive. Wrab does not favour any type of site-and-service scheme and the minimum acceptable "low cost option" is the shell house. A number of these have been built in Chiawelo and are rented at R145/month and sold for around R13 800.

My scenario of GS in the not too distant future is:
- The elite group and those lucky enough to have obtained support from their employers will be living in the new townships. But most available sites will have run out;
- Those living in the old housing stock will also be in a relatively fortunate position.

There are 10 Wrab-owned hostel complexes in Greater Soweto, accommodating 45 366 people. Most hostel dwellers are male migrant workers, although one hostel — at Orlando West — is for women.

The complexes, for the most part, consist of a number of 16-bed bungalows. Each has a central kitchen area which divides two eight-bed sleeping areas. Privacy is limited because generally the bungalows have no internal doors.

Wrab is now busy with an upgrading plan for the hostels. It is also encouraging the private sector, which has already constructed some accommodation for workers at various hostels, to step in and improve them.

Bed rents in the five hostels under the Soweto community council's control — at Dube, Jabulani, Mapetla, Nancefield, Lifateng and Orlando East — are R12/month.

Wrab has plans to extend the Dube, Mapetla and Jabulani hostels at an estimated cost of R68m. But this is dependent on availability of government funds.

Dobsonville's two hostels — Siphiwe and Wilfred — raised their bed tariffs from R12/month last year to R15,45 on January 1.

Diepmeadow, which accommodates 16 000 men in its hostels, charges R12,45/month, but a R6/month increase has been requested. Part of the Meadowlands hostel has been occupied by approximately 1 000 families from the Klipspuit area who were made destitute during a flood in 1977. Plans to help these people, who have been living in difficult conditions, have been initiated by various agencies.
housing

from outside.

In saying that, I accept that those people have to be provided for, but they can’t all be absorbed in the Witwatersrand. Therefore we must not only look at the fullest possible development of GS. We must think of new black cities the size of GS to be developed in other areas. Some of the proposed regional growth points now being identified by government will be ideal for such development.

Regional development is a high priority in government planning. The first intensive development is already taking place at Bronkhorstspruit. In addition to this, another five areas at least the size of GS will have to be developed before the end of the century, when it is expected that the urban black population and the national black population will have doubled.

What do you see as GS’s future?

I see a rounded off GS as a city with a population of approximately 1.5m which is well within the capacity of the infrastructure and the land available. In addition, it is clear that GS’s future is inextricably bound up with the greater metropolitan area of Johannesburg as a whole. It must function as an independent city, but it should cooperate with its sister cities on a regional basis for infrastructure.

‘Don’t limit GS’

Pauline Morris is a town and regional planner. She is the author of a socio-economic review of Greater Soweto for the Urban Foundation and A History of Urban Black Housing published by the SA Foundation.

There is no doubt that substantial improvements have been made to Greater Soweto (GS) since 1976 and particularly since John Knoetze took over the chairmanship of WRAB in 1979.

However, I cannot agree with him that the solution to GS’s housing crisis is in sight — especially if, as he says, it is not to be expanded. If GS is not allowed to grow naturally according to market demands, the housing crisis and all that it implies can only worsen. For many Sowetans the only alternatives will be to continue to crowd into existing houses, to pay exorbitant rentals as sub-tenants or to move to distant growth points.

Employers and the private sector are under increasing pressure to provide housing and to assist their employees with housing. They cannot ignore the implications of the various policies that are being formulated for GS and other urban areas as they will have to share equal responsibility for the effects of these policies.

Knoetze has stated that GS is not to be substantially expanded. Its population is to be limited to an “optimum” size of 1.5m persons. Technical, administrative, and managerial efficiency are reasons given for this limitation.

The decision has been taken despite the fact that both the Urban Foundation study of GS and the Viljoen Committee strongly
The Viljoen Committee was appointed to investigate the extent to which the private sector could be involved in, and contribute to, solving the housing backlog in Greater Soweto.

The recommendations of the Viljoen Committee can be briefly summarised as follows:
- Lift restrictions on white builders and property developers to allow township development and house construction under 99 year leasehold;
- Offer existing houses for sale at as low a cost as possible;
- Standardise and simplify procedures for extending and upgrading existing houses;
- Establish more flexible standards for black housing;
- Accept and encourage self help;
- Allow private sector participation in the drafting of initial legislation; and
- Urge the private sector to set up utility housing corporations to co-ordinate and mobilise resources.

All these recommendations have been accepted by government.

This will happen to an increasing extent.

A great deal of fuss has been made in the media recently that government is all set to allow houses in GS and other black areas to be sold on a mass scale. Please comment on the significance of this.

Until now, most people have rented their houses. We now want to get a market orientated housing process going. To do so we want to sell all the houses.

The final recommendations of the Steyn Committee which was appointed to investigate ways of promoting private home ownership and ensuring the maximum participation from the private sector in this process have just been released. We expect the committee’s recommendations to make it possible to sell the average four-roomed matchbox house, which has a commercial value of R4,000, for approximately R1,200.

This means an immediate 300% increase in the capital assets of the person who buys a house. The person will then have certain options:
- He could immediately sell it and put the R3,000 in his pocket;
- He could come to us (Wrab) for a loan to improve the house; or
- He could go to a financial institution for a loan to extend the house because the land surveying of sites, which is necessary before building societies will grant loans, will be completed by that time.

The advantage to the authorities is that they will be relieved of responsibility for the maintenance and renewal of houses. It will be economically advantageous for everyone. There are still approximately 40,000 houses available for sale in GS immediately, with the prospect of a further 30,000 becoming available for sale when the problem of granting title in respect of semi-detached houses has been resolved. We are hoping to sell the bulk of dwellings in GS within the next three to four years.

How are the authorities going to cope with the rest of the urban growth if, as you say, GS’s size is going to be limited?

Greater Soweto (GS) has about 105,000 houses. Soweto administers 76,000 of these, Diepmeadow 25,000 and tiny Dobsonville 4,000.

In Soweto, house rents vary from R3 to R5/month. In the Primrose area, where houses were built in the Seventies and were consequently more expensive, they average out at R14/month, though a few of the latest “fancy” houses’ house rents are up to R85/month. The average site rent is R15/month, while the service charge is an average of R22/month. Thus the overall rent in Soweto is approximately R40/month. In comparison, overall rent in 1977 was R23,10.

Overall rent in Diepmeadow is R24.76/month. This is made up of house rents which vary between R1.06 and R4.50, depending on when the houses were constructed, a site rent of R11.13 and a service charge of R20.82.

Dobsonville’s overall rent is approximately R44.58/month. House rents average out at R2.76/month; site rentals at between R6 and R7/month and service charges at R41.52/month.

With proper planning and development, the present metropole of the Witwatersrand can absorb all its existing population and the natural population increase over the next 20 years — provided only that it will not be possible or advisable to allow the uncontrolled additional influx of people.
The shortage of accommodation in Greater Soweto (GS) has been pinpointed as the major problem experienced by its residents. This situation did not arise overnight but is the result of decades of neglect of the needs of urban blacks.

The reasons underlying this are complex. But the prime reason is that the provision of housing in GS has always been inextricably linked to the political and economic needs of the government of the day.

Contradictions between political goals — particularly the fiction of blacks as merely temporary sojourners in white urban areas — and economic needs have resulted in periods of intense building activity, alternating with periods in which very little or nothing was done. Most of Soweto's houses were built during the Fifties by the Johannesburg City Council, which established a separate housing division for this purpose in 1954. In 1963 the then Minister of Community Development announced that it was not the task of the State to provide subsidies for the housing of black temporary sojourners.

As a result there was a tremendous slowdown in the rate of building. The Urban Foundation's study of GS states that between 1965 and 1969 the number of houses built averaged 4,413 a year (assisted by a £3m loan from Sir Ernest Oppenheimer). Between 1966 and 1968 this figure dropped dramatically to 772 a year.

In addition to this the home ownership/right of occupation scheme (often incorrectly referred to as the 30-year leasehold scheme) in terms of which qualified blacks had been able to buy houses since 1949 was discontinued in 1968. It became policy that houses in black townships could only be rented. Houses already owned could not be inherited.

The first sign of reversal in government policy came when the home ownership scheme was re-introduced in 1975. Since 1977 there has been a great change in policy. The permanent status of blacks in the urban areas is now recognised and the 30-year leasehold scheme has been introduced.

However, today's major headaches are the legacy of the years of neglect.

In the past three years, the following housing projects have been completed in Greater Soweto:

- Shell houses. Wrab, with government funding, built 800 in Chiawelo and 48 in Molopo; and
- The private sector — either employers, individuals or speculative builders — built 272 houses in Selection Park in Pinville, 282 in Diepkloof Extension and 159 in Dobsonville. These were all built for the middle to upper income groups.

Housing was strictly the preserve of government, until the State turned to the private sector for help. That was in 1978, when companies were allowed to apply for 99-year leasehold on township property.

Future government funded projects in the pipeline are:

- Jabulani — 440 flats and 53 houses;
- Chiawelo — 400 flats;
- Diepkloof Extension — 630 houses;
- Protea South — 1,224 houses and 3,754 flats; and
- Naledi — 950 houses.

The total cost for these schemes, including services, is R37,5m. Alec Rabie, Wrab's director of community services, stresses, however, that implementation of the schemes is dependent on the availability of funds.

In addition to the above, the Urban Foundation (UF) is involved in a R65m development project with the Soweto Community Council. The council's initial rejection of the scheme hit the headlines last year, but differences now seem to have resolved in terms of the project:

- A loan of R12,25m will be channelled to the Soweto Council to finance low-cost housing schemes. Anglo American Life will provide the loan.

It is based on a recently created financing mechanism in which private financial institutions can make loans to the National Housing Commission for use in specified projects like this one.

- The other part of the deal is that the UF will act as co-ordinator for the private sector to build homes in Protea North.

The estimated total cost is R65m. A portion of the stands will be retained by the Soweto Council for the development of flats.

a 10% deposit. Rabie says 16,405 have been sold since the inception of the scheme in 1949. Now, he says, they are selling at a rate of about 25 a day.

The 99-year leasehold scheme — which applies to existing houses as well as new constructions — gives buyers the right to own and occupy both the house and the stand it is situated on. It's also possible for the buyer to obtain building society bonds, unlike people who buy in terms of the home ownership scheme. These can obtain only a notional bond.

The 99-year leasehold scheme has not been a great success in much of SA. WRB chairman John Knoetze, however, claims the concept has caught on well in GS. Some 2,133 houses have been bought this way since its inception. The main inhibiting factors have been the red tape involved and the provision that bonds cannot be granted unless the stands have been properly surveyed.

An aerial survey of the whole of GS, which WRB expects to be completed by the end of April, should ease the situation considerably. However, there are about 40,000 stands which cannot be sold on leasehold because the houses on them are semi-detached or have four entrances. Knoetze says these stands will be surveyed anyway so that when sectional title becomes available in GS and this is anticipated — people will be able to buy them.

Rabie also told the FM that he expects the estimated R3,5m cost of the survey to be reduced to approximately R2,5m because of these stands. Funds for the survey, which were originally intended to form part of the loan for the civil upgrading of GS, have now been obtained from the Department of Community Development (CD).

This switch means that Sowetans will have to fork out more in site rentals to repay the loan, as the interest on the CD loan is higher than that for the upgrading loan. It has not yet been decided whether the cost of the survey will be borne by all registered tenants in GS, or whether only those people who stand to benefit from the survey will have to pay.

In addition to these schemes, government has announced a new deal for mass selling of houses. This was proposed by the committee under Education and Training Minister Danie Steyn, appointed to investigate ways of selling off the existing housing stock. (See Face to face with John Knoetze.) Under this buyers will only be able to buy in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme.

New housing projects are ("Going up" box). The findings of the Viljoen Committee started a new trend in government policy on housing. In future, government will finance infrastructure and the acquisition of land. Individual employers, developers or speculative builders will be responsible for erecting houses.
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already been implemented, certain new levies have been introduced and residents also have to pay for the installation of electricity and water meters in their homes.

These rising payments are a potential political flashpoint. The councils cannot function without putting up the site and service charges. The longer they delay, the higher the final cost will be. Until now the councils have scored politically by initiating the electrification and civil engineering upgrading programmes which will make GS the showpiece among black urban areas. Ironically, because the councils are about to be phased out, it is the emerging black municipalities which will inherit their headaches. It seems unlikely that government will allow deficits to mar their beginnings. Government may have to put its hand into its pocket to pay for its own political ambitions.

‘Have I the right?’

Urban residence rights, or lack of them, are at the heart of Sowetans’ insecurities

It is impossible to discuss Greater Soweto without going into the issue of urban black rights. These are precarious to township dwellers, determining whether or not they may live with their families and opening the official gateway to accommodation and jobs.

At present urban black rights are entrenched in Section 10 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act. It confers permanent residence rights upon the minority who qualify in terms of its extremely strict requirements and bars the large majority from coming to live or work in urban areas.

All blacks over the age of 16 must carry reference books — the “dompas” — into which details of where they are allowed to live and work in terms of the Act are stamped. Urban blacks, who by dint of ethnic origin belong to one of the “independent” national states (Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatswana and Venda), are required to carry “travel documents” which serve basically the same function. Either of these documents must be produced on demand by police. No comment needs to be made about a shortage of prison space resulting from arrests for violations of the stringent controls.

As the basic mechanism of influx control, Section 10 rights “make the difference between stability and security, on the one hand, and banishment to poverty-stricken rural areas on the other,” says the Black Sash, the key organisation helping blacks with reference book problems.

Under Section 10, people qualify to live and work in an urban area if:

- They were born there and have lived there continuously ever since (Section 10 (1)(a));
- They have been lawfully resident there for 15 years or have worked for one employer for 10 years continuously (Section 10 (1)(b));
- They are the wife or unmarried daughters or sons under 18 of someone with the above qualifications (Section 10 (1)(c)); or
- They are contract workers. These people usually live in single-sex hostels and must return to their homeland annually to renew their contracts (Section 10 (1)(d)).

Without Section 10 (1)(a) or (b) qualifications, people cannot rent or buy a house in an urban area or have their wives and children from rural areas living with them.

The most significant development for urban blacks since the introduction of the grand apartheid plan is that government has reversed its policy that urban blacks are merely “temporary sojourners” and acknowledged that they are here to stay. Thus Section 10 (1)(a) and (b) people can now work anywhere in their administration board area without being registered. In addition they, as well as Section 10 (1)(c) people, can also move to any other urban area — provided they have a job and accommodation there.

This does make life somewhat more secure for urbanites. But they are still subject to homeland citizenship legislation, which is designed to ensure that blacks will become foreigners in “white” SA and therefore deportable.

The urban rights issue has been one of intense debate since Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof introduced the Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill (OMSBPB) in Parliament last year.

Virtually all sectors of the community condemned the Bill as draconian and it has now been referred to a committee under Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Hennis. In its present form, it has profoundly disturbing implications.

The OMSBPB creates a new class of urban qualified person — the Permanent Urban Resident (PUR). PUR’s will be:

- People who have Section 10 (1) (a) or (b) rights at the time the new Act comes into force;
- People who own a 99-year leasehold;
- People born in an urban area whose parents are both permanent residents;
- People who have been lawfully resident in a town for 10 years continuously, provided they are SA citizens.

Penalties for violations are the harshest yet. Anyone who employs an unregistered black can be fined R5 000 or jailed for 12 months. A fine of R50 or six months imprisonment plus an extra R20 a day for each day of continued violation can be imposed on:

- Anyone who allows a black to stay in their house at night without a permit;
- Blacks found in an urban area without a permit between 10 pm and 5 am; or
- Blacks found working or looking for a job without a permit.

Among her many criticisms of the Bill, Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, says the requirement that both parents must be born in the urban area is crucial. “It is going to cut by 50% the number of people who will qualify to stay in urban areas in the future. At the moment, if you are born in town and stay there and can
While David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council (SCC), is the best known of Greater Soweto’s (GS’s) community councillors, he is also, paradoxically, something of an enigma.

To some people this graduate of the University of the North is an extremely able administrator. To others he is a political opportunist willing to use any platform to further his personal power.

Today Thebehali is a self-acknowledged conservative. But he has had a long and complex political history.

In 1971 he was the first black ever to open a National Union of SA Students (Nusas) congress. He was also a chairman of the Progressive Party’s Young Progressives in the days before the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act put an end to multi-racial political parties in SA. In 1975 he stood as a candidate for the Basotho Unity Party for the QwaQwa elections.

Thebehali also has an allegiance to Inkatha — but this has fluctuated with the times. A few years ago an attempt was made on his life when a hand grenade, placed under his car, exploded.

Thebehali was a member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council before its demise in 1977. In 1978 he was elected to the SCC on a mere 97 votes. Despite this low poll he has been in the top seat on the council ever since. After switching from the Sofasonke Party he now heads the All Nation Party. As chairman of the SCC he lives in a R100 000 house built in Soweto by the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

Asked by the FM about the SCC’s low credibility, Thebehali responded: “That doesn’t bother us very much. Any administration will always get low ratings.”

Thebehali says the argument used against the SCC is that it cannot take decisions — that these are made by the West Rand Administration Board or Pretoria. He says, however, that the SCC’s initial refusal of a multi-million rand loan from the Urban Foundation, has proved these criticisms to be unfounded.

Thebehali is nonetheless very sensitive about attacks from other political groups in GS. “There are very vocal political forces in GS who spend all their time looking at what increases the SCC is going to come up with,” he told the FM. “But when there are other increases for things like railway fares, mielle meal and liquor, we find that there is no obvious resistance from those quarters. What have these other organisations done for the people?”

“The Committee of Ten is a failure. They told the people they would stop rent increases and raised false hopes that they would take us to court to have the rent hikes stopped. At least we have responded to the needs of the people and that includes the needs of our political opponents.”

Thebehali says he is confident of obtaining popular support for the proposed elections in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA). “I am convinced that when we have elections in terms of the BLAA there is going to be increased participation and we are going to have people that we never thought of offering themselves as candidates.

“In SA as a whole I am convinced that in the next 2 or 3 years we are really going to see unbelievable changes, to the extent that the opposition parties will find themselves in complete agreement with government,” he told the FM.

assessments rates); and

Service charges — charges for the sewerage service, electricity and electrification, street cleaning, refuse removal and water supply.

House rentals remain basically unchanged, because they are based on construction financing costs. But site rent and services charges have been raised annually by all three community councils over the last few years. While they may have improved Wrab’s and the council’s financial positions, the hikes have ignited widespread community protest and hostility. There are more increases in the pipeline.

The councils have obtained loans and embarked on expensive programmes to electrify Greater Soweto (GS) as well as to improve the water, sewerage, stormwater drain and road infrastructure. This means their prospects of ever balancing their books are doubtful.

As it is, it has been acknowledged that more money will have to be raised to finance the electrification programme. And the loan raised for the civil engineering upgrading only covers its first phase. Money for the second phase has yet to be obtained. Both loans are for 20-year periods.

Government, which has already guaranteed the loan for the civil upgrading, is also paying the interest on it for the first four years. After that the local authorities themselves will start paying the interest. The full interest will be between 16% and 11%.

From 1986 an extra R19 will have to go onto Soweto’s site rent to accumulate funds for repayment of the capital element of the loan, due to start in 1988.

Electrification loan repayments are due to start this year. It’s estimated that to pay off the interest and capital element of the loan, services charges will have risen to about R57 to R60/house/month.

The councils are in a Catch 22 situation. These programmes will undoubtedly improve the quality of life in GS but it’s the people themselves who will have to pay for the loans in the end through increases in site and service charges. Some increases have
councillors are also Inkatha members. The FM could not obtain reliable information about the membership strengths of the various groupings, and loyalties do not appear to remain constant. Thebehali, for instance, changed camp from the Social Democratic Party (SP) to form the All Nation Party. But Makhaya claims Thebehali has not in fact resigned from the SP.

The political picture in the DMCC and the DCC is also vague. It is known, however, that some DMCC members have allegiances to Inkatha and the Makgotla. Mahubushi and DMCC vice-chairman Jackson Khumalo told the FM that council meetings are conducted on a consensus basis with no motions being passed unless all councillors agree to them.

The DCC is divided into two distinct groupings: the Inkatha, headed by Mahubushi, and the group which includes councillors Mnisi, Mxolisi Mbonani and Alec Jaca. The other group is led by Kame, Steve Khumalo and Freddie Mahajane.

Two important issues presently affect all three councils:
- The question of merging the three councils into one; and
- Elections in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA).

The merger issue is highly contentious. Last year the Smit Commission appointed the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) to inquire into the matter, recommending the formation of a single community council, the Greater Soweto and Wrab chairmen Wray Kneijtze and Thebehlani are strongly in favour of a merger. The DCC and DCC are just as strongly against it.

Kneijtze-Thebehali argument is that GS area can no longer afford the luxury of three separate administrations. Mahubushi and Makhaya say they favour joint co-operation on hard services like water, electricity, sewerage and roads, but want to retain separate councils. They say that since the proposed merger has not yet been gazetted, they are running as smoothly as in the past, and claim that they have the backing of their constituents for their stand.

The merger was debated at a meeting with CAD Minister Piet Kooimhovel on 22 November last year at which the Minister said he would not enforce a merger if the councils did not agree to it. The merger came up for discussion again on January 18 at a meeting attended by the three councils, Wrab and the CAD.

Although this meeting was held behind closed doors, the FM understands that the opposing sides were in the process of coming to an agreement on co-operation for hard services and that "unofficial" contact was made to the KwaMashu Council and the Soweto Council. The FM was told that the meeting ended inconclusively because Thebehali strongly opposed the merger.

A further meeting was held on January 25 at the SCC chamber, attended only by members of the three councils. A well-placed source told the FM that the meeting ended inconclusively because Thebehali staged another walk-out.

At that stage, therefore, the unification issue remains unresolved. However, it's clear that resolution — one way or the other — must come before elections under the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) are held. Officials say these have been delayed because the regulations in terms of the Act have not yet been gazetted and pending. Obviously it would be much easier to stage one election than three separate ballots.

Who will pay?

The finances of GS are complex, confused and in poor shape.

The Community Council Act, which provided for the election of Greater Soweto's (GS) three community councils in 1978, paved the way for them to assume some of Wrab's powers and sources of income. This process will culminate when the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) is implemented.

Once elections are held in terms of the BLAA the stage will be set for a new dispensation for urban blacks. This should happen within the next year — though the terms of the existing councils have been ministerially extended twice already. The emerging authorities will have municipal status with full responsibility for civic administration. This includes financial responsibility and the right to own property. The civic head of the authority will be a "mayor" in contrast to the present community council "chairman".

For now, the community councils are still inextricably linked to Wrab. The board acts as their agent for key functions. Indeed, it is the fee the board charges for these services forms an important slice of its own income.

And even though the councils have independent finance departments the board still plays an enormous role in their financial affairs. In fact it is difficult to draw the dividing line between the finances of Wrab and the board.
At the council tables

Three community councils for GS, or one? The future of black local government throughout SA may depend on the outcome

Community councils represent the furthest advance of black local government in SA against the background of central government's attempts to grant each racial group the right to self-determination.

Greater Soweto's (GS) three community councils were formed in 1978. The Soweto and Dobsonville councils replaced the Urban Bantu Councils (UBCs) for those areas. The Diepkloof council replaced the Bantu Resettlement Board which had administered its two constituent areas—Diepkloof and Meadowlands.

Although the Urban Bantu Councils Act made theoretical provision for the then Minister of Bantu Administration and Development to grant the UBCs some powers, few were ever conceded. Hence their low credibility. Their demise came about as a direct result of community pressure in the wake of the 1976 riots.

In comparison to the toothless UBCs, the community councils do have greater powers and responsibilities. These include the administration of hostels, the allocation of houses and trading sites, approval of plans, collection of dog licence fees, rents and the running of basic community services.

The "prevention and combating of unlawful occupation of land and buildings" is also their responsibility. The Soweto Community Council recently exercised this power in ordering the demolition of shacks in the Orlando East area. The move provoked community outrage and a Supreme Court tussle between some shack dwellers and the council. The court ruled that the council did not in fact have the authority to order the demolition of the shacks. Wrab is now responsible for demolitions.

Like the UBCs, the community councils have a credibility problem. Low polls were recorded in the 1978 elections. Soweto's poll was 6%, Diepkloof's 16% and Dobsonville's 43%. Scheduled community council elections have been ministerially postponed twice since then, giving government and the councils an even harder time justifying their existence to their constituents and world opinion.

Critics condemn councillors as "stooges" for participating in SA government-created institutions. Councillors say blacks must make use of whatever power they get.

David Thebehali has headed the 38-strong Soweto Community Council (SCC) since 1978. He was elected on a mere 97 votes, but has been in power ever since. Joseph Mahuhushi, an inspector of schools for the Department of Education and Training, has chaired the 15-member Diepkloof Community Council (DMCC) since 1978 as well. The chairmanship of the seven-man Dobsonville Community Council (DCC), however, has changed three times. School principal Isaac Mashao, the present incumbent, succeeded Don Mmesi and Steve Kgane.

Analysing political structures in the community councils is like trying to solve the proverbial Chinese puzzle. Everyone knows that politics is the national sport in SA—and GS is no exception. There are a number of parties and ratepayer-type groups. However, the overall picture is fuzzy.

In the SCC, the major groupings are Thebehali's All Nation Party, which has the All Nation Guard as its own vigilante movement; the Sofasonke Party headed by SCC vice-chairman Tolika Makhaya; the Protection Party of Chiawelo; the Masingasi (meaning "We must not die") and Sigfried Mhtagata's Magotla vigilante group. Some

Greater Soweto's community council chairmen (from left) ... Dobsonville's Mashao, Soweto's Thebehali and Diepkloof's Mahuhushi

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problems.

One bus user sums up his frustrations with this comment: “There is not enough transport and the vehicles are always dirty. As for the windows, you never see your destination, especially at night.”

Education
In response to a multiple choice question about the quality of education in GS since 1976 — the year of the fateful riots sparked off by protests against the educational system — the FM received the following replies: 44 people say it is “worse,” 42 say it is “getting better” and 14 say it is “the same.” Whatever the improvements, they are generally regarded as being off a low base. In response to an additional open question, 68 people say the education children are receiving is inferior and four say it is good.

Other complaints about education are under-qualified teachers, high expenses, shortage of equipment and libraries, truancy, alcohol abuse, corporal punishment and that the education is not good enough to prepare people for jobs.

One person has particularly strong things to say about black education: “It’s sheer rubbish. It makes them (schoolchildren) idolise whites and wish to be white too. It cripples black humanity.” Another comments: “I think the education our children get at school is very poor and frustrating. It does not prepare them to face the future. It is a very discouraging type of education.”

Housing
This is the major problem for Sowetans. In the FM sample, 78 people complain that their houses are too small. Many references are made to matchbox size houses. High rent is the next major complaint. Poor construction and the use of inferior materials in building, no electricity, lack of privacy and authorities not maintaining properties adequately are also sources of ill-feeling.

Someone comments: “The West Rand Administration Board is not really interested in the residents’ complaints. We really are considered as animals.”

Seven respondents say their yards are too small for them to expand their houses.

Recreation
Drinking in shebeens appears to be on a par with watching movies as the most common form of recreation among those polled (both received 20 responses).

The next most common activities are playing or watching sport — predominantly soccer. Reading is also common. Other activities are listening to music, cleaning, visiting friends and watching TV. A great many people complain of a lack of recreational facilities.

A poignant comment on how Sowetans perceive themselves comes from someone who says: “I go to shebeens so as to forget my poverty and misery.”

Politics
In answer to a multiple choice question asking which political or community group people support, the Committee of Ten (synonymous with the Soweto Civic Association) receives the most support — 27 responses. It is followed by Azapo (24), Inkatha (11) and community councils (5). The African National Congress, even though it was not stipulated as a choice, received support from eight people who named it in an open “other” category. Twenty-five people said they do not support any of the suggested organisations.

From this it seems that there is no consensus among blacks about politics. There also appears to be a large number of people who cannot identify with the groups which are active at present. This alienation is summed up in this comment: “I don’t support any group because so far there is nothing they have achieved for our black people.”

There is, however, clarity on one issue — government’s homeland policy. It receives a hard knock in response to a hypothetical question about the future.

Eighthy-one people say they would like to see a SA in which all people vote for one parliament, while only 17 respond positively to the alternative of voting for a parliament in a homeland.
poured into various developments — most notably electrification and the upgrading of roads, sewerage and water systems.

There have also been improvements in telecommunications, although these are still far short of the needs. In 1979 there were about 8,000 telephones in GS. Today there are over 17,000 and the waiting list stands at 27,000.

In another change of policy, government and quasi-government bodies have also made energetic attempts to recruit the private sector for development programmes. Many national and multinational companies are involved in housing, educational and business development programmes. Attempts are even being made at cross-cultural development. Alliance Française, the organisation which promotes French language and culture, recently opened a centre in Diepkloof.

It's difficult to quantify just how much impact these moves have had on Sowetans, who have many reasons for cynicism.

Over the decades, they have seen the growth of large squatter areas in GS, witnessed periods of rapid growth when such action suited government's economic and political needs, and times when the building of houses was cut down to almost zero be-

cause of government neglect. Today there are still not enough houses for everyone and overcrowding is the norm.

Sowetans have also seen plenty of violence. GS exploded on June 16, 1976 when police shot down a number of schoolchildren ostensibly on a peaceful march to Orlando Stadium to protest against the education they were receiving.

The unrest sparked off on that fateful day continued sporadically through to late 1977. There is no doubt that this was the most traumatic sequence of events in GS's history. The resultant exodus of many youths for military training outside SA, in what they perceived as the only answer to their political frustrations, was one response which touched the lives of many families.

The West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), the body ultimately responsible for GS, sued the Santam insurance company for R7,081,909 for damage caused to its buildings and property in GS and other black areas on the West Rand during the unrest. The court case revolved around the question of whether the events which began in 1976 were riots or a popular uprising. Wrab's policy with Santam covered only riots. Many conflicting expert views were presented in evidence. But the question was never answered. In a sudden out-of-court settlement, Wrab accepted R1,750,000 from the company. No reasons were given for the unexpected settlement.

Of course, life in GS has gone on since then. GS is filled with colourful people and

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**DEFINITIONS**

Although Greater Soweto is basically a geographic unit, it is made up of three distinct areas which have three different administrations. They are:

- Soweto, which is by far the largest.
- Diepmeadow, which has two constituent areas — Dieploof and Meadowlands;
- Dobsonville, by far the smallest.

For the purposes of this survey, the term "Greater Soweto" (GS) will always refer to the entire area. When use is made of the terms Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville, they will always refer to those areas specifically.

The term "Sowetan," however, is used as a general term to describe any person who lives anywhere in Greater Soweto.
Foreword

Greater Soweto (GS), a sprawling area situated some 15 km south west of Johannesburg, is home to SA's most sophisticated urban black population. This survey examines some of the complexities of this area whose name is an acronym for South Western Townships.

Although GS has been around for a long time, it hit the national and international headlines in 1976, when political unrest broke out. The naked anger vented at that time provoked an undoubtedly shocked government to make a serious reassessment of the position of urban blacks.

For decades before that the National Party's attitude towards urban blacks reflected the premise put forward in the 1922 Stallard Commission report: "The native should only be allowed to enter the urban areas which are essentially the white man's creation when he is willing to enter and to administer to the needs of the white man and should depart therefrom when he ceases so to minister."

Today government claims there have been significant changes in policy.

In a major about-face it has acknowledged that blacks are no longer "temporary sojourners" in the "white" areas.

Equally important is government's admission that it can't do the job of redressing problems accumulated through past neglect on its own. It has now turned to the private sector to share the burden.

GS is the crucible for these initiatives. But the key question is whether structural and other material improvements will be enough to satisfy Sowetans, who are already champing at the bit for the right of political expression beyond the confines of the homelands.
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ology.’ Not that it came as a total surprise. The Quattro narrowly missed taking the Championship in its first year of participation. This is not Audi’s first achievement, but one in a long succession of similar innovative engineering triumphs stretching back for seventy years. Now the critics are silent, the dust has settled and there is a new World Rally Champion.

World Rally Champion. Audi

| Portuguese Rally | 1st and 3rd |
| Swedish Rally | 1st |
| Monte Carlo Rally | 2nd |
| Akropolis Rally | 1st |
| Brazilian Rally | 1st |
| 1000 Lakes Rally | 1st and 2nd |
| San Remo Rally | 1st, 2nd, 4th and 6th |
| R.A.C. Rally | 1st, 2nd and 5th |
moth "black consciousness trial" of 1975-1976. Azapo rejects accusations that because it does not admit whites it is a racist organisation, "BC can never be racist because it is purely a response to the historical and existential situation. It is not based on hatred but on the realisation that black solidarity and initiative is a potent force against the status quo," says Mkabela.

"Our whole thing lies in galvanising the oppressed and closing our ranks against those external interests which act against us. If we allow other people to administer our affairs or to determine the course we must follow, we would be alienating ourselves from our own interests and aspirations.

Mkabela says BC as an ideology has undergone changes although its basic tenets remain. "We see BC as a way of life. However, we've had to develop the philosophy, in order to contend with and resolve the contradictions.

"The dominant position in Azapo today is that the black liberation struggle is both a race and class struggle. Whites are the dominant group in politics, economies and in the social sphere. Blacks are powerless and exploited."

Mkabela totally rejects the idea of Azapo participating in any government-created institutions. "Government is trying to come forward with reforms. It's going out of its way to impose a leadership which fits into its racial policy. It's also pumping a lot of money into black communities in the form of schools, road improvements, electricity and telephones. All these things are basic to white communities but when they come to blacks they are called 'progress.'

"We say government is hoping to buy off the people through these moves. Our response is that it can never succeed in railroad the people's liberation movement."

According to Mkabela, Azapo is not interested in "meaningless talk of power and privilege" or making demands for facilities but rather the transference of power to the majority of the people of SA. He says government has not yet made a proper start on this but has instead increased its military budget and police force.

"One thing is clear. The struggle will only culminate when domination and exploitation of blacks by whites has ended. The direction we will follow will be determined by the dictates of time and the approach which those in power adopt to deny the black majority their basic rights."

### Inkatha - ethnic or no?

*Sometimes criticised as an elitist ethnic Zulu organisation, Inkatha is the fastest-growing black political movement in SA*

"We have been keeping a low and modest profile but the plans in the pipeline will make us undoubtedly predominant. We have got the numbers, the manpower resources and these can be utilised." - Musa Myeni, a member of Inkatha's central committee.

With a claimed card-carrying membership of 750 000, Inkatha projects itself as the biggest and fastest growing legal black political movement in SA.

Formed in 1975 and headed by the controversial Gatsha Buthelezi, chief minister of KwaZulu, the organisation is inextricably bound up with the KwaZulu government. It defines itself as a cultural liberation movement and has so far rejected violence as an answer to blacks' political frustrations.

Buthelezi has been sharply criticised for going along with the apartheid system in SA and for making Inkatha an elitist ethnic organisation for Zulus. He justifies participation in the system saying that by accepting self-government for KwaZulu - but not independence - he has gained a unique position of power. For him the KwaZulu government is an institution provided by Pretoria which he is using for his own ends. And, certainly, Buthelezi has succeeded in gaining tremendous influence.

While acknowledging that most members are Zulus, the movement rejects the ethnic tag. Inkatha says it's natural that Zulus, as the largest ethnic group in SA, should dominate - but membership is open to all blacks.

Inkatha membership in Greater Soweto (GS) is substantial, according to Musa Myeni, a member of the movement's central committee. He says membership stood at 67 000 in March last year but claims that intensive recruitment since then has swelled the ranks to an estimated 120 000.

In GS, Inkatha is organised into 29 branches. Special brigades for women and youth have been formed and the movement has a large membership in the hostels. The minimum number of members required to form a branch is 30 but Myeni says many have more than 300 members.

"Our branches operate like cells - that is where the grassroots operations take place. Topical issues are discussed, community matters are evaluated and decisions are taken. These are then filtered to regional and national level," he says.

Hostel dwellers, however, don't participate in branch meetings. "They are a very different group of people who must be treated with extra care. They are keeping themselves as our warriors. You can't call them in to discuss issues at branch meetings. They normally want to get involved in the execution of emotional plans but not the type of political debate that the intelligentsia would engage in," says Myeni.

About Inkatha's involvement in local affairs in GS, Myeni says: "Inkatha in GS is comprised of residents. As such their community problems affect us. Our primary function is to mobilise people in such a way that when we call upon them we should be able to direct them to whatever actions we want them to embark on. That is the genesis of Inkatha as an organisation of people."
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have been undertaken. In the financial years between 1979/80 and 1982/83 the DET spent R42.5m on building projects throughout the country. Even the sternest critics acknowledge that is an improvement and it certainly shows in GS.

The old policy about the 50-50 use of English and Afrikaans as the medium of instruction in secondary school classes—which the Cillie Commission found to be the immediate cause of the 1976 riots—has been changed. The pupils’ mother tongue is now the medium for the first four years of schooling. Primary schools are organised along ethnic lines. Thereafter, it is left to parents, through the functioning of the school committee, to choose either English or Afrikaans as the medium. Most choose English.

On the surface this appears to be an improvement but the FM understands that pupils have great difficulty switching to learning in a different language. Teachers too appear to be having difficulties as they themselves are often not fluent in English to be able to teach effectively.

The fact is that there is a great shortage of qualified teachers in GS—especially for the scientific and commercial subjects. Factors contributing to this are major exoduses of teachers from GS schools. The first came in 1976 when many teachers resigned in protest against the inequalities of the educational system. The second came at the beginning of last year when SABC TV started its black services. The DET also appears to be slow in paying salaries. Philip Engelbrecht, DET regional director, admitted to the FM in an interview that there are delays.

Attempts are now being made to upgrade teachers’ qualifications. However, it appears that progress is agonisingly slow.

The quality of the teachers naturally affects the quality of the education. The FM was unable to obtain specific matric results for GS in 1982 but national results showed that black pupils had a high failure rate. Of the 60 175 who sat the examination only 50,2% passed (a mere 10,4% achieved university entrance level passes.) Provisional results of last year’s Junior Certificate examinations for GS and Alexandra revealed a failure rate of 57%.

One highly significant factor which has emerged in GS and elsewhere is that the number of primary school pupils has rocketed. Engelbrecht says only 15,5% of GS’ scholars are in high schools and 84,5% in primary schools. It seems obvious that the DET’s major challenge now and in the future will be to cope with this phenomenal population explosion.

As a result of this it is obvious that very few black pupils ever reach secondary school level and even fewer make it to matric. This is borne out by the shocking results of a study released last year by the Research Unit of Education System Planning at the University of the Orange Free State.

It found that in 1981 only 5,7% of all black pupils in SA ever reached matric. From Sub A to Sub B the drop out rate was 27,6%. Only 51,4% of pupils entered Standard 3 and this was further whittled down to 27,1% by Standard 5.

The frightening implication of this is that most black SA pupils—and many Sovietans—drop out of school without learning any of the basic skills and are functional illiterates.

A response to this was the introduction of compulsory education in 1981. The scheme starts in Sub A. “It’s an undertaking by the DET to provide the facilities, books, stationery and teachers if parents undertake to ensure that their children attend school up to the age of 15 or Standard 5,” says Engelbrecht.

So far parents of pupils at 14 schools in GS have entered into the agreement with the result that last year there were 2 012 Sub A and 1 623 Sub B pupils participating in the scheme. No applications for the present school year were received, however, indicating that parents are no longer nibbling at the bait.

The DET introduced a highly controversial policy of placing age limits on school attendance last year. In terms of this pupils over the age of 16 may no longer attend
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An important aspect of this service was the introduction of primary health care (PHC) nurses in 1977. These nurses are specially trained to deal with a range of common health problems which, under other circumstances, would have to be handled by doctors. PHC nurses are used extensively in the health services of developing countries and there is growing recognition of the crucial role they have to play.

To initiate its PHC nurse training course, Baragwanath had to plough through reams of red tape and official resistance. Today the course is recognised by the SA Nursing Council and is being used at other SA hospitals. A recent study showed that PHC nurses did better than white doctors in communicating to people escorting children to clinics the nature of the child's illness and the treatment required.

The province is busy constructing two new community health centres at Zoila and Chiawelo. These centres will be the first to provide a comprehensive health care service and will provide an excellent forum for the activities of PHC nurses. There is a plan for 10 of these clinics to be built in Soweto but its realisation will depend on the availability of funds.

The JCC, which used to be responsible for all health services in Soweto until the TPA took over the curative and midwifery services in 1974, is in charge of environmental health in the area (meaning the supervision of general sanitation and hygiene), as well as personal health services in eight clinics. Its annual budget is approximately R4m.

The personal health service includes family planning, development of sanitary community health centres, immunisations, TB treatment, checking creches and nursery schools, treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, geriatric work and follow-ups on children suffering from rheumatic heart disease. The JCC also employs health visitors to do postnatal follow-ups, TB treatment and tracing immunisation defaulters. The JCC places a heavy emphasis on health education and has a special division to co-ordinate this.

Health services in Diepmeadow fall under the Peri-Urban Board. The service is split up into personal health care in Dieploof and Meadowlands, which each have one clinic, and general environmental health in the areas. In addition, the board pays Diepmeadow residents' hospitalisation costs for infectious diseases. Its annual budget is approximately R1m.

The Roodepoort Municipality operates the only large clinic in Dobsonville. This offers a comprehensive health service for residents. The municipality also takes responsibility for environmental health in the area. Its budget for the 1982-1983 financial year is R211,661.

Most of the funds for the services operated by the Peri-Urban Board and the Roodepoort Municipality stem from the Department of Health and Welfare. The same department funds the JCC services to the tune of between 50% and 60%. The majority remaining amounts come from Wrob, which obtains the funds from the three community councils.

The jigsaw puzzle nature of the various services leads to organisational duplications. Family planning is provided by all — an obvious overlap. Overlap of a different kind occurs when mothers with newly delivered babies go home. During the first seven days, they are visited by the province's district midwives. Thereafter, health visitors from the local authorities take over home visits. Both are trained nurses and it seems illogical to have two people attending to one family.

The flip side is the need for better communication. In Soweto, for instance, immunisation and growth monitoring of children is carried out by the JCC. If children are ill, however, they attend provincial clinics. But because these authorities operate independently, information which either might need for health care is not necessarily accessible.

These are obvious structural problems which would benefit from co-operation — a principle encouraged in the 1977 Health Act. It would also be financially advantageous to avoid duplication.

However, unscrambling the omelette is not easy and the various authorities appear to be jealous of their own prerogatives. This was evidenced by a project set up at Soweto's Seasoane clinic in 1979. Specifically aimed at promoting co-ordination and community involvement to develop a model health centre from existing resources, it was abandoned as a failure.

In his report, project leader Dr Tim Wilson wrote that multiple lines of authority, all emanating from outside sources and all with veto rights, existed within the clinic. "Many individuals have therefore had ample power and the opportunity to block particular moves, and they have often done so for a variety of personal, historical and local political motives," Wilson wrote. He suggested that in any one area or at any one clinic there should be only one health authority responsible for all services.

That this experiment was a failure suggests even more strongly the need for re-structuring of the services rather than just aiming at better communication between the different authorities.
Open for business

Private enterprise in GS has flourished in the face of restrictions, but business is still small rather than big

Black Business has been subject to stringent restrictions but this has not succeeded in stifling the black entrepreneurial spirit.

Black businessmen have always exhibited tremendous energy and tenacity in fighting to overcome the odds against them, with the result that the number of licensed businesses in Greater Soweto (GS) at present stands at over 2500. However, because of past limitations, most could be classified as small businesses.

Big business is still in its infancy. But it is clear that this will not always be the case and already there are a number of highly successful operators — some are dealt with elsewhere in this survey. The establishment of the Blackchain Centre in Diepkloof (see story on Naflco), and the recent announcement that Sodov Developments — a company established on the 49%-51% black partnership basis by Checkers and the Soweto Development Company — will be building a large shopping complex in Jabulani at a cost of R30m, are further signs of the growth of big business.

The Sodov Developments complex will be built in two phases. The first phase consists of a single story complex which will include two supermarkets (one, naturally, being Checkers) and satellite shops. Phase two will include a service station, a hotel which Holiday Inns has expressed interest in developing, take-away food outlets and restaurants. Indications are that many retail chains are scrambling for sites in the complex.

The Soweto Council has followed this by granting a site for another major shopping centre development in Orlando West. BP, BMW and OK Bazaars will partner Sowetan John Langa on the 49%-51% share basis.

For the present, though, small business remains the name of the game in GS. Some of these are smalltime service operations but most are trading undertakings. They include general dealers, eating houses, greengrocers, dairies, butchers, wood and coal merchants, fish and chip shops, garages and filling stations, cartage contrac-
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Better deal for business

Nafcoc, a pressure group representing black business interests, is unenthusiastic about white-controlled commerce in GS

Since its establishment in 1964, the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has fought hard to get a better deal for black businessmen. Today it is established in 17 regions countrywide, with several branches within each region.

Greater Soweto (GS) is represented at regional level in Nafcoc by the Southern Transvaal African Chamber of Commerce (Soutacoc) and at branch level by the Great-

er Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries (GSCCI).

"As a pressure group, Nafcoc succeeded in getting government to relax the constraints preventing blacks from forming companies. It also succeeded in breaking Wab's monopoly on liquor outlets in GS so that blacks can now apply for bottle store licences," says Soutacoc president Philip Ramakoby.

Despite these achievements, Nafcoc is still highly vocal in its criticisms of government for laws which still impede black business. The main targets of criticism are the Group Areas Act, the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, which stipulates that only "qualified" people can apply for business rights in urban areas; the Separate Amenities Act; and the Land Act.

"These Acts impede business and are basically political. They restrict movement, which is counter to free enterprise," says Nafcoc president Sam Motsenenyane.

It is in reaction to these restrictions that Nafcoc is highly unenthusiastic about whites coming into black areas to trade, except in terms of the scheme whereby companies are formed with whites owning 49% of the shares and blacks 51%. This is the only type of direct white business involvement in black areas presently allowed.

Says Ramakoby, "Chamber people are dead against the idea of whites opening businesses in black areas, mainly because blacks, in terms of the Group Areas Act, are not allowed to open stores in the Johannesburg or any other CBD. We consider it an affront to see whites conducting businesses in black areas. It causes us to question whether SA is indeed truly committed to free enterprise. We say all avenues should be opened up for the man who has money, irrespective of his colour."

About the 49%-51% scheme, he says: "We welcome white money and white expertise, but we don't want white share equity in the wholesale or retail business. We want that to be entirely black as blacks are quite capable of running any business involved with bread and butter items. In any other spheres we welcome white participation."

Projects which Nafcoc has succeeded in initiating are the:

- African Bank, established in 1975. In GS the bank has a branch in Dieploof and a "mini-branch" in Dube. It also has branches at Ga Rankuwa in Bophuthatswana and Umtata in Transkei, and further "mini-branches" in Pretoria and in Johannesburg's West Street;
- "African Business and Chamber of Commerce Review" magazine;
- Masikela Mavimbela Scholarship, aimed at helping prospective businesspeople;
- R5m Blackchain Centre. Situated opposite Baragwanath Hospital, it is GS's only shopping complex at present and includes the Blackchain supermarket. Registered in 1976, shortly after restrictions on the formation of companies by blacks were lifted. Blackchain was the first ever black public company to be established. Turnover for the 1981-1982 financial year was over
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With unemployment growing daily, a number of co-operative institutions make life a little easier

Everyone knows that many people in Greater Soweto (GS) don't have jobs, but nobody knows the true extent of unemployment.

The 1982 All Media and Products Survey (APMS) found that there were 155,000 Sowetans out of work. Other sources place unemployment at 29,000, but all figures can at best be 'guessimates' because of the uncertainty (verging on total ignorance) of GS's population statistics in the first place.

Nonetheless, it is apparent that unemployment is on the increase. Right through last year, economists were making gloomy predictions about black unemployment and sounding dire warnings that levels would rise as the recession deepened.

Tragically, the people most likely to have no chance of finding a job are under 25 and seeking work for the first time.

What do those without formal employment do to survive? There appear to be a variety of alternatives, making up the informal sector activities of GS. As with unemployment statistics, it is impossible to gauge the extent of the informal sector because part of it, although not all, is illegal.

One alternative is crime, which is part and parcel of Soweto life and undoubtedly serves as a source of income for those who indulge in it. Criminal activities include muggings, pickpocketing, burglaries, robberies, dagga and other drug trading, prostitution, back-street abortions, gambling and pirate taxis.

Shebeen operations and hawking without licences are also regarded by the authorities as illegal. But these are not necessarily perceived in the same anti-social light by Sowetans as the other crime categories.

Some people, but certainly not all, profit tremendously from informal sector activities and many face constant harassment from the authorities. For others, the informal sector provides a basic means of survival.

According to Wits social anthropologist David Webster, there are a number of social institutions within the black community which help people survive. The major ones are:

☐ The mohodisano. This is Sotho for “we pay each other back.” These are rotating credit associations involving groups of about 30 people. Members of the association chip in money to a central fund with the result that each week one individual scoops the pool.

☐ The stokvel. Stokvels are similar to mohodisano, but are of a celebratory nature. One member of the association throws a party at which other members of the group pay deliberately inflated prices for food and drink. The host gets all the money.

Both mohodisano and stokvels are widespread social institutions within which many people would not be able to stay alive, says Webster.

☐ Burial societies. It is estimated that 80% of GS households belong to these institutions, generally paying in about R5/month.

“Those are particularly important because they support the concept in the black community that people must be buried with dignity,” says Webster. “The societies provide a way for working class people to cope with large contingency expenses.”

☐ The masibambane — Zulu meaning “we hold hands together.” This happens when a sudden crisis befalls someone and other people club together to give some money.

Migrant labourers also help people from their home locale who come to GS. Home people are called emakaya. They receive help in finding accommodation and jobs and are watched over by their elders to see that they send money back home and don’t become corrupted by city life.
Another organisation backed by private enterprise which concentrates on helping small businesses in Greater Soweto (GS) is the Centre for Developing Business (CDB).

Set up by SA Breweries in 1978, CDB is attached to the Wits Business School and runs a number of programmes to upgrade existing businesses. It works in co-operation with and is sponsored by several big SA companies as well as the Urban Foundation (UF). It also has close contact with the various black chambers of commerce which make up Nafcoc, several universities and the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).

CDB’s Stephen Bala, who claims that the organisation has the most diverse set of institutions involved in the black business community, says remarkable progress has been made in upgrading the efficiency of GS’s entrepreneurs, “The face of trading in Greater Soweto has definitely changed. It’s much more professional than it was several years ago,” he told the FM.

Over 700 businesses have participated in CDB’s programmes since 1979. The programmes include:
- Counselling for retail traders. This involves practical training and continuing consultation with CDB counsellors;
- Consultation and counselling for tenants of the SBDC’s industrial parks. A CDB counsellor is permanently posted to Orlando West 1 to give advice on where to obtain raw materials and equipment, and to provide training in the general principles of running a business. The CDB is working with the UF to ensure that more counsellors will be able to assist entrepreneurs as the SBDC develops more industrial parks;
- Advice to building contractors. This is a recently initiated project which is being done in conjunction with the Wits Building Science Department and is aimed at upgrading small-time builders into professional contractors;
- Junior Achievement. Senior high school pupils of all races participate in a 12 week long project which involves them setting up a company and seeing how it operates. Pupils receive wages, commissions and dividends. Over 500 GS pupils have participated in the scheme since 1980. The project has been sponsored by 25 multinational and SA companies of $9 000.
- Young Person’s Introduction to Business. A project involving taking matric pupils on tours to the stock exchange, banks, breweries and supermarkets.

Another element of the informal sector in GS is self-help groups. There are many different groups involved in a variety of activities. They fall into two categories — those initiated by entrepreneurs who employ others and those of a co-operative nature. Both can be regarded as responses to a very low level of urban black private sector activity.

Some entrepreneur-initiated operations have become linked with the activities of organisations like the Urban Foundation, the Small Business Development Corporation and the Centre for Developing Business. Once this kind of connection is made, however, it is doubtful whether these can really be defined as forming part of the informal sector.

The amount of the money generated and the number of people employed in both kinds of self-help enterprises form a tiny part of the informal sector in GS. Nonetheless, they do help a few people living on very tight budgets to survive.

Power of the people

At the same time as whites were waking up to black power, they were also tuning into black spending power

Black spending power is well recognised as a significant force in the consumer market. Already it is acknowledged that Sowetans’ contribution to the income of the Johannesburg CBD outweighs that of any other racial group. And as incomes rise and the population swells it’s certain that the urban black market will be the market of the future.

The best known index of what the black market is all about is the All Media and Products Survey (Amps) which is conducted annually by Market Research Africa for the SA Advertising Research Foundation (SAARP).

The 1982 Amps was conducted on a sample of 493 Greater Soweto (GS) residents — 261 males and 232 females. Of these, 25.4% were between the ages of 16 and 24; 25.4% between 25 and 34; 29.3% between 35 and 49 and 18.3% aged 50 and older. The majority of the people (53.1%) fell into the A income group (more than R400/month), 34.3% in the B group (between R300 and R399); 11.1% in the C group (between R50 and R199) while 1.5% fell into the D group (less than R50).

Countrywide, the Amps figures show that 14.8% of black people fall into the A income group, 21.8% into the B group; 47.2% into the C group and 16.4% in the D group. This shows that incomes in GS are far higher than incomes for other areas. Amps figures also reveal that black incomes rose 17% between 1981 and 1982 from an average of R174/month to R204/month.

Here are some of the most important findings for GS:
- Only 8% of the population owns some kind of motor vehicle. This is higher than the figure for blacks in SA as a whole which stands at 2.5%.
- Roughly half of the GS population (47.2%) make use of some kind of service from financial institutions. These include banks, buildings societies, insurance companies and pension funds.
- TV sets are owned by 5.7% of black households in SA. However, the number of blacks with access to TV sets is virtually double that figure. In GS itself TV sets are found in 58 000 homes of which 74% are black and white sets.
- Viewership of TV programmes rose from 55 000 people in 1980 to 64 000 in 1982. TV2 and TV3, which came on stream at the beginning of last year, have a viewing audience of 90 000.
- Ownership of luxury items continues to rise. Electric stoves are now owned by 84 000 people as opposed to 56 000 in 1980. For the same period, the number of people who own cameras increased from 75 000 to 94 000 and those owning hi-fi sets from 163 000 to 263 000. Ownership of radios jumped by 128 000. Radios are now owned by 85% of Sowetans.
- Readership of English daily newspapers dropped slightly from 294 000 to 258 000 be...
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CHEF DE CHIEFS

Some say he is the most powerful man in Greater Soweto. An exaggeration perhaps, but not many can boast a registered and faithful following of 50,000 as can Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs' boss Kaizer Motaung.

The claim, however, is more likely to be based on the recent political "victory" brought about by the sinking of the ill-fated SA Breweries international soccer tour than by Motaung's substantial number of groups. However, Motaung prefers to shrug off the role of hero, as he does that of villain.

He maintains he was not the only one to blame for the demise of the tour and insists that he is, first and foremost, a soccer player. He goes along with the argument that backdoor tours of SA should be discouraged — claiming that they only hamper the country's re-entry to Fifa and distance SA from powerful soccer bodies in the rest of Africa. And he does not deny the political pressures exerted by various community groups. But Motaung says his stand was that of a sportsman rather than a politician.

"While there is no way you can avoid politics in SA, I have never been actively involved within the actual forum." His wife, Jaleka, confirms his position.

"Kaizer does what is right for himself and the future of Kaizer Chiefs. He will not subvert these interests to those of other groups."

Her husband, claims Jaleka, who shares a very stylish and discreetly up-market house in Beverley Hills which sports a jacuzzi in an internal courtyard, is very determined, but, she adds, also very honest. "He works well with people and is always ready to listen." And she is not even a soccer enthusiast.

The soccer ace turned soccer boss is still in the condition demanded by his former role. Lean, tall and smooth, Motaung is a charismatic figure who immediately stands out against the dreary township backdrop. His position is reinforced by the fact that his team, Kaizer Chiefs, is the favoured football team even though of late they have picked up flak for becoming too smug.

Motaung, who is also noted for his management skills, took over the team after the death of his co-director. But that came after playing for present rivals, Orlando Pirates, and US Atlanta Chiefs, with whom he kicked off in 1968. Returning home in 1970 he helped form the new club.

The SA soccer supremo now faces a challenge from a new contender for soccer arch-boss, Jomo Sono. But he still holds most of the cards in this encounter.

anyway, are not allowed freehold. Plots are also extremely difficult to come by, no matter how much money one has.

Those who have been in the money game for some time have most probably secured a niche in Dube, the most coveted suburb in CS. Dube is to CS what Houghton is to Johannesburg — the home of old wealth and, more important, durable status. The suburb does not roll out the carpet for Johnny-come-lately — they have to make do with areas like Rockville, Diepkloof Ext 4, Beverley Hills and Selection Park.

But all these are poor second-bests. Diepkloof Ext 4 still "has the smell of poverty," while Selection Park is tainted by the slur that it is a suburb created especially by government to house the new middle class it is eager to cultivate. Rockville is motley and Beverley Hills — well, Beverley Hills has still to be carefully evaluated.

It's easier to choose a profession than a home. In fact, as things are at the moment you would be foolish not to go in for medicine.

Soccer stars and bosses do well, have good standing and plenty of money. But then, of course, you do need a little talent. Shabners make good money but there are far too many of them around — and anyway many taverners, as they now like to be known, have somewhat dubious pasts.

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from Wrab's off-sales and beer halls are a major source of the board's revenue. Prices, claim shebeeners, are a good 25% more in board outlets than in Johannesburg stores. Wrab's net profit from liquor and sorghum beer sales last year was in the vicinity of R5m — all of which, chairman John Knoetze emphasises, is being ploughed back into the townships.

Whatever is causing official tardiness, the liquor industry, certainly, is totting up the lot potential as it waits for the official nod. Major liquor merchants — including SA Breweries (SAB) and Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery — have already branded their goodwill by sponsoring Fantac, the First Annual National Tavern Association Conference, at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg in 1982.

It is also not uncommon to see white liquor merchants wooing clients in shebeens. After all, black consumers account for a major chunk of the hard tack drunk in SA, and as much as 70% of all beer sales.

Greater Soweto (GS) alone has as many as 4,000 taverns, most of them efficiently run businesses that provide a social service. Ask a shebeener why his or her (many shebeeners are women) drinking hole pulls the customers it does and you will always get the same answer. "Where else can blacks go? We live in over-crowded, deprived circumstances — why won't the authorities allow us this small freedom?"

Prohibition causes shebeeners all sorts of problems, chiefly under the headings of harassment and supply, but black business initiative has survived them all. Alternative supply lines have been set up and additional margins paid when, and where, necessary. There are occasional hiccups but for the most part it is business as usual.

At the core of the system is a runner network. Bootleggers, referred to as runners, buy liquor at retail outlets in Johannesburg, transport it to various depots in the township and then sell shebeeners their requirements at the depots or make direct deliveries. This procedure reduces the risks of confiscation as stocks are kept to a minimum.

Now shebeeners have organised themselves into a pressure lobby. The National Tavern Association (NTA) came into being when the State indicated it might be willing to legalise shebeens. The beleaguered dealers mobilised to demonstrate their enthusiasm, and at least 2,000 helped form the NTA with shebeeners Peggy Bel-Air as president and Lucky Michaels as chairman.

Shebeen associations from all over the Transvaal affiliated. Offices were set up in Johannesburg, a "trade" newspaper (eSpoorta) began to appear monthly, and a bursary fund — boasting Professor Guerino Bozzoli of Wits University and Ken Williams of SAB as trustees — was established.

Yet until now not one liquor licence has been granted. One reason for the impasse is zoning. Shebeeners have to have their homes rezoned into business sites before they can apply for liquor licences.

The zoning authorities are the relevant community councils. Rezoning notices were placed outside the more than 60 shebeeners' homes who made application to Wrab more than six months ago, but so far nothing else has happened.

Various questions on the legalisation issue remain unanswered. Will licence fees be calculated so as to compensate for the revenue lost to the boards? Will the law prohibiting the transport of more than nine litres of liquor across township boundaries remain intact to ensure revenue for administration board offices?

How long will rezoning take? Will shebeeners have to comply with Liquor Act regulations, which require separate toilets for male and female patrons (in addition to the family toilet)?

The NTA is particularly disturbed by a sentence in the government statement of intent which says that "it would be best to leave the conditions to be met by prospective licensees in respect of premises in the hands of the community councils."

The shebeeners fear government may simply have passed the buck.

Time is of paramount importance. For the attitude of the police is that as long as a shebeen is unlicensed, it is trading illegally and is therefore open to raiding. This means, in effect, that the assets of businessmen who, under a normal free enterprise system would be perfectly safe, remain in jeopardy from an arm of the very government that has removed its objection to them.

Even once legalisation comes through, sales are not expected to change drastically, as blacks are already satisfying their needs, albeit illegally.

What will happen if legalisation gets off the ground is that blacks will be able to drink in peace without fear of police raids, and one more threat of personal harassment will be removed.

Who knows? The money which the liquor houses are likely to pour into promotion and marketing could also mean the upgrading of many shebeens, and perhaps GS and other townships will see the establishment of pubs of comparative luxury.


99
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Recruiting for the game is done in schools and the child of the ordinary man in the street is being drawn into the game.

Also active on the school circuit are the golfing evangelists. One of the more famous who has recently done the rounds is Gary Player. The game, however, is dominated by rich male Sowetans, as in white society. A GS businessman recently sponsored a tournament, and Pimville golf course has recently had its fairways and greens revamped.

Netball features too, but is played mainly at school, and by females. It is not common outside of the student environment, largely because of a lack of facilities.

Another league game played in the township is softball.

Catering for older tastes, the Dube Bowls Club recently became the first black club to make it into big-time white bowls. It has been represented in national club tournaments more than once.

On a more general front, a big all-sport centre being planned for Dobsonville will ease pressure on existing facilities. Putco sponsors a Mini-Olympics in the various areas within which it operates and Sacco has a biennial Sports Festival which includes a multitude of events. Some of them are weightlifting, billiards, snooker, soccer, athletics, chess, table tennis, netball and swimming.

And surprise, surprise ... a black woman has made it into the Springbok fencing team.

Crime — on the up

GS's violent crime rate, the highest in the country, is a reflection of socio-economic conditions, say some. Others blame it on alcohol abuse.

Greater Soweto (GS) is notorious for its crime. Indeed, it has the highest incidence of violent crime in the country, although it does not match other areas for crimes involving property, such as burglary.

Figures released by the SA Police (SAP) show that the murder toll in GS in 1982 was 1,775—a 28% increase on the 1981 figure. A breakdown of last year's statistics reveals that there were on average 10 rapes, 30 robberies, 100 thefts, 25 incidents of housebreaking, 20 car thefts and five armed robberies reported each week.

It's doubtful, however, that these statistics are entirely accurate. It's often been noted that, for a variety of reasons, many people do not report crimes — especially rape — to the police.

Prospects for the future certainly are bleak. Brigadier “Japie” Jacobs, divisional commissioner for GS, says the crime rate rises in direct proportion to the increase in population. But he stresses that the situation is not out of hand. Crime, he says, is on the increase everywhere and is not confined to GS alone. He also says that the average Sowetan is a law-abiding person and that the SAP relies heavily on the GS public for information to combat crime.

Jacobs, who says it is too early yet to establish the impact of current recession on the crime rate, lays the blame for GS's crimes of violence squarely on the abuse of liquor. He says that of 18 murders committed during the New Year weekend, 16 took place in the vicinity of shebeens. He also quotes an SAP study conducted in 1981 which revealed that 86% of murder victims had alcohol in their bloodstream. For this reasons raids on shebeens will continue, he says.

An opposing view comes from Bongi Mashala, a director of the National Institute for
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Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in GS. She is on record as saying that the high crime rate can be attributed to political and socio-economic factors.

GS has its own police division, staffed mainly by blacks. The GS divisional headquarters is situated at Protea. The entire area is divided into two police districts — Soweto East and Soweto West — each of which has three police stations under its command. An ultra-modern medico-legal laboratory is situated in Diepkoof and the SAP also has an office at Baragwanath Hospital, dealing with incoming cases and guarding prisoners and victims.

Jacobs says that prostitution does occur in GS, but not on an organised basis and it does not warrant special attention from the police. Gambling, he says, takes place mainly in shebeens and on street corners.

A special section handles illegal liquor dealing. It cracks down on shebeens and people taking liquor illicitly into the township. The SA Narcotics Bureau handles drug related offences. These, according to Jacobs, are mainly dagga use and dealing, although there is evidence that heavier drug trafficking is on the increase.

Crime prevention units patrol GS regularly and special crime prevention operations — roadblocks — are common, especially on Friday and Saturday nights. The GS division also has a Security Police (SP) branch. Jacobs would not elaborate on its activities to the FM, but said the SP operates in co-operation with the uniformed branches.

The SAP works closely with the Wrab police in GS. The Wrab police, who have the power of arrest, are mainly blacks and are known as "Blackjacks." The force numbers 1,300 in the whole of the Wrab area, with 80% concentrated in GS.

They have several functions:

- Combating unlawful trading
- Protection of Wrab and community council property and staff
- Responsibility for fire prevention equipment
- Inspection of illegal structures, trading sites and squatting
- Protecting pay vans
- Helping the SAP when required.

Wrab police and the SAP conduct joint raids on hostels to check for dangerous weapons, illegal liquor and residents' permits. They also work together during roadblocks.

Infringements of influx control and identity document laws are defined as "crimes" and account for a large proportion of SA Police statistics. Arrests for these "technical infringements" are made mainly outside GS, but are obviously an important factor in Sowetans' lives. Wrab has a special division, falling under its Manpower Department, which is responsible for implementing the influx control and identity document laws outside the black areas.

According to Hansard, the SAP made 73,691 arrests for offences relating to influx control and identity documents throughout the country in 1981. Of these, 38,582 arrests took place in the Johannesburg area, which includes GS. Corresponding figures for arrests made in the same period for reasons by administration board police totalled 88,333 in SA. The figure for the Wrab police in the Johannesburg area was 3,994.

It is difficult, however, to determine the precise number of arrests made in GS.

In addition to the "official" crime prevention forces, GS also has several internal security groups. The best known of these is Sigfried Manhata's Makgotla, which has 2,809 members in 25 ethnically organised branches. The word "makgotla" is derived from "gotla" — the term applied to tribal meetings in the homelands in which the males thrash out problems and disputes. Public floggings meted out as punishment at Makgotla gatherings have provoked a great deal of controversy and many have described them as "barbaric." The SAP also views the Makgotla actions with disfavour. "They are acting illegally by taking the law into their own hands. The general public is not in favour of them either," Jacobs told the FM.

Manhata says the Makgotla, which arranges regular patrols in GS, is not intent on usurping the role of the police, but rather aims to complement them in the spheres in which they are not effective. He says the Makgotla deals only with petty family disputes and refers people apprehended in connection with serious offences to the police. He also claims that the police, while officially condemning the Makgotla, work together with them on an unofficial basis.

Several GS community councillors are Makgotla members and Manhata says the organisation will field candidates in the next local authority elections.
QUITE A FEAT

Dubbed the “Black Prince” of Soweto by the sporting press, Jomo Sono first became acquainted with big money when he tested his own worth in the world soccer marketplace.

When Sono (27) sold himself to the North American Soccer League’s New York Cosmos in the late Seventies, the wave of success he had been riding as a soccer star provided him with his stake.

Today his expanding business interests include an as yet unique venture: the first purchase by a black man of a white first division soccer club.

The choice was Highlanders, arguably the apex of white football prowess in a sport dominated by blacks since the advent of multiracial soccer at the highest level in 1997.

Sono, who normally limits audacity and showmanship to his performances on the soccer field, has bold ambitions for his new club. Central to his plans is the attraction of real multiracial support, something to which no club in the youthful National Professional Soccer League can yet lay claim.

Sono, who claims ownership of the Kentucky Fried Chicken franchise in Roberts Street and shares in nine Johannesburg Kentucky outlets, has as a partner in the Highlands deal the well-known black singer Steve Kekana.

More big name players, including Sono himself, will be recruited, as the club is revamped into Dion Cosmos. The new name is probably a tribute to the American club that launched him in business.

The boldness of this venture contradicts Sono’s basic character. He’s a shy and humble man who started out in life with nothing other than a pair of feet capable of entrancing the footballing faithful.

As a child, he sold fruit and nuts to soccer patrons — making what was then considered a lot of money.

Sono started life with some handicaps. His father died at 25 and he was raised by his grandmother and (blind) grandfather, who still provides him with inspiration.

“When I consider what my grandfather did to look after his family, I feel I can carry whatever burdens are thrust on me. I am very proud of my grandparents,” he says.

He kicked off his football career at 16, when he was signed up by Orlando Pirates. After playing on local fields, he went international, playing for New York Cosmos and Toronto Blizzard in an endless summer as he commuted between SA and north America, still playing football for Orlando Pirates.

Very few South African footballers have that kind of record, but Sono shows constant humility: “God gave me the talent and could just as easily take it away. I am not a showman and, while I recognise my skills, I believe personal arrogance should be avoided.

“It is important to treat all people respectfully, because you are going to meet them on the way down if you should fall from grace.”

Right now, however, Sono’s future looks rosy. His latest project has already inspired sufficient confidence in sponsors Dion for them to increase backing to around R130,000 in the next two years.

One of the club’s first challenges will be getting its strength against reigning champions Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, a footballing encounter that is eagerly awaited by SA fans.

Sono’s commitments may have increased substantially, but he does not intend giving up the game for at least five years. So he trains hard — up every morning at five and running for two hours, as well as training with the team three times a week. When he eventually throws in the towel, he will switch to sport promotion and charity games, which he already plays from time to time.

Sono denies that soccer bosses are inevitably drawn into the SA political arena. “I don’t like politics or sounding off about the situation in SA.

“We all know what is happening in our country so it is not smart to make obvious statements in the press. The politics I play is with my feet.”

The sport is dominated by Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, run by charismatic Kaizer Motaung, Moroka Swallows which has Abe Mashele as its boss, and Orlando Pirates with its John Mahiya.

All three teams are sponsored — Chiefs by Premier’s Iwisa, Pirates by Fruitree’s Topio and Swallows by Mobil.

Soccer star Jomo Sono has left his former team Pirates and is now the new boss of the revamped Dion Cosmos, formerly Dion Highlanders.

Big football events are the Mainstay Cup Final and Sales House’s Champ of Champs. SA Breweries sponsors league soccer.

The reasons for football’s popularity are obvious. Firstly, the facilities are better than for many other games. Secondly, it suits blacks’ natural athletic skills and, thirdly, children tend to kick a ball, any ball, around from an early age.

Second in popularity, but far less fat in purse, is boxing. The enthusiasm, in part, comes from its vogue among US blacks and the black heroes it has produced. Muhammad Ali may be out of the ring, but he is certainly not out of the black mind.

The biggest boxing name GS has produced is Peter “Terror” Mathebula, who flirted with fame during a brief reign as World Boxing Association flyweight champion, and who was the first SA black to win a world boxing title.

Other names are famous promoter Joe Gumedze — who is reputed to have a way with wooing sponsors — and SA Boxing Board of Control doctor Joe Jivhuho.

Sponsorship comes mainly from King Korn, Triangle Furnishers and, until recently, from Sigma Visionhire, which has three branches in GS, also camps around the ring when the fight is on.

A setback suffered by boxing in the township was the burning and destruction of facilities in 1976.

While these two sports lead the field, trends are changing. A number of other sports are making inroads.

Tennis is one. The Black Tennis Foundation, set up with the aim of encouraging the game among black players, was spearheaded by Owen Williams, who has since left SA for a top slot with the World Council of Tennis in Dallas, Texas.
Working on their handicap

Sport is big news in GS. But facilities don't quite match up to the interest

In Greater Soweto (GS), they say, you can notch up an MBA and still not make the big time. But, as one Sowetan observed: “Once you are out front in the sports field, no one can stop you.”

Possibly the biggest drawback for ambitious sportspeople in GS is the inadequate facilities, in terms of both physical structures and coaching.

Athletics enthusiasts, for instance, often join the mines, not to make a career down below but rather to race along the surface. The mines are one of the few places where athletics is encouraged and where facilities and competition are provided along with employment.

They also supply coaches, who are badly lacking in the township. James Mokaka, organiser and athletics coach whose roots are in GS and who has a history with the mines, is the man who made runner Sydney “Black Flash” Maree.

The handicaps have not stopped three blacks gaining Springbok colours — Matthews Batswadi, who won the SA cross country title three years running, Matthews “Loop en Val” Motshwarateu and, of course, Maree.

It's no secret that soccer is GS's biggest sport. This fact is well illustrated by the 60 000 strong crowd that Orlando Stadium manages to pull at a good weekend game.
Shebeener Lucky Michaels would probably be a well-known Greater Soweto (GS) figure even if he had not gained prominence in the press as chairman of the National Tavern Association (NTA) and, as such, host to the Director-General of Commerce, trade and Tourism at a gathering of bootleggers at the prestigious Carlton Hotel.

Michaels catches the eye and holds the attention on a number of scores. His car, his second in a year, is a flashy 733i metallic blue BMW. His accent is unusual (Harlem or Bronx?), his women glamorous and his one-liners snappy. And, as if that were not enough in the deprived township, this former boxer is boss of the renowned Pelican nightclub.

The fact that he turns heads is not lost on Michaels. A born showman, he knows how to play an audience — be it a group of white liquor merchants, a party of fellow drinkers or an attentive female companion. Besides stealing the limelight, Michaels proves a formidable verbal opponent. He has been around, seen a lot and usually has a better story to tell.

A smooth talker, he is nowhere near as good a listener. His concentration seems to shift around the room, his mind to wander as if he has heard most of it before or, perhaps, would just prefer to be alone with his thoughts.

Whatever the case, Michaels is staying where the action is. And if things turn out well and government stops dragging its feet, shebeens could become legal while he is doing time as the NTA chairman.

Most shebeeners agree that Michaels is the man for the job. "He is a better talker than most of us, thinks faster on his feet, is charming and has the ability to cajole and persuade." He is also considered a good businessman. Others, less kind, say it is his ability to bully that makes him a successful lobbyist for legalisation. His detractors also argue that while Michaels has taken the NTA a long way along the legalisation road, he now seems to be fumbling with the ball.

Michaels retorts that the NTA can only do so much — at the end of the day, the change in the rules must come from the bureaucrats.

Michaels (43) was brought up in Doornfontein, the son of shebeeners. It was during this time that he acquired his well-developed sense of self and the recognition that things go better with money. Somewhat disdainful of the world, Michaels concedes points sometimes grudgingly, at other times with relish, giving sparring partners a "nine" if they are lucky. He has not been known to give 10 out of 10.

Schooling was first at St Thomas in Doornfontein and then St Joseph's in Aliwal North. Then he spent some time in the boxing ring before waking up to the fact that if he stayed there his brain would be destroyed. He then took off for Mozambique, returning to SA in his twenties to work on various jobs. This marginal existence was cut short abruptly and Michaels found sanctuary in Zimbabwean territory. He returned home in 1969, establishing the Pelican in 1971.

His club is one of the few double-storey buildings in GS and is located strategically next to the Orlando station from which patrons pour every weekend to dance away the week's frustrations. While they boogie, Michaels sits in his back office (which is covered in press clippings featuring the nightclub boss) pocketing the profits, considering strategy and strolling intermittently into the club to chat with faithful followers, drink with old friends and generally make his presence known.

Time off is usually well spent. Michaels is no stoic. He enjoys the fruits of his labours, either eating in one of Johannesburg’s restaurants, globe-trotting, drinking in fellow shebeeners’ taverns or being wired and dined by the white business community who are eagerly trying to get a share of the booming black market.

Sometimes he even plays guide to white groups doing the GS shebeen crawl. As he cynically notes, “everyone wants to do the shebeen number these days.” Journalists get some of his time as he recognises the value of publicity but he certainly does not court them.

On the personal front Michaels is far more guarded. He is reported to have quipped once to the problem with friends is that they are dangerous — they get too close.

One gentle spot that Michaels exposes is his concern for children. He strongly believes they should be protected from shebeen life. This, he claims, is one of the reasons that he is fighting so hard for a different system.
Shebeen becomes tavern

Government has hinted that the only night life available to most Sowetans, the shebeen, may become legal

On white tongues "shebeen" means illicit booze, police raids, corruption and crime. On blacks', it means illicit booze, police raids and about the closest you can get to city nightlife.

Whatever colour you are, it's no longer disputed that shebeens, which have been around for as long as black urban populations are part and parcel of black township life. Even the authorities — who in the past have ruthlessly attempted to stamp out what are now referred to as taverns — have now officially recognised this fact.

Government first hinted in the late Seventies at the eventual legalisation of the black liquor trade and Minister of Justice, Alwyn Schlebusch, announced moves toward this goal in 1980.

But three years later legalisation, despite official promises, remains as distant a prospect as the scrapping of the pass laws. Police raids on shebeens continue, even though, for the past year, more than 60 shebeens have been on an official shortlist for legalisation.

The reason for government's procrastination is anything but clear. The only pointer in the confusion is the fact that liquor sales

to be crazy to go in for teaching, particularly since 1976. The profession has been devalued substantially not only by the politics associated with Bantu Education, but also by the information explosion. The black community has found out that these village founts of wisdom are no longer infallible.

The legal profession is also dubious. While most blacks stick to their own doctors, they prefer white legal advice and expertise.

Climbing the corporate ladder doesn't convince too many people, either. GS residents tend to believe that company posts offer more fringe benefits than hard cash.

Crime, of course, still pays.

Your style is less cramped when it comes to educating your children. A number of private schools are accepting black students, and not only the rich are taking the opportunity. Most residents believe that private schooling is more a necessity than a status symbol and scrape money together to provide an escape route for their children.

The convents in the northern suburbs are popular and relatively cheap. Those with more to spare look at schools like St Stithians or schools in Lesotho and Swaziland which still get the thumbs up. You certainly can't go wrong with Mbasane's Waterford.

Holidays give headaches. A lot of venues have to be struck off the list because blacks are not accepted clientele. But Southern Sun and Holiday Inns' casinos are popular, with Sun City at the top of many lists. Cape Town and Durban are fast climbing as favourite haunts as they open up their beaches and other facilities. Mauritius is a winner.

Yet others go to Europe and the Americas — trailing around the same haunts as their white counterparts.

GS slickers buy much the same clothes, from much the same shops, as wealthy whites. Putty, Derbers, Alexandra, Dukes and Cerruti are favourite stores. There is always one proviso when selecting a store or service — the treatment of black customers must be beyond reproach.

Favourite frolics are nights at Koli's, Rowena's, Irene's or Sophie's, as well as eating out at the "white" hotels and restaurants that will accept their money.

Popular drinks are dry white wine, often mixed with Perrier or Schoonspruit, sparkling wine and Martell VO. And you will certainly not get a black mark for hauling out John Player Special or one of the moids (so long, Lexington) for a smoke.

But while you hone your style, know that it does you no good to become too sophisticated, so losing the common touch and alienating the locals.

Remain a good bra — which means remembering that, even at the top of the pyramid, you stand on the shoulders of your brothers — and keep up your fluency in the "tossie talk."
rose by 17 000 between 1980 and 1982 to stand at 115 000. The number of technical and professional people in the same period dropped from 22 000 to 18 000. The elite group of management people is very small — a mere 1 006, and

Soweto, with style

In GS, as in any city, money talks. But be sure it has the right accent

A lot of whiteys think the high point of sophistication on the Soweto life and leisure circuit is Orlando Stadium.

It isn’t. Beneath its smoky blanket, Greater Soweto (GS) has spawned enough strivers and achievers to make up a vibrant Who’s Who, with a pecking order and a sense of social etiquette all their own.

Wealth, nevertheless, is not that so common in the township as to make residents blase. In sufficient quantity, the mere possession of money makes you the subject of interest. It’s a short hop, however, from interest to criticism, and so the Haves must be very sensitive as to just how they flaunt their hard-earned assets.

They also have the difficult task of finding ways to spend their money in a society which denies them access to many of the goods on offer to most other affluent communities.

Cars, of course, have no such restrictions and GS society exercises its automotive imagination to the full. Most popular is a new Mercedes, followed closely by the BMW 7 series. Jet-set doctor Johnny Mosebenzi recently upstaged even these moneymakers with his purchase of a Porsche (soccer star Jomo Sono has done likewise), as well as acquiring the use, for one week, of a Rolls Royce Silver Shadow, with chauffeur. Mosebenzi brought off the latter coup at the recent White Hills charity fund-raising auction — the hammer came down at R800. His wife Sasa drives a Mercedes station wagon.

While it is, for the most part, OK to drive a flashy car in GS, upper income drivers must not appear snobbish on route. A main mover in the township claims that a private car remains, in a sense, the property of the community. If you pass a less fortunate brother on foot without offering a lift you are bound to pick up flak from the envious — never mind the guardians of black pride and morals.

“'You see,” the achiever explains, “what is in in GS must be able to survive scrutiny by the setters of community standards. He means the Blourekkies of the black world — the Makgotla and the puritan politicos. For in GS the guidelines of stylish living are not just laid down by glossy magazines; the local branch chairman must also be consulted.

Where to live is a real problem. Firstly, the rich are confined to black areas and,
“Nothing washes cleaner than Omo. It’s the strongest.”

Omo washes cleaner, not ‘whiter,’ but Coke provides the same old smile.

tween 1980 and 1982. The same trend applies to Afrikaans dailies although their readership is much lower. It dropped from 7 000 in 1980 to 5 000 in 1982.

□ English weekly publications experienced a significant rise in readership — from 105 000 in 1980 to 229 000 in 1982. However, this did not equal black weeklies whose readership rose dramatically from 231 000 to 360 000 in the same period. These are now read by 58% of Sowetans. Afrikaans weeklies had a drop from 17 000 to 10 000.

□ Radio services which have the highest listenership in GS are Radio Bantu and Radio Bophuthatswana. Listenership of the latter increased phenomenally from a mere 2 000 in 1980 to 90 000 (16% of the GS population) in 1982. Radio Bantu had an increase of 29 000 listeners to 325 000 in the same period.

□ Watching movies is a popular activity. In 1980 Amps found that 52 000 people had seen a movie in an average week. This figure increased to 65 000 (or 11% of the population) in 1982.

□ The number of people who said they had completed high school rose from 21 000 in 1980 to 25 000 in 1982. The number who had no schooling at all also rose — from 86 000 to 88 000 for the same period.

□ The number of working women in GS
You need coolth to survive the ad industry. As a black in that white-dominated ad world, you need liquid nitrogen in your veins.

Eric Mafuna, the first black ad man to go it on his own and operate out of offices in the CBD, is very cool indeed. But he is a lot more besides. No token rolled out for the benefit of white clients, Mafuna is smart, sassy and articulate with a positively sly turn of phrase.

His verbal skills are more than matched by his well-tuned ear and observant eye.

"I go around with my eyes and ears close to the ground," he claims. "Sure, I cannot know what insiders know, but I do know how to plug into their information.

"If one wants to get close to what people are thinking, one cannot be assuming. One has to be straightforward before one is treated like a brother."

Mafuna, who opened his ad agency Consumer Behaviour at the beginning of this year, believes that he starts with talents that are in short supply. "Most manufacturers just see the black market. I will help them with the subtleties and intricacies."

Mafuna finds acceptance easily in the white world. "I do the things required of me," he says, sending up the stereotype, "I eat with a knife and fork and I understand white jokes."

This makes him irretrievably "middle class." "I am considered middle class and that's a dirty word in Soweto. But I have made peace with that. I can still be concerned even if I do not raise a fist."

"We are all fighting the black struggle even if some are closer to the fire," he observes.

Mafuna's biggest battle in starting his own operation has been getting finance. "Banks — they talk to you, wish you well, and tell you to come back when you are established. Later they will offer you an umbrella when the sun is shining."

He has high regard for Small Business Development Corporation, believing it aids many black businessmen who would not otherwise be able to get started. Mafuna has been driven along the fast track by the fact that he was a generation behind his peers. "I did not come from a well-off or educated home. Many of those studying with me had, so I felt I had to keep up and certainly never fail. I still have nightmares from August every year, preparing for exams."

Now it is a question of not letting the side down. "You owe it to the black community to try and succeed," he claims. Mafuna is also mindful of not forgetting exactly who he is. Well, then, who?

That is sometimes a difficult one to answer. "I am a bundle of conflict, born of deprivation and the realisation of vast potential. But I started late and, consequently, resent white society for that."

Mafuna was born in 1945, in Sophiatown. Family circumstances forced him to leave home to go to school in Louis Trichardt at the Elim Mission. Then followed a Unisa BA through the University College of the North, near Pietersburg, majoring in sociology and psychology. He was active in student organisations and was elected president of the Student Representative Council in 1968. He was also chairman of the Philosophy Association.

"My university studies were funded largely through a grant I received from the Johannesburg Board of Executors. This was supplemented by a bursary from the Department of Education. The shoes I had to go without" he indicated a pair of well-heeled feet, "until I was earning money."

In 1970 he qualified for a Diploma in Marketing Management from the International Marketing Institute, Harvard. He joined J Walter Thompson in 1978 as both researcher and black market consultant. In 1974 he was promoted to the position of research manager with a staff of seven people and was again promoted in 1975, to the position of associate on the J Walter Thompson board of directors, followed by full board membership. He left the agency at the start of this year to go it alone.

He is also chairman of the Black Management Forum, a body devoted to upgrading black management skills.
If you consider the bottle extraordinary, you should try the scotch.

Dimple Haig. An extraordinary scotch in an extraordinary bottle from Scotland's oldest distillery. Usually savoured on your birthday, wedding day, Christmas Day, Father's Day — and so on.

If you need a particular day as an excuse to indulge your good taste, we'd like to remind you that this is the first day of the rest of your life.

And that good taste goes beyond the considerations of mere price.
Better drainage for better living...

Vitro-Henley's vitrified clay pipes make for cost-effective long-term drainage of the mushrooming housing schemes currently under construction in Soweto.

New equipment and methods at the Vitro-Henley plant in Vereeniging produce top quality pipes.

The Heapsleeve jointing system allows quick and easy pipe-laying on site.
He might, on a Saturday afternoon, tune in to catch the horse racing results from Turffontein or Gosforth Park. But any similarities between Richard Maponya, 57, and the thousands of other Sowetans doing the same thing would probably end right there.

For one, he's SA's only black race horse owner. (The horse, with due recognition for the importance of recording history, he named Another Colour). For another, his radio aerial sits on what is reported to be the largest service station and motor showroom in the southern hemisphere.

Mountain Motors in Great Soweto (GS) is the most visible of Maponya's achievements in more than 30 years of business activity in the township. A stone's throw away is Maponya's Cash Store, the offspring of his earlier retailing operations, beginning with a dairy in Dube.

An indication of Maponya's standing was provided recently by Pick 'n Pay's Raymond Ackerman. It appears that Pick 'n Pay, in their cautious drive to penetrate the vast GS market, have singled out Maponya as their man. Maponya is tight-lipped on this possibility, but is reported to be working on a R40m development with six partners. In addition, a R1.5m conversion of his cash store into a supermarket is nearing completion.

Against the odds, Maponya has made it. And he is enjoying the fruits. He lives in a lavish house and dresses accordingly, adding flamboyance with gold and diamond jewellery.

This display draws the inevitable array of responses from the community. He is attacked by some who argue that his rewards come from his association with white business; he is envied by less successful rivals who take cheap snipes at his methods and grudgingly acknowledgemed by those who admit he is particularly astute. Yet he is venerated by many who receive vicarious pleasure from his accomplishments. He is also courted by the white business community and is a frequent guest at corporate luncheons.

Maponya is apparently unmoved by all this and is certainly not given to apologising for his prosperity. He refuses to claim that he, like many wealthy black businessmen, is fronting for whites. "The reason for my success is my standing. I never take no for an answer and follow my goal no matter what stands in my way. I have never been a front for white business and will never have to be."

Maponya has little time for the racial stance adopted by some critics. "We are all battling under the same system. They work for white companies in Johannesburg. If they are not also to be tainted, they must not accept employment."

"Besides," he adds, "in GS one is looked upon as a leader if one is a successful businessman. There are very few who snipe from the sidelines."

Maponya regards himself a Sowetan even though he was born near Pietersburg. He moved to Sophiatown and spent some of his youth in Alexandra.

"I have spent my most important years in GS building up resources, and I will die here," he adds adamantly.

Maponya kicked off as storeman and product controller for a fabric company. "I gained the approval of my boss and was promoted to buyer for the black market. I again performed well and was rewarded with the opportunity of being able to buy job lots from the company which I sold on the weekends. This is how I managed to raise my capital."

Politics does not have the same fascination for Maponya as business. "I feel that dabbling with politics is like playing marbles," he explains. "I cannot play with my precious time."

He didn't always hold this view. In former times he held the position of president of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce for nine years and was the founder president of Nafoce. When not at his office or the racecourse, he indulges himself in one further interest — he is a fan of SA's most popular game, soccer.
A watershed for business development in Greater Soweto (GS) was reached in November 1979 at the Carlton Conference when PM P W Botha urged SA's top businessmen to help encourage small businesses.

Botha was, in fact, following the initiative taken by businessmen in the wake of the 1976 riots which led to the creation of the Urban Foundation (UF) in 1977. The Carlton Conference provided the impetus for the establishment of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) in November 1980. It liaises with the UF, Soutacco and leading SA companies. The SBDC operates countrywide and has a number of projects in GS. The most important of these are schemes to provide backyard operators with proper working premises by constructing industrial parks (IPs). The corporation also grants loans. IPs consist of a number of small units rented by entrepreneurs involved in a variety of activities. The SBDC places a resident business adviser at each IP to serve as a consultant to entrepreneurs and to act as a link between them and the corporation.

Orlando West I, the SBDC's first IP in GS, was built in Orlando West at a cost of R1m, and came on line in April 1981. It has 44 units accommodating 35 tenants who are involved in textile and clothing manufacture, welding, upholstery, printing, furniture manufacture, tyre retreading and sales, tent hire, photographic developing, gate manufacture, welding, paintwork and panelbeating. The park provides jobs for about 300 people. Tenants pay a monthly rent of R1,50/m².

Orlando West II — a second IP, adjacent to Orlando West I — was recently finished at a cost of R1,8m. It has 20 units, will start operating in April and will provide employment for about 250 people. Activities include a restaurant, a bottling concern, neon sign manufacturing, an industrial chemicals business, a glass works, an electrician and a tombstone manufacturer.

Two further SBDC IPs at Dobsonville (estimated cost R974 000) and Emdeni (estimated cost R900 000) have just been completed.

Long term projects which the SBDC is considering are a shopping complex in Moroka and factory flats in Diepkloof and Chiawelo.

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When the topic is business in Soweto, mention the name Maponya and the query often returned is: "You mean Richard?" However, Richard's wife, Marina, is a worthy and equal partner in the Maponya network of business interests, a fact which was recognised when she was made the 1982 Businesswoman of the Year.

Husband Richard certainly does not stint on praise. "She is a star," he says. "In nearly 30 years in business she has proved herself a remarkably astute and valuable partner. I travel abroad frequently — always with the confidence that the business is in good hands."

Maponya herself can certainly not be accused of being self-effacing. Of her business award she has this to say: "Mine was a worthy win and certainly no stroke of luck."

Imposing both because of her physical stature and air of self-assurance, Maponya attributes her entrepreneurial success mainly to her ability to win people to her side. "You just cannot miss me," she explains. (She would, perhaps, be described as portly by a dress shop assistant.) "I can outsell anyone," she continues candidly. "I have a ready smile that cannot be overlooked." She has lent a hand to selling the Soweto Home Festival Show and colleagues agree she has both the contacts and business charisma to push almost any product.

But, she reminds you, hard work and sacrifice were also essential to her success. "Building up the business has meant long hours away from my home. Regrettably my children, at times, have had to take a back seat. Yet I was lucky to be able to include them far more easily than if I had been working for someone else."

Another plus, says Maponya, was choosing the man she did. In her view, black men are generally not enlightened in their attitudes towards women. They tend to hide behind and capitalise on custom to maintain their position as boss, she says.

"In contrast, Richard has never viewed my business achievements as in any way threatening. Rather, he has given me total freedom and encouraged me wherever possible. I, in turn, have always been mindful of not abusing this freedom and of giving him the place of man at home."

In Maponya's opinion, the discrimination faced by black businesswomen has bred a tough species. "Being black is tough for a man; it is worse for a woman. We have to grow up fast. Consequently, we are a lot more resilient and hard-working than our white counterparts."

She believes there has been an improvement in the black woman's lot, but feels SA still has a long way to go. Most important for advancement, she argues, is the upgrading of skills. "We have the right attributes, all we need now is a solid base from which to launch ourselves."

She also considers limited access to financial resources a major stumbling block.

Although a self-made woman, Maponya nevertheless admits to having been inspired by her husband. After obtaining a diploma in social work from the Jan Hofmeyr School in 1954, at the age of 19, she married Richard, who at the time owned a small dairy.

She soon became involved in the running of the operation and was "fascinated" by the art of business. As Richard was instrumental in the formation of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce, subsequently becoming president, he travelled frequently, leaving his wife in the hot seat.

It was hard work, starting at 4 am with the filling of bottles of milk, sealing, loading and checking before the first delivery at 5 am.

The dairy's delivery staff consisted of 20 men on bicycles. After four years, it had increased to 100, delivering all over Soweto. Annual turnover grew from R100 000 to R300 000.

Recognising the rate at which Soweto was developing, Maponya decided to expand and acquired a business site on which she opened the township's first butchery. Again the Madas touch. In three years the annual turnover of the butchery increased from R250 to R1m.

A manager was appointed to look after the dairy business, but when profitability declined Maponya decided to sell it.

Proceeds were used to build a one-stop shopping centre — Maponya's Supply Stores — which today is the busiest shopping centre in Soweto.

Next came a garage business, Mountain Motors, which acquired the GM dealership for Soweto in 1981. The station is now, according to Maponya (who holds 50% of the shares), the largest in the southern hemisphere. Annual turnover has risen to close on R3,5m.

A R500 000 Dube supermarket is the latest Maponya project, to be developed in conjunction with Spar. Another centre is being considered, but Maponya says it is too early to give details.

Other business interests include Afro Construction Company, Maponya's Funeral Parlour and Marina Marketing Enterprise.

Maponya is equally active in the community. She is founder and first president of the Dube-Mofolo-Zondi Housewives' League; president of the Women's Missionary Society; and a member of Cripple Care, Mental Health and Santa. She also sits on the committee of governors of Pace Commercial College.

Setting up shop

Would-be entrepreneurs still have their hands tied with red tape

The history of business activity in Greater Soweto (GS) is a tale of strict government control which meant that virtually nothing of substance happened until the 1970s. Today the situation has eased somewhat. But many restrictions still apply and are an endless source of bitterness among black entrepreneurs.

In 1963 regulations stemming from the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act were passed, limiting business activity in GS to general dealer type operations which provided for the daily essential needs of township dwellers. The only people permitted to operate other businesses were a small minority who had established themselves during the Fifties.

The 1963 requirements were tightened up considerably in 1968 with further restrictions which perpetuated the ban on everything besides general dealer activities. Some of the restrictions included provisions that:
- Licences would be issued only to people who qualified under Section 10(1)(a) or (b) of the Urban Areas Act;
- Traders could not own more than one business;
- Traders could not make alterations to their premises without the permission of the local administrative body;
- Traders could not be absent from their place of business for more than 3 months;
- Traders could be evicted if rents were not paid promptly; and
- Companies and partnerships could not be formed.

The first improvement in the situation came in 1976 when the ban on blacks forming companies and partnerships was lifted. At the same time the number of activities allowed in GS was increased to 26.

But, like many other much-hailed "breakthroughs," government was serving its own interests at the same time as it was appearing to give.

The sting in the tail came from government’s commitment to linking all blacks to the homelands, businessmen had to have homeland citizenship certificates before they could be granted licences. In addition it was administrative policy that no two similar licences could be granted within a certain radius in the township. This obviously limited the number of shops which could be established.

In 1977 the last of the former restrictions were lifted—thought by many to be in response to the events which began in GS on June 16 the previous year. However, business activity was still restricted to trading. It was only in 1979 that the first light industry was permitted. Another breakthrough which came in 1979 was the scheme which permitted partnerships between whites and blacks on a 49%-51% basis respectively.

This gradual easing of bureaucratic stumbling blocks has obviously opened up more opportunities for black entrepreneurs. But because of these limitations, not to mention the effects of an inferior educational system, many lack general business experience. A number of organisations have been established to try to remedy this. (See pp 46 and 51).

However, it is important to note that discretion for the granting of trading sites, which had always been designated to the local administrative body, still remains in bureaucratic hands. The community councils have now taken over this function from Wrab. Long waits for sites—sometimes for as long as two years—appear to be

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Ephraim Tshabalala is one of the few black businessmen to whom the label "white front" does not quite stick. This, however, flows not so much from the feeling that he is untainted as the fact that he has been doing business with the white establishment far too long for the black community now to be working up a froth.

Also, when the elder statesman of Soweto commerce (Tshabalala is nearing eighty), first appeared on the scene, the community was nowhere near as aggressive in its condemning of 'nominees.' To be sure, some will charge that his dealings do not please the hardliners, but there are far more obvious targets for those on the witch-hunt.

As the man who has most fingers in most Soweto pies, Tshabalala is also distinguished in white circles. Ask a white businessman who boasts knowledge of the black market to come up with a fellow trader's name in Soweto, and it will usually be Tshabalala. Nor, of course, do they care how he secured his riches. Rather they applaud his rise from a barely literate farm-boy to a man reputed to have access to millions.

Tshabalala's story is real rags-to-riches stuff. It all began after the war when his father-in-law got hold of a licence to sell meat in the Moroka-Jabavu emergency African camp. A bus-driver at the time, Tshabalala returned to the Vrede, OFS, farm of his birth to ask 47 head of cattle of his old white farmer-protector. He then sold these through his father-in-law on the meat-starved camp market for R220 a head and with the proceeds began his own trading.

Now he has a diversified portfolio which includes a Soweto service station which has 22 pumps, dry-cleaning businesses in Soweto and Swaziland, township bazaars and properties, 417 ha of sugar cane in Zululand and wattle plantations near Greytown in Natal as well as the Eyethu cinema in Soweto.

He runs stylish cars and has a seven-roomed house with servants in Soweto. But, Tshabalala still lives frugally—a fact not unnoticed nor disapproved of by those not so successful.
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Healthy but confused

Health services continue to improve — but too many different authorities are involved

The organisation of the health services in Greater Soweto (GS) is extremely complicated — a result of the historical divisions in local government for the component areas and between local, provincial and State health responsibilities. Rationalisation would bring many advantages — but it’s a contentious issue.

Five different authorities are involved in the jigsaw puzzle — the Department of Health and Welfare; the Johannesburg City Council’s (JCC) health department; the Transvaal Provincial Administration Department of Hospital Services (TPA); the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas and the Roodepoort Municipality.

In addition, there are a few private practitioners. These, according to Dr Ntato Motlana, cater for about 5% of the population although the numbers of private patients is swelling as more employees have the opportunity of joining medical aid schemes. Motlana is involved in a private company, Kwacha Pty Ltd, which is busy building the Lesedi Clinic — the first black private nursing home in SA — just near Baragwanath Hospital.

The TPA’s health service is split into responsibility for Baragwanath Hospital as well as a number of clinics in GS doing curative and midwifery work.

Baragwanath, which is a teaching hospital associated with the Wits Medical School, has achieved worldwide renown for the quality of its service, research and training. It’s a magnet for doctors from all parts of the globe who come to gain experience in its unique environment. With a staff of 8,000, it’s also the major employer in GS.

In its 1981-1982 financial year, Baragwanath treated 112,000 in-patients and a staggering 1,620,000 out-patients. Operations numbered 34,000 and 26,000 babies were delivered. Most patients pay R2 for whatever treatment they receive — an indication of how heavily the Treasury subsidises the hospital’s services. Its budget for the 1982-1983 financial year will be in the region of R60m.

The main bugbear is overcrowding. Baragwanath superintendent Dr Chris van den Heever says this varies according to the seasons. In winter, overcrowding in medical and surgery wards can be up to 200% and 250% respectively.

Baragwanath has a special division responsible for curative and midwifery services in eight Soweto clinics. Dr Koos Beukes, head of the service, estimates that its annual budget is between R6m and R10m. The curative work is basically an out-patient service. Cases which the clinic cannot deal with are referred to the hospital. The clinics run family planning programmes and ante- and post-natal services. Four have fully equipped maternity units which handle normal births in GS.

Each clinic runs a general district nurse service to follow up on cases considered necessary by either the clinic or Baragwan-
TEACHING TEACHERS

Teacher training received a boost when Vista University’s (VU) Soweto campus started classes with 350 students on January 31.

Vista, a DET project, consists of centrally co-ordinated satellite campuses based in black urban areas. Other campuses have also started operating in Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Mamelodi. Another 10 to 15 urban campuses are planned for the future.

At present Vista’s emphasis is on improving teachers’ qualifications. This year it is offering 11 courses (matric subjects as well as psychology and sociology) and two degrees: BA and B Ed (a four year teaching degree course). Next year a faculty of economics and additional degrees — B Com and B Com Ed — will be introduced.

The Soweto Teachers’ Training College (STTC) has a record enrolment of 625 students for its 1983 academic year, compared with 550 in 1982 and 320 in 1981.

The college offers five diploma courses for teachers, ranging from preschool to secondary school. According to rector, Mike Morapeli, last year’s provisional pass rates was 65% (20% of the students were required to write supplementary examinations).

The biggest project that the Urban Foundation (UF) has ever undertaken in the educational field is now taking shape on a 7 ha site in Diepkloof, opposite Baragwanath Hospital.

It’s a R56m non-formal education centre with teacher upgrading as its top priority. Construction is expected to be complete by the end of the year and the centre will begin operating at the start of the 1984 academic year.

The centre will have six buildings:

□ A science education centre for in-service training of secondary school teachers whose subjects are general science, physical science and biology. The SA-German Chamber of Trade and Commerce is footing the entire bill for this building. The German Embassy in SA and German companies will sponsor its running costs;

□ An adult education teachers’ centre. This will be a home for the DET project to upgrade the skills of people involved in adult education teaching;

□ An arts centre. This will be a venue to train or upgrade teachers involved in the arts. This is particularly necessary as Greater Soweto is sadly lacking in professional artists or writers. Music, drama and dancing will also be catered for.

□ A teachers’ centre. This will serve as a meeting place for the Transvaal Union of African Teachers’ Association (Tuata) in which teachers of all races will be able to interact and prepare teaching material;

□ A multi-purpose hall which will act as a conference and exhibition centre as well as a training theatre; and

□ A library.

The creation of the centre has been made possible by the UF’s recently established Education Trust, which allows businessmen to give tax deductible donations to educational projects. The centre will be registered as a Section 21 company. A steering committee consisting of user groups and donors will form the company’s board. Its constitution has been drawn up to ensure that no one group will dominate any other.

In addition to the existing buildings, the UF will consider applications from other groups which could complement the activities of the centre.
from 5.30 pm to 7.15 pm. 59 trains are laid on.

The majority of passengers travels third class — with severe overcrowding during peak times. Single or return, weekly (maximum of 12 trips) and monthly (indefinite number of trips) tickets are sold.

After postponement of a proposed fare increase in October last year because of the unfavourable economic climate, rail tariffs were increased by between 16% and 18% on January 1. This resulted in the fare from Dube station in Soweto to Johannesburg rising from 30c to 35c for a single ticket, from R1.50 to R1.80 for a weekly and from R6.60 to R7.60 for a monthly. In comparison, a single first-class ticket on the same route rose from 75c to 80c. A mid-year increase is expected.

During the course of this year, SATS is planning to open a new route between the George Goeh and Kazerne stations to enable it to operate a circle run from GS to Johannesburg. It is estimated that this will improve its carrying capacity by 20%. There are also plans to extend all platforms to take 14 coaches instead of 12. This will help it to carry 25 000 extra passengers during peak times.

**Buses**

As SATS runs the only train service, so Putco has the monopoly of the bus service. A listed company on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, Putco is controlled by the Carlo family. The monthly turnover of the company is R1.8m, of which nearly R1m stems from Soweto. Its after-tax profit for the year ended June 1982 was R6.78m.

The company has had a highly controversial history. Perceived by many blacks as an agent of government because it forms the link between racially separated residential areas and their workplaces — and because of numerous fare increases — it has been the target of countless demonstrations.

Putco operates a number of routes between GS and Johannesburg as well as internal feeder routes to railway stations. PRO Pat Rogers estimates that 150 000 people commute between Johannesburg and GS in their buses each day.

With the exception of single tickets, the Department of Transport subsidises all Putco routes. The subsidy is calculated to make up the difference between the economic fare required to cover costs and allow the company a profit, and what the department judges commuters can reasonably be expected to pay. Employers contribute to the subsidy by paying R4/month for each worker into a Transport Levy Fund administered by the department.

However, the amount to subsidisation is dependent, among other factors, on the distance travelled by passengers and their economic status. Consequently, Sowetans, who commute relatively small distances and are generally the most affluent black group, do not benefit to the same degree as other Putco passengers.

As a result of this policy, the real increase in cost for Sowetans was 17%, when Putco raised its economic fare by 15.5% in December last year.

So the privileged urban status of Sowetans has its price.

**Taxis**

Taxis form an integral part of the transport system in GS. Although fares are slightly more expensive than those charged by the public transport buses, the advantages they offer in terms of comfort, speed, safety and accessibility make them a popular alternative.

It's a common sight to see people lined up on the side of GS roads flagging down taxis in much the same way as New Yorkers.

The taxi business is highly sophisticated. The Soweto Taxi Association, which forms part of the nationally organised SA Black Taxi Association (SABTA), has 14 affiliate associations with a membership of 2 500. Drivers' incomes vary from R250 to R400/month.

Strict official control is exercised on taxis. Licences are granted for specific routes, with the result that only five associations are permitted to work the GS-Johannesburg route. These represent 25% of licensed taxi drivers. The other 75% operate internally. There is no doubt that taxis provide the only effective means of cross-town travel.

The fare between GS and Johannesburg is R1 during the week and R1.10 during weekends. Fares to the remotest townships are R1.60 higher. Internal fares range from 35c to 60c.

The aim of SABTA, according to its president Jimmy Sojane, is to help iron out all the problems faced by taxi drivers. Sojane says the organisation's major achievement has been to persuade the authorities to allow drivers to switch from using sedan cars to larger kombi-type vehicles. SABTA helped to arrange loan finance for buying them.

SABTA also offers insurance cover to drivers and is busy negotiating to have discounts from major parts suppliers made available to members.

One of SABTA's big problems is pirate taxi drivers. Sojane objects to them because they do not operate within the established fare structure and also deprive registered drivers of their passengers. Taxi wars have become a prominent feature of Soweto life. Sojane says competition between drivers for passengers is the cause.

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**On the learning curve**

**Black education has been overhauled since June 1976, but many problems remain**

My government is prepared to accept a programme whereby the goal of equality of education for all population groups can be attained as soon as possible within SA's economic means... but emphasises that the historical backlog cannot be overcome overnight. — P W Botha, May 5 1980.

It was of course protest against the educational system in Greater Soweto (GS) which sparked off the unforgettable conflagration that began on June 16 1976.

Today GS has 365 schools accommodating 216 000 pupils. The quality of education they deliver has to be viewed against the background of the tumultuous events of 1976 and government's response to them.

One immediate response was that the old Department of Bantu Education was renamed the Department of Education and Training (DET) and a new Act — the Education and Training Act — was passed in 1979.

The DET's responsibility ranges from pre-primary level through to teacher training. The department's overall budget for the 1982/83 financial year is R475.8m as compared to its 1978/79 budget of R431.9m. However, on a per capita basis less is still spent on black children's education than for the other race groups.

According to the latest figures obtainable from the SA Institute of Race Relations, government laid out R139.66/black pupil during the 1980/81 financial year. In comparison, per capita expenditure for the same year on white pupils was R91.3, on Indian pupils R31.1 and on coloured pupils R35.11. For the 1982/83 financial year per capita expenditure for black primary and secondary level pupils averaged out at R132/pupil. (These figures all exclude capital expenditure.)

Intensive school building programmes
Getting around

Transport by train, taxi or bus represents a major expense for most Sowetans — and a major headache

Thanks to the long-standing SA tradition of separating the residential areas of the different race groups — a tradition which culminated in the Group Areas Act — Greater Soweto (GS) today is basically a dormitory city serving as a labour pool for Johannesburg and its environs. The exception is Dobsonville, which mainly serves the Roodepoort area.

Because of this — and because GS is situated some 15 km from Johannesburg and has few of its own shopping or other facilities — transport is a major factor in the lives of its residents. It has often been pointed out that this is a reversal of the situation found in most other cities in the world which usually have their working classes housed close to the city centre. This is used as a basis for the argument that Sowetans are actually paying for apartheid.

Transport to and from Soweto

Research into the utilisation of the various modes of transport has shown that the majority of Sowetans use trains (the cheapest form of transport), followed by buses (the next cheapest), taxis and private cars. Private ownership of cars, although on the increase, remains very low.

Trains

The GS to Johannesburg run is one of the busiest suburban train services in the world, according to Hendrik Hamersma, director of passenger services for the State-owned SA Transport Services (SATS).

The other key feature of the service is that it always runs at a loss. The services’ 1981 income on its two GS lines was R13,2m, while expenditure was R50,8m — a loss of R37,5m.

Total expenditure on the lines is funded by a one-third subsidy from government, another third from fares and the final third generated internally by a cross subsidisation from SATS’s goods service to its passenger service. The result is that Sowetans pay only a quarter of what it costs to run the service, says Hamersma.

On its two routes between GS and Johannesburg, SATS lays on 98 trains/day during the peak morning time from 4 am to 8 am, carrying an estimated 225 000 passengers. Later in the day, during the afternoon peak
Beyond bricks and mortar

SOWETO SCHOOLS PIONEER NEW TEACHING TECHNIQUES

IBM's R2.5 million video education project involves the production of some 255 video taped programmes plus the equipping of nearly 50 black high schools in Soweto and three black teacher training establishments with a set of programmes and video tape players and screens. IBM has a commitment to improving the quality of life wherever it operates and believes that knowledge is the most valuable asset it can help to provide.

IBM: An equal opportunity employer
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Cover photograph: Mike McCann

So where to now?

Soweto Is Where It’s At is the title of a number by black musician Dollar Brand. Both government and Sowetans seem to agree.

Greater Soweto (GS) — a conglomerate of the three administrative units of Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — is SA’s largest and most important black city.

As the main labour pool for the Johannesburg area — the reason why GS grew in the first place — its contribution to the SA economy is incalculable.

GS’s population, legal and illegal, is officially estimated at 1.2m — though unofficial estimates go much higher. Its population is almost the same as Johannesburg’s. But its physical size is considerably smaller — about 8 200 ha. And its population is expected to double by the year 2000.

The people are a mixture of virtually all the ethnic groups found in SA. Zulus, the largest ethnic group in the country, predominate. They are followed by Tswanas and South Sothos, Xhosas, Pedi, Shangaans, Swazis, Vendas, South Ndebeles and North Ndebeles.

A study published by the Urban Foundation in 1980 stated that at least 96% of GS’s adult population had lived there for more than 20 years. Such stability in any other city in the world would be unheard of, but it’s easily explained in SA where legal and administrative measures mean that black mobility is restricted.

This stability also means that Sowetans have developed a unique urban identity. Indeed, Sowetans claim that they are very different to other blacks in SA.

The financial status of the people varies enormously — from the very poor to the very rich. An authoritative study published last year by Professor Piet Nel, of Unisa’s Bureau for Market Research, showed that the percentage of black multiple households in the Johannesburg area (which includes GS and Alexandra) earning less than R1 999 a year rose from 13% in 1975 to 20.7% in 1980. At the same time, though, the percentage of households earning more than R4 500 — the highest income category — rose slightly from 32.2% to 32.8%.

Although it’s only a stone’s throw away from Johannesburg, GS remains a mystery to most whites. Few ever visit it and to many it is a turbulent, unpredictable source of political disturbance and crime.

Government, however, is determined to turn GS into the showpiece of black urban areas. In that sense GS cannot be regarded as a typical black area in SA. No doubt much of this has been prompted by the protest which erupted in 1976.

Crucial to this is the change in government policy whereby blacks are no longer “temporary sojourners” in the urban areas.

In the last few years more attention has been paid to GS than to any other black urban area in the country. Money has been
apartheid has not dampened their creativity. Cultural and social activities abound and are very well attended. Shebeens form the focus of an extremely lively nightlife.

Sport is a very important part of life, although not all Sowetans participate in it because of limited facilities. Soccer has a huge following and boxing is also popular.

Religion is another vital element. Most Sowetans are Christians of the whole range of denominations, and numerous other faiths and sects are represented.

While Sowetans experience all the joys and frustrations of modern urban life, similar improvement plans have been announced for the eastern Cape. But GS remains the acid test for government's attempts to upgrade urban black townships.

How they feel

The FM conducts its own opinion mini-poll to find out how Sowetans perceive their situation

What do Sowetans think about living in Greater Soweto? To answer this question the FM conducted an opinion poll at Soweto's sole shopping complex — the Blackchain centre in Diepkloof. Responses were obtained from 108 people. They say:

Overview
Housing emerges as the overwhelming source of acrimony, in response to the question: "What do you think is the biggest problem about living in Soweto?" Complaints are made about shortages, high rentals, poor structural quality, overcrowding and the small size of houses.

Other major areas of complaint are crime, a dearth of recreational facilities, lack of electricity, high transport costs, problems in getting to work in Johannesburg, shortage of money and unemployment.

Alcohol abuse, lack of avenues for expressing grievances to authorities, dirt, overpopulation, the need for more educational facilities and complaints of irresponsibility on the part of the authorities also feature as complaints.

On the subject of crime, one respondent says: "The problem is that there is now classification in our township — the well-to-do blacks and the poor ones. This results in disunity in blacks and hence the high rate of crime." Another is quite clear about the problems:

"Firstly, our people are living in poverty. Secondly, the houses we are living in are very small. Thirdly, we are struggling because we are not (politically) free."

Transport
The poll reveals that 82 respondents work in Johannesburg. Of these 48 travel to work by bus, 17 by train, 13 by taxi and eight in private cars. A small number uses two or more modes of transport.

Problems with transport centre around high fares, overcrowding and traffic jams. Many people are worried about delays which cause them to be late for work. A great many complaints are directed specifically at buses. People complain that there are not enough, that they are generally in bad condition and are badly driven. Overcrowding in buses and trains appears to be an acute problem. Crime, accidents and bad road conditions are also mentioned as
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And, besides arranging bonds, in order to assist their clients, Wimpey Homes also offer a Home Ownership Advisory Service to guide them every step of the way. Advice on how to go about acquiring property. The correct procedure. Their commitment. And appropriate safeguards to take.

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Contact Jonathan Fair for further information:

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The SBR/JCR ADE models are new Atlantic Diesel Engines, featuring an air over hydraulic brake system and spring operated parking brake with built-in "fail safe" to provide automatic braking if the main system fails. And the JCR 500's tradition of strength has been turbo charged increasing the GCM rating to 22.5 tons.

Comfort. Versatile and rugged with passenger car handling, the JCR 500 and SBR 422B are further enhanced by power steering. Advanced cab designs with easy viewed instrumentation, convenient controls, an easy riding cab and all round ventilation make the Isuzu army of workhorses not only engineered to be unbeatable, but add a comfort to match.
CREATIVE WITHDRAWAL

Greater Soweto (GS) is in a state of administrative flux at the moment. The dominant bureaucratic body is currently the West Rand Administration Board (WRab), but plans are well advanced to transfer its powers to the community councils.

WRab, which was created in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act and is directly responsible to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, took over the running of GS in 1973. Its area of jurisdiction also covers the black urban areas of Alexandra, Moguleng, Kagiso and Bekkersdal. It is one of 14 administration boards in SA and has enormous powers with which to control the lives of blacks.

Its mandate includes:
- Power to buy, sell or rent property in its area;
- Power to develop any land belonging to it and responsibility for the provision of services and amenities;
- Power to donate land for any suitable purpose;
- Power to obtain loans for its projects;
- Responsibility for the administration and implementation of influx control and the collection of employment levies;
- Manpower recruitment, training and placement;
- Administration of hostels; and
- Provision of sorghum beer and liquor in its area.

WRab is in the process of transferring these powers to the community councils. At present an agreement between WRab and the councils allows them to administer all housing, determine development areas for housing schemes, develop parks and open spaces and carry out general community development. In all these functions WRab acts as the councils' agent. Large numbers of WRab officials have been transferred and seconded to the councils to aid them in executing these powers. White officials fill most of the key council positions.

Provision for far greater transferral of powers is made in the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA), which was passed in Parliament last year. Implementation of the Act is dependent on new local elections being conducted. Delays by government in drawing up the regulations in terms of the Act have meant that these elections have been postponed. But in anticipation of the actual implementation, the councils have already assumed some of responsibilities provided for in the BLAA. "Creative withdrawal" is the phrase WRab chairman John Knoetze has used to describe this process.

However, even though WRab is withdrawing, it is virtually certain that it will in future still exercise considerable control over smaller black authorities. Its future course is spelt out in the Black Community Development Bill (BCDB), which provides for WRab to become a development board. As such it will exercise regional control over non-independent local authorities and will also become involved in the identification and development of new areas. The BCDB, like the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, is presently being studied by a committee under Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis.

CHANGES IN GREATER SOWETO'S ADMINISTRATION

1973
West Rand Administration Board (WRab) takes over the administration of Soweto from the following bodies which had previously administered the three component parts of Greater Soweto:
- Johannesburg City Council (Soweto);
- Bantu Resettlement Board (Diepmeadow — made up of Dieploof and Meadowlands); and
- Roodepoort Municipality (Dobsonville).

The officially recognised black voice in local affairs was vested in the Urban Bantu Councils (UBCs) in Soweto and Dobsonville. Although theoretically the UBCs could be granted certain powers, few were actually delegated and these were subject to ministerial approval. The result was that the UBCs' credibility in the black community was very low.

1978
WRab continues to exercise overall control in Greater Soweto.
Community councils are elected in 1978 with the following percentage polls:
- Soweto — 85%.
- Diepmeadow — 16%; and
- Dobsonville — 43%.

In the previous year, the Soweto and Dobsonville UBCS had made way for the creation of community councils in the three component areas in terms of the Community Councils Act. The demise of the UBCs came about as a result of pressure from the black community.

1984
WRab will be in the process of transferring most of its powers to black local authorities in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act.
WRab will become a regional development board in terms of the proposals of the Black Community Development Bill. It will still exercise control over labour and regional planning.
and those of the councils.

Wrab and the GS councils' financial history has been one of deficit after deficit, mainly because GS did not provide the revenue to support its complex administration — let alone capital development.

GS's losses have contributed largely towards Wrab's current accumulated deficit of R3.25m, which is covered by government bridging loans. Ultimately government will probably wipe the slate clean for the new municipalities.

Wrab chairman John Knoetze says the main reason the board was always in the red previously was because it used to subsidise the townships' essential services — water, sewerage, refuse removal and electricity, which are now administered by the councils.

Henry de Jager, chairman of the audit committee, says that while Wrab has always been in the red, it has always been within its limits.

Mr. de Jager says that since Wrab was formed, it has always had problems with its financial management, which has resulted in the board always being in the red.

This is a relatively small amount when compared to the council's total budget, which is in the region of R100m. Mr. de Jager says that Wrab has always been able to meet its financial obligations and has never been in a position where it could not meet its obligations.

Wrab's financial position has improved significantly over the past few years, and it is now expected to break even in the current financial year.

The council's major sources of income are rentals from houses and trading sites as well as sorghum beer and liquor profits.

Wrab, which has the monopoly on beer production, channels back the profits to the council in direct proportion to the sales generated in their areas.

Residential rents have always been a contentious issue. However, few people realise that the word "rent" is a general term for three different components. These are:

- House rent — once collected, Wrab pays this to the National Housing Commission to offset the original construction loans;
- Site rent — the charge levied to finance the current running costs of the community council (equivalent to white municipalities')

West Rand Administration Board (Wrab)
Jurisdiction over Greater Soweto, Alexandra, Mohlakeng, Kagiso and Bekkersdal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1981/82 Financial Year</th>
<th>1982/83 Financial Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure .............</td>
<td>R116 168 924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer &amp; liquor profits transferred to all community councils falling under Wrab</td>
<td>R 4 327 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income ..................</td>
<td>R 841 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit .............</td>
<td>R 12 333 336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wrab's indirect income is derived from administrative and finance charges to the various community councils.

Wrab's direct income is derived from:

- The operations of its Manpower Department which carries out influx control measures.
- Sorghum beer manufacture and sales as well as liquor sales.
- Maintenance work charged to the councils.

Soweto

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1981/82</th>
<th>1982/83</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>R38 900 723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>R45 064 780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loss</td>
<td>R 8 544 067</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1982/83 *</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>R48 876 050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>R52 207 248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loss</td>
<td>R 8 829 248</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Diepmeadow

<table>
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<th>1982/83</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>R12 333 794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>R13 047 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loss</td>
<td>R 713 336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1982/83 *</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>R15 320 530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>R16 504 525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loss</td>
<td>R 1 333 995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dobsonville

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1981/82</th>
<th>1982/83</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>R2 815 999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>R3 372 272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loss</td>
<td>R 1 156 273</td>
</tr>
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<th>1982/83 *</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>R3 328 630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>R4 792 804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loss</td>
<td>R 1 464 174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GS's community councils' major sources of income are: sale of electricity and water; house rents and site and services charges; rent from trading sites; sewerage fees; and beer and liquor profits.

The major expenditure can be attributed to: salaries; purchase of electricity and water; sewerage charges; contributions to medical services in their areas; refuse removal, repairs and maintenance on their buildings; capital charges — interest and redemption on all loans for capital projects; and departmental charges from Wrab for work done on behalf of the councils.

* The councils' and Wrab's 1982/83 financial year has been extended to June 92 to bring it in line with government departments. The figures above are therefore estimates and actual figures will be higher.

Soweto News now has a black readership in Soweto of 342,000, no less than 78% more than its nearest rival publication.

Positive proof of Soweto's most powerful press medium!

Picture by Peter Magubane
n marketing to the black consumer...

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The People's Club. A company of professionals adept in every facet of marketing from A to Z.

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prove it, you can get your Section 10 rights recognised. Under the new law, you will have to prove not only that you were born in the town, but that both your parents were as well."

She points out that 60% of Greater Soweto births are illegitimate. As a result, she predicts that a great many people will never be able to provide proof and will be excluded from the towns.

"There is no kind of mechanism for the process of normal urbanisation. This is disastrous for the future. Urbanisation is inevitable, yet proposed legislation like this says it must be stopped," says Duncan.

Little boxes

*Houses in Soweto are cramped and drab — which doesn't mean it's easy to buy one*

An authoritative picture of the housing shortage in Greater Soweto (GS) emerged in October 1981 when the Viljoen Committee issued its report (See box page 20.)

The committee, headed by "Boet" Viljoen, then chairman of the Association of Building Societies, placed the backlog at 36,000 units and estimated that it would grow at a rate of 4,000 units annually. As little progress has been made since then — only 848 government-funded and 713 private sector developed houses have been built in the past three years — it can be assumed that the backlog now stands at approximately 39,000 units.

Alec Rabie, WRAB's director of community services, says the lack of progress is justified by the fact that the authorities launched the civil upgrading and electrification programmes for GS during that time to enable them to develop further housing schemes.

At present there are 105,000 houses in GS. The vast majority (around 97,000) are rented and only 18,488 are owned by residents.

Most homes accommodate sub-tenants in addition to the registered tenants. Sub-tenants pay between R3 and R5 a month to the local authority and come to a private arrangement about rent with the tenant. This can be as high as R50/month, although it is impossible to determine what most of them pay. According to WRAB, the average number of people/house is eight (if one allows for hostel dwellers and others, mostly domestic servants, accommodated elsewhere.)

WRAB's activities in the housing sphere fall into a number of categories. These are:

- The upgrading of existing housing stock.
- According to Rabie, 2,468 plans for upgrading houses were passed by the board between January 1 and October 31 last year. The total value of the extensions was R26m, of which WRAB provided R2.5m, with the private sector making up the balance; and
- Selling of the houses. Two schemes apply here — home ownership and 99-year leasehold. Neither amounts to freehold — a great bone of contention — but indications are that this is in the pipeline.

Home ownership applies to existing houses. It allows people to acquire right of occupation of the house — but not the land on which it is situated. Houses are sold for R1750 and buyers are required to put down
Getting GS going

John Knoetze is chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab). He spoke to the FM about housing in Greater Soweto.

FM: Will Greater Soweto’s (GS) housing crisis ever be solved?

Knoetze: I feel very confident that the solution to GS’s housing crisis is in sight — but there are certain pre-conditions. One must accept that the size of GS will have to be limited from a managerial and economic point of view. The 1980 census puts GS’s population at 900,000 but the unofficial figure, which we take into account for planning, is close to 1.2m people. We say the density can be increased to an optimum of approximately 1.5m and visualise this developing within the next few years.

How can the density be increased?

The upgrading of the civil engineering services — water, sewerage and roads — makes it possible for GS to carry a higher density. If you add just one room to each of the 105,000 matchbox houses you have in GS, you will have space for another 210,000 people. This is being done. During 1982 2,465 extension plans were approved at a total value of R26,150,000. In addition, there is room for approximately 14,000 new houses. Preparations are also being made for high rise developments in Jabulani, Orlando East and other areas.

The Viljoen Committee was appointed to investigate the extent to which the private sector can be involved in and contribute to solving the housing backlog in GS. What is the significance of its recommendations?

The important principle that came out of its recommendations, and which government has accepted, is that the State must primarily use its limited funds for land, essential services and for providing for the underprivileged (which in GS can’t account for more than 15%).

The rest of the people must, from their own savings, their own sweat equity, and with the help of their employers and financial institutions, make a contribution on a differentiated basis, according to their needs.

State funds for housing itself — as distinct from services — should be used to build essentially core or, what I call shell housing. This means a decent, strongly built house with a roof over it. Tenants add the ceiling and put in doors and fittings.

All this constitutes a fundamental change in approach and has as its platform the reversal of the former policy regarding the temporary status of the urban black community.

To what extent has the private sector responded to the recommendations?

The private sector will obviously look at housing for profitable investments and not purely for welfare purposes. It is entitled to hold back money for upgrading the quality of the life of its employees but it is a wise investment, particularly in modern times.

I admit that there have been certain bottlenecks — particularly the non-availability of serviced land. But now such land is becoming available and there is a desire to take part, as is evidenced by developments in GS by IBM, Anglo American and Shell.
SOUTH AFRICA'S INDUSTRIAL HEART LOOKS LIKE THIS, DR. BARNARD

And if you wanted to perform a heart transplant operation, you would need a heart lung machine which could handle the huge pulsing volume of South African industry's life-blood. That is 400 million workers, carried by 3,500 buses over 180 kilometres per annum of heavily trafficked main arteries and thousands of kilometres of small feeder capillaries. At the rate of a million passengers a day in the Transvaal heartland alone. Don't be surprised Dr. Barnard if the most efficient machine you could use for the job is the organization that's doing it right now.

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Growth? Blue Circle sees its shareholders as integral elements of its operation, and will continue to meet their long-term expectations.

Products? Few are more essential than Blue Circle’s cement range together with those of its engineering, heavy equipment and contracting operations,

Social role? Again, few companies can claim to give as much growth opportunity, with as little discrimination to every Smith, Naidoo, Wong, van der Merwe and Dladla.

Perhaps a better word than ‘chip’ is ‘circle’. What we take out of our economy, we more than put back; a structure of reciprocal growth.

Blue Chip: Blue Circle.
Setting the pace in concrete management manufacturing
IS NOT BEYOND COMPARE.
PAKE VERY WELL WITH IT.
They may well have got a "good deal" with the houses being sold off at low prices. In theory they could have resold their houses for a considerable profit. However, few would have done so given the cost of new housing and the income that could be made from leasing houses; and

- It's possible that the lower income group households -- particularly those who could not afford home ownership -- would have been pressurised into selling or moving out of their dwellings. Already there are reports of suspect evictions and the renewal proposals in areas like Orlando East could leave many low income families virtually homeless.

A large number of Sowetans already live as sub-tenants. They pay rents of up to R50/month for a room. With the population increase and the shortage of accommodation, the proportion of sub-tenants can only increase. Few sub-tenants will have access to the limited supply of expensive new houses and they will have virtually no access to the old housing stock. Their prospects -- and those of all future generations -- of obtaining housing look very bleak.

What will be their alternatives? Either, it seems, to crowd into existing houses, pay increasingly inflated rentals as sub-tenants, or to move.

Although it may be that other development areas will be proclaimed in distant parts of the Witwatersrand, these are not yet a reality. Bronkhorstspruit is. Housing shortages in most Witwatersrand areas are as acute as those in GS.

The question is whether other areas will have better opportunities and whether any decision to move will be based on an individual's real choice.

It seems, too, that employers will have decreasing options as to whom they may assist and, particularly, where these employees may be housed. If the intention implied in the OMSBF materialises, it could be that they will be forced into the role of inhouse control officers. They will be responsible for ensuring that employees have "approved accommodation." Fines would be heavy.

The responsibility for black housing has been transferred subtly from the State to the private sector. It is possible, too, that housing will become a thorny issue in future labour relations disputes.

If free enterprise concepts like home ownership and a property market are to be promoted, they must be applied consistently. All restrictions to the operations of the property market must be removed -- especially the Group Areas Act.

Private sector participation in housing is not a panacea. Past mistakes have been too great.

The State already has a vast debt owing to Sowetans. Let this not be compounded by the application of further unrealistic policies.

---


Civils — costing plenty

The upgrading of services now under way will benefit all Sowetans — but will cost them too

It's a massive job to upgrade the road, stormwater drainage, water supply and sewage systems in Greater Soweto (GS) and it's going to be of inestimable value to Sowetans. But, as with the electrification project, it will cost them plenty.

It was in May 1980 that Louis Rive, then chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council (GSPC), approached members of the civil engineering industry for advice about upgrading the essential civil engineering services in GS.

These professionals, together with Wrb, the Johannesburg City Council, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the departments of Co-operation and Development and Community Development, formed an advisory panel to establish the extent of the backlog and ways of eliminating it. In August 1980 the panel — later named the Greater Soweto TPA Advisory Panel (GSTPAAP) — submitted its recommendations to the GSPC. The GSPC at that time consisted of Louis Rive (who subsequently withdrew), Wrb chairman John Knoetze and the chairmen of the three component councils.

Work on the project got underway in November 1980.

The cost of the civil engineering upgrading programme was placed at R395m in July 1981. It has now risen to R440m. Funds, however, are only available for a first phase which is due to be complete by September next year.

The Roads Department of the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) is responsible for the overall control and execution of the project. It recommends all appointments of contractors which are considered and approved by the GSPC and recommends all payments to be made by Wrb, which controls the finance. The Pretoria-based civil engineering firm Van Wyk and Louw is the principle co-ordinator for the design and construction work. A number of other firms co-ordinate the different aspects of the project. In all, 55 different contracts have been awarded to 30 contractors.

Phase one of the project was started off by extending seven of the TPA Roads Department's existing contracts and one from Wrb. Signs of progress are evident everywhere in GS. At this point in time some R35m of the original loan has been spent.

By the time phase one is complete the following will have been constructed:

- New streets and roads — 184 km;
- Stormwater drains — 83 km;
- Primary water reticulation pipelines — 76 km;
- Secondary water reticulation pipelines — 230 km;
- Four hundred bus shelters; and
- Twenty-five bus, taxi and pedestrian termini.

This includes a R5.6m project to double the Potchefstroom Highway which will link up with the new Uncle Charlie's road complex; the new R10m Ben Naude Drive which will connect with the Diepsloot interchange on the N1 - the so-called Western by-pass; and a major arterial road through the Klipspruit Valley joining the old Potchefstroom Highway with the Soweto Highway.

Phase one represents only 35% of the total infrastructure of GS which has to be upgraded. However, project manager for the GSPC, Alexander du Toit, says it will lay the basis for a modern network of roads and services. And if more funds become available it will be relatively simple to complete the job.

Du Toit, who is based at the GSPC camp at Dieploof, says good progress is being made although original estimates of the time needed to complete phase one were somewhat over-optimistic. The biggest problem has been that no drawings of the existing services are available. This has meant that contractors have been working literally in the dark — sometimes damaging various existing services in the process. The project has now employed a specialist subcontractor to locate the position of these services to enable the other contractors to progress without damaging existing services.

Progress has also been held up because the contractors lack sufficient working space. The roads are narrow, traffic causes problems and people are always around. Contractors have been forced to work re-
FINDING THE FUNDING

In recent years the investment and banking communities both in SA and overseas have provided large sums of money for the development of Greater Soweto’s (GS) infrastructure.

The most notable have been loans for the electrification of GS and for the upgrading of the civil engineering infrastructure — water, roads, drains and stormwater drains.

For the electrification of GS four banks — Barclays National, Volkskas Merchant, UAL and Standard Merchant — organised a R28m public issue in 1979. Then the Post Office stepped in and provided a further R100m and the same four banks made another loan of R50m. All three loans are for 20-year periods. Repayment will start at the beginning of 1984 and the councils are already building up funds. In addition, Wrab negotiated a further loan of R25m on the open market for house wiring.

More money will be needed. The estimated cost of the whole project was put in 1981 at R223m, including R44m for the wiring of houses. Now the total could be in the region of R280m, allowing for inflation.

The R160m civil upgrading loan, obtained from a number of banks in 1982, was the first loan to be clinched on the international capital markets by a black local authority in SA.

The money was provided by West Germany’s Deutsche and Dresdner banks and the Union Bank of Switzerland among others.

With a government guarantee, the loan was signed last April and the administration to date has gone smoothly. By the beginning of February just over half, about R85m, had been spent.

The original R160m was placed in the project account controlled by Volkskas Merchant Bank (VMB). The Transvaal Provincial Administration and the consulting engineers check out that the work has been done to standard and then VMB pays out according to the contract and the information documents.

The engineers are paid on schedule, generally once a week, and it is envisaged that the whole amount, which was translated into R163m when it came into the country, will be spent by the start of 1984.

Repayment of the capital element of the loan will not begin until 1988. In the meantime, though, interest is being paid.

The government has concluded an arrangement with GS whereby it will help finance the repayments.

To be or not to be tax-free?

Anyone bothered to tell you that a tax-free investment could lose you money?

Yes, it’s absolutely true. Sometimes (depending on your income level), you can actually make more profit by investing in Partly Tax-Free and not Fully Tax-Free Shares.

Take Michael Smith’s example — married, two children and a taxable income of R26 000 p.a. His investment of R10 000 in Allied Partly Tax-Free Shares gives him a 10.06% nett yield after tax* (compared with 9.5% had he invested in Fully Tax-Free Shares). By talking to the Allied you can find out which of our many investment options (or combinations) will give you more money after tax.

That way you can look forward to a less taxing future.

Talk to us at any of over 700 service points countrywide.

*Including loan levy.
Not according to plan?

A town planner voices fears that the original development blueprint for GS is not being adhered to

A great amount of money and energy has been channelled into the Greater Soweto Planning Council’s (GSPC) efforts to upgrade the quality of life in Greater Soweto (GS).

But Sidney Abramowitch, a key member of the Ecoplan Consortium (EC), a consortium of professional engineers and planners which produced the blueprint for upgrading GS, has issued a disturbing warning that all is not well in the implementation of development guidelines for the area.

This has been refuted by the chief executive officer of the Soweto Community Council, Nico Malan, who is intimately concerned with the GSPC’s activities.

The EC’s blueprint is called the Development Guidance System for Greater Soweto (DGS). The GSPC’s basic role is to co-ordinate GS’s three community councils, government and the DGS.

Abramowitch is chief partner in the firm Abramowitch, Sacks, Moss, Sack, Feldman and Associates which formed the architectural and town planning arm of the EC. Other members of the consortium are GH Marais and Partners Incorporated, Walter Roux and Partners and De Leuw Cather and Associates Incorporated.

As a member of the EC, Abramowitch sat in on the GSPC’s planning and development meetings from mid-1979 to approximately the middle of last year, when his firm’s involvement in the EC came to an end. Now he is concerned about the general direction in which GS’s planning is going.

He is particularly disturbed about two issues:

- The Jabulani area where GS’s central business district (CBD) will be developed; and
- The erosion of the parks system which the DGS outlined for GS.

Several business concerns have already built premises in the Jabulani area. Abramowitch is dead against the siting of a shopping complex development which was recently announced. The development is being undertaken by Sodev Developments. (See page 43).

Abramowitch is not opposed to Sodev Developments or the development of a shopping complex in the CBD per se. But he says a CBD development should be geographically and spatially integrated and that the site which the Soweto Community Council has allocated for the complex goes against the original plan his firm drew up for the CBD.

"Because of this, any possibility of a totally integrated concept of a CBD is being destroyed for all time," he says.

"Generally, the intentions of the people in authority in GS are admirable. They are achieving a great deal. But in the process they don’t necessarily understand that unilateral departures from the plan could destroy its overall objectives. This is potentially the greatest danger for development in GS," he told the FM.

The other bone of contention is parks. Abramowitch says the DGS made provision for a parks system which would run right through GS.

"GS had magnificent potential for a parks system. But this land is being nibbled at for various developments. This will bring about the destruction of the proposed parks system. Parks are greatly needed in GS because the residential sites are so small," he says.

Approached by the FM for comment on Abramowitch’s claims, Malan, whose council administers Jabulani, said Abramowitch’s statements were a bit premature.

He acknowledged that the EC’s DGS had been accepted by the GSPC but stressed that the DGS is a only a guide. "We try to stick to it and only when it is completely justified do we change it," he said.

Concerning the parkland, he said: "We don’t allocate parkland if we can’t get another piece of land rezoned to substitute for it. We try to keep a balance."

Malan says every effort is being made to develop the CBD in accordance with the DGS. "We have seen the plans for the complex and have allocated 9 ha of land for it. The arrangement of the buildings on that land will have to be submitted to the Soweto Community Council. When this is done, the council will look at the arrangement of pedestrian and traffic flows. Placing of buildings is very important," he told the FM.

"We are very aware of and sensitive to the development proposals which Abramowitch put forward. We are aware of the importance of pedestrian movement and will keep it in mind whenever plans are submitted for approval."
PRACTICAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The work of the Anglo American Corporation and De Beers Chairman's Fund.
Nobody gives you a greater choice in your kitchen than Defy.

'I wanted a built-in dual oven so I could cook a big meal all at once. Defy's Gemini oven has an electrically operated Thermostan in the main oven.'

'I wanted an easy-to-clean smooth-top hob, a wide grill that browns evenly and a Thermostan oven for economical baking. Defy's 425 stove has all that plus ultra modern good looks.'

'I wanted an economical coal stove that can take up to eight pots and heats up really quickly. Defy's Sunglo is ideal and has the S.A.B.S. mark of approval.'

'I wanted an electric stove with strong, high-speed solid plates for easy cleaning. That's why I chose Defy's 422 for my modern kitchen.'

'I wanted a plug-in stove with an oven light and a removable door for easy cleaning. Defy's 119 has spiral plates that heat up very fast and it's so economical on electricity.'

We started making Defy stoves 100 years ago and it's 50 years since we introduced South Africa's first electric stove. Defy listens to what housewives want — that's why more South African women rely on Defy stoves than on any other.

Through an on-going programme of demonstration kitchens for women in all areas of South Africa and consumer research throughout the whole spectrum of the population, Defy listens to what South African housewives want.

We also make a full range of refrigerators, deep-freezes, automatic washing machines, spin-driers, microwave ovens, dish washers, electric kettles, toasters, kitchen furnishings, baths and air conditioners. So whatever you're looking for in kitchen and household appliances, you know you can rely on Defy.

PEOPLE RELY ON DEFY. EVERYWHERE

Legal action against council pends

'Resign' call

ABOUT 200 cheering members of the Sosasonke Party unanimously agreed yesterday to oust the Soweto Council from office by taking them to court.

Addressing the meeting held at the DOCC hall, Mr Ambition Brown, the party leader, said lawyers were already working on the case and the Soweto Council would be called to defend "sometime next month".

Mr Brown added that before the court case commenced, letters would be sent to individual councillors asking them to resign. The call for the Soweto Council to resign was first made by Soweto tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala two weeks ago. He accused the council of having failed to serve the community and of having overstayed their term in office.

Mr Brown criticised the council's electrification project. Over R200 million was borrowed from overseas banks to finance the project. The money, said Mr Brown, should have been used to solve the shack problem by building low cost houses.

"We can do without electricity but we cannot do without houses," he said. The Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, should have first consulted residents before he embarked on the project, Mr Brown said.
Bid to halt Star strike

MEMBERS of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), yesterday expressed concern over reports that the union had used bomb threats against management at the Star newspaper where 150 workers went on strike last week.

At a meeting held at the Orlando DOCC where the strike which started on Thursday over a dismissed Mwasa member was discussed, members accused management of using false allegations as an indirect way of inviting the intervention of the Security Police.

The strike by 150 workers in the inserting department was sparked off by the dismissal about two weeks ago, of a Mwasa member who allegedly threatened a black supervisor who is a member of the predominantly white rival union, the South African Typographical Union (Satu).

The dismissed worker, whose employment was to be terminated, is believed to have been physically removed from the premises of the Star when he ignored his dismissal and started working on Thursday.

Other workers downed tools in solidarity with him and demanded that he be reinstated before they could start working again. On Friday afternoon, they were informed by management that by refusing to resume work, they had broken their contract of employment and therefore dismissed themselves.

Staff from other departments of the newspapers helped to operate machines in the inserting room.

After an unsuccessful meeting between management and Mwasa officials, management agreed to suspend the dismissal of the worker pending the outcome of an appeal against the dismissal, but would not allow the workers to resume work in the interim.

Mwasa on the other hand, is demanding the worker's re-instatement as a pre-condition for resuming work.

The fate of the 150 "self-dismissed" workers will be decided at today's meeting between Mwasa officials and management. It is believed that Mwasa is likely to demand management's withdrawal of the "self-dismissal" letter before any negotiations can be entered into.

By SAM MABE
NANGAFIELD GETS FACELIFT

DEAD: Somewhere in Soweto claims another life.

ON SOWETO

Spotlight

BY SHM MAJE

The present teaching in the city.

OFF HIT-AND-RUN

Another Victim

ONE OF THE MOST DANGEROUS PLACES FOR PEDESTRIANS
IT IS ONLY a matter of a few weeks before Nancefield station, one of the busiest, oldest and best known stations in Soweto will look new and provide more facilities for commuters.

Commuters, who after alighting from the train, used to find themselves standing in the sun or rain while waiting for buses or taxis to take them to their homes, will soon have shelters.

The same goes for hawkers who sell fruit, vegetables and other foodstuffs displayed in the open and which were exposed to varying weather conditions.

There is construction work going on outside the station and the area for a taxi rank will be tarred.

Mr S M Lenyai, a taxi-owner from Dube, said he was delighted by the news that the station was getting a face lift.

"The idea of having a proper and well constructed taxi rank will enhance the place and save us from some of the problems that used to face us on rainy days when there used to be a lot of mud which soiled our taxis."

"We hate ferrying passengers in dirty taxis because that doesn't speak very well of us to our customers. When it was not raining there was the problem of dust and on windy days the situation used to be very bad."

"I must say this is really good news to me. I did see men working here and I realised that something was being constructed but I did not know what it was."

"I would have been happier to see lights around this place because it is dark at night. We sometimes work until late at night and although the place has not had many incidents of thuggery, it is good to give commuters a feeling of safety."

Mrs Lydia Mabaso was standing in an open space waiting for a bus when asked to comment about the bus shelter presently under construction.

"It is long overdue. We have always needed a shelter because we experience serious problems when it rains and during summer days when it is hot. We find ourselves exposed to all sorts of unbearable weather conditions."

Ms Miriam Smith said: "The whole idea is exciting because as you can see, we stand here unprotected and you can imagine the amount of mud found here on rainy days."

Ms Sheila Baloyi said: "The situation now is quite bad because dust gets in our eyes and into our mouths. If the place was tarred and proper cover over our heads provided, all would be well."
Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many trading licences were operative in Soweto as at (a) 1 January 1982 and (b) 1 January 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The number of licensed businesses are as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>2,790</td>
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Note: The number of licences in respect of these businesses, however, is considerably more as several licences can be issued to each business for its different trading lines. These statistics are, however, not available.
How many trading licences were operative in Soweto as at (a) 1 January 1982 and (b) 1 January 1983?

The number of licensed businesses are as follows.

(a) 1 January 1982—2,279.

(b) 1 January 1983—2,323.

Note: The number of licences in respect of these businesses, however, is considerably more as several licences can be issued to each business for its different trading lines. These statistics are, however, not available.
Star refuses to reinstate worker

The Star management yesterday turned down a Mwasa appeal to reinstate a worker who was dismissed last week.

The dismissal resulted in a strike by Mwasa members in the inserting department — leading to production and distribution problems.

The Star's manager, Mr Jolyon Nuttall, said the appeal hearing had found that the worker concerned, Mr Oupa Msimang, had threatened to kill his supervisor in front of a number of witnesses.

The supervisor thought it sufficiently serious to report the incident to the police.

As Mr Msimang had already received a final written warning in September 1982 for serious disciplinary offences, Mr Nuttall found that Mr Msimang's dismissal under the circumstances was correct.

This finding has no bearing on the dismissal of the 203 workers who went out on strike after Mr Msimang was fired and the issue is still to be resolved by Mwasa and The Star management.
By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE DEMOLITION of shacks in Orlando East continued yesterday as employees of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) tore down the structures and took away the building material.

An atmosphere of tension continued to grip other shack dwellers whose shacks were not yet affected. At one of the houses in the area people were seen moving their belongings out of their shack, anticipating being the next victims. Some of the residents were at work when the armed Wrab policemen and employees razed the shacks.

Crowds of anguished residents gathered in the area and watched helplessly as the structures were brought down and the material loaded into a truck. Others helped the destitute residents move their belongings.

Mr Agrippa Radebe, whose shack was one of those demolished yesterday, said he woke up with a "premonition" that something was going to happen that day. He stayed away from work and feels it was fortunate as he would otherwise probably have lost some of his belongings. The Wrab employees arrived at about 10 in the morning.

Mrs Mmamakgowa Marabe was also left homeless as her shack was torn down while her husband was at work. Mrs Marabe lives in Sofasonke Street, which was named after Mr James Sofasonke Mpanza who started the shack community in Soweto. She said she did not know what to do when night came but would probably sleep in the open.

RAZED: Mr Agrippa Radebe with his belongings.

HOMELESS: Mrs Mmamakgowa Marabe (squatting) with cousin Mrs Die Melato.
The Church: The People Come To Me

SOMETHING NEEDED TO BE DONE, SAYS MR. T.

The report made by Robert Magwaza

people want to live there

on someto

The other day...
Mwasa meets management

By SELLO RABA

MEMBERS of the national executive of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) yesterday met the manager of The Star in a bid to resolve a labour dispute with union members in the works department.

The company's management said the dismissal of more than 200 workers remained effective and alternative measures were being taken to ensure the newspaper's production.

A further meeting between the two parties is planned for today.

The strike by the workers in the inserting department was sparked off by the dismissal about two weeks ago of a Mwasa member who allegedly threatened a black supervisor who is a member of the predominantly white rival union, the South African Typographical Union (Satu).

The dismissed worker, whose employment was to be terminated on Wednesday, is believed to have been physically removed from the premises of The Star when he ignored his dismissal and started working on Thursday. Other workers downed tools in solidarity with him and demanded that he be reinstated before they could resume working again.

Meanwhile, Mwasa members expressed concern over reports that the union had used bomb threats against management at The Star newspaper. A meeting was held by the "self-dismissed" workers at the Orlando DOCC at the weekend.
URBAN AFRICANS—TRANSVAAL
1982

MAY — DEC.
Peace feelers go out in Afrikaans Press giants’ war

TENTATIVE peace moves were made this week to end the bitter war of words and circulation battle between the two Afrikaans Press giants, Nasionale Pers and Perskor.

The peace feelers were put out during interviews the Sunday Times conducted with Perskor chief Mr. Marius Jooste and with the managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr. D. L. "Lang David" de Villiers.

Nasionale Pers is suing Perskor for R15 million following allegations that Perskor had inflated the circulation figures of Die Vaderland and Die Transvaler.

On Wednesday, Nasionale Pers' Transvaal flag-ship, Beeld — chief mouthpiece in the Transvaal of the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha — confessed that it too had juggled its circulation figures.

Beeld, which has been in a constant battle for the Afrikaans morning newspaper market against its Perskor rival, opened its Transvaal edition in Johannesburg, admitted inflating its Pretoria circulation figures by between 3000 and 5000 daily since 1979.

But, Nasionale Pers claimed, these copies were actually sold on the plat-land and it was simply a matter of geographical redistribution of sales figures on their part, not a false statement of total sales.

In an interview with the Sunday Times this week, Mr. Jooste — regarded as one of the kingmakers of Nationalist politics — said: "If at all possible, it is time now that the dust was settled and that we make a clean start."

He hoped the bitter war of words waged between the two newspapers would come to an end and that the "whole business would now sort itself out."

And Mr. de Villiers told the Sunday Times: "We would consider any peace offer that Perskor makes directly to us."

No decision

But he warned that the conditions of a peace treaty would have to include some sort of settlement of the R15 million lawsuit.

The spectre of legal actions on both sides is the complicating factor in the peace moves.

Mr. Jooste told the Sunday Times that although Perskor had not yet made a decision about legal action against Nasionale Pers, "that is not to say we won't take any steps."

Facing as it does the law suit instituted by Nasionale Pers, "we have made..."
Mansion for mayor, a hovel for his mum

A TWO-STOREY, R100 000 mayoral mansion is being built for Mr David Thebehal, chairman of the Soweto Community Council – but his mother will have to be content with her two-roomed corrugated iron shack in Mamb源头, a section of Orlando East.

Last year the Soweto council decided to renovate Mrs Thebehal’s home. The council wanted to thank Mrs Angelina Thebehal for bringing up a “brilliant and wise” son.

But Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto’s director of townships, said plans to have Mrs Thebehal’s house renovated have been dropped. Instead, the council is studying plans to rename certain streets and amenities.

Thebehal’s house, started last year, has already reached roof height and will probably be completed in June. The house is a donation from the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sukkamer. It will be a residence for the sitting mayor of Soweto.

With community council elections due in September, Mr Thebehal will have to work hard to enjoy a long stay in the mansion.

It occupies two stands, nos 200 and no 201 in Zone 7 – a smart part of Soweto. When finished, the fort-like mansion will dwarf the other houses in the neighbourhood.

The upper level of the house will consist of three bedrooms, a dining room, a living room, bathroom, toilet and study.

There will be four more bedrooms on the ground floor, a living room for guests, and a reception hall. There will be a swimming pool and servants’ quarters.

Perskor hits at Nasionale

THE Transvaal publishing giant Perskor lined up its newspaper columns this week to exploit the vulnerability of its arch-rival, Cape-based Nationale Pers. This follows an admission by Beeld, a Nasionale Pers newspaper, of a circulation scandal.

The two Afrikaans newspaper giants are locked in a circulation battle on the Reef and it is fiercest in Pretoria where Beeld competes with Perskor’s Hoofstad and Oggenblik.

In a front page report this week Beeld admitted inflating its daily sales in Pretoria for the last four years. The person responsible had been fired, it said.

Recently Perskor applied for an urgent court interdict preventing Nationale Pers’s Beeld printing information prejudicial to a pending Rand Supreme Court hearing on alleged fraud of Perskor’s circulation figures for its newspapers, Transvaler and Vaderland.

Beeld is also claiming R12-million damages in a civil action against Perskor for advertising last as a result of the alleged figures swindle.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation has said it will not take action against Beeld as the newspaper’s total audited circulation figure had not been affected.
Journalist wins appeal after conviction under Secrecy Act

WINDHOEK. — The Windhoek Supreme Court yesterday set aside the conviction and sentence of a Johannesburg newspaper sub-editor, Mr Winston James Beaumont, 24, on charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Defence Act.

On August 28 last year, in the Windhoek Regional Court, Mr Beaumont was sentenced to three years' jail.

Counsel for the defence, Mr Bryan O'Lim, submitted in argument on appeal yesterday that the State had incriminated Mr Beaumont when it raised a previous conviction in court, before he had been found guilty.

The Regional Court had also failed to call a witness who could have given evidence material to the trial.

The Attorney-General of South West Africa, Mr Don Brunette, conceded the points raised by Mr O'Lim and the presiding judges — Mr Justice Chris Mouton and Mr Justice Ken Bethune — upheld the appeal.

The case arose from an incident on April 14, 1980, in which the State alleged certain written material had been found in Mr Beaumont's luggage after he had received military clearance to return home from a tour of duty at a camp in SWA. — Sapa.
Fraud case

By MOSE NKOMO

The case of the Mamelodi Community Council deputy chairman who appeared on an alleged charge of fraud was yesterday postponed in the local Magistrate's Court to May 26.

Mr. Frans Nkoana (52), of Section N Mamelodi, is alleged to have on or about August 10 last year fraudulently demanded an amount of R15 from Mr. April Molokoane with the intention of correcting his reference book.
Argus men quit SAAN board

The links between Argus and SAAN were criticised in the report of the Steyn probe into
the mass media.
Argus holds a 30% shareholding in SAAN.
SAAN's Chairman, Mr I G MacPherson,
resigned from the Argus board on May 1.
Argus' General Manager, Mr P W McLean,
was appointed in his place.
No announcement has been as to who will
replace Mr Slater and Mr Miller on SAAN's
board.

TWO Argus Company Directors have re-
signed from the board of SA Associated
Newspapers. They are Mr L E A Slater,
Chairman of the Argus Company and Mr H W
Miller, Argus Managing Director.
The resignations, effective from May 1,
follow the announcement in February of the
Argus decision to give up voting rights in
SAAN.

Registration: Yes
Founded:
Area of Operation: Verulam
Officials:
Telephone: 4340
Verulam

Verulam Indian Municipal Employees Association

256
SABC, press in talks

PRETORIA.—The SABC and the press have begun discussions on the future of the mass media in South Africa, the chairman of the SABC board, Prof Wynand Mouton, said here yesterday.

Opening the junior congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, he said the day would come when people would have access to a wide variety of programmes and information by merely pressing “a couple of buttons.”

The SABC has begun studying developments and planning for the future, he added. — SAPA.

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Memberships: Total

X= African, Coloured, and White
Mams Council slams increases

THE Mamelodi Community Council yesterday announced that it has to see the demand letter containing recommendations submitted by the local administration board to the Minister of Co-operation and Development which led to the recent rent increases in the township.

Council chairman W M Aphere said there was strong suspicion that the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials did not submit the council's objections and recommendations to Dr Piet Koornhof.

He said: "We want to know the reason why the Minister made such a decision without consulting us. The board could have presented him with their own recommendations and not ours."

Mr Aphere said they were also "kept in the dark" over the memorandum sent to the Minister protesting against the recently announced R16 a month rent increase in the township.

The council leader said they would refuse to discuss any issues presented by the board until the rent issue was amicably solved.

The council, he added, would not resume its duties until it was granted an interview with the Minister.

WOOD & WOOL WORKERS UNION

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.,

WOOD & WOOD PRODUCTS INCLUDING FURNITURE

TRUNK & BOX WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

TRANGLOSSARY, LEATHER & ALLIED TRADES INDUSTRIAL UNION

TEXTILE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION

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TEXTILE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
R2.8m will be spent on SAP in Soweto

By Peter Sullivan, Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Government is to spend R2.8 million on accommodation for a riot squad and security police in Soweto.

Of this R1710 000 will be spent this year.

According to the estimates of the Department of Community Development R720 000 has already been spent, and another year's expenditure R360 000 will still have to be spent to complete the scheme.

BRUSSELS

Under the heading of 'diplomatic residential accommodation,' the estimates show the Government has bought a residence for the ambassador in Brussels which cost R1.3 million.

The final R10 000 will be paid this year.

In King William's Town the Government paid R800 000 for properties and houses for an ambassador to Ciskei and his personnel.

At the embassy in Mbabane, the Government intends to spend R16 000 on improvements to the sewage system this year and R20 000 later.

SCHOOLS

The total cost of improving the embassy's sewage system will be R180 000.

Other items of interest include R50 000 to be spent on extra accommodation at the Supreme Court in Johannesburg.

R110 000 is to be spent at Bafife for the expansion of the hospital. It is expected that R20 000 to improve electrical services and R50 000 to enlarge the nurses' home at Sterkfontein Hospital in Kruger's Foundation.

There is a long list of new schools to be built for Indians, coloured pupils and whites throughout South Africa.
Cosas attacks Alex evictions

THE WEST RAND Administration Board (Wrab) and the Alexandra Liaison Committee yesterday came under heavy attack from the Alexandra branch of the congress of South African Students (Cosas) for evictions taking place in the township.

In a statement the organisation said they were disgusted about the lack of 'sympathy' shown by both the Wrab and the committee over the plight of these families.

"How on earth in a country which claims to be Christian, can families with children be evicted into the cold with no alternative accommodation?

"We as students, firstly regarding ourselves as members of the society, are totally disgruntled by this affair and it is our plight to voice it out, and as citizens of this country, the families deserve to stay where they like," the statement reads.

Not long ago, 100 families were left homeless in the township when the Wrab bulldozed their homes, and a prominent person said: "The liaison committee is not obliged to give these people shelter. Most of them do not belong in the township. They are people who streamed into the township from nowhere."

"It goes without saying that the committee which earlier promised to help those who do not qualify to live in the township has swallowed Government propaganda wholeheartedly," the statement said.

"The committee has accepted the structure set up by the government which calls certain people 'squatters' others 'illegals' and some 'legals' on the basis of few dates and a piece of paper."

"Where is the 'nowhere' from which these people are meant to have come?"

"The categories of 'illegals', and 'legals' and 'squatters' are divisions implemented by the Government and so we have a situation where man hates man because of those titles."

"We are appealing to the community to help such families who may be homeless for some time."

In the statement Cosas also pointed out that the committee chairman, Rev Sam Butene, said Dr Piet Kooehof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had not only saved Alexandra, but the Republic of South Africa.

Cosas asked why then were there 'squatters' all over the country, Alexandra included?

"The situation is worsened by the so-called 'legals' who, after qualifying to stay in the township, stay on those who do not which results in countless evictions."

"We abhor the action taken by police and the intimidation they are meting out to some of these families who are living in cars."

"And we repeat that no amount of intimidation, detention, pressure, harassment could deter us to fight for our rights," the statement concluded.

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Committee members
R1,7m on riot squad housing

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The government is to spend R1,7m on accommodation for riot squad and security police in Soweto during the current financial year.

This is disclosed in a Department of Community development memorandum setting out details of the government’s building programme for 1980, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The massive expenditure on accommodation for Soweto’s riot squad and security police is part of a R28m project.

By the end of March this year R730,000 had been spent on the project.

This year R1,7m has been approved for the project while the balance of R260,000 will be provided for later.

The memorandum also discloses that R5,5m will be spent this year on the R23,8m prison project for a prison and quarters in Diepskloof.

This will leave a balance of only R230,000 for the completion of the project.

The original cost of R26,5m has increased by R7m to R33,5m.

It also reveals that R4,5m will be spent on additional accommodation for the Pretoria magistrate’s offices during the current year.

The cost of the project has rocketed from an initial R4,5m to the current estimate of R8,6m.

A total of R1,8m is to be spent on three primary schools for coloured children in Eldorado Park.

A total of R14,2m is to be spent on technical training centres for blacks on 13 different projects in the Transvaal compared to a total expenditure of R5,6m to date.
Black labour

MORE and better use of black labour in all sectors of South Africa's economy was the only solution to the country's acute shortage of skilled and educated manpower, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, said yesterday.

Speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Liaison Committee for Employees of the local community council, Mr Tshabalala said there was no better place in which a start could be made in this fruitful use of black manpower than in the local Government.

Military action

COLONEL Mike Hoare yesterday described the aborted Seychelles coup as a military action.

"Cross-examined by Attorney General Mr Cecil Rees SC, he said that "like in all military actions, post-mortems are avoided".

Mr Rees: "This was not a military action."

Col Hoare: "I beg to differ, it was one."

Col Hoare was questioned on his statement that he had refused permission for the Air India Boeing to land at Mahé and that his orders had not been followed.
dining halls would be locked to them by 4 pm, and that students found on the campus afterwards would be trespassing.

Student sources said yesterday afternoon that hoards had started leaving the campus.

The closure follows a scene on the campus last Saturday when Cisker's Chief Lennox Sebe was stoned and forced to turn back when he and members of his cabinet tried to attend a graduation ceremony at the university.

The incident resulted in some students being arrested and released for attending an "illegal gathering."

The university paid the R50 fines for the release of the students, but later students demanded that they would not return to classes unless:

- the R50 loans were frozen and
- the 22 detained were released.

Several deadlines for the closure of the university were extended by the rector.

A statement released by the university said the university council and those whose names have been recorded in class registers will be accommodated and provided with meals, the statement said.

A spokesman declined to comment if any students had attended lectures or been marked present in class registers. However, student sources said none had attended.

### News in Brief

#### Diepmeadow will have to pay

THE chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr J Mahulusha, announced yesterday that his council's attempts to influence Minister Piet Koomhof to suspend last October's R8 rent increase had failed — so residents will have to pay.

He said when increases in service charges became effective on October 1 for all residents in the three councils in Soweto, he told Diepmeadow residents to use their own discretion in paying the increase.

But now that the minister's office has made it clear that the increases cannot be suspended, it means those residents who did not pay the R8 increase are in arrears of R64 altogether.

#### Security cops release 'informer'

A 19-year-old Soweto youth, who last month claimed at a funeral that he had been asked to be a police informer and was later detained by the security police, was freed yesterday.

The youth, Samuel Themba Ntomela, was detained by Security Police after he had made startling revelations that police had given him a transmitter to use at the funeral of former Robben Island prisoner and ANC member Mr Elias Tumo.

#### Britain plans to destroy airfields

LONDON — Britain has made detailed plans to destroy airfields on the Argentine mainland which would reverse the balance of air power in its favour in the Falklands war.

But it has been warned by the United States that such a move would be at the cost of losing existing international support.

It is understood that a report from task force commander Rear Admiral John Woodward to Wednesday's emergency cabinet meeting said that he could not guarantee against further major losses like HMS Sheffield unless Argentine airfields were knocked out.

#### Cops crack down on Wire Gang

A "WIRE GANG" suspect was shot and five others arrested when the crack Murder and Robbery Squad surprised the gang in a pre-dawn raid at its Zone Four Pimville nest yesterday.

Head of Soweto CID Brigadier J J Viktor linked the six suspects with a number of incidents in Pimville and Krugersdorp in March this year. Brig Viktor said detectives had been investigating the gang for some time.

In the past two weeks three suspects have been arrested and this brings the number of the gangsters behind bars to nine.
Setting up Soweto

Chairman of the West Rand Administration Boards

John Knoetze talks to the FM on development in Soweto and the implications of the recently acquired R160m foreign loan which has been guaranteed and subsidised by government.

FM: How will the money be spent?

Knoetze: More than R114m has been committed to or spent on infrastructural development. Of this, R56m — which has a seven-year redemption period — has been spent on obtaining bridging capital from a SA bank.

Around R25m of the remaining funds will go for consulting fees and the preparation of documents. Remember that the recently acquired loan is quite separate from the R206m being used for electrification.

What does the infrastructural programme include?

The work will include extending and improving the sewerage system (run by the Johannesburg Municipality), upgrading water services, installation of water meters and upgrading existing roads. Some 3,48 km of roads and streets have been built, 15,84 km of stormwater drainage, 6,24 km of primary water lines and 35,63 km of secondary water pipelines.

A total of 19 contracts — worth R49m — have been awarded to date. A further 11 have been approved for this year.

These will involve expenditure of R13,8m.

What time period is involved?

This expenditure will be staggered over a two-year period — March 1982 through to March 1984. Now that the infrastructural phase is almost complete, what lies ahead?

The date for the completion of the electrification of Soweto remains unaltered and infrastructural development is well on its way. We can now go ahead with the housing programme.

As the core problem in Soweto remains additional housing, how do you intend dealing with the backlog? Also, how much money will you have at your disposal?

We have been allocated R11m by government. As this has already been allocated to two housing schemes, we are negotiating for further funds from the private sector. The private sector will have to become increasingly involved. It is the only way in which the housing backlog can be alleviated.

What housing projects are on the cards?

Major schemes in all black townships in the board's area are either already under way or high on the list of priorities for the year.

Estimates are that an amount of more than R600m will be spent in greater Soweto, Alexandra, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal during the next three years.

The extent to which the developments can be expedited will depend largely on the Steyn Committee and the availability of funds. The recommendations of the Viljoen Commission have been favourably received by government.

Is there resentment from other black communities over the preference that is currently being shown to Soweto?

Yes, there is some, and that is understandable. But since 1976 the needs of Soweto have been highlighted. Besides, in many ways it is cheaper.

What progress has there been on tenure?

As many as 1,473 Sowetans have rights of leasehold. We have also sold 390 houses under the right of occupation scheme since its introduction in 1976. Around 26 a day are being sold. It is a popular form of security as buyers are not subjected to anywhere near as many costs as with leasehold. Besides, they always have the option of converting.

Have any projects been approved?

A number of projects have already been approved in principle. Projects under construction include 900 dwellings at Chiwelo Ext at an approximate cost of R11m, while value of those approved only is over R85m. Single-quarter schemes are also on the cards at a cost of R18m.

What else is needed?

We need to structure more constructive deals. And to work on the infill of 15,000 houses, half of which must compare with middle-class white houses. Remember, too, six cities the size of Soweto have to be built by the turn of the century.

What is your future view on Soweto?

Within 10 years it will be an integral whole which will include business and industrial activity.
CONSUMER COMPLEX

Soweto is at last, to get a long awaited and badly needed shopping centre. The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) this week approved the financing of a R1,5m shopping complex in Dube.

Well-known Soweto businessman Richard Maponya will run the centre for his own account with a Spar franchise. The deal also grants Maponya an option to purchase the property.

The complex will cover an area of 1 500 m² and include a supermarket and nine satellite shops.

Maponya hopes to start building by the end of July and have the centre completed within eight months. He estimates that additional costs will run to around R600 000. Maponya intends opening with a stock of around R300 000. The smaller shops will be rented out to appropriate tenants.

The SBDC has also approved the funding of two further projects. It has given the go-ahead for an industrial park in Verulam in Natal worth around R1,5m. The project should be completed by March next year. Also, R650 000 worth of factory flats are to be built in KwaZakele, Port Elizabeth.
ALEXANDRA

Positive mix

Alexandra could become SA's first officially sanctioned mixed township if a decision made during high-level discussions last week is upheld by government.

The FM has learnt from a reliable source that it was decided to allow about 6,000 coloured people living in the black township, who have steadfastly refused to move, to remain. During discussions between Wраб, local authorities and Community Development officials it was decided to absorb coloured families living in the Sandton municipal area into Alexandra.

The problem came to a head as a result of the threatened removal of a coloured and an Indian family from the Wynberg area to make way for proposed industrial development. However the families simply had nowhere else to go.

Although these families have now been found suitable alternate accommodation, their plight highlighted the fate of other coloured families living in Sandton, which has no coloured township of its own, and Alexandra.

"Sandon cannot re-house these people and neither can Johannesburg. But negotiations are still underway," says Ricky Valente, chairman of Sandton's management committee.

A meeting of community leaders, including representatives of the Save Alexandra Committee, the Coloured Management Committee and the Johannesburg and Sandton city councils was called late last month to find a solution to the problem. As a result, Wраб undertook a survey to determine the plight of coloured and Indian families living in the Sandton/Wynberg area and to ascertain the number of families eligible for housing.

The results, finalised this week, revealed that only 49 families were living within the Sandton municipal boundaries. Says Alexandra area manager Gert Steyn: "We have now decided to assist those coloured people living in the Sandton area because there is just no accommodation available elsewhere. Klipspruit West, where some of Alexandra's coloured families have already moved, has a waiting list of some 5,000 families."

Addis Mohammed Gangoor, vice chairman of Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee: "Most of Alexandra's coloured population works in the Sandton area. Removal to Klipspruit would require commuting 100 km a day. Unofficial estimates of coloured people on the housing waiting list are around 10,000 families, although official figures put it at about 4,000 families."

But Alexandra's major problem is the shortage of land. "Alexandra is hopelessly overcrowded and urgently requires additional land to cater for its own development. Yet government appears to be stalling on this," says Gangoor. "There is land available near Sandton on the Jukse, which could cater for these people."

Hopefully, last week's precedent-setting decision will be upheld by government and some measure of stability will return to the lives of the coloured families."
Erab raises loan

A R10-million loan issue for the East Rand Administration Board has been successfully placed by Standard Merchant Bank and Central Merchant Bank, the banks said.

The issue, which is to supply housing for blacks, to fully electrify three townships and to strengthen the electricity networks of two other townships, comprised three loans.

There was a 20 year loan, issued at R100 percent and carrying 15.5% interest, another 20 year loan issued at R81.53 percent with a 12.5% coupon and yield to redemption of 15.5%, and a seven year loan issued at R100 percent and 15.6% interest. — Reuters.
Councillor slams Ovab rent plan

THE Vaal Triangle Community Council chairman, Mr Knox Matjila, has called on the Orange-Vaal Administration Board (Ovab) to ask the Government for a subsidy so as to stop the envisaged R16 rent increase.

Mr Matjila was reacting to a statement made by Ovab's chairman, Mr F van Rooyen, that Ovab would increase rentals by R16 because its low budget made it rather difficult to make important improvements in the Vaal.

"We work according to our budget and not the Ovab's, and if there is a question of an increase around the corner, the council will try to deal with the matter by first consulting the public," said Mr Matjila.

He stressed that it was only the electorate that had the power to decide on increases. "The R16 increase is mere nonsense and does not reflect any matter of fact," he said.

"Van Rooyen was only theorising. We should know if such increases are in the pipeline."
Ban on publication of Wip is suspended

Mail Reporter

The ban on all future editions of the publication, Work in Progress (Wip), has been suspended by the Publications Appeal Board.

Announcing the suspension yesterday, the chairman of the Appeal Board, Professor J van Rooyen, said the ban was suspended pending the hearing of an appeal, on June 23, against the banning of Wip issues, numbers 20 and 21.

In a separate hearing yesterday, the Appeal Board upheld a decision by the Publications Committee to make it an offence to possess numbers 19 and 19 of the publication.

Mr Paul Benjamin of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, appeared against the ban on behalf of the editorial staff of Wip on the grounds that Wip was a political publication intended for a small audience.

He said much of the information in Wip concerned strikes and political trials and was taken from published newspaper reports and court records.

Mr J Wagener of the Deputy State Attorney's office, appearing for the Publications Committee, said although the publication was intended for a small audience, information it carried could be used for incitement and anti-State activities.

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Membership
Rent meeting barred

THE Orange-Vaal Administration Board and the community councils have refused opposition groups permission to hold meetings at the weekend to discuss the proposed R16 house rentals hikes in the area.

The groups — Bafutsana Party and the Evaton Ratepayers’ Association — maintain that the authorities fear that they may be seeking a mandate from the residents to apply for a Supreme Court order stopping them from implementing the rentals.

In Schokeng and Evaton townships two meetings scheduled to discuss rentals and other matters affecting residents were cancelled by authorities.

The cancellation of the two meetings is likely to spark off a bitter row between the opposition groups and authorities in the area, according to Mr P Mokoena, Bafutsana’s publicity secretary, yesterday.

Permission was initially granted but “suddenly we received a letter cancelling our reservation.”

Mr Mokoena said he believed the cancellation had to do with the announcement by the board’s chairman, Mr J M van Rooyen, last week that changes of income for the board could mean a loss of R11.8-million in revenue.

Mr van Rooyen is reported to have said that an additional R16 per month will have to be introduced to the financial burden of each family in the board’s area of jurisdiction.

Mr Mokoena said the proposed rent hikes would be unfair on residents who had just had their rents increased by R12.

His party would oppose the rents and seek a mandate from the residents to apply for a court order stopping the board and the council from implementing the new rates.

The assistant director of housing for the board, Mr N P Louw, said that he knew about the cancellation but was not allowed to make press statements.

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811 WEDNESDAY

(1) What was the (a) adult (i) male and
(ii) female and (b) child population of
Tembisa as at the latest specified date
for which figures are available?

(2) What was its annual population
growth for each of the latest specified
five years for which figures are avail-
able?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

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(b) 75 389

(2) 1977-78—None
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    1979-80—7 797
    1980-81—13 595
    1981-82 (28/2/82)—1 947
Row erupts over eviction

THE Dobsonville Community Council kicked a divorced man out of the house he occupied for 12 years to accommodate a councillor's daughter.

Mr Patrick Dzana was evicted from the house in November last year after he had divorced his wife. A daughter to councillor Mr Colvern Radebe, who is chairman of the council's housing committee, was immediately allocated the house despite the fact that she had only been on the waiting list for about a year.

Mr Dzana said: "When my marriage was dissolved, a magistrate ruled that my wife and I should share the property. My wife decided to leave the house while I stayed on. But Mr Radebe kicked me out of the house and allocated it to his daughter," he said.

Mr Dzana said he reported the matter to the senior township manager, Mr Rudy Vosloo, who promised to discuss it at a council meeting. Mr Dzana has since not heard a word from the council.

But Mr Radebe said yesterday the house was left vacant after the couple divorced. He said Mr Dzana had been estranged from his wife for four years. His committee, had decided to allocate the house to his daughter: "after we had investigated her family's circumstances." "Although she had been on the waiting list for a short period, the committee found that she had been living in a house — which happened to be mine — occupied by 20 people."

He admitted there were hundreds of families who have been on the waiting list as far back as 1969, "but in this case we felt my daughter's family should be given the house because she had been staying in an overcrowded home."
Khumalalo denies eviction charges

A DIEP MEADOW councillor, Mr. Moses Khumalo, reacted angrily to reports that he had taken a house from a Soweto woman, whose parents had died, and gave it to another woman who was a sub-tenant.

The house that sparked the controversy is number 819A, Zone Six, in Meadowlands, which Miss Monica Moeng claims her "parents" left in her care when they died. But the councillor, Mr. Khumalo, disagrees and says that the house belonged to Mrs. Mary Janada and her husband, Mamina, who have both since died.

Mr. Khumalo, who said he wanted to put the record straight, said Miss Moeng and the woman presently occupying the house, Miss Mavis Twala, were both sub-tenants at the Meadowlands house when the owners were still alive.

He said, logically, the house had to be allocated to Miss Twala who has Section Ten rights and dependants. Mr. Khumalo claimed that Miss Moeng, the woman who is disputing the house, was a Section 12 and did not qualify to have a house.

Mr. Khumalo said: "It is the laws of her country which are denying her a house — not me. I am personally against these laws and I cannot see how I could deny someone a house on legitimate grounds."

The councillor denied that the house belonged to Miss Moeng's late parents. He also said Miss Moeng and the Janadas were not related.

But, according to information told to The SOWETAN, Miss Moeng, although not born in Johannesburg, was adopted by the late Janadas as a daughter and was invited to stay with the family.
**Tutu criticises Pretoria ‘curfew’**

THE Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday lashed out at the Herstigte Nasionale Party’s proposal for Pretoria to be white by night.

Bishop Tutu accused the HNP of standing in the way of progress.

"Since 1975 everybody in the country has been working towards solving the country’s black-white problem," said Bishop Tutu. "Six years later they are still talking of banning people from the city at night. If the HNP were to succeed in having the curfew introduced it would be telling something about the people who made them succeed."

The HNP mouthpiece Die Afrikaner is reported to have carried an article in which supporters had urged the party leadership to push for an all-white-by-night Pretoria. Recent assaults at the Union Buildings have been cited as one of the reasons for the curfew move.

And former Domestic Workers’ and Employers’ Project (DWEP) national organizer Miss Sue Gordon said she found the news "very depressing".

Hundreds of domestic workers stand to lose their literacy classes held at various centres in the city and suburbs on weekdays, she said.

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**Address:** 1 Central Court  
125 Gale Street  
Durban  
4001

**Telephone:** (031) 69215

**Officials:** Secretary: D. Sibabi

**Area of Operation:** Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

**Founded:** 1973

**Registration:** See note on FOSATU registration, p. 1

**Recognition:**

1. Tensile Rubber  
2. Precision Tools  
3. Automatic Plating  
4. Hendrick Trailers  
5. Hendler  
6. Kraft Engineering  
8. Scottish Cables

9. McKennon Chairs  
10. Alusaf  
11. Vosa  
12. Craft Engineering  
13. Selchain  
14. Stone Street & Hansen  
15. Barlows

**Membership:** 1981 = 24 300
Oberholzer critical

Chief Reporter

The President’s Council plan for local government was over-hasty and would channel funds from hard-pressed old municipalities to new local authorities, Mr A J Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee, said last night.

New sources of income must come from the cities, not from Government coffers, weakening the economic base of white metropolitan areas, he said.

Mr Oberholzer said the city council’s management committee and the Transvaal Municipal Association had suggested to the President’s Council that metropolitan umbrella bodies should not be given executive functions.

By proposing that the metropolitan council control “hard” functions such as electricity and water, the President’s Council was giving them control over revenue-earning functions of municipalities.

Local authorities would be given “soft” functions such as recreational amenities, which merely swallowed money, he said.

If the proposed metropolitan authorities were given “teeth” it would mean the flow of resources from Johannesburg to Soweto.

**RIGHT DIRECTION**

Including coloured and Indian management committee members on the city council could lead to instability, Mr Oberholzer said.

Mr N J van Zyl, chairman of the Transvaal Municipal Association, said Mr Oberholzer’s comments appeared to have merit but he would discuss the matter with his executive committee before commenting.

Mr Sam Moss, MPP, Progressive Federal Party leader in the city council, said the proposals were a step in the right direction as they recognised the multi-racial basis of metropolitan areas.

**DR MOTLANA**

He said the proposed “soft” functions of local authorities amounted to the local option policy of the New Republic Party.

New sources of income could more than compensate old municipalities for helping the new ones, Mr Moss said.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said the proposals amounted to extending the white lager by including coloured and Indian people to the exclusion of blacks, who were 76 percent of the population.

He said some coloured and Indian “quaslings” as well as the man in the street would accept the proposals for short-term gain, alienating the majority of the people.

Mr Fanie Schoeman, Nationalist leader of the Transvaal Provincial Council, which would become multi-racial in terms of the proposals, said the matter required further study.

**NP POLICY**

Mr Steyn van der Spuy, a Nationalist MP, who has criticized another proposal for a multi-racial metropolitan body, also declined to comment.

Mr Douglas Gibson, PFP leader in the provincial council, said: “One wonders whether the Government will have the courage to accept the recommendations which in many respects go far beyond existing NP policy.”
In most of life things are not as they seem to be in the land of apartheid there are shifting shades, and nothing is as simply black or white.

For instance, South Africa is not a democracy, but it is a police state. The Press is not free, but it is servile. It offers opposition to domestic authoritarianism and racism that is sometimes more aggressive than the criticisms of the newspapers of most free countries.

Contrary to popular belief, the notorious censure Committee investigation into the South African media is NOT the major threat. The current threat, in fact, is the Press they have called free Press, in South Africa, in our struggle to fight to protect the last vestiges of freedom of information, which happen also to be fighting to save some small ultra-right-wing, ultra-racist Afrikaner publications from being gagged by the Nationalist government.

The Kiest Report is not the major threat, partly because it went too far in its bending definitions and in its specific recommendations for communist-styled regulation of journalists and the rest. But also because the government realises it needs an independent Press to counteract a groundless ultra-conservative opinion which is furnishing them reform.

The sudden political battle on the Government's right has led it to a preoccupation not so much with the independent Press as with means to gag the next. The Communist Party's propaganda in favour of fundamental old-style apartheid.

But again things are not what they seem. The internecine warfare within the previ-ously monolithic ruling party is a temporary side issue. Its main concern is the national power to face the alleged total onslaught.

The shifting shades of SA

Excerpts from a report to the world on the state of Press in South Africa. HARVEY TYSYN, Editor of The Star, has been dressed in the International Press Institute at its congress in Madrid this week.

The threat of real censorship has never been stronger than at the moment when the Kiest Report seems to be shelving.

The formula is to introduce piecemeal legislation in the guise of measures for public safety or State security. The bills at this moment before Parliament forbids publication of news in 'sensitive' areas.

In the last year or so, many laws were passed, most of them full of loopholes or totally unworkable. But the ideas of newspapermen at risk and some legislation is somewhat sinister.

The Police Act, for instance, states that no one may publish false information about the police. If you protest it means you want to publish false information instead of facts. If you have facts, how can they be properly checked without asking the police? If you make a single error you are not only personally threatened with fines and jail, you inevitably face a major court case and possible damage to your newspaper's credibility.

As I speak, three editors that I know of are being investigated for charges under the Police Act. I am one of them.

There is the Protection of Information Bill, which is designed to replace the current Press freedom with a Press freedom of information. The growing network of legislation still fails to provide effective censorship, and the pressure to suppress news and information constantly seeks legal loopholes for publication.

It is a tricky business and there is no yardstick of how much legitimate news is being muzzled.

With the exception of police cells and military operations on the far away Angolan border, there is an apparent atmosphere of tolerance of freedom of information, at least of free expression short of insinuation to revolution. But is it real?

The fact is one cannot hope to detect and record every instance of censorship or management of the news.

We are often remiss. But in any case, it is not in the interest of either ourselves or the international community to impose such a burden on the Press freedom in Pretoria as in most instances growing more and more aggressive at the present time.

I began by stating that things are never as cut-and-dried as they seem, and it is necessary to end on that reminder.

Press legislation may be getting worse, but on the other hand the powers-that-be in Pretoria are in most instances growing more and more aggressive at the present time.

Finally, all people with exception of those in support for Press freedom as they do for motherhood. But unfortunately, it ends there. Everyone, being directly involved in it, believes that Press freedom is a logical necessity in India, excessive.

A segregated audio...
Gran (70) gets the boot

A community council kicked a 70-year-old Dobsonville granny out of the house she has occupied for many years.

This was done without the knowledge of the council and township managers.

The eviction of the aged granny has now sparked off a heated debate as to who exactly owns the house which she has been asked to vacate by former “mayor”. Mr Steve Kgama.

The woman, Mrs Lena Molwa, maintains the house belongs to her son, Pince Sekudu, while township manager, Mr Alex Conn, says it belongs to a Mrs Asnette Hlongwane and her four children.

The SOWETAN investigated and found that the house was occupied by a Mrs Oorlu Sapula with four children.

What is even more baffling is that Mrs Hlongwane could not be traced by The SOWETAN.

Mrs Molwa told The SOWETAN that Mr Kgama has given them a letter of eviction.

SOWETO POLICE believe they have made a major breakthrough towards smashing the notorious “wire gang” that has been terrorising the complex for the past few months with the arrest of “quite a number” of people in connection with the attacks.

The police have already seized a vast amount of property, and have appealed to victims of the various gang attacks to report to Protea Police Station to identify it.

Brig J J Viktor, head of the Soweto CID, said yesterday the property recovered is worth about Rs 000.

A man, believed to be the leader of one of the gangs, which is thought to be responsible for at least 10 attacks on Soweto homes, was arrested by the police.

Murder and Robbery

The man was shot by one of the attackers, and is under heavy hospital care.

It is known that the police have blood samples from the gang members involved in the assault.

Victims of the gang are expected to be released from hospital this morning.

Close shave

A WEST Rand Board policeman, who was guarding the Meadowlands Wrab offices, had a miraculous escape when a powerful bomb damaged the front portion of the building on Wednesday night while he was patrolling in the backyard.

Area which was then sealed off.

Press photographers were barred from taking pictures until yesterday when Security Police gave them permission.

It has not yet been established what type of explosive was used in the bombing.

Mr John Mokgadula, a night watchman in the office.
Close shave for Wrab policeman

BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

A WEST Rand Board policeman, who was guarding the Meadowlands Wrab offices, had a miraculous escape when a powerful bomb damaged the front portion of the building on Wednesday night while he was patrolling in the back yard.

The divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, Brigadier DJG Jacobs, said the policeman was patrolling in the back when the bomb went off at exactly 6 pm. No one was hurt in the bombing and Wrab officials said damage to records was minimal.

Immediately after the explosion, several heavily armed black and white Wrab policemen were deployed to the area which was then sealed off.

Press photographers were barred from taking pictures until yesterday when Security Police gave them permission. It has not yet been established what type of explosives were used in the bombing.

Mr John Mokgadi, a night watchman at Meadowlands Filling Station, which is next to the offices, said he had just started work when he heard an ear-splitting blast.

"It was so powerful that it shook everything in the building. A girl who lives in a backyard at the garage fled in terror at the sound of the blast," he said.

Mr Burlington Riba said he was watching television when the bomb went off.

"I thought it was dynamite used at the mine nearby, but at the same time, it sounded too near," he said.

"A shocked Mr Riba said he fixed two of his globes which went off without bothering to investigate the cause."

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SEE PAGE 21

RABOTHLATA

Teachers tears for life

JULIS

JACKS


Row over eviction of Dobsonville man

By SAM MASEKO

The eviction of a divorced man from his house to accommodate a councillor's daughter has enraged opposition members of the Dobsonville Community Council.

Sparks are expected to fly at the council meeting next Tuesday when the councillors, Mr Steve Nkato and Mr Freddie Mohajane, will demand an explanation for the man's eviction.

Mr Patrick Dzana was evicted from the house in November last year after he had divorced his wife. A daughter to councillor Mr Colvern Radebe, who told The SOWETAN that the chairman of the housing committee had immediately allocated the house.

Mr Mohajane said: "Firstly, I wish to emphasise that the council has no housing committee of which Mr Radebe claims to be a chairman. And I also dispute that Mr Dzana had been estranged from his wife four years because I know, personally, that the man had been staying in the house all the time."

"How could Mr Radebe give the house to his daughter who only married two years ago, when there are people who have been on the waiting list for about 22 years. Above all, a councillor has no power to evict any family from its house except to recommend that a house be allocated to a particular person."

Mr Nkato said yesterday he had submitted a motion to the council, urging that the matter be given "immediate attention" at the next meeting. He said he would not comment "at this stage" until the council had discussed the matter.

But Mr Alex Conn, the council's chief executive officer, said Mr Dzana's tenancy was cancelled after it was discovered that he was no longer living in the house. A notice was served on him to reply within 20 days, "but Mr Dzana didn't answer it," he said.
NPU to take Beeld to task

The executive council of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa has agreed to severely reprimand the Johannesburg morning newspaper Beeld for inflating a regional circulation figure.

In a statement released today, the executive council said it had noted the statement released by the board of Nationale Pers on April 27 admitting that in the circulation breakdown certificates submitted to the NPU by Beeld, its sales figures for Pretoria had been inflated while the figures for other areas had been correspondingly deflated.

INVESTIGATION

The statement added:

"In arriving at this decision, the executive council noted that the total audited circulation figures certified by the Audit Bureau of Circulations of South Africa were not in dispute and that the ABC had ordered that Beeld's circulation certificate be checked by the bureau's auditors.

"The executive council also agreed to await the outcome of the joint investigation by the auditors of the Audit Bureau of Circulations and Beeld on the methods and procedures employed in determining estimates of regional breakdown figures. On receipt of the report from the auditors, the NPU will give further consideration to the matter. In the meantime, a special sub-committee of the NPU will consider the whole question of the future issue of unaudited circulation figures by area and the possible auditing of such figures." — Sapa.
600. Mr. B. B. GOODALL asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any clinics in Tembisa; if so, how many;

(2) whether there are any (a) doctors, (b) community health workers, (c) social welfare workers and (d) nurses in Tembisa; if so, how many in each category?

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18 MAY 1982

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes; 3 full-time clinics and 3 part-time satellite clinics;

(2) yes;

(a) 1 part-time Medical Officer of Health, 2 part-time Clinical Medical Officers, and 1 full-time Tuberculosis Medical Officer;

(b) 5 Community Health Nurses, 1 Health Educator, and 3 Health Inspectors (4 posts, 1 vacant);

(c) 4, employed by East Rand Administration Board (12 posts, 8 vacant);

(d) 19 registered Nurses and Midwives for general clinical work, 1 Sister—family planning, 1 Sister—geriatric services, and 3 Psychiatric Nurses.
Thebehali attacks Motlana

By BOIKI MOTHEI

PAMPHLETS believed to be part of a “smear” campaign against the Soweto Committee of Ten and its chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, were widely distributed in Soweto yesterday.

The pamphlets, supposed to be an open letter to the editor of a Sunday newspaper, were signed by the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali.

The pamphlet said Dr Motlana had attempted to answer the question “why blacks do not turn out for political rallies nowadays” when he was interviewed by the newspaper.

The pamphlet said in answer Dr Motlana had replied: “For an organisation like ours you need to show a track record.

“I am afraid to say that we have been faced with the kind of situation where we cannot pinpoint our achievements,” the pamphlet quotes.

In the pamphlet Mr Thebehali said this admission was a sign of defeat when it was “compared with the track record of a democratic body like the Soweto Council”.

The pamphlet also mentioned that there had been an increase in medical fees and the council had no record of medical fee increases; that the committee lost a Supreme Court action while the council won its court action.

“The deeds speak for themselves; the track record proves it. People in Soweto are laying the foundation for the future. They leave no time for so-called political rallies that produce nothing but hot air,” Mr Thebehali said.

The general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who has also been the victim of smear campaigns, said he would be surprised if the people who distributed pamphlets against him were not working “hand in glove with Mr Thebehali”.

“Some of the pamphlets against Dr Motlana were distributed in my and neighbourhood schools.

“Why are they sent out in the cover of darkness if they aim is not to attack people?

“Perhaps they were distributed at these schools to brainwash our children. If that is so, they must be treated with the contempt they deserve,” the bishop said.

An executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mgabe, said the pamphlets were an act of “cow-dice” and should be disregarded.
Granny wins court order

A SUPREME Court judge has granted a 70-year-old granny an order restricting Mr Steve Kgame, president of the Urban Councils Association of SA (Ucasa), from evicting her from her house, assaulting her and interfering with her properly.

The granny, Mrs Ntefo Linah Moiwa, had made an urgent application seeking an order stopping Mr Kgame, a community councillor who is also former "mayor" of Dobsonville, from evicting her.

The application was heard by Mr Justice Vermooten at his home on Friday evening.

In her affidavits Mrs Moiwa said Mr Kgame attempted to evict her from the house in 1980.

On Monday, May 10 this year, Mr Kgame came to the house and asked her why she was still occupying it. He took her mattress and two chairs and put them outside ordering her to vacate the house and she still refused.

On Thursday last week he came to the house again and threatened to assault her with a "lemau" (a sharp pointed instrument), and throw her out into the street.

She said she feared that Mr Kgane would carry out his threats to assault her and forcibly evict her from the house.

Mrs Moiwa was represented by Mr Geoffrey Budleender of the Legal Resources Centre.
Residents boo Malehangu

A SOWETO Community Councillor, Mr. Amos Malehangu, was booed, jeered and called a "sell-out" when he attempted to address 200 residents at a meeting called to combat crime and thrash out household problems at Emdeni over the weekend.

The meeting, called by the Convention People's Party, also condemned the Soweto Council and said they were working against the interests of the people.

Trouble started when one speaker, a Mr. Lesito, called Councillor Malehangu a "sell-out" who was working against his people.

Timely intervention by residents prevented a fist-fight.

Later when Mr. Malehangu tried to address residents he was booed and called a "sell-out" amid feeble protests from his supporters.

Another speaker, makgotla leader Mr. Siegfried Manthata, called Mr. Malehangu "a permanent employee of the West Rand Board who does not represent the people."

"They refused to call elections last year when their permit in office ended and they begged the West Rand Board to give them an extension because they knew they would never win."

These people are now occupying public offices illegally. That is why they do not care when a helpless pensioner is thrown out of her legally occupied house," he said.
Dr Koornhof must face up to grievances

THE Mohlakeng Council’s “grievance” memorandum in which the council voices its unhappiness over delayed projects in the area, has been submitted to the Pretoria offices of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Fiet Koornhof.

The major bone of contention in the memo is the electrification scheme for the township, which the council chairman, Mr Alfred Tekwane, said has been held up since the days of the advisory boards in 1978.

He said his council has been trying to press the issue for the past two years but were hampered by the bureaucracy. The electrification scheme, he said, though approved by Wrobat and the Randfontein Town Council, which was to undertake the project, was frustrated by Dr Koornhof’s offices which has to give the final decision.

FAILED

The memo was presented to the local Chief Commissioner who was supposed to forward it to the Minister’s office four weeks ago. Mr Tekwane said that if Dr Koornhof failed to answer the memo with positive results, his council would press for an urgent meeting with him.

He said the memo also appeals to Dr Koornhof to reverse conditions he previously set to effect the electrification scheme. Dr Koornhof, Mr Tekwane said, had wanted Mohlakeng residents to create a fund to start the project out of their own finances. He said his council rejects this proposal.

The Mohlakeng “mayor” said another issue was over land for the erection of more houses in the West Rand township. He said his council wanted to discuss with the Minister the question of servicing the eastern buffer strip to make more land available to his council.
Council breaks promise to reduce rents

MOLAPO Extension house rents are still high despite promises from the Soweto Council to have them reduced.

This was made known at a meeting held between the Soweto Council and the Molapo Extension residents last month.

Some residents interviewed yesterday said the high rents they have been paying since they occupied houses in Molapo Extension have never been reduced despite the many promises the Soweto Council had made.

Mr M A Mdakane of house No 1831 said he had been paying a monthly rental of R134.15 since January when he took occupation of his house.

Mr Mdakane, a Putco driver whose wife is not employed, complained that he found it very difficult to meet the high rents.

"I found this house, a six-roomed structure with three bedrooms, a kitchen, a lounge-dining room, an inner toilet and a shower, with no other improvements except doors which were very poorly fitted," he added.

Mrs J Gama of the same township said she bought her house on occupation for R11,200. In purchasing her house, she said, she was evading payment of R134.00 monthly rental.

"I am content with the R83 rent I pay and deem it reasonable compared to the monies paid by my neighbours," she confided.

She also commented about one resident who is alleged to be paying a monthly rent of R145.00.

Mrs Gama said she had hoped that things would change for the better after the promises Mr David Thebehali, Soweto Council's chairman, made at the last meeting to reduce the high rents.

One other house owner, Mr E Legoa, said he pays R125.00 monthly rent. He complained about the way doors and roofs were fitted.

"Rain and draught is the problem every resident is faced with in the area, as the houses have no ceilings," he said.

Mr David Thebehali, who was quoted by Mr J J Oosthuizen as having addressed the meeting, was not available for comment.
THE KwaThema Community Council has started fitting water pipes in the controversial new houses where more than 300 families have been without water.
Contract causes confusion

FOR the past three years, residents of Thembalisha in Kwa-Thema, near Springs, have been paying a monthly instalment of R33 to the East Rand Administration Board, Erab, for their houses. But they do not know whether they own or rent them.

And residents in the area fear they will have to pay this "instalment" as long as they occupy the houses.

Problems for the 400 residents started after they were allocated the houses in September 1979. They were made to sign a "deed of sale" contract and paid a deposit of about R500.

Residents were told that the houses were selling for R4 468, but in the contract it was stated that the actual selling price of the houses would be determined at a later stage.

It was later discovered that there was a faulty clause in the contract which stated that residents were renting the houses and at the same time buying them from Erab.
Major clash looms in Alex

A MAJOR confrontation is looming between the West Rand Administrator Board (Wrah) and the Alexandra Liaison Committee following the "frustration and dumping" of residents.

Several residents have been raided and served with eviction notices by Wrah policemen over the past few weeks and, according to officials of the Liaison Committee, attempts to negotiate with the Board have been fruitless.

Residents found at the Liaison Committee's offices all blamed a Mr. Albert Mmutlana, a Wrah official, of harassing and frustrating them.

One of them, Miss Dora Serage, a mother of four, said she had applied for a house in the township and was told to find one and report to the Board offices.

"I found one and told Mr. Mmutlana about it. However, the next thing I knew, other people were put into the house. I kept on coming to the Board offices with the hope of finding one, but Mr. Mmutlana told me I was wasting my time and I could come to the offices until my shoes were off," Miss Serage said.

Mr. Paul Selepe (53) said he had applied to move out of his parents home to a new house.

The senior township manager and the township manager authorised Mr. Mmutlana to issue a permit to me and my family," Mr. Selepe said producing documents. "But Mr. Mmutlana would not hear of it. He told me there was a waiting list and he was not going to do what the township manager said he should." Mr. Mmutlana could not be reached for comment, but Wrah's chairman, Mr. John Knetzke, said no residents who "qualified" to be in the township would be evicted.

He said: "I don't know the facts of the cases and the right person to talk to is Mr. Alex Rabie of the housing department."

Mr. Rabie was also not available.

The committee's secretary, Mr. Jerry Sethedi, said he was concerned about the increasing number of residents who flooded his offices every day after being "frustrated" at the Wrah offices.

"The impression created here is that we are failing to help the people. This is not good for peaceful working relations," Mr. Sethedi said.

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Class Times:
A TWO-DAY workshop to inform urban councillors of the dynamic potential of the black urban councils in improving the well-being of residents of black urban areas will be held at the Milpark Holiday Inn, Johannesburg on May 28 and 29.

The conference, which will be on the role of urban councils: political, development and administrative, will also look into the improvement of the well-being of residents of black urban areas through efficient municipal administration, effective urban development planning and the utilisation of established political techniques.

This two-day programme is planned to form a cohesive structure and delegates are advised to attend all sessions.

Interested individuals who are not members of urban councils are also welcome to attend. The registration fee per individual delegate is R35. Group registration of three or more delegates R30 per person. This must reach the organisers before May 25.

Papers to be delivered are:

- The role of urban councils in constitutional reform, by Dr Denis Worrall but this is still to be confirmed;
- Urban councils in the national political context, by Mr Gibson Thula, chief urban representative of Inkatha;
- The crisis of legitimacy, by Dr Michael Sinclair, chairman of the study group on Internal Relations;
- Workshop on electioneering: Principle and practices;
- Party political participation — Prof W Kleynhans;
- Political parties in action — Dr H Kotze;
- Citizen participation — Dr H Swanespoel;
- Workshop on urban development and the role of the private sector, to be conducted by the Urban Foundation.
- Municipalities as a political entity — Prof D-Kriek;
- Municipal political dynamics: The role of the individual councillor — Prof H. Geldenhuys;
- Administrative procedures — Mr J van Loggenberg, town clerk of Springs;
- Executive procedures, by Mr W J Zybrands, the Roodepoort town clerk.
Two mayors support Mandela campaign

TWO of the three "mayors" of Soweto say they would support the free Mandela campaign if approached to do so.

Mr David Thehebali, chairman of the Soweto Council, and Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, indicated this week they would respond favourably to the Democratic Lawyers Association's campaign to have Nelson Mandela and other Robben Island prisoners freed from detention.

The third "mayor" in the area, Mr J C Mahushu, of the Diepsloot Council, refused to comment on the issue.

Close to 500 other mayors in South Africa have snubbed this world-wide campaign by DLA. Of the 500 letters sent out to South African mayors, the DLA received only 11 replies.

Seven of those who replied sent nasty letters to DLA while the remaining four responded favourably, giving their support for the campaign. These were from Umtali, Verulam, Isipingo and Marandellas.

The DLA received the following replies from some of the seven who wrote hastily:

**The mayor of Weenen (Os) replied:**
"Please go to hell. Don't waste my time."

**The mayor of Prieska (Cape) replied:**
"The DLA is associated with the UN Special Committee against apartheid, a body actively engaged by word and deed in supporting the cause of terrorists, communists, and other groups who are declared enemies of South Africa. And those are the people with whom you associate and on whose behalf you are seeking support from me and others which to my mind would come perilously close to treason."

**The mayor of Alice (eastern Cape) replied:**
"All prisoners detained for their distorted political views and convictions are there by their own mis-guided choice."

The three Soweto "mayors" said they had not received letters from DLA.

Mr David Thehebali said: "My stand is the same as that of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi who initiated the campaign."

Mr Don Mmesi of Dobsonville said: "I support the campaign obviously."
Wrab cop shoots two children

By HORATIO MOTHIBA (343)

A WEST Rand Board policeman mistakenly shot two Mohlakeng schoolboys with at least five bullets from his service revolver yesterday.

Three of the bullets hit 14-year-old Daniel Thale, one in each thigh while the other hit him in the abdomen.

Thale’s friend and schoolmate, Joseph Montshiwa (15), was shot in both hands in the incident. The two are recovering at the Lera-tong hospital near Krugersdorp.

A Sergeant Sondlo of Mohlakeng’s Wrab offices admitted through the telephone to the SOWETAN yesterday that he had shot the schoolboys.

“The shots were not aimed at them but I don’t want to discuss anything over the line. I’ll be happy to talk it over with you face to face,” said Sergeant Sondlo.

According to eye witnesses, the policeman had a squabble with an unidentified man.

The two reportedly started grappling with Sergeant Sondlo as he struggled to release the gun from his holster.

“The man managed to grab the gun and ran away with the policeman hot on his heels,” according to a bystander who declined to be identified.

The man reportedly tripped and as he stumbled the gun fell. The cop, hot on his heels, picked up the gun and aimed at the escapee, who tried to push through people.

Sergeant Sondlo pulled the trigger and missed. The bullets hit the two schoolmates, who were also frantically trying to shield themselves.

The incident took place next to the Mohlakeng Wrab offices, a busy area on the entrance of the township where people flock to the local beerhall, bottle store and lounge.
R185 rents may be cut

THE R185-a-month rental for Soweto's new low-cost housing scheme was set by officials and has not been approved by either the Soweto Council or the Department of Community Development.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr. Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, when asked how the rental was determined.

He said: "Our board of directors decided on this amount after discussing the matter at a high level of the council's board. We wanted to make sure that the rent was affordable and would not be a burden to the tenants."

Mr. Malan explained: "This is a verbal agreement between us and the people who were allocated those houses."

"We decided to fix the rental rather on the side to prevent embarrassment to the tenant. It is better to refund the tenant when he has overpaid than to turn round and say you've been paying less.

He said the likelihood of the rent being lowered was high.

The rent for the new houses — three-bedroomed with bathroom and bedrooms — has caused considerable controversy in the townships. Residents say the rent is exorbitant.

Mr. David Ncube, chairman of the council, said no final decision had been reached about the rent.

The chairman of Wabo, Mr. John Koele trouble said he did not know where the figure of R185 came from.

Mr. Alec Rabie, Wabo's housing director, said the rent would be set according to the individual's income. He said people who were allocated the houses were not forced to go there if they could not afford the rent.

Mr. J.J. Oosthuizen, Soweto council's director of townships, said people should pay the R185-provisional rent.

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NATIONAL UNION OF TEXTILE WORKERS

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

---

AFRICAN TOBACCO WORKERS UNION
by MziKayise Edom

In a shock move, Mr H H Ngakane has been asked to resign as chairman of the Kwa-Thema Community Council, following irregularities in the allocation of houses in the area earlier this year.

This call was made yesterday by Mr A M Kumalo, a Kwa-Thema councillor and former chairman of the council, who also called for a commission of inquiry to be conducted concerning the allocation of the houses.

A few weeks ago, the owners of nine houses were evicted from the new houses next to the Club 45, after the council had discovered that they had paid bribes before they were allocated the houses.

Mr Kumalo said the East Rand Administration Board, the commissioner in Springs and the Chief Commissioner of the Witwatersrand should be called in to conduct a commission of inquiry because correct procedures were not followed when the houses were allocated.

Mr Kumalo also claimed the housing waiting list had been ignored and that houses were allocated on favouritism.

He said: "Mr Ngakane never consulted the council concerning allocation of houses and, as a result, most of the people on the waiting list are still without houses."

"Mr Ngakane is doing things as if he is on the Kwa-Thema Community Council all by himself. The only alternative to have things running smoothly in the township is for Mr Ngakane to resign and a new chairman to be elected."

Mr Ngakane was yesterday not available for comment.
A magnificently Music Centre and 2 Radio Cassettes to be won!

Competition

BY OWN CORRESPONDENT

The case appeal
Still no test

6M WORKERS MAY BE OUT OF JOBS BY YEAR 2000

GENEA - Work unemployment in South Africa"
Mamis strike called off

By NORMAN NGALE

The Mamelodi Community Council this week called off the 64 days' boycott of council activities over rent increases for fear of the council's dissolution.

Mr W M Aphiwe, chairman of the council, confirmed yesterday that he had to call off the boycott because, according to regulations governing community councils, failure to hold meetings for three consecutive months could result in the council's being dissolved.

The council will today hold its executive meeting, which will be followed by the general council meeting on June 17. Mr Aphiwe said the meetings would, however, be held under protest.

The council suspended all its activities with effect from March 30 in protest over the R8 rent increases, effective April 1. They submitted a memorandum with that date for the meeting between them and the Minister was still being considered.

Mr B Z Ndlovu, a rebel councillor who was against the boycott move, yesterday said the boycott was futile because the council did not get the mandate from residents to do so and that boycotting by the council did not make life easier for residents.

The end of the boycott means that the council will have to start from where they left off in March and tackle problems which could have already been solved.
Cosas warns residents of Era

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE VAAL branch of the Council of South African Students (Cosas) has warned residents to be careful in their support for the Evaton Ratepayers Association (Era).

The students' warning follows rumours in the townships that Era was gearing itself for community council elections later this year.

Era, which has always opposed the community council in its replanning scheme, recently asked residents to sign a petition demanding immediate council elections in the township.

A Cosas spokesman said: "The people of Evaton are caught in a tight spot. They have to contend with the community council on the one hand, and the only organisation they had pinned their hopes on is refusing to say outright if it will or won't stand for elections. If they want to fight within the system, they should be told that you can't win against your enemy if you fight him by his own strategy."

Two weeks ago a meeting of residents was asked to sign a petition demanding immediate council elections and rejecting the replanning of the township.

"Why are these people interested in community council elections if they are not going to stand themselves?" the spokesman asked.

Motorcycle gang terrorises Soweto

A GANG of motorcyclists is operating in Soweto at night, robbing people of their money and their cars.

According to one victim of the gang who gave his name as Mr Dennis Mbotha of Rockville, the gang consists of about ten men, five of whom drive motorbikes while the others drive in a car.

Mr Mbotha's car was taken from him by this gang last Saturday night near Phefeni Station and he was also robbed of R20 in cash.

"These men blocked the road and forced me to stop. When I asked them what the trouble was but all I got was a fist in my face. I watched helplessly as they drove away, in my car knowing that there was nothing I could do about it", said Mr Mbotha.

Mr Mbotha said the gang was armed with knives and a fire-arm.

The following night another man was also robbed of his car at the same spot where Mr Mbotha was forced out of his car.

The man, who did not give his name, said he was robbed of his car on Sunday night by a group of cyclists who, after stopping him, said he...
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Address: 125 Gala Street, Durban 4001

Telephone: (031) 69215

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

Other Information:
- Officials: Secretary, D. Shabbi
- Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape
- Founded: 1973
- Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p. 11

Note: The document contains additional text which is not fully legible due to the quality of the image.
Council ends strike

By MONK NKOMO

Soweto, 11/12

MEETING for the first time after boycotting their activities for more than two months, the Mamelodi Community Council executive yesterday resolved to hold general elections on September 22.

"Although it is protocol to first meet with senior officials of the department, our views are still the same. We want to meet with the Minister himself and discuss this issue," said Council Chairman Mr Apane, who added their future meetings would be held under protest until they had received a sympathetic hearing from Dr Koorhof."
TIME was when the labour bureaux run by the West Rand Administration Board were simply there to keep blacks out of the cities.

No longer.

Although still run by Wrob, part of the bureaux have been turned over to the Department of Manpower. This means they now have Guidance and Placement Centres which help black workers who have not fallen foul of influx control laws to find jobs in the cities.

So the bureaux are now there to help, not hinder, blacks with city rights. And, of course, to keep the rest out of the cities.

Judging by an exciting new programme launched by the centres to market black women workers in the Johannesburg, Soweto and Randburg areas, they are spurring no effort.

Evidence of this new programme came this week when the Mail came across a copy of a glossy little pamphlet the centres are issuing to employers. Here it is in full:

GOOD MORNING, MR EMPLOYER!

My name is Annie Tshabalala. I am resident in Soweto.

I have undergone aptitude and other selection tests, as well as some training, at Jubilee Centre, Johannesburg.

My documents are in order. My eyesight is first class, my hearing good.

I am of smart appearance.

I am now looking for a job.

The ladies at No. 3, Folly Street, have also guided me, and my friends, in a choice of careers.

The West Rand Administration Board officials that we have come into contact with are all our friends.

All that we now ask from you, Mr Employer, is a fair wage, a sympathetic attitude and on-the-job training and we will come forward in our hundreds to serve you, in your homes, offices, factories, departmental stores, supermarkets, petrol stations — you name it!

Please telephone the West Rand Administration Board officials at one of their Guidance and Placement Centres shown hereunder and they will come into contact with us immediately! 

Informed sources point out that the 1979 Riebert Commission on influx control recommended that Government labour bureaux be made “more attractive”.

They hint that the circular could be the first step on the way to implementing this bold proposal.

There are flaws in the programme, however.

A helpful Wrob (or is it Manpower?) lady at the Johannesburg Guidance and Placement Centre was at pains to point out that not all the prospective workers are called Annie Tshabalala.

“In fact”, she confided, “Annie Tshabalala isn’t a real person”.

But the claims about the hundreds of job-seekers (albeit differently named) were verifiable, she added. As were the claims about their eyesight, hearing — and, most important of all, documents.

A final warning, though: “They’re not really very skilled,” the lady said. “More your domestic worker type, really.

“But they are willing to be trained.”

Despite this, it took considerable self-control to avoid placing my own order.

After all, it’s not every day you get to be served by a shrewd, sharp-eyed, smartly-dressed friend of a Wrob official. With documents in order, to boot.
Verkratie department gets slap from Govt

Political Correspondent

THE South African parachute stack record was broken at Sun City yesterday — but not without two near disasters.

The 11 skydivers had just broken the record of nine and were falling off individually to land when the parachutes of Peter Lawson and Steve Woodford became entangled as they plunged towards the ground.

One did a 'cutaway' to release himself from his main chute, and activating his reserve. The second, already at a height of less than 1000 feet, became entangled further in his colleague's parachute, and also had to do a 'cutaway' in order to use his reserve.

Both eventually landed safely.

The stack attempt was part of the Sun City Canopy Racing World Championships. A United States team holds the world record of 14.

The first attempt on the South African record was made on Friday night. The skydivers jumped out of two light aircraft at just over 10,000 feet and got nine men into the stack. Soon after the last had 'docked' in the stack, the bottom half began to swing violently because of air turbulence. The 10th man could not enter the stack and the attempt had to be abandoned.

The second attempt was made early yesterday morning. The 11 skydivers — seven of them Springbrooks — jumped from the aircraft at 10,000 feet, opened their parachutes almost immediately, and began stacking.

The stack was eight deep when the bottom skydiver 'slipped' off the stack. But he was able to dock with the stack again, and was followed closely by the three remaining skydivers still floating next to the stack.

Whoops and hoots of delight from the skydivers greeted their success. They held the stack for about 15 seconds, then broke off to land next to the hotel.

The 11 skydivers were: Mike McWilliams, Max Brody, Trevor Bax, Greg Sinclair-Brown, Mike Stouman, Tays Kritzinger, Don Boffey, Alan O'Gorman, Steve Woodford, Peter Lawson and Arthur Siviter.

But the day's drama was not over. After setting up the new record, two skydivers landed in the lake next to the golf course.

He was floating in the icy water when a golfer, 15-year-old Kevin Stone, of Rustenburg, dived into the water and swam out to him.

"I was playing golf on the 15th tee with my brother, occasionally watching the parachutists, when I saw one chap land in the lake," Kevin said. "I dived into the water without a second thought."

Kevin swam out towards the stricken skydiver fully clothed, as officials on the far bank, spied on the scene in a boat.

"I could hear him screaming for help as I swam out to him. I was very tired, but I got to him and supported him until the boat arrived," said Kevin.

The young rescuer and the unconscious skydiver were brought safely to shore.

Skydivers in a mid-air tangle

By PHILIP GARDNER

Dr Henning was one of the lawyers who represented the West Rand Administration Board in its Soweto riots damages case against Santam.

He described the original Bill, drawn up by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development and which provided for ministerial discretion on every level, as another case of "Pre-toria deciding for Soweto."

A survey conducted by the Rand Afrikaans University in 1979 found that 95% of the adult inhabitants of Soweto had lived there for 20 years or more.

Another study, he said, found that 77% of the inhabitants of Soweto regarded themselves as permanent residents and had no ties with any homeland.

He also suggested that the administration board had been pushed out completely as soon as possible. "They should not be allowed to emerge as 'development Boards' — they must disappear from the scene completely."

A co-ordinating development function, he said, should be carried out by regional councils, on which local authorities were represented.

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A co-ordinating development function, he said, should be carried out by regional councils, on which local authorities were represented.
Vaal astir over ban on rallies

Opposition groups in the Vaal Triangle area have reacted strongly against the Vaal Community Council's decision to ban all public meetings organised by the groups until election time.

The groups say they see the move as an attempt to stifle activities that may result in the downfall of "the present dictatorial rule of the council".

Council's Chairman Mr. Josia "Knox" Matjila said the council was the only elected body that had the right to call meetings in the towns.

Mr. Matjila said the only time opposition groups could hold public meetings was during election time.

In a statement to The Sowetan the Lekwa People's Party (LPP) said the present council resolved to ban meetings because it was aware that its reigning period had lapsed.

The party called on the chairman to announce the election date and to stop introducing delaying tactics that could mislead people.

The party said the banning of meetings would not solve any problems in the area, but would encourage "the dictatorial behaviour of the present council".

The party was adamant it would continue to hold meetings despite the announcement by the chairman.

Mr Matjila explained he did not know what the opposition was aiming at and said that although he was not against opposition groups being formed, "such opposition should be constructive".

He denied that the council was dictatorial in its approach and said we are open for criticism from all sources, but it must be done through correct channels.

The date for the election of community councillors would be announced later, he said.
Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala: lease for shopping complex. 7/7/1982.

21. Prof. N. J. J. Olivier asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether an application from Mr. Ephraim Tshabalala for a 99-year lease for a shopping complex in Soweto was received by his Department if so, when;

(2) Whether the application has been granted; if so, when; if not;

(3) Whether the matter is still under consideration; if so, when can a decision be expected?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No, the Department of Co-operation and Development has not received an application as such in final form covering the whole shopping complex consisting of five adjacent stands but has received representations from Mr. Tshabalala about the leasehold price of the stands in question.

(2) A right of leasehold has, however, already been registered in respect of one of the stands namely 918 Mofolo Central on 10 November 1980. A provisional right of leasehold in respect of sites numbers 1672, 1673 and 1674 was issued on 30 December 1981 by the West Rand Administration Board and on 4 June 1982 in respect of site number 1671 Mofolo Central.

(3) As a result of the representations by Mr. Tshabalala the matter is under review and a strong endeavour is being made to arrive at an early decision.
Press says no to law

Press leaders today declared that they were proceeding with the establishment of a voluntary Media Council that will operate independently of any instruction or control by the State.

In an emergency meeting in Johannesburg of representatives of the proprietors and editors of all the major newspapers of South Africa, both English and Afrikaans, unanimously opposed the Government's new Press legislation.

The contentious legislation, which is regarded as a major threat to freedom of expression, is being rushed through all stages of Parliament before it rises tomorrow.

The meeting said it would make urgent representations to the Minister.

The NPU and Conference of Editors not only opposed the legislation, but said it was going ahead with its own council.

See also Pages 2, 22 and 23

We believe in the principle of self-discipline, that is, discipline exercised by each publication in respect of its own ethical standards, as well as through a jointly created council. The essence of the system is the voluntary application of discipline.

INDEPENDENT

We are proceeding with the establishment of a voluntary Media Council. It will operate independently of any instruction or control by the State, and will be seen to do so.

The maintenance of Press freedom is a matter of the greatest public importance, therefore we consider it proper that the Media Council may investigate and pronounce upon anything which affects such freedom. This would include conduct by media which have not voluntarily subjected themselves to the discipline of the Media Council. In such in

PROPOSED

The proposed Media Council is not designed to exercise disciplinary jurisdiction involving the imposition of sanctions on any media other than voluntary subscribers. We do not want such a function in respect of others to be thrust upon it by statute, directly or indirectly.

Although the Bill introduced this week by the Minister of Internal Affairs is aimed primarily at non-subscribers to the Media Council, the possibilities of abuse of the principle in such a measure, once established, are endless.

We are making urgent representations to the Minister.
"Life or death hold on Press"

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Internal Affairs will be given drastic new powers to cancel the registration of newspapers in terms of new Press legislation published in Cape Town today.

The Registration of Newpapers Amendment Bill seeks to empower the Minister to take steps against newspapers which do not subject themselves to the discipline of an as yet undefined body.

OPPOSED

The Progressive Federal Party yesterday took the unusual step of opposing the measure at its first reading in Parliament, without having seen the terms of the legislation.

Today, Mr. D. Dalling, the PFP spokesman on the media, said: "The publication of the Bill has proved us right. Every suspicion I had was well-founded."

He said it was a disgrace that the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Honnis, had tried "to sneak this horrendous measure through during the last few days of the parliament).

"If the PFP can do anything about it, it will see that it gets pushed right off the order paper."

The Bill, aimed specifically at the Hertzog National Party's mouthpiece, Die Afrikaner, and that of Dr. Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party, Die Patriot.

WAIT

The Conservative Party did not oppose the Bill's first reading yesterday. Its spokesman on Press matters, Mr. H. van der Merwe, said the CP wanted to see what the provisions of the Bill were before acting.

But the Bill also contains provisions apparently aimed at bringing newspapers which are members of the NPU under a form of

To Page 3, Col 10

Press chiefs to meet

Chief Reporter

South African Press chiefs will meet in Johannesburg tomorrow and may then react publicly to the surprise Press Bill published in Parliament today.

Mr. Peter McLean, president of the Newspaper Press Union, said representatives of the four major Press groups — Argus, Sam, Perskor and National A Press — would attend the conference.

The NPU was trying to introduce changes to its Press Council system and he stressed that these changes should be of a voluntary nature.

He said newspaper representatives had met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Honnis, three times in the past four months.

These meetings were aimed at hearing his views after the publication of the Steyn Commission report on the media.

The changes envisaged by the NPU were its own modifications and involved voluntary self-regulation, he said.

He said the Bill was not the product of negotiation between the NPU and the Government, and the NPU had not been informed of its contents.
Newspapermen condemn ‘bid to gag Press’

Many of the most respected people connected with South Africa’s Press have condemned the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill which was published in Parliament this week.

Editors and the Newspaper Press Union met in Johannesburg today and received overwhelming support from former editors and other Press figures for their stand against statutory control of the Press.

Mr Dirk Richard, retired editor of Die Vaderland, rejected any statutory control of the Press, especially if this were exercised by people outside the newspaper industry.

“If outside people are involved it amounts to censorship and the Press will no longer be free,” he said.

Mr John Allen, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said the Steyn Commission report on the media had recommended the licensing of journalists, while the Bill opted for the licensing of newspapers instead.

Mr Rene de Villiers... Bill is deplorable.

Mr Joel Mervis... unjustified move.

The SASJ rejected the attempt to force newspapers to hold certificates. A Press council would succeed only if it had the approval of the majority of journalists and if it functioned on a voluntary basis, he added.

Mr Raymond Louw, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, described the Bill as “yet another draconian measure in line with everything the Government has done to stifle and keep the Press under its control.”

Mr Joel Mervis, MP, former editor of the Sunday Times and representative of the International Press Institute, said the Bill was an unjustified attempt to publish what the Government wanted to publish.

“It clearly makes it extremely difficult for papers to publish what the public want to know,” he said.

Mr Beaumont, editor of Die Afrikaner, the mouthpiece of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, said the Bill was aimed at stifling opposition to the new constitutional proposals.

He said the measure was aimed at Die Afrikaner, and the New Conservative Party paper, Die Patriot, which were not members of the NPU.

Mr Rene de Villiers, a former editor of The Star, described the new Bill as “deplorable.”

“This is the beginning of statutory control of the Press — if I can put it that way,” he said.

“Up to now we have been one country in Africa where the Press has been free of this kind of control by the State.”

Mr Kelwyn Stuart, expert on newspaper law and author of “The Newspapermen’s Guide to the Law,” said there was no need for such legislation; it “does not seem to make sense,” he added.

O See page 22
How the national Press views the Government's Newspaper Bill

Debate rages over voluntary or State discipline

Same rules needed for all, says Heunis

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Heunis, said last night the Government had proposed new Press legislation has drawn up to enforce the decisions of a new “media council” on publications which were not members of the Newspaper Press Union.

Mr. Heunis was speaking on the SABC TV programme “The Press: juridick of democracy,” produced to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Newspaper Press Union, the organisation of proprietors of South African newspapers.

Referring to recent NPU deliberations on changes to the Press Council system, which involves voluntary self-regulation by NPU members, Mr. Heunis said:

“The proposals made by the media in respect of the code, the procedure and the methods of settlement of disputes which may arise are in general acceptable to the Government. But there is one fundamental defect — that not all publications are members of the NPU. As a result, even if the media council as proposed by the media also gave judgments on complaints on publications which were not members, there would be no method of enforcing their findings on such publications.”

Methods had to be employed to ensure that the disciplinary procedure could be made enforceable on non-members of the NPU, Mr. Heunis said.

Otherwise, other bodies would have to discipline those publications, and therefore different yardsticks would be applied to different publications depending on whether they were members of the NPU or not.

MR CHRI S HEUNIS

Mr. Heunis concluded: “As a result the Government had to take legislative steps to make the findings of the media council, and even the settlement of disputes, enforceable on non-members.” — Sapa.

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CLOSER

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Mr. Heunis concluded: “As a result the Government had to take legislative steps to make the findings of the media council, and even the settlement of disputes, enforceable on non-members.” — Sapa.
Citizen: Subject Step

The drawing on a page of the draft of the

...
'Numbers' of journalists will defy disciplinary body, warns SASJ head

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

THE Government should know that "numbers" of journalists would defy the undefined body with disciplinary powers over newspapers if it ever contained provisions requiring their co-operation, the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr John Allen, said last night.

Addressing delegates to the SASJ congress in Port Elizabeth, Mr Allen said the provisions would be defied "in protest against this attack on democratic freedoms".

He described the proposed new Press legislation, which includes provision for the setting up of a disciplinary body, as "anti-democratic" and "abhorrent".

Mr Allen said there was no difference in principle between licensing newspapers (as proposed in the Bill before Parliament) and licensing journalists (recommended by the Steyn Commission).

It made no difference that the disciplinary body might be that created by the Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors.

In terms of the legislation, the Government alone had total power to choose which body would enforce compulsory discipline on publications.

The Government did not have to appoint a body approved of by journalists or their managements as the State-regulated body. It could appoint whatever body it liked: a Steyn-type General Council of the Press, or even a group of Government MPs.

Some would say the proposed legislation was in itself the nail in the coffin of independent journalism. Others would say that stage would be reached when the Government tried to dictate the nature of the South African Media Council — and he believed that was "inevitable as night follows day".

"It is appropriate to cry out to our readers and listeners, to the trade unions, the scientific, cultural, educational and professional institutions: if you value democracy, if you believe it ought to be promoted in this country and if you are still sensitive to what democratic principles mean, then speak out.

"It is not our freedom as journalists that is under attack — it is ultimately yours," Mr Allen said.

He suggested journalists could form an "alternative" Press Council as an "acceptable yardstick" against which journalists could measure aspects of their performance, and which could act as a buffer against the "steady erosion" of truly professional standards.

However, this might be judged as indicating acceptance that something was wrong in journalism.
Erab fails to honour promise.

By NAIKO WONG
THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1973

The Erab Co-operative Housing Society Ltd, unable to meet its promise to build more than 6,000 houses by the end of the year, has called for a meeting of its housing committee to discuss the possibility of building more.

The society, which was established in 1969, has been unable to meet its target of building 6,000 houses by the end of the year.

The society's chairman, Mr. John Brown, said that the society was unable to meet its target because of the shortage of funds.

"We have been unable to raise the necessary funds to meet our target," Mr. Brown said. "We will discuss the possibility of building more houses at the meeting of the housing committee."
A COUNCILLOR who has, on several occasions, “saved” a Tembisa family from being evicted has now occupied the house.

Councillor S Siyotula of Jiyane Section told The SOWETAN that he bought the house at an auction conducted in September last year.

The Runqu family, who were tenants for 17 years, were last week evicted by the councillor.

Mr Siyotula said he had bought the house not as a councillor but as anybody who wanted a house. He claimed the family had been in arrears with their rent and had made no effort to pay.
Priests blame authorities for Winterveldt

THE negligence of the Winterveldt Community Authority has this week been blamed for the escalation of squatting, corruption and the squalid conditions of the area.

Reverend B. D. Pule, chairman of the Winterveldt Property Owners Association, revealed this in an interview with The SOWETAN and said squatters were made to pay between R50 and R80 for graves to bury their dead.

Mr Pule said the present community authority which came into office in 1976 had been redundant as administrators of the slum complex and instead members were engaged on corruption, accepting bribes from destitute people.

Squatters, he said, were made to pay exorbitant fees for local graves when burying their dead, despite the fact that they had to dig their own graves.

He said because of the confusion surrounding the acquisition of special permits Bophuthatswana citizenship and other permits, squatters had lately staged a massive exodus towards Kwandebele in panic.

The panic, he said, was climaxed by the recent police/army house to house raid when people were warned that if they failed to obtain the homeland's citizenship they would be arrested.

Mr Pule said bogus leaders were going about collecting R2 from squatters with promises that they would be helped to obtain citizenship. "Authorities failed to report to residents on current events and as a result we rely on information given by school children."

The pastor of the local Apostolic Church blamed the local community authority for collecting money from the community to build the local hall, buy their transport and recently the local clinic without giving financial statements on how much they collected and how the money was used.

The authority has not adhered to its constitution for if they did they should have called for elections last year to elect a new office. On their election seven years ago they were mandated to improve the lot of the squatters and plot owners but they have failed dismally," Mr Pule said.

By NORMAN NGALE
**OSKAVA**

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The Rev W. Matharu of the General Workers Union, addresses a service in the Catholic church hall, Guguletu. On his left is Mr Siwemi Ganjanji, chairman of the regional committee of Student Representative Councils, and on his right Mr Walter Lutunz, a Guguletu resident.

**Soweto buses stoned, police, demos clash**

**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

Stone-throwing youths and police clashed at the main June 16 service in Soweto yesterday, about 40 Putco buses were stoned, 5000 workers were striked.

These were the main incidents in Johannesburg on the tenth anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

Speakers at services in Soweto, Lenasia and Pretoria yesterday said six years after 1976 the government had failed to redress the real grievances of blacks.

For sporadic disturbances the day had passed without serious incident, police said.

- At the University of the North at Soweto last night, police used teargas to disperse about 2000 students who had earlier set fire to a milk truck and looted a cold-drink truck.
- In Kwamashu near Durban, three buses were stoned.
- Incidents of stone-throwing were reported from some East Rand townships.
- Police used sjamboks, batons and teargas to disperse a crowd outside the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, where the main service was held.

Among those injured during the police action were a man from a bus.

**Soweto, 17/6/82**

**DETAINEES SCARED TO COMPLAIN, COURT TOLD**

**Own Correspondent**

**JOHANNESBURG.**

The Inspector of Detainees, Mr Abraham Moulton, told the inquest into the death in detention of Mr Ria Joffe that security detainees were reluctant to lodge complaints with him.

He told the court yesterday that his function was to safeguard the health and safety of detainees.

"I had a few incidents in which detainees said they were being mishandled," Mr Moulton said. "They refused to go further and I could not draw them out."  

Mr George Bizos, SC, counsel for the Aggett family, told the inquest at the Johannesburg Regional Court that he had information which showed detainees were "distinctly reluctant" to lodge complaints because they feared these would be shown to the people against whom they were made.

Mr Bizos told the court that Mr Joffe's failure to lodge a complaint with the inspector on January 22 did not mean that he had no complaints.

The inquest has been adjourned for the third time, until Monday to allow statements from detainees and waiting trial prisoners to be heard to the magistrate.

**Defense argues an admissibility ruling.**

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****
Soweto ban on white journalists

Owen Correspondent
Johannesburg. — Armed police yesterday stopped 47 foreign and local journalists who were covering the June 16 commemorations from leaving Soweto Police Divisional Headquarters.

Police said the presence of the media could lead to a "riot", although black reporters were allowed to attend services.

Last night scores of international pressmen were sending the story to newspapers and radio and television stations around the world, while warning that South Africa's image would suffer a major setback.

Newspaper editors, journalists and opposition spokesmen roundly condemned the police action.

Confiscated

The journalists were refused permission to cover the commemoration service and were held at the police station about five hours. Before they were allowed to leave, the journalists had their Soweto permits confiscated and were told to leave Soweto or face a fine or arrest.

Earlier the group had been promised a guided bus tour of the township scheduled for 9 am. By mid-morning the bus had not left and when the journalists decided to leave the station to see the situation for themselves, they were informed that they would not be allowed to leave.

The journalists were also suddenly told they could not use the police telephones, cutting them off from their offices.

BBC listeners heard news of the incident from early last night, along with listeners to Belgium Radio and Dutch Television and Radio.

Several other news agencies and correspondents, including UPI, the New York Times, CBS television and Independent Television News, also sent reports overseas.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said the incident made a farce of the police accreditation system and the editor of the Vaderland, Mr Harold Pakendorf, said: "The action of the police was high-handed, unnecessary and undiplomatie.

The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Rex Gibson, said it was an appallingly dishonest action.

"There was an apparent disregard for the right of the public to be informed," he said.

The Foreign Press Association in South Africa made a formal complaint to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The chairman of the association, Mr Jonathan Kapstein, said the police had made an event of a non-event.

"We have had several calls from embassies who wanted information about the incident," he said.

'Cameras'

The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mike Geldenhuyse, said last night that the banning of newsmen from Soweto had contributed to the relatively quiet commemoration of June 16.

"They were not allowed in the township for a good purpose. We all know what happens when cameras are present."

He was "completely satisfied" with the police decision to bar the media.

He declined to say who ordered the clampdown.

Talking about the general passage of events in South Africa yesterday, he said: "Fortunately, the public ignored inciters."

"There were only a few incidents here and there, and nothing further."

More reports, page 2
SOWETO residents still owe the Soweto Council more than R2-million in electricity bills despite the council’s threat last year to cut off the supply of those in arrears.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Nico Malan, Soweto Council’s chief executive officer, said they were, however, pleased that the deficit was showing signs of decrease every month by R100 000.

He said there had been tremendous improvement in payment. At the end of January, the deficit stood at almost R2,4-million but at present the balance was R2,2-million.

“We are happy with the response from the residents who are showing responsibility in settling their accounts. We are also going to continue with our effort to appeal and encourage householders to pay their bills on the date due regularly,” he said.

On the other hand, Mr Malan said, they would continue to cut off the lights of those people who owed more than two months. If these people acted irresponsibly, they had no alternative but to take action, he said.

He explained that many residents were shocked when they received high bills. The reason was that the electricity arrears were worked on a two-month basis because the computer processing the bills for the whole Soweto area was at the Jubilee Centre in Johannesburg.

The Council was presently working on plans to install computers at all the township managers’ offices. As soon as this was done, residents would then receive electricity bills at the end of each month.

Once computers were installed at all offices, he did not foresee problems in the future with electricity bills even when all of Soweto had electricity installed.

Late last year it was reported that residents owed the council R2,5-million in arrears at the end of August. The council, it was said, had to pay Escom R2-million a month out of its coffers in order to ensure that the electricity supply was not cut in the township.

The council had then threatened to cut off the lights,
Blacks a hit as township managers

Mr Theojo Matlouane, manager of the Township says the programme to appoint blacks as managers is a hit. He is pictured here with his assistant, Mr Pat Moloi. (23) of Transvaal. The programme, initiated by the NEAP is aimed at creating more opportunities for black people to work in management positions in township councils.

Mr Matlouane added that the programme has been well received and that black managers are doing an excellent job.

The programme has been controversial with some white managers opposing the move. However, Mr Matlouane believes that the programme will bring about positive changes in the township.

Mr Matlouane also spoke about the challenges of managing a township, stating that it requires a lot of skill and knowledge. He said that he is proud of his team and that they are doing a great job.
Years in the Target

Six Soviets in Twenty

My John M. Kappel . . . current address is 16200 Home.

The government's whole plan for the future involves making changes and improvements in the communities in the United States. The plan is to make more home building in order to meet the needs of the people. The government has decided to build more public housing so that there will be more homes available for people. This is one of the ways the government plans to meet the needs of the people. The government has decided to build more public housing so that there will be more homes available for people. This is one of the ways the government plans to meet the needs of the people.

The government has decided to build more public housing so that there will be more homes available for people. This is one of the ways the government plans to meet the needs of the people.
Soweto to get speedier billing

By HARRY MASHABELA

Plans are under way in Soweto to extend the computer system at Jubilee Social Centre in Johannesburg to township rent offices in an attempt to speed up the issuing of monthly statements and receipts to residents.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto housing director, said yesterday that only site rents for houses which had been sold, water, and electricity were on the main computer at Jubilee. The rent were not.

"We are extending the existing computer system to our township rent offices. It is a gradual process because some alterations have to be made, personnel trained and private electricity provided specifically for the computer for emergency purposes," he said.

The first township computerisation, he added, would be made at Tladi administration offices as soon as possible. Modolo would be the next target.

Mr Oosthuizen said extension of the computer system to the townships would speed up the issuing of statements and rent receipts each month.

He also said April electricity figures showed arrears were decreasing. This meant residents were now paying their electricity bills.

He said if all residents paid their rent, water and electricity bills without being called to offices to do so, administration costs would drop by 25%.
Evaton calls for a town council

By STAN MHLONGO

Whites are becoming aware that to deny blacks permanent urban residential rights in South Africa would lead to anger.

The chairman of the Evaton Stand-owners' and Residents' Association (Esra), Mr David Moleko, said this when addressing 200 people in Evaton at the weekend.

Mr Moleko said blacks were no longer prepared to follow "leaders who lead them to their doom."

He said when the Evaton Community Council was inaugurated in 1978 they promised residents that land expropriated by the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board would be sold back to the people.

"They also promised to provide permits to squatters, but, instead, some of these people have been kicked out of the area to the homelands," he said.

"Evaton deserves to receive municipal status because we still own land here."

He added that this was the reason that it was essential for Evaton to have a town council to run the township under the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Town Council.

"We are happy to see that the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koomhof, has decided to get rid of the community council."

Mr Moleko said this meant that residents would not have to worry about replanning, which the plot owners feared would interfere with their freehold rights.

He said his objective was for Esra to win the election in September.
SOWETO RESIDENTS are being ripped off to the tune of thousands of rands every week by being overcharged by between eight and 10 cents a bottle of 750ml of beer at West Rand Board bottle stores.

A SOWETAN investigation has shown that people are being charged 85 cents, 87 cents, 88 cents and up to 89 cents for a bottle of beer at different bottle stores, while the official price should be 77 cents.

The investigation followed complaints by some residents who said they could not understand why bottle stores should sell beer at “shebeen prices”.

All bottle stores visited by the SOWETAN team were found to be overcharging customers. These included Naledi, Mosole Central, Zula, Moletsane, Moroka in Rockville, Senaoane, Tshawela, Morela, Phetleng, Diepkloof Zone Three/Four, Diepkloof Zone Six next to the hotel, Orlando Station and Orlando East.

Officials of the West Rand Administration Board, licence holders of the bottle stores, maintained that the price at these bottle stores should be 77 cents a bottle.

Mr Chris van Zyl, sales manager at Wrab, said: “A bottle of 750ml should be 77 cents and that includes the deposit on the bottle and sales tax. In other words, 77 cents is what you pay and nothing more because that price includes everything.”

We followed the queue at Moletsane bottle store near Merafe Station and, after being charged 85 cents for a bottle, we approached the sales clerk. He remained adamant that 85 cents was the correct price.

The supervisor, who gave his name as Mr Phillip Madisakwane, said later that the beer cost 82 cents. He then gave us three cents change. A woman customer, Miss Dorothy Kgokane, who bought six bottles just before us, was made to pay R5.10, she was paying 85 cents for each. She was given back 18 cents after the SOWETAN team protested.

In Diepkloof the clerk behind the counter said he did not want to engage in a quarrel with reporters. When asked why he was charging 85 cents he simply opened the till and handed back six cents.

In Senaoane the clerk looked inquiringly at reporters when asked about the 85 cents he was making them pay. “Well, how much do you expect to pay?” he asked.

We told him we were not going to pay 85 cents and that seemed to make him change his mind and his already semi-anxious and aggressive mood. Giving a smile, he also opened the till and handed back three cents change.

Mr Abel Radelie, a Senaoane resident, complained that he was at one stage charged 95 cents a bottle of beer at his local bottle store.
East Rand boozers overcharged

ANOTHER RIP-OFF

THE SOWETAN has unearthed another booze racket, this time on the East Rand, where customers are overcharged by between nine cents and 11 cents for a 750ml bottle of beer.

This investigation on liquor prices in East Rand townships follows another in Soweto this week where The SOWETAN found out that residents were being ripped off thousands of rands by clerks who overcharge them.

Investigations in the East Rand townships of Thokoza, Katlehong (Natalspur) and Vosloorus revealed that bottle stores were selling the 750ml bottle at the inflated price of 90 cents, while at one bottle store the bottle cost 92 cents.

The actual standard price for a 750ml bottle should be 81 cents in all liquor outlets under the East Rand Administration Board, meaning that the clerks have been making nine cents and 11 cents more on each bottle sold.

People who originally complained about the prices told The SOWETAN that 90 cents was the general price they were being charged in all bottle stores on the East Rand, including in KwaThema, Tembisa, Daveyton, Waterville and Vosloorus.

When The SOWETAN asked the stores to make the price right, some stores changed the price, while others did not.

The SOWETAN team visited the areas yesterday. They found that in Vosloorus a bottle of beer cost 85 cents instead of the official price of 81 cents.

In Natalspur, at the Circle Bottle Store, reporters paid 90 cents for a bottle. They paid the same price at Katlehong Bottle Store.

Clerks at the bottle stores agreed to hand back the nine cents overcharged to the reporters.

Meanwhile, an investigation of liquor prices in the West Rand townships of Mohlakeng and Kagiso revealed no overcharging, although residents reported overcharging with prices up to 85 cents per 750ml bottle of beer this week.

By WILLIE BOKALA

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Examiners' Initials

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4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
R14m for roads, water

By MONK NKOMO

A TOTAL of R200 500 has been earmarked for capital projects that include the building of roads, sewerage systems and a new cemetery in Atteridgeville/Satellite, the local community council announced yesterday.

The council, at the monthly meeting, announced that R150 000 would be used for the erection of roads and kerbing, R100 000 for the development of the sewerage network and R15 000 for the acquisition of 17 mass rubbish containers and a hydraulic trailer. A total of R10 000 would be used for the erection of a robot at the intersection of Sekhu and Maundle Streets while the water network upgrading would cost R10 000. The council also approved that the amount of R5 500 be used for the building of a new cemetery. The existing cemetery, the council said, was "virtually full" and a new cemetery to be erected at the township's West End was urgently needed.

The council also resolved to suspend its forthcoming general elections pending the availability of the Bill on the local council authority. Council chairman Mr. Joe Tsabalala added that the Bill would first have to be "thoroughly scrutinised."
Daveyton election feud boils over
Makgotla evict Jabavu family

KICKED OUT: Mrs Margaret Ntuli (in black jersey) and sympathizers about 7.30am. She claims to have lost R135, a radio and other valuables during the raid.

She was given no reasons, she said, and added that she was not in tears with her rent.

Mrs Ntuli said her husband left for Natal five years ago after their divorce. He came back last year and wanted to move into the house, but she reported him to the superintendent's office.

The council allocated the house to him long ago, and it made it clear to her in February this year that she had to vacate the house.

Soweto man given the boot

BY SELLO RABOTHA

A SOWETO family was yesterday evicted from the house they have been occupying for the past eleven years, because the rightful owner died nine years ago.

Mr Sipho Sukazi, who lives with a local community councillor, Mr Mhembu, in the building, is behind the move to evict him.

“I lived with my uncle as a lodger until his death and I have been paying rent in his name all this time. I was told to fix my qualification to enable me to live here and now that I have done it they have evicted me.”

Mr Sukazi said after he had fixed his qualifications the councilor and the superintendent were no longer interested in giving him the house as they had promised. He said he had never owed rent.

“I am taking legal action against these men because I was not even served with an eviction order. All they did was take all my belongings out in my absence. My lawyers said they could do nothing until an order was served. In the meantime I am going to defy these men and stay on in the house.”

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Cosas condemns council elections

VAAL Triangle blacks who will vote for community councils on September 25 will be consolidating their own oppression by voting in the coming elections.

A spokesman for the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Lucky Twala, said this after a meeting to commemorate the Freedom Charter was cancelled at Smallfarms, Evaton, on Saturday.

"Our fight for liberation is universal. We are fighting for the rights of every black man in the country," Mr Twala added that local organisations such as Bafutsana, Evaton Ratepayers’ Association and the Standowners and Residents’ Association were only confusing the struggle by participating in the elections.

"How many of the leaders of these organisations supported the Free Mandela Campaign? This shows that they are only ‘leaders’ with the intention of exploiting and fooling our people," said Twala.

He said the elections were merely a window-dressing experiment like the President’s Council, which did not have the aspirations of the majority of the country’s people at heart.

Mr Tom Nhlapo, the former deputy secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers’ Association, said these organisations should learn from their predecessors — who only sowed enmity between standowners and residents in Evaton.

Mr Nhlapo said atrocities such as arson, bribery, increased rentals, exorbitant permit fees and the expropriation of land for schools were all the residents could "thank" the council for.
Council meeting falls flat

A MEETING of the 65 Transvaal community-council chair-
men over the week-
end, where the Local Authority Bill was to
have been discussed,
failed to take place
because of poor atten-
dance, according to
Mr W M Apluwe,
convener of the meet-
ing, yesterday.

Mr Apluwe, newly
appointed chairman
of the PMV Council
and mayor of Mame-
loedi, said the meeting
was supposed to have
been held on Satu-
day at the Mamelodi
In-Service Training
Centre.

Fewer than 10 of
the 65 council chair-
men turned up and as
a result, talks could
not continue. The
meeting was post-
poned to July 10 at
the same venue.
'Stop rent increase' plea turned down

Pretoria Bureau

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. George V de Morrison, has turned down a plea by the Mamelodi Community Council on increased rents in the township.

Mr W M Apane, chairman of the council, said the meeting last week between the council and Dr de Morrison was fruitless.

The Government increased monthly house rentals in Mamelodi by R18 a month. The first phase of the increase came into effect in April while the second is to be implemented in October.

"As a council we were told we have no case. We were told that the residents were paying the increased rents and there was no trouble," Mr Apane said.

"Dr Morrison told us there was no point in seeing the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof. We were told there was nothing the Government could do."

After the announcement the council submitted a memorandum to the Government pleading that rents should not be increased.

The council pointed out the new rents were implemented without its consent.

In protest the council decided to boycott all meetings with officials of the Administration Board for the Central Transvaal.

Last week the council broke off the boycott.

Mr Apane said the Government had also refused to accede to a request by the Mamelodi Council for additional land. It is the biggest black township in Pretoria.

"However the Government has not completely closed the doors. We have been asked to submit a memo to motivate our request," Mr Apane said.

The council is asking for land to accommodate more than 3 000 people who are on the waiting list for houses in the township.

Mr Apane said the additional land would provide space for a sports stadium, garages, shopping centres and houses.

The Government has already provided the Mamelodi Council with land in Mamelodi East for 750 residential sites.

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1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.

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4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Pension day burden eased

Report by
Thembu Molefe

The youth of Alexandra Township have made it their priority to ease the burden of the aged in the township, according to Alexandra Youth Council organiser, Mr Darkie Rametsi.

Shortly after the formation of the Youth Council in 1979, the Lithokumuleng Association for the Aged and Disabled was started and has been the vehicle for projects to assist the 3,000 pensioners in Alexandra.

Through the association the aged have gained several concessions, the most important being an agreement with local offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development regarding the paying out of the bi-monthly pension in the area.

Mr Rametsi said pension pay-out days have since been extended from one day to three days every two months, which means pensioners no longer have to queue for long hours.

He said the previous system of only one pay day resulted in some old people sleeping over at the Wynberg offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development so that they could be at the head of the long queue on pay day.

"Pensioners are divided into three groups and now receive their money over a three-day period," said Mr Rametsi.

Mr Rametsi said Pitsa also agreed to provide the pensioners with free transport on pension day and has been doing so since 1979.

"Two buses have since been provided to transport the pensioners to and from Wynberg. The first bus takes its round and picks the aged at strategic points in the township at 8 am. The second one follows at 8.30 am," Mr Rametsi said.

Mr Rametsi said another important task of Lithokumuleng was to entrust specially appointed Youth Council members with the permanent duty of being on the guard for any form of negative action from members of the community which may jeopardise the welfare and security of the aged citizens.

"Our campaign to look after the aged by providing a network of projects for their welfare did not only begin this year because it was the International Year of the Aged. It dates back to the days of the Save Alexandra Campaign. We campaigned not only for the township's reprieve but for everyone," he said.
Election deposits up 600 percent

By SELLORABOTHATA

MOST community councils' elections are due to be held in three months' time according to administration boards' officials.

Community councillors in Soweto will have to pay a deposit of R300 for nominations as candidates—this is an increase of 600 percent on the R50 payable in previous elections.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, said it was not yet final that councillors would have to deposit this amount as it was up to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to decide.

Elections for the Soweto Council will be held on September 29. The East Rand Administration Board has scheduled elections in Daveyton for September 18—deposit for prospective councillors is still R50 per candidate.

Mr J F Buitendag has been appointed electoral officer in Daveyton. Mr Malan will be chief electoral officer for the Soweto Council assisted by Mr J J Oosthuizen, Mr J G Jacobs and Mr E A Waiter.

The elections in Soweto were supposed to have been held in January but were postponed by Dr Koornhof.

Candidates in Soweto stand to lose their R300 deposit if they fail to gain at least one-fifth of their opponents' vote. It is only refundable if the candidate does get the one-fifth of his opponents' vote.

Nominations in Daveyton close on July 30 and in Soweto they should reach the council's chambers on August 16.

Reasons for the increase in the deposit could not be obtained from the Soweto Council yesterday as Mr Malan said he could not comment on the issue and that the only person who could do so was the chairman, Mr David Thebehali. Mr Thebehali was said not to be in for a comment.

The Dobsonville Community Council is also likely to hold elections in September and, although no date has been set for the Diepmeadow Council elections they are also expected to meet soon on the issue.

MALAN: Chief electoral officer.
Evaton replan won't force second houses

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE Evaton replanning scheme will not force township residents to allow the building of second homes on their properties, according to Mr D C Ganz, Chief Director of the Orange Vaal Administration Board.

The scheme will merely allow those stand owners who wish to build a second house to do so.

Mr Ganz's assurances come in response to fears expressed by Evaton residents, where plot owners are worried that the replanning scheme could cut their plots in half.

In a telex to The SOWETAN, Mr Ganz said: "Nobody is going to force the private owner to replan his stand."

"The original township development regulations provided for the building of only one house. This is no longer practical and provision must be made to amend this to entitle proper development by any private owner who wishes to do so — and there are many."

Asked what the new R10 monthly permit payment was for, Mr Ganz said it was a contribution towards the costs of services such as water, and maintenance of roads, and cemetery administration, to finance certain capital projects such as the tarring of roads, and to meet the costs of health services and administration.

Evaton is to get a health clinic, three creches, one library, sewerage for 478 properties and three highmast lights by the end of the year.
ATTACKED: "Major" Tom Boyer.

ATTACKED: Mr. Snakeskin Singer.

Hots up
War
Pamphlet
Dayton

BY: ARMSTRONG EDEMON

ATTACKED: "Major" Tom Boyer.

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Hots up
War
Pamphlet
Dayton

BY: ARMSTRONG EDEMON
Counter unrest with development - ‘mayor’

THE GOVERNMENT was yesterday warned that, as long as the economies of places such as Soweto were unproductive, unstable and unable to support their inhabitants in dignity, upheavals would be bred.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, was addressing about 700 delegates at the opening day of the 13th annual conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (NaFoc).

For this reason, he said, Soweto as an undeveloped “country” had to be developed industrially and commercially so that it could have local ownership of its economy and control of its destiny.

If the people of Soweto were earning sufficient, he said, their purchasing power would be in the region of R3-billion.

Mr Thebehali said they were now evolving a Soweto Economic Development and Industrialisation Plan (Sedip). strategy formulated to harness the R1.5 billion of the Soweto people’s astronomical purchasing power, 92% of which was being spent outside Soweto.

With this plan we seek to utilise the available municipal resources and create new businesses and industries strong enough to participate with and become an integral part of the national economy, instead of being a colonial appendage.

“Our ultimate objective is to end poverty or sharply decrease it, and to achieve this all blacks should work together for the progress of all. The opportunity is there for us to attain our political, social and economic goals just like the Afrikaner did despite the problems he encountered”, he said.

NOTE CAREFULLY
1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Woman (58) forced to wait in cold

Council raids anger Jabavu

The actions of Soweto Community Council policemen who raid people at night for rent arrears have angered social workers and residents of White City.

In what has been described as a "heartless and inhuman action" by social workers a sickly White City pensioner was raided in the early hours of Tuesday morning and kept at the local council office until midday for owing rent.

Mrs Sabinah Mkhwanazi (58), shown above, was released only after social workers had come to her rescue and had had the Maggie Mugabe Trust Fund pay her R51,85 arrears.

Mrs Maggie Nkwe, a member of the fund, said the policemen acted heartlessly. "We want to find out from the authorities whether this is their way of celebrating the year of the aged."

She said the sickly pensioner was "taken out of her house into the cold, then into a cold police van and later made to sit for long hours in a cold room at the council offices."

Complaints have been received from other residents in the area claiming that policemen have forced them out of their beds in the early hours of the morning and taken them away even if only for them to prove that they were not in arrears.

Mrs Nkwe said what was more annoying about the raids was that in the case of Mrs Mkhwanazi, the council policemen did not care about minor children who were left alone when they took the pensioner.

"As a result the children were just confused and had to run around trying to organise the rent and did not even go to school," she said.
Thebahali in scene

at Nafcoc congress

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Angry delegates walked out of the conference of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) at the Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg, this week when Mr David Thebehal, chairman of the Soweto Council, was asked to welcome delegates to the conference.

They accused the prestige black organisation of being "insensitive" to the feelings of the black community by inviting Mr Thebehal to the conference.

And, as a result, a scene developed in the corridors outside the conference hall, with Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, a Soweto Committee of 10 executive, and Mr Thebehal hurling insults at each other.

A heated exchange of words followed:

Mr Thebehal: "There's nothing you can do for Soweto residents."

Mr Mathabathe: "I don't speak to sell-outs."

Mr Mathabathe then accused Nafcoc of "sacrificing principles for a few business sites in Soweto". He confronted a group of delegates, among them Mr M. Moema, a Soweto trader, asking: "Why do you invite this man? Are you so insensitive?"

Someone said the regional branch, not Nafcoc, had invited Mr Thebehal.

"I know why," screamed Mr Mathabathe, "they want business sites in Soweto and they're prepared to do so at the expense of the community."

Some delegates supported Mr Mathabathe. They also said they feared the Soweto "mayor's" presence would harm the image of Nafcoc.

But Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of Nafcoc, had the final say: "This is Soweto politics. We don't want to be involved in Soweto politics. If Mr Thebehal says or does something wrong, we will always criticise him."
S ASSOCIATION

The contempt with which the Du Toits had treated Mr Mangwane in the humiliating assault.

The attack on him in the presence of his fellow workers.

The use of insulting words and expressions and accusing Mr Mangwane of a crime he had not committed.

The lower court had found that the Du Toits had not at stage attempted to find medical assistance for Mr Mangwane. On the contrary, they had ordered him to take a hoe and resume his work in the vineyards.

Furthermore, one of the results of laying a false charge against him and saying he had disappeared was that police had not found him until two days after the assault.

Medical aid and the alleviation of pain were therefore considerably delayed.

Mr Justice Cillie said it was not clear whether Mr Justice Burger had taken all those aspects into account.

In assessing damages, it was significant that the Du Toits had tried to shift the blame for injuring and killing Mr Jacobs to Mr Mangwane by laying a false charge against him after they had failed to implicate him by trying to force him to be a collaborator in the hanging of their other victim.

The residents claim that on many occasions they have summoned the help of the local fire department but, in most cases, they have either arrived too late or never arrived at all, resulting in houses burning and furniture being destroyed and, at times, people being either injured or killed.

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Kholo Community Council, said his council would meet fire department officials soon in a bid to have the fire-brigade services improved in the area.

The town will be buried next Sunday (July 18) at 1pm at the Avalon cemetery after a short service at 250B Mofolo Village.

Strike

ALL the employees of Lesotho’s two commercial banks went on strike yesterday in support of 48 clerks who were dismissed by one of the banks for refusing to work overtime. SABC radio reported.

The radio news report quoted a spokesman for the Lesotho Bank Employees Union, saying the strike would continue until the 18 were reinstated. The reason that had been given for their dismissal was unacceptable.

Mokhesi

MS Joyce Mokhesi, acting secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers’ Union (Cawusa), presently held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, will “address” a conference on Monday (July 12).

At the National Union of South African Students (Nusasa) conference on women, starting Sunday at the University of Witwatersrand, Ms Mokhesi is to give a taped speech on “Organising Women in Trade Unions”.

Released

TWO SA Council Of Churches field workers and a Port Elizabeth man detained in Ciskei in May and June were released last week.

Mr Mzwandile Msoki, of Mdantsane, East London, and Mr Sipho Huna, of New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, were detained when police stopped the funeral service of Mr Stanford Hlengani in Mdantsane in May.

Talks

PRELIMINARY talks have started between the Methodist Church of Southern Africa (MCSA) and the Lesotho United Methodist Church.
Inkatha clashes with council

THE KwatHEMA branch of Inkatha claims that it has been barred from holding future public meetings in the area because the local community council alleges that the organisation is misleading and inciting the residents.

This was said yesterday by Mr Steven Mbatha, secretary of the Inkatha, who said that they had been informed early this week by the chairman of the KwatHEMA Community Council, Mr H H Ngakane, that the organisation had been banned from holding future public meetings in KwatHEMA.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Ngakane said that the council took these decisions to ban Inkatha from using the local hall, the community council chambers and the committee rooms at the Civic Centre because the organisation was misleading and inciting the residents to erect backyard tin shacks.

Mr Ngakane also claimed that in the last public meeting called by Inkatha, residents were encouraged and intimidated not to consult councillors in future. They were also encouraged to erect backyard shacks because Inkatha had alleged at the meeting, the council had failed to build houses for residents.

He said: “These allegations by Inkatha are not true because in the past three years more than 800 new houses have been erected in KwatHEMA and, at the present moment, we are about to start with the building of 1300 new houses. The council will definitely not allow anybody to erect a tin shack and anybody erecting an illegal structure in the township will be prosecuted.”

Mr Mbatha said Inkatha had never and would never encourage residents to erect backyard shacks in the area and the residents themselves took this decision at a meeting held last month to discuss the housing shortage in the area. He said Mr Ngakane, who was behind the banning of the organisation in the area, did so because he was not on good terms with some members of the organisation.

Mr Mbatha also accused the council members of being afraid to be ousted in the forthcoming community council elections, that by banning Inkatha from holding public meetings, it was one of their strategies to prevent the organisation from informing the residents.
Party to sue over delay in elections

By NORMAN NGALE

THE Mamelodi Vula-
mehlo Vulani, People's Party (VVPP) is planning to take the local community council to court, following this week's postponement of council elections due for September 22.

If the party carries out its threat, it will be the second time that they have sought court action to prevent the council from postponing elections in the township.

Mr J Hlongwane, deputy president of the party, which is led by Mr B Z Ndlazi, the only left wing member of the council, said their lawyers had been briefed on the matter already.

Mr W M Aphen, chairman of the council, called a special meeting on Tuesday morning where councillors were asked to vote for or against the postponement, pending the envisaged local authority legislation.

A source from within the council said that at the meeting held behind closed doors, the majority of the councillors voted for the postponement.

The Department of Co-operation and Development had earlier this year promulgated in the Government Gazette that the township's council elections would be held in September following a postponement of such elections in January this year.

The promulgation was gazetted a few days after the VVPP sought a court interdict compelling the council to hold elections in January.

The promulgation at the Pretoria Supreme Court was dismissed with costs.
Daveyton trio in death scare

THREE Daveyton Community Council members, including chairman Tom Boya, claimed at the weekend that they had received death threats for allegedly promoting white supremacy in the township.

Two senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) were also reported to have received the death threats and accused of collaborating with the three councillors in running the township "Erab style". The other two councillors are Mr Boya's deputy, Mr M K Manzini, and Mr J R Ratale.

The councillors claimed they had received anonymous letters threatening them with death a few days after another councillor, Mr Andrew Nxumalo, had been shot dead by unknown gunmen at his home two weeks ago.

The threats were first revealed by the councillors at Mr Nxumalo's funeral service held at the weekend.

KILLER LOOSE

Mr Nxumalo, who was also chairman of the Gazankulu Urban Board, was gunned down as he was talking to a couple by a man who had first asked for his assistance, claiming that he had been assaulted at his girlfriend's place.

Yesterday, Mr Nxumalo's killer was still at large, with police investigations continuing.

and already there is fear in the township about who the next victim will be, especially after the recent death threats received by the three councillors.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Boya said he feared nothing and that he was prepared for the worst.

He said: "If any resident feels that I am not capable of leadership, let him or her come forward and I will gladly step down. If I am accused of promoting white supremacy in the township, there is no need for people to go about shooting leaders, because the next community-council elections are very near and the residents will elect leaders of their own choice if the present ones are regarded as useless."

KILLING SOLVES NOTHING?

Mr Ratale said killing leaders would solve nothing and the situation would worsen because a political vacuum would be created.

Both Mr Ratale and Mr Boya said they would stand for election in September.
Mamelodi residents demand elections

By NORMAN NGALE

THE Mamelodi Community Council came under heavy fire on Saturday at the local residents' meeting for postponing council elections without a mandate from the community.

The well-attended meeting, held at the local community centre, resulted from a division last week in the council at a special meeting to postpone elections indefinitely.

Nearly a thousand residents were unanimous in their condemnation of the council's action and called for elections to be held as planned on September 22.

An ad-hoc committee of 20 was elected to consult lawyers on behalf of the residents to enquire whether the council had acted lawfully, as well as to probe the possibilities of seeking a court order compelling the council to hold elections on the scheduled date.

Several posters, one of them reading: "We, residents of Mamelodi, have been deprived of our rights by the council!" were pasted inside and outside the hall.

Some called for individual councillors to resign.

Mr J S Lekala, convenor of the meeting, told the emotion-charged audience that the "redundant" councillors who had failed to project the community's aspirations were afraid to go to the polls for fear of being ejected.

Several speakers, most of them elderly people, complained about the shortage of houses in the township, which resulted in homes being overcrowded and the building of shacks in their backyards.

Mr Joe Hlongwane, deputy president of the Vulamchlo Vukani People's Party (VYPP), told the audience that the local councillors were in office illegally because their terms in office had lapsed last year.

He dismissed as "rubbish" the excuse that the council postponed elections pending the envisaged local authority legislation.

"If the councillors wished to remain in office because things were not right, then I suggest we should have no community council until the wrongs have been righted."

The newly elected committee will meet this week to prepare for their meeting with attorneys.
Stop black urbanisation, urges Boshoff

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Separate development would not be feasible if the urbanisation of blacks was allowed to continue, the chairman of the Broederbond, Professor Carel Boshoff, said yesterday.

Professor Boshoff, who is also chairman of the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs, was addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaanspe Studentebond in Port Elizabeth.

He said separate development still seemed "to be the only policy to ensure the survival of the white nation and the preservation of identities of blacks and other ethnic groups.

DEVELOPMENT
"It is definitely not too late to stop urbanisation of blacks. There is now only 34 percent of South Africa's black population in cities and it is within our ability to control, through policy and actions, the 17.5 million blacks expected to shift to urban areas by the year 2000."

Apart from ideological considerations, there were numerous others making such control essential, he said. Those included strategic and safety considerations, water shortages and the desirable ability of distributing economic wealth more evenly.

The geographic location of heartlands of black nations and the Indians and coloureds made it realistic. Professor Boshoff said.

The Government's "well thought out" regional industrial development plan with joint responsibility for different groups contained the potential for success.

That was if it took into account principles of "nations' own character, their self-determination, cooperation and their area," he added.

"NO HOPE"
"Even if the plan costs astronomical amounts to implement, it will be a bargain for all the groups and South Africa will be an economic giant." Professor Boshoff warned that if South Africa was allowed to develop into an integrated state and if white representation in the total framework decreased to less than 13 percent, there would be no hope of self-determination for whites.

Instead of economic and eventual total integration, the aim should be economic cooperation, he said.

See Page 17.
In the tense days of post-independence, 1976, Jaap Strydom moved through Soweto, willing new life into a demoralised education system and wondering whether the wounds in the hearts and minds of so many would ever heal.

His first effort when he arrived in Soweto in September 1976, was to urge open communication between teachers and children and between education and government authorities, which had been shut tight by the violent confrontations of the mid-seventies.

In his early public relations work he had to be sensitive to the bruised feelings of people who felt they had been treated with contempt by earlier education and Government authorities. He also had to sell an education system which was regarded as inferior, under-financed and politically rather than educationally motivated.

Under his forceful and imaginative administration Soweto has shaken off the image of shabby classrooms almost barren with the numbers of children trying to get in and teachers brought to the brink of apathy and despair by their inability to cope.

Modern schools identical in the structures in white areas, a choice of four streams (commercial, technical, scientific and academic) for secondary pupils, courses in electrono and computer science that have put Soweto pupils ahead of many of their white counterparts, in-service courses for teachers to improve their qualifications.

"Also, the situation of the teachers has so vastly improved during the past few years — conditions of service the same as those for white teachers, pay parity for the properly qualified, subsidised housing loans, that teaching has now become a far more attractive career," Mr Strydom said.

But this has not brought anywhere near enough qualified people into the profession. More than half the 6,000 teachers in Soweto still do not have full matriculation certificates, making it difficult to upgrade the quality of education.

Numbers in secondary schools have almost quadrupled during the past five years (from 16,000 to 58,000) and there are not enough qualified teachers to cope with today's demands.

This is the background to Mr Strydom's call earlier this year for private enterprise to make the one contribution which only it is in a position to make — seconding trained personnel (particularly in technical fields) to the Department of Education and Training for a year or two to help train more teachers.

A few large firms are already doing this, but generally the response has been disappointing. However, there has been a multimillion rand investment by firms in facilities, courses and other schemes in Soweto over the past five years.

Besides this, many companies have become involved in a youth-scholarship scheme which Mr Strydom believes will be valuable for the businessmen and the community.

"What we have achieved so far is only the first step. There is much more to be done," he said.

On September 1, Mr Strydom will go to the head office of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria as chief director of education planning for all black education outside the homeland.

"I should know by now the shortcomings and strong points of the department," he said.

Mr Strydom still has several hopes for Soweto — his unfinished business. "I wanted to get an agricultural school going because it is essential to give city-dwellers the chance to choose farming as a career.

"I also think Soweto warrants a Telly-fied technician, and if it gets one in the not too distant future."

Soweto teachers point to his achievements with pride — the breakthrough in training teachers of technical subjects (350 are now teaching these subjects at 13 high schools), the successful orientation programmes in electronics, computer science, mechanics, technical drawing and other subjects, and the increase in commercial education (31 schools are now giving commercial subjects).

The question however, is: will he be able to have much control (something he did have as regional director in Soweto and Alexandra) over the final picture?
Another housing story from Erab

By MIZIKA YISE

THE East Rand Administration Board is expected to start with the building of an undisclosed number of new houses in the 14 townships on the East Rand within the next few weeks.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the board who said that the only hold-up at the moment was the go-ahead from the Department of Community Development.

At present there are more than 30,000 people on the housing waiting list in the area. About 26,000 have erected back-yard shacks as alternative accommodation and many others have threatened to erect more shacks if the housing situation does not improve.

Early this year the board was granted a substantial amount by the Department of Community Development for the building of more houses after the board had applied to the Department last year for a loan to build about 15,000 new houses, estimated to cost about R33 million. The board also succeeded in obtaining about R18 million from two leading commercial banks in the country to start an electricity project in Tembisa and KwaThema, and to improve the present electricity network in Thokoza, Vosloorus and Daveyton.

Mr Marx said the board had been granted the substantial amount by the Department to build thousands of new houses in all the 14 townships on the East Rand, and that the board had already started with the electricity projects in Daveyton, Tembisa, Thokoza, Vosloorus and KwaThema.

He said: "The executive committee of the board met last month and decided on how many new houses should be erected during this current financial year. All we are waiting for at the moment is the Department's approval on the executive committee's suggestions regarding the housing allocation. We hope to start within the next few weeks with the building of the houses."

Meanwhile, residents and community leaders on the East Rand have accused the board of applying delaying tactics by "investing the money and gaining a lot of interest."
Problems in Alexandra

The FM spoke to Alec Rabe, the West Rand Administration Board's (WRAB) Director of Community Services about Johannesburg's oldest black township, Alexandra.

FM: Since 1976 government has been ploughing money into Soweto. Now many blacks are charging that Soweto is being developed as a political "grand gesture" at the expense of other equally needy townships. Is this true?

Rabe: Some blacks outside Soweto are asking whether they have to start throwing stones to attract attention, yet it isn't true that nothing is happening elsewhere. However, Soweto requires attention desperately and its residents can afford more than other black residential areas. But Soweto is Soweto, and as a result of the riots, what happens there is both national and international news.

Why does nothing appear to be happening in Alexandra, for example?

People want to be able to see progress, to see houses on the ground. In Soweto, we are literally burying about R300m underground for the electrification and upgrading of water and sewerage systems which people don't appreciate. The situation is the same in Alex where we have spent about R2m on levelling the area and putting in infrastructure.

The re-planning and development of Alex is very complex — planning alone took about 18 months. Now money has to be found. However, a contract has been signed for the first 79 houses. Depending on the availability of funds, we will then proceed with phase one and two of the government approved plan.

What are Alex's major problems?

The lack of funds, the shortage of land and the high population density are the major problems. We need schools, clinics and other facilities but before these can be built, the inhabitants residing on stands where such facilities are to be erected must all be re-housed.

The topography is also a problem — just to demolish houses and level and compact the ground costs about R2 000 a stand. Stands will finally cost about R7 000 to develop which is very expensive. But why is Alex sometimes said to represent the most complicated urban renewal scheme ever undertaken in SA?

Re-development has to take place in an occupied and over-populated area with no vacant land. This means population removals and we are hesitant to move people from one area to another if the move isn't permanent. Yet for example, the Department of Education and Training wants to build desperately needed schools. However, you can't start building schools if there are houses in the way and there is no alternative accommodation.

What are the immediate planning priorities?

To develop Alex in an orderly fashion and to get the first two phases moving. These will comprise 287 flats and 414 houses which will be used to re-accommodate people from areas that need re-development. We have to demolish houses in certain areas to lay services and re-accommodate present occupants. The first phase must be developed before we can start demolishing and re-developing other areas.

Earlier this year there were Treasury cutbacks in money even for approved projects. How will Alex be affected?

The first two phases require R15m but we need only R2m immediately. We can't spend more than this before the end of the financial year and if we don't spend it, we lose the money.

What about private sector involvement?

There are a lot of people with good will who want to do something in Alex but if it doesn't fit in with the approved master plan I can't accommodate them. I can't accommodate individual employers' housing needs at present but will be able to in the future. Phase 3 will give these employers an opportunity to build accommodation for their employees.

What role do you think the private sector should be playing in Alex or could be playing?

At this stage, only a minimal role. They can raise money at favourable interest rates or make straight donations. However, I'm not very keen on donations. Everybody is entitled to a return on his money. I don't think one should emphasise the emotional side, and a dependency relationship is also undesirable.

The major stumbling block obstructing private sector participation now is that government isn't subsidising interest rates. Money borrowed from the private sector bears an interest rate of say 20%, whereas government loans can be obtained at 9%.

Given the cutbacks, does this mean that if private sector money is unavailable, development will grind to a halt?

Yes, in theory but in practice it will not happen. Some money can always be found even if it is not the full amount. A project can not simply be cut off, but it can be slowed down.

What about involvement in small scale projects like community facilities?

We can't afford these piecemeal strategies anymore. I do not favour them unless they fit in with the plan's phasing. I will not allow demolition of houses or re-zone stands desperately needed for housing for nebulous emotional projects.

These may sound nice to salve peoples' consciences but are not going to solve Alex's problem.

Why have the negotiations for extra land in Alex been so protracted?

Many parties are involved in the negotiations — the Alexandra Liaison Committee, WRAB, the Department of Co-operation and Development, Community Development, Johannesburg City Council and Sandton City Council. It is difficult to get a decision from all these parties.

The whole of Alex is still dependent on bucket sewerage and some WRAB officials have expressed fears of a possible cholera outbreak?

No one is proud of the situation, but I think its exaggerated. Alex has had bucket sewerage for years and additional buckets have been installed as the township became more crowded. Work has been started on a waterborne sewerage system.

Why are the streets of Alex such a mess?

Alex is not properly planned and is also very overcrowded. At present ten families are likely to be living on one stand with only three refuse-bins. The overcrowding is aggravated by the presence of animals. Ultimately a solution will only be found when the area is redeveloped. Two private sector firms, were contracted to the job but essentially a local authority should accept responsibility for refuse removal so that they are fully accountable. We are investigating a take-over.
Sinaba accused of 
house-cheating

A CONTROVERSIAL 
Daveyton councillor, 
Mr Shadrack Sinaba, 
has been accused of 
"cheating a pensioner 
of her house with the 
intention of giving it to 
his son".

According to docu-
ments in the pos-
session of The SOWET-
AN, Mr Sinaba ap-
proached Mrs Dondo 
Catherine Zondi, of 
3680 Madison Street, 
in Daveyton, last year, 
and "tricked" her into 
signing some docu-
ments and a will, giv-
ing over her house to 
Mr Sinaba’s son.

According to an 
sworn oath Mrs Zondi wrote 
and signed before a 
commissioner of oaths 
in January, she claims 
that: "Mr Sinaba came 
to my place and misled 
me to believe that I 
was going to be evicted 
from my house since I 
was not employed and 
I was an ordinary pen-
sioner."

According to the 
new will and testament 
signed by Mrs Zondi, 
she had given her 
house to Mr Sinaba, of 
3680 Shongwe Street, 
because of the 
R1,095.00 he had lent 
her to purchase the 
house from the East 
Rand Administration 
Board as "it is known 
to me that I will not be 
able to refund him the 
said amount."

The will further 
states: "I nominate to 
appoint his son, Payne 
Mziwakhe Sinaba, of 
3680 Shongwe Street, 
Daveyton, to be the 
sole heir of the resid-
due of my estate, the 
house."

At a special meeting 
held by the Daveyton 
Community Council 
on Wednesday after-
noon to discuss this is-
ssue, the will that Mrs 
Zondi was made to 
sign by Mr Sinaba was 
cancelled. Mr Sinaba 
was ordered to give 
back Mrs Zondi her 
house and to collect his 
money from Erub.

In an interview with 
The SOWETAN yest-
eryard, Mr Sinaba said 
he had decided to 
cancel the deal he had 
entered into with Mrs 
Zondi, and he was pre-
pared to give her back 
her house and to col-
lect his money from 
the East Rand Admin-
istration Board.
ECAB chief: Job hunters need photos

EAST LONDON — Temporary documents used by Mdantsane workseekers who applied for jobs in East London would be accepted if they were accompanied by certified photographs of those applying, the acting chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr B. J. Mathee, said yesterday.

Mr Mathee was reacting to claims that workseekers from Mdantsane were turned back if they presented temporary identity documents when applying for jobs at the Mdantsane manpower centre.

Mr Mathee said there had been problems with people who applied for jobs at the labour bureau with temporary documents.

"It is now a standing regulation that such people should produce photographs that have been certified by a commissioner of oaths" he said. — DDR
This struggle to win the hearts and minds of the people of Soweto

TO participate or not, that is the million dollar question.

Or to be more precise, nearly 500,000 voters in Soweto are going through an agonising period deciding whether or not to take part in the forthcoming Community Council elections.

Ninety-four percent boycotted the elections five years ago, mainly through the encouragement of the Committee of Ten and other black organisations who saw community councils as "toothless bulldogs".

Whether only six percent of them will turn out for the next election is a matter of heated debate in the townships.

Irritations

One feel that the powers already in the hands of the council make it a body that can be used effectively to fight some of the irritations imposed by apartheid.

Irritations

One such person is the "Mayor" of Soweto, David Thebehali.

"We already have 90 percent of the powers. What remains now is to be given full municipal status and that is provided for in the new Bill which comes into effect in a matter of a few months."

"When it does, all assets and liabilities in the hands of West Rand Administration Board and the land will be transferred to the Soweto Council," he said.

Thebehali believes all the objections that kept people away from the polls are over.

What was hoped would be a monumental flop, and therefore a moral victory for Amopo who initiated the boycott, turned out to be a massive defiance by 50,000 chanting fans who packed the stadium.

What is more, they showed their anger when some saw Mr Douglas Loline, then a member of a company to erect the houses. "All I am trying to say is that the very people who make noises about the council being toothless, sneak in here for our permission.

There are some very powerful people who have climbed those stairs to seek my help and permission.

About the evils of apartheid, you people say to re-think. We say to re-think after Sunday to tell us how evil apartheid is.

"For goodness sake we know all that. We are the victims of that system. All we want to know is what are going to do about it?"

"In the end the uncompromising attitude within the committee was too much."

"In our situation, we are going to need all the ingenuity, strategy and well-thought-out programmes to transform this society into a just society.

"The choices are there to be part of the action or to be a group of miscalculating reactionaries."

But perhaps the most outstanding of all calls for re-think came from one of the most sober thinkers in the black community, Mrs Debbie Mabikens, a veter...
moved and a far higher turnout on election day a certainty.

But his opponents in the Committee of Ten are not so impressed.

Dr Nhato Motlana is adamant that participation must be based on a genuine attempt by the Government to prove its bona fides.

He has listed a number of conditions to be met, before the Committee of Ten will even consider whether or not it can become party to the elections.

These include:
- Full citizenship rights for everybody;
- Unfettered freehold rights for all;
- Abolishing the pass laws and influx control.

However, there are some very serious doubts about the effectiveness of the Committee of Ten strategy for Soweto.

In a recent newspaper article, Motlana conceded that the power of the committee had been seriously eroded.

**Apathy**

“We need a track record to show to the community,” he is quoted as saying.

He also conceded that residents were not turning out for the meetings of his civic associations as they used to.

He, however, blames the “lack of burning issues” for this apathy.

The lack of “burning issues”, may just be part of the problem.

The absence of a track record may be a further contributing factor. Below the surface lie even deeper philosophical and ideological problems.

Operating, as it is, within the confines of the black consciousness philosophy, the Committee of Ten, has been caught in a crossfire of the intense ideological battles within Soweto.

Elitism seems to be the major problem facing the BC movements and their supporting organisations.

Strategies have been devised, not with the people, but for the people, with somewhat disastrous results.

One was an attempt to get Soweto residents to boycott the O'Jays show at the Orlando Stadium.

**Bored?**

“My job is to be of service to the community and their needs, whether they are political allies or foes, I have a moral obligation to help them,” Thebehalhi says.

To add to the committee’s problems, some powerful voices are beginning to emerge from the community, asking for a rethink as far as participation in the Community Councils is concerned.

Predicatably, these voices are led by the controversial Douglas Ldwane, who resigned from the Committee of Ten a few months ago.

“The new Bill before Parliament offers a unique opportunity for real fundamental power as we demanded in the Committee of Ten, and there is therefore a need to re-think our strategy.

“If Thebehalhi gets in now, it will be for five years. Do you really expect the cause of liberation will be advanced if we spend the next five years doing nothing, but bashing Thebehalhi for everything he does?”

“Frankly I am bored with reactionary politics. The best method of defence is attack.”

**Worried**

“There are aspects of the Bill I am worried about — like the financial infrastructure of Soweto, but I submit that what is there already — by an Act of Parliament that can be challenged in court — gives us an ideal opportunity of serving the community effectively.”

Mr Ldwane, as a member of the Committee of Ten, was charged with the task of establishing civic associations all over Soweto and claims that this exposure to the views of the people, made him aware that the committee was not in touch with the view of the masses.

“We were sitting there, the elite of the community and pretending to be God’s put to the liberation struggle, completely unaware of the deep feelings and frustrations gnawing away at the soul of the community.

“They constantly said to me, ‘Listen, we know all
Angry Residents attack Stamba

BY MIKAYLIS EDOM

He's the one who accused the residents of holding the gates shut, and they were arrested. Now he's being accused by the Department of Education and the community. He was accused by the Education Board (EDB) and the Education Department. The Department of Education accused him of being a criminal. The Stamba saga continues.
This assistance was

with elections.

decides to go on

Soweto Council
TPA slams 'harassment'

THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) is to call a public meeting to discuss the "harassment" of their chairman, Mr Phineas Lekoloane. According to Mr Abia Masondo, the TPA's coordinating officer, Mr Lekoloane was being harassed by the authorities for his leadership activities. He said Mr Lekoloane's family life was being ruined "for his firm belief in fairness".
Wrab pleads for patience

SOWETO residents, inconvenienced and angered by water cut-offs in their areas, have been asked to bear with the West Rand Administration Board.

Wrab's public relations officer, Miss Sarie Marais, said yesterday the water-supply cuts were due to the upgrading projects in progress in the townships and "contractors are doing their utmost to speed up their work to avoid such inconveniences."

The townships affected are Zola, Jabulani and others nearby where trench-digging has been going on for many weeks. Residents have complained that they had not been told in advance when supplies were going to be cut.

Miss Marais said: "Residents will have to bear with us because water supplies will be cut from time to time during the upgrading of services. We will make sure residents are notified beforehand. Water tanks will also be available at strategic points to counter any inconvenience."

One resident told The SOWETAN yesterday that she had to travel a kilometre to get water from a neighbouring township.
A DAVEYTON resident claims yesterday that Mr Shadack of her house had refused to accommodate her daughter lodgers that Mr Sinaba had referred to Silole, of 55 Queens Street in Daveyton. The SOWETAN has her problems started after her husband last December. She said early in the year Mr Sinaba had approached her to ask her to accommodate lodgers that he had brought to her house. Last week Mr Sinaba was accused by the Daveyton Community Council of cheating a member of her house. According to documents in the possession of the SOWETAN, Mr Sinaba had approached Mrs Sibanda last year and picked her house and a will giving her son, Mr Sibanda's son, to Mr Sinaba. Mrs Sibanda claimed that Mr Sinaba had called her to his house of her house because her husband had to move him to 'set rid of me', and that at the time staying with her parents. When she asked for comment yesterday, Mr Sinaba said he had no comment and further said, 'The SOWETAN would write what he had told.'
COMMUNITY council elections postponed

POLLS DELAY

Most community councils will again postpone their elections for another year.

This is as a result of delays in the implementation of the new Black Local Authorities Act, in terms of which councils are to be run.

The new Act will also give councils more powers and municipal status.

A Press liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Johan Oosthuizen, yesterday said his department had left it in the hands of individual councils to decide whether they would like to go ahead with September's elections or not.

He said it would be on the basis of feedback from the councils that his department would make a decision on the matter.

Mr Oosthuizen said the new Act differed appreciably in regulations and its provisions from the existing Community Councils Act. It was due to the differences in the two that the new Act could not be implemented.

The new Act will require the drawing up of a new voters' list, because voters' qualifications had changed. Also, wards had to be re-zoned and regulations for finance and staff for the councils compiled. The Soweto Council is reported to have decided on postponing the elections because of the Act, which, according to Mr Oosthuizen, would take some time before being implemented.

Mr Knox Matjila of the Vaal-Triangular Community Council, said September elections would cost the council about R20 000 and, if other elections were to be held again after the implementation of the new Act, it would mean spending almost the same amount again. He said his council would also postpone elections.

Chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council Mr J C Mahubeshe was to have released a statement late yesterday afternoon on whether or not his council had decided on postponing elections.

POLICE yesterday shot dead a man believed to be connected with the shooting of Alexandra Blackpool football club manager Mr Coloured Passmore.

The dead man, Mr Vusumzi Danisa, was shot dead at Kipspruit after running from the law for more than four months. He was also wanted for two murders, an attempted murder, car robbery and a number of petty cases.

An intensive search by police was launched after Danisa escaped from police custody four months ago. His picture appeared in many newspapers and on television and police described him as a "dangerous" man.

The divisional commissioner of the police in Soweto, Brigadier D G Jacobs, confirmed the shooting late yesterday but he did not have the details.

Other councils that have already decided on postponing their elections include Moleleng, Mamelodi and Dobsonville.

Mr Siegfried Manthata of the powerful Soweto Makgotla has attacked the postponement by the Soweto Council.
Thousands lose SA citizenship

By Norman Ngale

TEENAGERS from approximately 6 000 homes in Pretoria townships turning sixteen will no longer carry reference books but travel documents from the four “independent” homelands.

A snap survey around Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve this week revealed that children who had applied for their reference books had already been given travel documents.

In accordance with the terms of the Status Act, they are foreigners in South Africa and will have to carry travel documents in substitution for reference books.

Teenagers affected are those belonging to the ethnic groups of Tswana, Venda and Xhosa whose parents and ancestors are said to have come from Bo-phuthatswana, Venda, Transkei and Ciskei.
Wrab policemen in election outcry

By LEN KALANE and SELLO RABOTHATA

WRAP POLICE in the West Rand township of Mokhacheng are involved in house-to-house calls canvassing for the September community-council elections.

This exercise is seen by the local anti-community-councils body as a ploy to intimidate residents into voting in the elections.

The Mokhacheng Civic Association (Moca) said authorities were trying to boost the voting percentage by setting the police on residents.

A spokesman for Moca, Mr Pinkie Ngakane, said: “Just the mere sight of a cop will intimidate our parents into voting for the councillors. We must warn them against this. It’s got to stop. This is a dirty tactic to promote the community-council’s ideology.”

But chairman of the Mokhacheng Council Mr Alfred Tekwane denied that Wrab police were being used to lure residents into voting.

Mr Tekwane said clerks from the local Wrab office were doing house-to-house calls to update the voters’ roll.

Mr Ngakane is, however, adamant that Wrab police were involved in the exercise.

He said: “I saw them. They rounded up my street but went past my house. I confronted one of the policemen and he confirmed that they were canvassing for votes to get the present office back into the seat.”

Meanwhile, the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) and the Committee of Ten will not stand for the forthcoming community-council elections, the chairman of both organisations, Dr Nketo Motlana, said yesterday.

A statement released by the chairman of the Orlando East branch of the Civic Association, Mr S Nakene, read: “Concerning the forthcoming community-council elections, our stance as a branch in Orlando East is that we should not take part. But we are confronted with a problem from the local residents, who feel that we must participate because they are harassed by the police and West Rand Administration Board officials.”

Responding to the statement, Dr Motlana said it was regrettable that Mr Nakene should have seen fit at this time to issue a statement about the coming community-council elections.

“In my meeting with the Nakene faction of the Orlando East executive committee, I spelt it out very clearly that there was no possibility whatsoever that the Committee of Ten and the SCA would participate in the coming charade called elections.”

Newsmen freed

TWO MEMBERS of the Media Workers’ Association of South Africa and both journalists now in Durban have been released from detention. Vasi Soni and Quaresh Patel were detained with Mr Joe Thloele and others in a police swoop a few weeks ago. Reports from Durban said the two men had been released and were back home in

THE SAB INTERNATIONAL XI tour di-
Balfour Park Stadium tonight, George

yesterday.

“According to the admissions of Thabe — the enemy’s football — it was apparent that there was football who were opposed to the continuation of

the tour, SA Breweries, agreed the tour had not turned out to be as expected. “It has become apparent to us that the level of support for the tour by the players and football followers alike is nowhere near the level we anticipated and that there is also a significant risk of creating problems for football,” said SAB executive Peter Savour.

Two black players marked for Joe Flickton’s Transvaal XI team to oppose the tourists tonight have pulled out because of “injuries”. They are Dynamos’ Meshaak Mjangeka and Witbank Aces’ Thomas Ngobo.

Flickton told The SOWETAN last night he would know who his chosen players were only at 6 o’clock tonight. But he would not risk fielding any blacks because the Soweto giants had pulled out.

Present at the conference was Britain’s Dennis Roux, who helped organise the players for

Telefunken

Read TV Topics on Page
POSTPONEMENT of the September community council elections by certain areas has run into opposition from residents and community organisations.

The move to postpone the elections has been termed "a way to keep the unpopular councilors in office perpetually" and an attempt by the Government to keep the councils long enough to allow them a chance to be accepted by the black people.

Most community councils are set on putting off the elections for another year following this week's announcement by the Department of Co-operation and Development that the councils could decide whether to conduct polls this year or September next year.

Thokoza residents in the East Rand and the opposition party in the area, the Residents Party, have rejected the postponements, while residents of Mamelodi in Pretoria have threatened to go to court on the issue.

In Dobsonville, opposition members of the seven-member council have called for a residents' meeting on Sunday at the Dobsonville Hall to decide on how to fight the anti-election council.

The general secretary of Inkatha, Mr. Ambiton Brown, said the community councils "are now redundant and unconstitutionally in office. It's unacceptable to accede to this unnecessary and uncalled-for delay. The urgent demand of the whole black community of Soweto is to dismantle the present community council."
Disabled get R1m boost from State

By Elaine Rayneke

The Government has given R1 million towards the cost of a multi-racial sports complex for the physically disabled in Soweto.

The full estimated cost of the complex — in Dube — is R3.5 million.

The Government grant was announced this week by Mr Menzo Barrish, chairman of the steering committee spearheading the development.

He said it would give the project a "flying start."

Since it was formed five months ago, the steering committee — comprising three organisations concerned with improving the plight of the physically disabled — has defined the facilities needed.

ALL RACES

The organisations represented on the committee are the National Association for Blind Bowlers, the South African Sports Association for the Physically Disabled, and the Self-Help Association of Paraplegics, Soweto (Shap).

To be built to international standards, the complex will meet the needs of Soweto's disabled — estimated at 1,000 after a survey last year.

Though catering primarily for the physically disabled, the facilities will also be available to the able-bodied.

Funds drive

Despite being in Soweto, the centre will be open to all people, irrespective of race, colour or creed said Mr Barrish.

"Development of the complex will be in line with the policy of the South African Sports Association for the Physically Disabled, which has always been non-racial," he said.

The type of complex should involve the State, local and provincial authorities and major private companies, he added.

A plan for the development has been prepared and the steering committee is undertaking an extensive fundraising drive, calling on authorities and leading companies to "seize the opportunities of sponsoring the scheme."

Building is expected to be completed by January 1984 but field events will begin before that, because tenders for sports facilities have already been accepted.

Commenting on the committee's first major success, Mr David Thabahali, the Mayor of Soweto, said a development of the project's magnitude was important because it boosted man's awareness of the basic needs of others.

Archery

He called on the private sector to match the State's contribution towards the project.

The complex will include:

- Outdoor, basketball and volleyball courts.
- Bowling green.
- Archery range.
- 400 metre Tartan track.
- Field events area for javelin, discus and shotput.
- Two-court sports hall for basketball, volleyball, weightlifting, table tennis, badminton, tennis and movement classes.
- Six activity rooms for teaching handicrafts, as well as for physiotherapy and occupational therapy.
- Halls for conferences, meetings, exhibitions, crafts and hobbies, a day clinic, film shows, examination centre, Scouts, Guides and social functions.
- A 50-metre indoor heated swimming pool.

Sweden subjects tourists to a fine distinction

Own Correspondent

STOCKHOLM — Dozens of tourists in Sweden have been arrested as foreign spies and fined a regulation 100 kronor on the spot by over-zealous national servicemen.

The tourists have been "caught" in the sensitive Karlakrona area, where a W-127 Soviet submarine was stranded on the rocks outside the top-secret naval base.

Now the town's tourist bureau executive, Mr Sonny Nilsson — trying to cope with tourist complaints — has protested against the 35 military policemen with guard dogs who have been drafted into the area to hold non-Swedes at bay.

He told the Home Office in Stockholm: "Spies don't come in sailing boats or in holiday caravans."

The area has become popular with tourists since the Soviet sub incident last year and the two-week drama which was highlighted on television.

Falklands or Bust — the motto with which the British Fleet set out to recapture the islands. There was something of the same spirit as their homecoming ships steered into Southampton harbour.

The boys had got Falklands statueques joyous last condition in welcome 1st
Election fever hits Tembisa

By GOBA NDHLOVU

AS the date for the Tembisa Community Council elections draws nearer, independents and parties are preparing for the great day.

The registration of voters opened on Friday and closes on August 9.

Below is an interview with the current chairman of the Tembisa Community Council, Mr Lucas Lesiba Mothiba. Mr Mothiba is a former Cultural Board chairman, a body which consisted of all sporting and cultural organisations in the township.

For 10 years, Mr Mothiba headed this organisation which acted as an advisory board. He became chairman of the Tembisa Community Council in September 1979. He is also a former president of the Tembisa Football Association.

Q: What, in your opinion, has been your greatest achievement during your last term of office?
A: Since we took over in May 1979, we have taken strides in improving the township. I am sure Tembisa residents appreciate that we have improved the streets, the water system, electricity, sewerage and two contractors are already busy working on electricity in Tembisa West.

Q: Your opponents have formed a party in order to fight the coming elections. What preparations have you made in this respect?
A: We have not formed a party but we are merely working as a block of eight councillors. We believe that our work speaks for itself and the residents will realise this at election time.

Q: If you are re-elected and again become chairman of the council, what would be your top priority? What would you do first?
A: My main obligation would be to have a sewerage system for all the sections in the township. I would also rush the electricity programme which, according to the present programme, is to be completed within the next four years.

Q: Many people have criticised your council for monopolising business sites, that is, confining the allocation of business sites to your members to the exclusion of residents. This is also one of the main accusations levelled at your council by the independents. What is your response to that?
A: Well, it is true to a certain extent that the majority of councillors have businesses. But you know that Mr Lazarus Nhlapo and myself owned businesses before we became councillors. I realise that this can be used by our opponents in order to trick the voters. But I am sure that Tembisa residents know that most business sites have been allocated on merit.
Six community councils push elections back for another year
Residents call for ‘mayor’ to resign

DOBSONVILLE residents yesterday called for the resignation of their community-council chairman and three other councillors after accusing them of increasing rents and postponing elections.

About 200 residents attended a meeting called by Mr Steve Kgame, Mr Freddy Mohajane and Mr Steve Nkalo at the Dobsonville Hall. They also planned a protest march with placards to the council’s meeting scheduled for tomorrow.

Speakers at the meeting accused the chairman, Mr Don Mnesi, and Messrs I B Mashao, D C C Radebe and N A Jaca of increasing rents and postponing community-council elections in the township. The four were asked to resign after residents had accused them of not consulting them in matters concerning the running of the township and for not holding public meetings.

Residents were told that at a meeting held by the four councillors on June 29 this year it had been decided to increase rents in the township by R13,33 a month and at the local hostel by R3 a month. Minutes of the meeting were shown to the Press.

The increases were rejected by the residents and a petition was signed by most of those who attended. This is to be handed in at tomorrow’s meeting.

By SELLO RABOTHATA and LEN MASEKO

MMESI

Action needed

This was said by Mr Sidney Mkhwanazi, an executive member of the party, before 250 residents.

“Time to talk and play is over,” he said. “Action is needed. Why should community-council elections be postponed for the third time without residents being consulted?”

In Molopo, Mr Siegfried Manhata, leader of the makgotla, yesterday gave the Soweto Council the deadline of September 23 — the date on which elections were to have been held — to decide if it would go to the polls this year.

Addressing about 100 residents yesterday, Mr Manhata called for the resignation of the council “because it does not represent the people of Soweto”.

a strange man used petrol to burn down their house two weeks ago.

Mrs Aletta Mafole and children Peter (30) and Amanda (17) are still in a serious condition at the Baragwanath Hospital.

Wept

Two other children, Wesley (18) and Sepeng (15), were discharged from the hospital, and two other family members, Tebogo (6) and Sello (10), escaped unhurt when they flung themselves through the window.

Emotion-charged pupils, nursing sisters and other mourners at the funeral service wept as speakers described how a man poured petrol in the house and set it alight.

Mr Sekwena Mafole said the tragic deaths, and injuries of members of the Mafole family could be attributed to “a wave of thuggery that has been sweeping through most black townships in recent years.”

It was about time that residents united to fight the escalating crime rate.

“Children have turned against their parents by robbing and molesting them,” one speaker said.

Other speakers blamed unemployment for black discontent in residential areas.

If blacks enjoyed the same rights as other population groups, perhaps the high rate would drop, a speaker said.
INKATHA had absolutely nothing to do with the smear pamphlet distributed in Tembisa West and directed against councillors S V Siyotuha and David Twala, the chairman of the local branch of the KwaZulu organisation, Mr Khews, said at the weekend.

The pamphlets, written in Zulu, were distributed in Tembisa West on Friday and contributed to the poor attendances at the election campaign meeting.

The pamphlets alleged: "Mr Twala had assaulted small children with a bottle for which he was arrested, found guilty and fined in a court of law."

It also claimed that councillor S Siyotuha, over and above having a house in Moyeni section, some houses at Tembisa Hostel View and a shop in the township, ejected a family out of a house owned by him.

He allegedly left them stranded in Welamlambo section. The pamphlet then posed the question as to how the residents reconciled this behaviour with councillors who were now campaigning for re-election and making all sorts of "fine promises". The pamphlets were all signed: "Inkatha."

Rent increase

Mr Khews described the writers of the pamphlet as "heathen and anti-Christ". He said the pamphlet would be taken to Umlazi where Chief Gatsha Buthelezi would decide what steps had to be taken.

Mr G D Twala explained the circumstances which led to the assault allegations. He told the meeting that he "had to take punitive action" against three teenagers who had harassed him and his family by swearing at them over the phone. He claimed to know who had "organised" the teenagers and who had encouraged them to lay a charge against him in November last year.

He said last November there had been a division between him and six other councillors on the rent issue. He had argued that Tembisa residents should be consulted before the rent increase. However, he was heavily outvoted and the rent was raised without consulting the residents.

Before the rent increase was effected, he and other councillors were called into the East Rand Administration Board offices where he was persuaded to change his mind.

He said white officials had promised to request a larger budget from Pretoria to try and counter the effect of the increases if Mr Twala agreed to the community council raising rents without consulting residents. According to Mr Twala, this was the real cause of the division between him and other councillors serving on the executive.

Mr Twala claimed since the incident, the community council had employed various means of ousting him from the council.

He said some councillors had been heard saying if he could be charged for assault or violence, he could easily be thrown out of the council. A criminal record which would lead to a jail term would automatically disqualify the councillor.

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Councillors keep families homeless

SOME Tembisa community councillors own as many as 20 four-roomed houses in the township while the housing waiting list keeps at least 3,000 exasperated families homeless.

This was one of several startling revelations made by councillor Shadrack Songo at the Giyare Junior Secondary School at the weekend as the community council elections gathered momentum. He was speaking in support of the Mahanathosa opposition leader, Mr. David Twala, who is contesting the Nkhotshana-Mnjonjeni ward in Tembisa West.

Before the residents could recover from that surprise, Mr. Songo added that for a period of four weeks, 28 four-roomed houses remained unoccupied as local councillors threw them against one another, unable to decide what to do with the much wanted accommodation.

By GOBA NDLOVU

D-day for ‘Mad’ Mike Hoare

TODAY is judgment day for Colonel Mike Hoare and his 42 men.

It is almost exactly eight months since the Air India Boeing touched down at Durban Airport with the men who had tried to overthrow the Seychelles on board. Today the mercenaries will hear whether they are to be convicted or not on charges relating to the Civil Aviation Offences Act.

If Natal’s acting Judge President, Mr Justice James, follows his usual course the men will not know the verdict until after lunch. Lawyers expect his analysis of the mountain of evidence to take all morning.

He may, however, break with this practice and announce the verdict at the start of the judgment.

Forty-three men are facing charges on four counts under the Civil Aviation Offences Act. The charges relate to unlawfully seizing the Air India Boeing and jeopardising the safety of it and its passengers. They are also charged with unlawfully committing weapons on board the aircraft.

Schoolboy found hanged

WINDHOEK — A 12-year-old schoolboy was hanged at the weekend in a garage at his parents’ home in Windhoek, northern Namibia, police reported in Windhoek yesterday.

The boy, Gerhardus Thee Grange, is believed to have hanged himself with a rope suspended from a wooden rafter.

In another incident, an elderly Grootfontein woman, Mrs Erika Louw (56), died from a bullet wound in her head.

Police said she was by the community council chairman, Mr Lucas Mophosa, because it had certain advantages to them.

“As far as we are concerned, the female hostel will not reduce the waiting list which consists of married couples. This group wants to encourage the lowering of morals by building such a hostel,” Mr. Songo said.

In a further revelation, Mr. Songo said the reason why the Endulwini section would not get sewerage is because the rent riots which took place last year started in that section. He said community members who refused to sit and decided on which section was to get sewerage quickly had condemned Endulwini section residents for starting the rent protest. They claim members of the Azanian People’s Organisation have been active in that section.

Ford workers in then out

MORE than 1,000 Ford workers of two Ford motor plants which are still closed because of a strike, returned to work early yesterday, but left again when the company would not allow a handful of workers in.

The crowd then left for Gelvandale Community Hall to have a meeting to decide on further action.

Meanwhile, two other strikes affected Ford plants were said to be working normally yesterday, although not yet on full production.

They are manned by members of the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers’ Union, who had not been on strike, but who were sent home for a week because of the strike.

General Motors and Volkswagen were said to be back on full production yesterday after announcing re-opening schedules last week already on the basis of an assurance by a union leader that their workers on strike with more than 10,000 motor industry workers.

Hundreds of workers had demonstrated their desire to return last week by arriving at the locked Ford gates in the morning.

The Director of Public Relations at Ford, Mr. Dunbar Bucknell, said yesterday that more workers than on any morning last week turned up at two closed Neave plants yesterday, which the company continued as enough indication that they wanted return.

The company decided to re-open the two Neave plants. But when company representatives explained to workers that only workers from the vital cut-and-sew department could be taken on yesterday to prepare the way for the return of the rest today, the workers insisted on everybody returning or nobody at all and eventually dispersed.
Power cuts anger Mzimndala

By Norman Ngale

RESIDENTS of a section of the old Atteridgeville (Mzimndala) township are in arms over electricity black-outs that they claim have taken place every evening for the past month.

Residents complain that for more than a month they have experienced these black-outs from 6 p.m. to midnight every evening. The current is restored late the following morning. More than 100 homes along Ngalase, Sohloho, Mmatse and More Streets have been affected by the black-outs.

Those interviewed said that they could not cook and do other domestic chores because of the power cuts when they returned home from work, and they always left home before the current was restored the following morning.

One man said that his children could not study because of the power cuts, and he fears that when they do, using candlelight, their eyes may be affected.

Another resident said that they did not have coal stoves, and therefore depended totally on electricity for heating, cooking and other chores. “We are often told that the cuts are as a result of overloading, but this is very difficult to believe. Maybe some electricians have a grudge against us,” he said. “Otherwise, how do you explain the fact that over weekends we do have electricity?”

Neither Mr Joe Tshabalala nor Mr Solly Rammala, the chairman of the local community council and his chief clerk respectively, could be reached for comment yesterday. Mr Rammala’s office said he was attending a meeting in the township while Mr Tshabalala was apparently not in the township.
Councillor wants a 'Berlin Wall' to keep out blacks

By JOHAN BUES

A SPRINGS town councillor has suggested that a wall, similar to the Berlin Wall, be built between a mine compound and an adjoining white suburb to prevent what he termed "an explosive situation" developing between black mineworkers and white residents.

The suggestion was made at the monthly council meeting this week by Mr Gert Parsons, who told the council that residents in Strubenvale, bitter at the presence of the mineworkers in their suburb, had threatened to take the law into their own hands.

Mr Parsons referred to the recent riot in the republic when thousands of black mineworkers went on the rampage over a pay dispute and destroyed their own beerhall, recreation hall and kitchen.

Mr Parsons, a police reservist who represents Strubenvale in the council, said he had visited the suburb during the unrest and heard that blacks were running in the streets in Strubenvale with knuckledusters and sticks.

"I spoke to residents who told me they would take the law into their own hands if something was not done."

"It will be an ominous day for Springs if this happens," Mr Parsons said.

He then referred to the Berlin Wall and said this would perhaps be a good way to resolve the situation.

The mine, 10km away from the nearest house in Strubenvale and with a railway line in between, had been re-opened after the spectacular rise of the gold price on the overseas market.

Residents who bought property there were now complaining that blacks from the compound were flocking to the white shopping centers and polluting their suburb, lowering their property values, Mr Parsons said.

A petition to close off the railway line and thoroughfares from the mine to Strubenvale had been presented to the council and to Parliament.

The thoroughfares had then been sealed off with a fence, he said, but mineworkers, bent on getting into Strubenvale for their weekend liquor supply and women, had cut a huge hole in the fence.

Mr Parsons said: "I feel that the council should investigate the possibility of a proper security fence for a high wall. I believe the Berlin Wall in East Germany is doing an excellent job."

Govt faces new crisis after coup judgment

By JOHN BATTERSBY and CHRIS FREIMOND

Political Staff

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was urged yesterday to explain why the National Intelligence Service (NIS) and senior Defence Force officers failed to inform the Government of Colonel Mike Hoare's plans to stage a coup in the Seychelles.

The leaders of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, and the New Republic Party, Mr Vauss 'Raw', criticised the "breakdown in communication" between NIS, the Defence Force and the Cabinet and called for an immediate investigation.

In his judgment in the Maritzburg mercenary trial this week, Mr Justice James found that NIS and some senior SADF officers had been aware of Col Hoare's plan, but that evidence of Cabinet awareness was hearsay.

The judgment could plunge the Government into a new crisis.

The Prime Minister is responsible for NIS and the Minister of Defence for the SADF.

Former Minister charged

BLANTYRE - A former Malawi Justice Minister, Mr Onson Chiwara, and his wife Vera, yesterday jointly pleaded not guilty to a treason charge in Malawi's southern region traditional court at Soche.

Mr Chiwara, alleged leader of the rebel Malawi Freedom Movement, and his wife appeared for the first time on the charge before five judges headed by Chief Nazombe of Mulanje District.

They are charged of preparing, endeavouring, conspiring to overthrow the Malawi Government by force or other unlawful means, with five other people not in court, and others unnamed.

The court was told that from 1977 to 1981 the Chiwaras had been planning to overthrow the government.

Mr Chiwara, 43, a lawyer and Justice Minister until a Cabinet crisis in 1964, and his wife, 40, also a lawyer, denied that they were citizens of Malawi. Mr Chiwara claims to be from Tanzania and his wife from Zambia.

The five others accused of conspiracy, including Winston Msawoya, Mr Boyd Kamanga, Mr John Mgayi, Mr Kanyi Chikoti and Mr Mackenzie Chiwara, were arraigned.

A group of 25 Israeli under-18 first game will be next Tuesday, Rugby Board and the Western
Communal polls delayed a year

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Black community council elections have been postponed from September this year to November 30 next year at the request of the 1,188 participating councils.

A statement released in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said the reason for the delay was that time was needed to make arrangements for the elections.

The Local Black Management Act, which was passed earlier this year, had many differences in provisions from the Community Councils Act of 1977 which it replaced.

This required negotiation and discussion with existing councils and the implementation and implications of the Act had to be explained, he said.

Other considerations were that new voters' lists had to be drawn up as the qualifications of voters had changed with the new Act, voters' wards had to be redivided, new financial and personnel regulations had to be drawn up and new standing orders had to be introduced.

"The Government came to the conclusion that it would be in the benefit of each community if the elections were postponed to November 1983 on the understanding that the new dispensation will be implemented with all possible speed," Dr Koornhof said.
Berlin Wall

Keep Out

Crime Wave Watchers

Strubenwalde

The Berlin Wall was a concrete and barbed wire barrier that divided East and West Berlin from 1961 to 1989. It was built by the GDR, the German Democratic Republic, to prevent its citizens from leaving to the West. The wall was 12 feet high and over 2 miles wide at its narrowest point. It is estimated that over 100 people were killed while attempting to cross the wall. The fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 symbolized the end of the Cold War and the reunification of Germany.
Major new Soweto move by Metcash

By Don Robertson

THE R300-million-a-year Metcash group is to make its first move into a black township with the formation of a new company, Afrimet, which will initially operate a number of wholesale cash-and-carry stores in Soweto.

The aim of the new company is to offer black traders a participation in the profits generated by wholesale operations in their areas, and, accordingly, 51% of the equity in Afrimet will be offered to traders throughout the country, with the balance held by Metcash.

Lionel Katz, chairman of Metcash, tells Business Times that the idea had been put to him by a number of black traders in Soweto, and that his group was assisting in all aspects of creating the new company.

A prospectus is currently being prepared, but he was not prepared to reveal further details at this stage.

The decision to go ahead with the creation of Afrimet follows the success achieved in the development of similar joint ventures with development corporations in the various homelands and adjoining states.

In some cases, these corporations have sold off a portion of their shares to local citizens, enabling them to benefit through participation, in the profits of the wholesale cash-and-carry stores that supply their needs.

An additional benefit will be the establishment of wholesale outlets within the black areas, thus cutting down on transport costs.

At present, Metcash has 140 outlets throughout the country doing an annual turnover in excess of R300-million, and it is estimated that about 60% of this trade is supported by blacks, who sometimes have to travel fairly long distances to obtain their wares.

The first phase in the development of Afrimet involves negotiations, which are currently taking place, with a black trader in Soweto who operates two Metcash-type wholesale outlets.

It is intended to acquire the stocks, fixtures and fittings and the lease on the two premises in Jabulani and Moroko.

As a result, the initial investments will not be large. Thereafter, it is planned to open similar outlets in black areas in other parts of the country under the Afrimet banner.

As to the workings of the company, the blacks will have proportionate representation on the board, although Metcash will retain management control.

From initial reaction, Mr Katz is "very confident" that the response to the offer will be favourable and that 51% of the equity will be subscribed for.

However, should this not occur, contingency plans are in hand to finance the operation, while still leaving blacks with the majority shareholding.

Mr Katz estimates that there are about 18,000 black traders in South Africa and around 650 in Soweto alone, 75% of whom deal on a regular basis with Metcash.

Accordingly, Metcash's motives in setting up Afrimet might be seen as being a little more than merely moral.

Certainly, if it can win the support of a larger percentage of black traders through a feeling of belonging, it will be to its own advantage.

But, in return, Metcash is prepared to offer advice on retailing methods and product display as well as to promote the stores which support it, as it does through its Lucky 7 promotional campaign, which has an annual budget of just under R2-million.
Give us four months - Erab

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) yesterday once more promised to start with the building of new houses on the East Rand within the next four weeks.

Early this month, Mr F Marx, the chief director of Erab, had told The SOWETAN that the board would start with the building of an undisclosed number of new houses in the 14 townships next week.

Mr Marx said it was impossible for the board to start with the building of the new houses this week as they had planned because at the moment there were some problems preventing them from going ahead with the project as planned.

He said: "The residents should be patient because within the next four weeks we will start with the project. A few things have to be cleared with the Government before we can start with the project."

"The department of Community Development has granted the board a substantial amount and has also given us the go-ahead to build a number of new houses during this financial year."

Mr Marx has so far declined to reveal how much the board was granted but only said it was a "substantial amount."

Initially, the board had applied to the department for a loan to build about 15 000 houses in the area, estimated to cost about R33-million.

Presently, there are more than 13 000 families on the housing waiting list on the East Rand and about 26 000 of these families have erected backyard tin shacks in Katlehong, Tsakane, Daveyton and Thokoza.

Meanwhile community leaders and residents have accused the board of "investing the money with the aim of getting back a lot of interest for their own benefit, instead of building more houses and alleviating the acute shortage of houses on the East Rand."
Electricity supply may collapse

Electricity, supply, may, collapse.
In a major development scheme, the Government has set aside more than R5-million for housing projects in Alexandra.

This is the first physical contribution the Government has made after "several promises," since Alexandra was re-prieved in 1979.

"There has been a lot of red tape," Rev Sam Buti said yesterday, when announcing several other projects in the pipeline for Alexandra.

He added: "The gesture will instil hope in the Alex community which has been living in a cloud of insecurity for the past 30 years."

Mr Buti, chairman of the local liaison committee, predicted a bright future for Alexandra.

"The idea of developing Alexandra does not mean that the present Alex is going to be knocked down to make way for an entirely new look township. We are going to keep 50 percent of the existing houses as monuments to retain the Alex atmosphere."

Out of the Government funds (R5.4-million), Alexandra will embark on the first phase of the housing project. This will include 79 sub-economic houses consisting of two and three bedrooms with indoor bathrooms and toilets. Also included will be 194 flats and an additional 15 houses. Money already spent on this project amounts to R2.2-million.

The total project will be completed by February next year. Planning of phase two is under way, for which R500,000 is allocated for services (sewage, storm-water drains and clearing). Plans are also afoot for the development of the 10 hectares across the Jukskei river.

Mr Buti said they were not going to utilise the waiting list (which has 8,000 families) with the first 79 houses. Those houses would be occupied by people whose houses were being demolished to make room for development in Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, between Rooth and London Streets. These families would have the first option.

Also planned are:
- An old-age home at the old TB settlement (R500,000);
- The new Thusong Youth Centre;
- R7-million for the erection of schools;
- A creche has been completed.
Plans to reshape Alexandra Township

By Khulu Sibhyu

The size of Alexandra Township would be increased by almost a third by the addition of 102 ha on the east of the township, the Alexandra Liaison Committee chairman, the Rev Sam Buti, said yesterday.

Speaking to newspapermen on a tour of the township, Mr Buti also spelled out planned developments for the next six months.

The first phase of development will be the building of two and three bedroomed houses with inside bathroom and toilet, to be completed at the rate of 10 houses a month.

A second phase will involve 194 flats.

Total expenditure for these two phases would be R5.4 million which had been allocated by the Government. In addition to this, the Department of Education and Training would inject R7 million for education and technical facilities.

OLD AGE HOME

An old age home, financed with R500,000 from Barclays Bank, would also be built.

The new youth centre, Thusong, would also take shape during the next six months.

"The first 79 houses will be occupied by families whose houses are being demolished to make way for development," he said.

"Only 50 percent of the houses in the township would be demolished, because not all houses were in a dilapidated state.

"There are 900 families presently on the waiting list, but this number could be greater, because others are styling illegally in the area," Mr Buti said.

The sub-economic houses would cost a buyer between R7,000 and R9,000, and "luxes" would be between R10,000 and R20,000.
Wrab threatens to raise rents if liquor outlets do not sell well

Wrab unless conditions laid down for their sale are changed.

Mr Knoetze said: "Potential buyers should be able to compensate for the loss of the community's income because profits from these outlets are used to finance community projects. That is, part of their profits will be ploughed back to the community. Wrab would not lose a source of revenue if there was a takeover by blacks, but only residents, who benefit from these businesses."

For Wrab, the liquor sale has become a booming business with its profits increasing every year. In 1980, liquor worth R42.7-million was bought at Wrab's 28 outlets on the West Rand. Most of this came from Greater Soweto, where liquor worth R36-million was bought.

KNOETZE: Communities and money.

Last year saw Wrab's profits going up again with R75-million worth of liquor and sorghum beer being bought in Greater Soweto alone. According to other figures, Wrab profits in the 1979-80 financial year were close on R100-million from beer and liquor. During the same period, the total liquor and sorghum beer sales on the East Rand amounted to about R48-million.

THE WEST RAND Administration Board would be forced to raise either rent or service charges if it were to sell off its multi-million-rand liquor business in the black areas.

But, according to Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, this would only happen if businessmen intending to buy the liquor outlets "failed to come up with offers that would compensate for the loss of the community's income". At this stage, he added, the board was still waiting for offers from black businessmen.

Mr Knoetze was commenting on reports that his board and others throughout the country, intended to sell their outlets to black businessmen, and that such a deal would be finalised in the near future. According to reports, top of the list of potential buyers are members of the National Tavern Association (NTA).

According to sources, very few blacks, if any, would be able to buy the bottle stores owned by Wrab unless conditions laid down for their sale are changed.
Community councils lack credibility — Tshabalala

By NORMAN NGALE

ONE unfortunate consequence of the community councils' lack of credibility in the black community is the quality of councillors elected onto the councils, according to Mr. Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council.

Addressing the University of South Africa's faculty of law recently, Mr. Tshabalala said that many better educated blacks had refused to participate in the community council election process following condemnation of the body by certain influential groups.

Many community councils, he continued, were still not aware that they had the power to make final decisions on matters referred to them and often behaved as though their decisions were merely recommendations to the administration boards.

The 1976 riots and the birth of articulate black organisations like the Committee of Ten, which constantly reminded the Government of the grievances of blacks, resulted in the acceleration of the granting of the executive powers to black councils.

Mr. Tshabalala said the vast army of the administration board officials, who had in past been the sole administrators of black urban areas, did not take kindly to the establishment of the councils.

Officials who retained their posts would obviously fall under the authority of community council officials. In many instances these officials did their best to frustrate the implementation of the council's decisions.

"The problems I have referred to have contributed to the worsening of the credibility of community councils in the eyes of the black community. From the beginning, when the councils were introduced, they were seen by many influential groups in the urban areas as an extension of the Government's homelands policy," Mr. Tshabalala concluded.

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Soweto attack
Tender rush for Soweto civil works

By Lynn Carlisle

DESPITE recently awarding about 20 contracts connected with the R150-million Greater Soweto civil services upgrading scheme, the Transvaal Roads Department is expected to invite tenders for another 20 contracts soon.

Pieter Steyn, chief engineer for the Department, agents for the West Rand Administration Board and the Greater Soweto Council, told Industrial Week that around 30 contracts were awarded last year and gave details of the work.

Diepkloof

"We are inviting two or three tenders each month and have about 18 contracts currently underway," said Steyn.

Peter Faber is the lowest bidder with a R2.3 million tender to construct streets, stormwater drainage and associated services at Diepkloof, while tenders are pending for Diepkloof's primary water distribution contract worth roughly R1.5 million.

Construction of mode transfer stations and appurtenant works at Dube, Orlando East, Nancefield, Ikezi and Jabulani is estimated to cost about R13-million.

"We are upgrading all bus terminals at railway stations and the lowest tender for six mode stations to be built at Emnini, Naledi, Mafik, Dobsonville and Meadowlands is Traco's R1.48-million bid.

In the pipeline is the construction of stormwater drainage and streets in Mofol, worth about R2-million, and a primary water reticulation scheme estimated at R1.3-million in the Dobsonville area.

Railway lines

Ranch International's price R1.96-million is the lowest to build asbestos cement and steel pipelines including pipe jacking under a Soweto railway line.

Tenders due in this week are for the construction of streets stormwater drainage, secondary water reticulation and associated services at Orlando West as well as a primary water reticulation scheme contract in Power Park and adjacent areas, the latter estimated to be worth R1.5-million.
Soweto gets a mansion

The Afrikaans Sakekamer yesterday presented the “mayor” of Soweto, Mr. David Thebehali, with a R100,000, 15-room mansion.

The ceremony was attended by officials of the Soweto Council, the West Rand Administration Board and the Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

Former chairman of Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Mr. A. F. du Plessis, said in his presentation speech: “The times in which we live demand that we reach out to one another.”

This complex is a wonderful example of how different communities can work across the language and cultural barriers towards the common good of our country and its peoples.”

Mr. du Plessis said he hoped the presentation to the Soweto council would underline the desire of the Johannesburg business community to live in harmony with Soweto.

Accepting the house, Mr. Thebehali said: “This house does not belong to me but to the Soweto council.”

The double-storey house is in Pinville, Zone Seven, and has seven bedrooms, two living rooms, a dining room, a bathroom, a toilet and a study.

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
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4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Erab still decides on appeal

By MZIKAYILE

THE EAST Rand Administration Board has not yet decided if they should appeal against a Rand Supreme Court judgment which gave a Germiston contract worker full urban residential rights.

The case in which Mr. Mehlolo Rikhotso won the right to qualify as a permanent resident in Germiston, has been viewed as a vital test case against the country's influx control laws.

The decision, which affects 30,000 migrant labourers on the East Rand, came after months of uncertainty, protests and appeals from black community leaders.

Mr. F.E. Marx, chief director of Erab said this week the executive committee of the board had not made any final decisions concerning the appeal.

"At the moment the case is still sub-judice and the matter is in our lawyers' hands," he said.
Another try, Transplant for blacks, bad and
WHAT NOW?

AIP

FIVE-PARTY CONTEST

by-election

Cape Times, Saturday, August 14, 1982
Gangs Impetus

Trench War

BY CHARLES MAGALE

THE FAMILY of a six-year-old boy, named John Doe, was devastated last week when he was shot and killed by a gang member. The boy's parents, Jane and John, were overcome with grief and anger.

Legal action is being taken against the gang, and the local community is mobilizing to support the family and fight for justice.

FLASHBACK: In a similar incident last year, a boy of the same age was also shot and killed by a gang member. The community was shocked and demanded action from the authorities.

THAT GULF: Mothers fear for their little ones.

The city's streets are on high alert, with increased police presence and community initiatives to prevent further violence. The community is urged to report any suspicious activities and to stay vigilant.

Zola North, a community leader, said, "We need to come together and fight against this senseless violence. We cannot let our children grow up in fear."

END.
claim a life...
unprotected trenches around Soweto have sparked anger among black women who yesterday said authorities were slow to solve the situation and did not value the lives of blacks.

They were reacting to an article in The SOWETO TAN that another man — the fifth so far — had died after falling into a trench.

Mrs Leah Tutu, of the Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project, said the fact that it was such an obvious danger to have trenches unprotected all over the area showed that "our lives are regarded so cheaply" by authorities.

"It is a known fact that black children use the streets for a playground because of the lack of facilities. You can imagine what can happen to our children if they fall into these trenches," Mrs Tutu said.

She said the problem would have been dealt with immediately — had it been in a white residential area.

She felt it was ridiculous for residents to be told they could lodge complaints with the Department of Labour "as that will not bring the dead back to life."

A social worker, Mrs Shirley Leso, said it was time the authorities realised the dangers involved in leaving trenches uncovered.

"With roller skates being an in-thing in the townships, our children are risking their lives," she added.

BY ALINAH DUBE

Mrs Leso said.

She also condemned the so-called compensation for people who fell victim to the trenches. She said this was being used as a reason not to cover the areas and "who cares about money after a life has been lost?"

She said residents needed protection against damages that were possible to avoid.

Ms Amanda Kwadi, of the Federation of South African Women, said it was insensitive of authorities to pay attention to "luxuries of this world" while burning issues were ignored.

"Why is the Soweto Council not doing something to get these trenches protected?" she asked.

Ms Kwadi said councillors enjoyed the privileges of their seats but were "not interested in the well-being of the community."

"All they know about is organising trips overseas and spending huge amounts of money on unnecessary things," she said.

The women pointed out it was inhumane of authorities to expect elderly people "to jump over the ditches" when they were supposed to be treated fairly during the International Year of the Aged.
Man dies in trench

ANOTHER person has died in Soweto after falling into a trench not far from his home.

Mr Patient Zalisile Mehlomakhulu (42) of Zola Three, slipped and fell head-first into a trench on his way home from work.

At least four people have died and about 100 have been injured this year by falling into unprotected trenches dug to lay stormwater pipes and electricity cables in Soweto.

REVIVE

The dead man’s sister, Ms Victoria Mehlomakhulu, told The SOWETAN that they had been woken on Saturday morning by terrified neighbours, who had said her brother was lying in a trench.

“We dashed to the place, which is just a few streets from our home. We found Zalisile lying motionless and I immediately jumped into the trench.” Ms Mehlomakhulu said.

She said she had tried to revive her brother but realised he was dead.

SALARY

Ms Mehlomakhulu said foul play was out of the question as her brother had still had his wages in his pocket.

“It seemed he broke his neck. The position we found him in indicated he had slipped on the heaped sand and fallen into the trench,” she said.

The Mehlomakhulus blamed the death on the negligence of the authorities, who “do not care what happens to black people in the townships”.

Mr Mehlomakhulu will be buried on August 28 at the Avalon Cemetery.

People who have been injured and the families of people killed by falling into trenches have been advised to take the matter up with the Department of Labour offices in Johannesburg.
Do you live in a village or in a town?

NOT ALL of the 238 community councils in South African urban areas would attain town council status when the envisaged Local Authority Bill becomes an Act, according to Mr Joe Tshabalala, the Atteridgeville community council chairman.

Mr Tshabalala said in an interview with The SOWETAN that the elevation of community council status would be determined by the administrative capabilities of individual councils.

Reiterating an earlier statement of his speech at the University of South Africa, Mr Tshabalala said the majority of councils were led by illiterate councillors who were not conversant with regulations governing the body.

Mr Tshabalala blamed the failure of most councils on the reluctance of black intellectuals to participate in the body due to pressure from left-wing radicals and for fear of being labelled puppets and government stooges.

Mr Johan Oosthuizen, liaison officer for the Department of Cooperatives and Development, refused to comment on Mr Tshabalala's statement. He said he was unable to do so because the administrative machinery of the envisaged town councils was still being worked out.

Mr Tshabalala said very few community councils would be granted town council status, and others may be given the "village council" status.

Unions suspicious of it

Mixed views on labour

MOST trade unions have mixed feelings about the draft Labour Relations Amendment Bill published last week, existing legislation would be amended so as to:

- Allow labour organisations, including unregistered unions and employee organisations, access to machinery for settling disputes;
- Speed up the conciliation process;
- Give the president of the Industrial Court the discretion to release information of court decisions.

Fosatu's spokesman, Mr Chris Dlamini, has expressed his reservations about the proposal: "We believe in plant-based negotiations between management and workers and are not interested in some kind of central role for the president of the Industrial Court."

By JOSHUA RA

Music while you shop

By ELLIOT MAKAYA

STATION Moving Music, a travelling radio station aimed at the daily entertainment of approximately 275 Panteo buses, will be launched officially on September 1.

We were taken on a ride this week in one of the buses just to get the feel and concept of the station. The sound is quite clear and the music format quite impressive.

Each bus is fitted with a fibreglass sound insulating cover to compensate for engine noise. In addition to this, all sound sets are fitted with a sound control circuit, which increases and decreases the volume of the sets to coincide with the revs of the motor. This ensures that the music is never too loud or too soft.

The commercial programmes are estimated to be able to reach about 1.3 million passengers dur-

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Sunday, 20th August, from 12.30 pm.
Gates open 10.00 am.
ADMISSION R5.00 ALL ROUND
N.B.: Watch out for Sowetan from Monday for more super stars to be included.

HÉLÍ SHOE BOU
BIG WINTER SALE
NOW ON
R10,00
Death traps: who is to blame?

The Soweto trench death outcry is mounting with residents angered by the apparent lack of action to stop trench accidents.

The holes have already claimed five lives since the upgrading projects started in Soweto and, as the toll seems to be rising, authorities appear to be stumped by the continuing accidents in these open trenches.

The chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, Mr Ncoo Malan, yesterday said his council was doing its part by urging the contractors to put up warning signs.

The trenches claimed their fifth victim this weekend when Mr Patrick Mehlomakhulu of Zola broke his neck after falling into one.

But the contractors say they are not to be blamed. They said the problem stems from people stealing warning signs and removing crossing planks. Once these were replaced they were again stolen.

Angry residents have accused the council and the board of negligence and have said the two bodies are not doing enough to ensure safety. They have said unmarked trenches are extremely dangerous at night, especially to vis-

By LEN KALANE

Wab's chief director, Mr C.J. Bezuidenhout, said residents should play their part by not removing the planks used as crossings over the trenches. He said Wab had appointed a co-ordinator to see that the digging and the laying of cables were done at the same time.

"Our aim is to ensure safety and we try to take all the necessary precautions," Mr Bezuidenhout said.

Mr Malan said it appeared the ribbons put around excavations were being pulled down by some residents and vandals.

The PRO of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Reuben Gumede, said his organisation was planning a pamphlet campaign to warn people about the danger.

SOWETO TRENCHES: What they can do to motorists.

Nurses' college

A NEW R2.3-million nurses' training college with an enrolment of about 1 500 nurses was yesterday opened officially by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, at Baragwanath Hospital.

At a ceremony attended by about 200 people, Mr Cruywagen said the training of professional black nurses in South Africa started in 1903. Cecilia Makiwane and Mina Colani were the first two.

Since then, the numbers have increased to 2100.

Soweto's top women

MRS MARINA Maponya, wife of Soweto businessman Mr Richard Maponya, yesterday snatched the 1982 Businesswoman of the Year Award at a banquet held at a Johannesburg club.

She was one of five finalists whose business turnover rated between R3-million and R8-million.

The jubilant Mrs Maponya could not hold back her tears as the announceur, author and former winner of the award, Mrs Margaret Lessing, read her biographical background.

Danger man hunt

POLICE are still looking for a heavily armed and dangerous man who was with another man killed when a hand grenade exploded near the Krugersdorp railway station last week.

The SAR Public Relations Officer, Major Leon Els, told The SOTETAN yesterday police have not as yet identified the dead man.

The man died as a grenade was hurled at railway policemen in the street when the police fired on them.

He apparently pulled out the pin of the grenade during a scuffle with police following the discovery in a corrugated-iron shed near the station of a parcel containing hand grenades.

HAWKERS/AGENTS

Make money selling READY-TO-HANG kitchen and bathroom curtains.

A HOUSE in Soweto has been standing empty almost eight months while two families are locked in a tug-of-war over it.

The house became centre of controversy soon after its owner, Mrs Rebecca Maba, was killed in a fight with a member of the other family. Her husband also died.

According to a relative of Mrs Maba, Mrs Theresa Seboge, the other family claimed the house was theirs after the death of the owner. The families of Mchunu are staying in a shack in the Mabasos' yard.

The Mchunus have refused to move out. They claim they have been paying rent for the place since Mrs Maba died.

Mrs Seboge said: "We told the family we would not want them living in the yard. After Mrs Maba was killed in a fight with their daughter.

"They told us they won't move out because they are paying rent for the house.

"We asked another relative to look after the house but he left after being raided by police for staying there without a permit. Since then the house has been standing empty. The Mchunus have told us to take out our relative's things so that they can move in."

Mrs Seboge said her family preferred the house to be allocated to a family on the waiting list other than the Mchunus. She said the Soweto Council promised to allocate the house to other people.
Alexandra township overflows

SINCE the permanent existence of Alexandra township was secured in 1979, people seem to have thought it a veritable housing 'gold-field' and have been flocking to the area in droves.

Now seven families live rammed into a store-room next to the local Wtbf offices — temporarily — waiting to be allocated homes. This has led a member of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, The Reverend Thomas Molepo to declare that "Alexandra is too good for its own good".

"We can't simply chase these people away, but most of them do not even qualify to be in the area," Mr Molepo added.

The Alexandra "housing frustration" has even led to a man hanging himself this week. Mr Thomas Ndlovu (31), hanged himself after his family was evicted from a stand in the township and housed in the store-room — "temporarily").

The SOWETAN went to the store-room to speak to the families about their housing plight. There are seven families who stay in a hall and who use furniture to partition their "rooms" for privacy. The store-room is divided by a wall into two big halls.

The Ndlovu family, whose son committed suicide, were evicted from their landlord's stand and taken to the store-room for temporary accommodation while their papers are being processed. The family has been in the store-room since March.

Mrs Josephine Ndlovu, the mother, said they were taken to the store-room after they had been out on the streets for two weeks. She had been in Alexandra since 1948.

Mrs Mildred Mohlalane, who is also staying in the store-room "next door" to the Ndlovu's, was also promised a house.

Mrs Mohlalane said since 1942 her parents had a house in the township. She then went to stay at the Alexandra Women's Hostel and her parents died. She now stays in the store-room with her son Lucky (22), who used to sleep in the other partition with the now dead man. Mrs Mohlalane said she had been waiting for a house since being offered this temporary accommodation in April.

Other families, including those of Mrs Elizabeth Paulsen and Mrs Evelyn Mohlala were "kicked out" by whites from Witkoppen and brought to the promised land — Alexandra. They also ended up in the store-room, waiting and hoping for a house.

Mr Molepo said there had been a large influx of people into Alexandra since the 1979 release. People who were resettled in Tembisa, Diepkloof and Meadowlands are now coming back, he said:

"And we are accepting them," he said. "We are just too good but we have a housing problem. People in Witkoppen also belong to Alexandra. This is a headache."

Mr Molepo said the store-room families would be housed as soon as the first houses were available.
BLACK HOUSING [FM 26/8/92]

Thinking it through

In its big plan to overcome the urban black housing backlog, government is going to some pains to stress the role of the private sector. In addition, there is clear evidence of a refreshing open-mindedness of approach after years of neglect.

Even so, Unisa's School of Business Leadership's seminar on "Soweto: The Viljoen and Steyn Reports and the Road Ahead," held last week, made it plain that the going will not be easy.

Government has accepted the Viljoen Committee's central principle — the permanence of urban blacks in "white" areas. The committee's recommendations therefore seek to put that acceptance into practice, though some issues crucial to business — such as the financial detail of private sector participation — are still under consideration by the Steyn Committee.

The report recommended:

☐ Maximum inclusion of the private sector and black urban residents in the supply of black housing.
☐ Ninety-nine-year leasehold title be made available to housing developers and employers under certain conditions.
☐ Specific controls preventing exploitation of the housing crisis, aimed at the eventual creation of a self-regulating property market.
☐ Adequate supply of land and serviced stands for development, and allowing private sector housing to be erected on state-developed land; and the
☐ Launching of an educational programme on the advantages and procedures of obtaining home ownership.

This last issue is still unresolved. In Soweto, only about 1 500 stands are "owned" in terms of 99-year leasehold. According to West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) director John Knoetze, approximately another 2 000 applications are in the pipeline. "Housing developers account for several hundred of these," he said.

Policies on finance, innovative and flexible approaches, and solutions to technical issues like the land surveying bottleneck were outlined at the seminar.

A speech by Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof, read at the opening of proceedings, stressed the need for a unified housing plan, and the importance of government's industrial decentralisation plan for decongesting major urban centres. "Over the years, labour was brought to the large employer, including the industrialist. The industrialist must now be encouraged to go to the source of labour," Koornhof said.

According to Koornhof, there are about 370 000 residential stands in SA — excluding Soweto — which need to be surveyed. He announced that government had accepted the Steyn Committee's recommendation that mass surveying, to speed up black housing provision, including the use of aerial surveys, had been accepted by the government.

The introduction of bulk surveys in Soweto would cut the projected survey time from eight years to one, and the cost from R25m to R4m (for individual stands the cost drops from R450 to R50). On a national scale, surveys are expected to take between five and six years, with bridging finance from the National Housing Fund to be recouped from sales of leasehold or if leasehold is not taken up, as part of service payments. Leasehold rights, which in Soweto cost about R50, will be cut almost in half because of the lower survey cost.

Dr Joop de Loor, Director-General of Finance, painstakingly spelled out the by now familiarly ominous figures: 2m homes have to be built in urban areas before the end of the century, a figure of 468 houses every working day. According to De Loor, the shortage of black urban accommodation can't be solved in the next 20 years because of the sheer inability of the economy to finance this volume of infrastructure and building.

All that can be done is to stretch resources as far as possible, within a "total strategy" for housing, he said. The long-run solution lies in higher economic growth in SA, a greater willingness to save, and the creation of more sources of finance.

• One current proposal De Loor cited is "an offer in principle of investment funds from a group of financial institutions, mainly insurance-assurance companies and pension-provident funds, to be made available at market-related rates from their 'free' funds pool either to the National Housing Commission or to the building society movement."

Another possibility is "the creation of a Housing Development Bank to gather funds for investment only in low-income housing."

Both De Loor and Pat McEnery, Deputy Director-General of Community Development, stressed government's acceptance of alternative approaches, in particular site-and-service schemes.

Pretoria has finally accepted as policy the importance of site-and-service, and
sector bodies.

Jan Steyn of the Urban Foundation enthusiastically welcomed this, saying, "Whatever steps are taken by the State, it is now reasonably sure that they will no longer be taken in isolation, but as part of an environment in which the private sector is pivotal."

He listed some of the cardinal problems experienced by those involved in black township development: "A fundamental problem with 99-year leasehold ownership, despite its being established overseas, is that in SA the distinction is clear — whites have one form of ownership and blacks another. Add to this the hangover of suspicion from memories of government's removal of 99-year leasehold rights some 15 years ago, and you have a partial explanation for the slow increase of leasehold applications," he said.

Another obstacle named by Steyn was the lack of land for development. He also stressed the need for simplifying the process of acquiring leasehold. And, as he put it delicately, "All officials are not equally eager to implement the new policies."

Steyn named as fundamentals of the new housing policy the need for a uniform and flexible official approach, a single and suitable form of tenure, and a major role for the private sector.

"After all," he said, "the private sector benefited in the past from subsidised housing controlled development schemes — such as those pioneered by the Urban Foundation (in programmes like those at Inanda in Natal and Katlehong) and other private

An increase in wages usually follows an increase in profits. Unemployment is only the result of cut-backs in production associated with a lack in aggregate demand and difficulty for investors and innovators to gain a market for their goods and expansion. The increased wage on the mines was in response to a increased demand therefore it could not cause unemployment in this respect. However if the increased wage is being paid so that workers will be more efficient and their numbers can be reduced then there will be unemployment
Erab to lavish R30 098 on golden chains

THE East Rand Administration Board is to spend R30 098 on mayoral chains for all 15 East Rand community councillors as soon as the new Black Local Authorities Act is implemented.

This was announced yesterday by Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, who said the money to buy the mayoral chains was already available.

Meanwhile community leaders on the East Rand have accused the board of having their priorities wrong by allocating such a large amount of money to "meaningless" chains at the expense of residents who experience an acute housing shortage.

Mr Marx said the board had already appointed Mr D Carring- ton of Germiston, to attend to the purchase of 2 740 grams of fine gold and to appoint the manufacturers of the chains.

'Mr John Matiya, the vice-chairman of the Vosloorus Civic Association, said yesterday that most of the townships on the East Rand still had to be electrified and have their streets tarred. He accused the board of wasting money on useless things instead of improving the living conditions in the townships.

Mr Andries Kheswa, chairman of the Inkatha Branch in Tembisa, said: "People want houses and the board decision to buy these useless chains will not go down well with residents. The board could have used this money for building more houses in the township. Mr Steven Mbatha, the secretary of the Thembalisha Residents' Committee in Kwa- Thema, said the chains were a waste of money considering that thousands of families in the area were homeless. "I think the board has its priorities wrong," he said.
PW hints at special status for Soweto

Political Staff
DURBAN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has admitted for the first time that Soweto cannot be tied to any national state.

He made this admission when he answered questions by delegates at the Natal National Party Congress.

The Prime Minister reiterated that blacks would not be included in the constitutional proposals.

They would be included only in the confederation of states.

Black urban areas would be linked to those states.

The exception was Soweto. The Prime Minister did not say how it would be accommodated.

Earlier Mr Botha said South Africa was not "a white man's land but it is also the country of the white man."

He made this point in reply to strong criticism of the constitutional proposals by veteran Nationalist Mr Henkie Walker of Veyheid.

Mr Walker had told the congress that the split in the National Party and the constitutional proposals had "shattered" him and that he now felt like a political orphan.

"South Africa is the white man's land and I do not want to share it with those of other colours," he said.

"I want to give to those of other colours the same facilities in their own areas."

He also objected to people of other colours "helping to elect my State President even though they are in the minority."

He said there was enormous dissatisfaction among Afrikaners.

Mr Botha said he had known Mr Walker as one of the solid rocks in the NP in Natal.

"All of us deep in our hearts have a little of the HNP in us," he said.

"The liberals have more HNP than we do. They preach one thing and practise discrimination."

The whites had their rights and they were prepared to fight for them. But the whites should also be prepared to give to others what they wanted for themselves.

South Africa had to choose between confrontation and consultation.

In an interview afterwards Mr Walker said he had been satisfied in some respects by the Prime Minister's assurances.

"But he did not answer my questions about the State President," he said.

Neither was he happy about the Prime Minister's assurances on separate facilities.
Lights may go on in Mohlakeng township

BY LEN KALANE
THE Department of Co-operation and Development may approve the electrification of Mohlakeng township on the West Rand after studying financial implications of the scheme.

It has been estimated that it would cost R6-million to electrify every house in the township.

Department officials still need to calculate the basic cost to each permit holder once the houses have been electrified.

Once the financial aspects have been worked out, the local community council will be advised in two weeks' time, according to the chairman, Mr Alfred Tekwane.

The news follows a trip to Pretoria last week when three members of the Mohlakeng Council consulted officials in the department about electrifying Mohlakeng.

Mr Tekwane and two other councillors, Mr Arthur Sepanya and Mr A S Matsiwe, undertook the Pretoria trip to convince authorities that residents wanted electricity.

Mr Tekwane said he would hold a report-back meeting on Sunday at the local Ramosa Hall at 9am.
A NATALSPRIT businessman was allegedly stabbed and shot by East Rand Administration Board police while he was in his office.

Mr. Abel Malunga of 372 Randfontein Section and owner of a clothing shop in the area, was stabbed in the back and shot through the hip. His wife, Veronica, said there were three policemen in uniform and about 20 in plain clothes.

A spokesman for the East Rand Administration Board Police said the police were trying to locate the alleged suspect.

Mrs. Malunga, who was at home at the time of the incident, said the police started shooting after they arrived at the scene.

She said the police fired several rounds at the building before she and her husband were able to escape.

The police said they have launched an investigation into the incident.
Big stink over Thokoza loos

ABOUT 80 percent of the toilets in Thokoza township near Alberton are blocked — and the community council says it has no funds to repair them, at least for this year.

Residents interviewed by The SOWETAN this week, said their problems started about five years ago when toilets in some parts of the township were blocked. They also said that refuse had not been collected for the past three months.

They said the situation got worse a few weeks ago when the blockage spread to other parts of the township, resulting in about 80 percent of the toilets in the township being out of order. The residents said that they were now fearing that, because of the blocked toilets, they could easily become exposed to diseases.

The residents said they had reported the matter to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board and to the local community council. They said they had been promised that the toilets would be repaired, but nothing had happened so far.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A survey undertaken by The SOWETAN revealed that a “dirty and smelling water” was running through the streets of the township, making it difficult for residents and motorists to move freely. Huge piles of refuse, which residents claimed had not been collected for the past three months, was found on most street corners.

Mr Sam Nulti, from Thokoza, said: “Recently the council increased rent by R5 for those families living in backyard tin shacks. The council should take this money and use it to repair the blocked toilets and to remove the refuse in the township.”

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, said yesterday that the council was aware that nearly all the toilets in the township were blocked. He said that, at the present moment, there was nothing the council could do towards repairing the toilets because they had no funds.

He said: “The residents should have some patience for a while because we hope to raise some funds before the end of the year. As soon as the funds are available, the toilets will be repaired and the refuse removed.”
THE Dobsonville Community Council is to clamp down on "illegal" hawkers operating outside the local men's hostel.

This came out at the council's monthly meeting held at its chambers yesterday. Councillors urged for concerted raids in and around the complex, claiming little had been done to curb "illegal" trading in the past.

Deputy chairman Mr L B Mashao said he had approached health inspectors on the matter and was told the council had not given permission for them to arrest the traders.

"The health inspectors are telling a lie. I spoke to them and they said it was a long process for them to arrest the people," chairman Mr Don Mmesi said.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr Alex Conn, said raids on the hostel would continue. He said in the past there had been leaks and the culprits had been warned before the raids.

"We are going to continue with the raids, not only on the old auntsies who are trying to make a few cents, but also on people who deal in dagga and so on. The reason why we have not been raiding them is that there seems to be a leak. But we have arranged with the police, and we won't know when they will raid. They will only let us know about 30 minutes before they do," Mr Conn said.
Council bosses feel pay is unfair

COMMUNITY councillors of the central Transvaal region criticised the fact that urban development of the black community was centered only on Soweto, as though other townships were nonexistent.

The criticism leveled at the Government and the private sector came from the regional council of the central Transvaal community council's meeting held in Atteridgeville over the weekend.

It was revealed that chairmen of the Atteridgeville and Mamelodi councils earned a R100 per month allowance, R50 per month for councillors in Thembazimbi and R79 for Brits councillors. The Warnbaths council chairman received R90 while his councillors received only R26 per month.

Meanwhile, councillors' said Mr. David Thabepehi, chairman of the Greater Soweto Council, earned in excess of R1,500, received a mayoral car and had recently been built a house worth R100,000.

"We are simple men doing so much for the community and our services are not appreciated. We do it for the love of the community," Mr. Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville community council said.

Members of the communities they led believed they were given large sums of money.
Soweto's 'mayor' comes under fire

THERE is unease over Mr David Thebehlali's participation in a multi-racial committee formed to organise Johannesburg's centenary celebrations in 1986.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday criticised Mr Thebehlali for accepting the invitation to serve on the centenary committee, calling the planned event "blood celebrations".

The committee has been started by the Johannesburg City Council, to plan the festival celebrations. The Coloured Management Committee's chairman, Mr Miley Richards, has rejected an invitation to serve on the body.

Mr Thebehlali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday: "Blacks have contributed a lot to the development of Johannesburg. That is why I have joined the committee. Another reason is that the Johannesburg City Council is doing a lot for Soweto. Did you know that the council is helping us in the installation of sewerage in the townships, and also supplying Soweto with water at a cheaper rate?"

Asked whether he thought blacks supported his stand, Mr Thebehlali said: "Who said they wouldn't? If you think they will be against this, then go and ask Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nilton Motlana — they are a majority."

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said there was no reason for blacks to take part in the planning of the celebrations because they were treated as "third-class citizens." Blacks did not get a "fair share from the city, he added.

"The people who helped develop the city are deported to homelands where there is poverty and diseases like cholera and polio. We are only allowed in Johannesburg as workers whereas whites can enjoy all the benefits it offers without any restrictions. They are allowed to do their shopping until late at night while blacks cannot do so. We challenge whoever serves on the committee to show us what Johannesburg or white South Africa has done for blacks," Mr Mkhabela said.

Mr Leonard Mosala of the Committee of Ten said it was not normal for any "self-respecting" black to serve in the centenary committee when the Johannesburg City Council itself was white. Unless, he added, the social structure of this country was changed, "there is no room for such a multi-racial committee."
RESIDENTS of Katlehong, Natal- spruit, have called for "urgent action" and an "immediate probe" into allegations that two men had been shot, one fatally, by East Rand Administra tion Board police in the last two weeks.

The call follows revelations yesterday that another man, Mr Eddie Buthelezi (22), had been shot dead by Erab police two weeks ago after reports of the shooting of a Katle- hong businessman, Mr Abel Malinga, who had been shot during a "permit raid".

He is still recovering at the Natalspruit Hospi tal.

Mr Buthelezi, of 112 Khumalo Street, Zuma Section, was shot near Pilator station during a raid on hawkers at the railway station.

Members of the family said they had been told Mr Buthelezi had been shot after threatening the police with a knife.

Mr J H Opperman, Erab's senior director, confirmed yesterday that the board's police were involved in the two shooting incidents and said the matter was being investigated.

The executive committee of the board, said Mr Opperman, would meet "soon" to discuss the circumstances leading to the shooting of the two men.

"We are also seeking an urgent action on the South African Police to complete their investigations into the two cases before we can take any decision," Mr Alina Madusa said. "We were selling vegetables at the station and I was one of the unfortunate ones to be arrested.

"As I was being pushed into the police van, I heard shots being fired and when I looked back I saw a man lying on the ground. Next to him was a policeman with a rifle in his hands."

Several residents of the SOWETAN spoke on the urgent investigation into the shootings. Said one: "If you give people guns to terrorise innocent people, what can you expect? This matter must be investigated immediately and strongly action taken.

"In fact, these people should not carry guns as they are not dealing with criminals but with law-abiding people."

A community councillor, Mr Ernest Sukazi, said his organisation (Katlehong National Resi dents Committee) had sought a meeting of the Katlehong Community Council and the officials of Erab to discuss the recent "reign of terror" by Erab policemen.
Another R8-m needed for Soweto lights

THE SOWETO Council is faced with the enormous task of raising R8.5 million to save its R204-million electrification project.

Contractors, had initially asked the council to raise R8.5 million to allow full completion of the project, but the figure was later brought down to R8 million after consultations with the West Rand Administration Board.

Mr David Thebali yesterday told a monthly council meeting that the R204-million originally budgeted for the project was not sufficient to meet the escalating costs.

The project is due for completion some time next year.

"The contractors had wanted R14 million but our electricity director discovered their report had miscalculations and had included areas not included when the project was approved," Mr Thebali said.

According to a report from the consultants, the increased costs of the project would cost the Soweto residents an estimated additional R1.60 per household per month. However, it was not specified whether this would be levied on residents after the project was completed.

The council was told 7647 houses had been electrified over the past two months, bringing the total number of electrified houses to 53,701.

THREE PEOPLE — among them two killed, and two others suffered serious burns — home caught fire in the early hours of the spruit this week.

"Neighbours, who had been awakened by a series of explosions, stood helplessly as the fire raged and the people in the house screamed for help."

The owner of the house, Mr Charlie Ngwenya, and his daughter, Sibongile, were rescued earlier and were rushed to the Natalspruit Hospital, where they were said to be in a "serious" condition by neighbours.

Those who died in the blaze were Mrs Nombiyemi Ngwenya (60), and her 13-year-old granddaughter, Rena, and Mr Rennie Ngwenya (36).

The fire started at the Soshana Section house on Wednesday morning at about 4am. Nobody seems to know exactly how the fire started. Mrs Beauty Ngwenya, who was sleeping in the back-yard shack, said that six people had been in the house when the fire started.

She said she had heard a series of explosions, followed by the shattering of windows. She had jumped out of bed and gone to investi-

DON'T MISS IT!

GET your week off to a great start on Monday — with The SOWETOAN. There's everything for YOU, the woman who cares, in The SOWETOAN. Read about women who have made it to the top. Our recipe theme next week will simply bowl you over — and your husband will love you for it. And, for soccer fans, watch out for full reports of the Mainstay Cup games.

And if you miss The SOWETOAN on Monday, don't be surprised that your friends know better than you do.

Seco drive

A SECOND soccer driver died at Eversdal Hospital following an accident last week's soccer final.

Mr Jimmy Molo, an opener of the Meramele taxi route, who was taking 16 people to hospital after they were injured in the taxi war that e-
Three weeks ago, the board's policemen allegedly shot dead Mr Eddie Buthelezi, of Zuma Section, at the Pilot station during a raid on illegal street hawker. According to eye-witnesses, Mr Buthelezi was shot dead with a rifle as he alighted from a train at the Nellsdorp station on his way home.

A week later, a businessman in the township, Mr Abel Malinga, was allegedly stabbed and shot by the board's policemen during a "permit raid" on his house in Ramokonopi Section.

"We are going to make recommendations to the board on what to do with the policemen involved in the shooting incidents and we are also going to recommend what should be done in future to avoid such incidents occurring again," Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the council, said.

The Katilehong Community Council meet today to discuss two recent alleged shootings and harassment of people by East Rand Administration Board policemen in the township.
There's nowhere to go

Klippen squatters get their marching orders, but there's simply

Willem Nogaba.

We can't live without our land, but we're just not going to

acceptation, no understanding, no respect.

That's it: we will not move until adequate

accommodation is found for us, or we

pacifiers who wish to do them.

"Look after our children," they said.

"They are still here. They are still hearing.

They are still feeling. They are still alive."

The hurting of our families, the "Children's Farm" in Klippen.

WHERE? Who will take a lodge with 20

many children, many kids depending on them.

unwanted folk

Under S.A.'s

Wrap puts

more
Computer to blame

The computer system used by the East Rand Administration Board to compile electricity and water bills in Katlehong, near Germiston, has been blamed for the high water bills received by residents every month.

Reacting to reports that most of the residents in Katlehong were regularly faced with water bills of more than R100, Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, yesterday blamed the computer for compiling incorrect figures.

Mr Khumalo called on the board to stop using one computer system to compile water and electricity bills for all the 15 townships on the East Rand. He also said that the board should allow each and every township on the East Rand to compile its own bills every month, as was the case in the past.

He said: "During the past few months, the council has investigated the problem behind these high bills received by residents. It was found that the meter readers in the townships were at times not accurate with their readings and that the only computer system used by the board to compile the bills was also not accurate with its figures."

Mr Khumalo also said that as from this month every family would be supplied with their meter readings every month so that they could compare them with their previous meter reading.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.

2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
Council gives Soweto aged rent reprieve

THE Soweto Council has exempted 45 pensioners from paying rent to protect them from being evicted from their homes.

The council is also considering hundreds of other applications from pensioners, disabled and other handicapped people who cannot afford to pay house rentals.

According to the council, these pensioners had no other source of income except the pension money they received every two months. Most of the applications came from the Orlando East and White City Jabavu.

CHILDREN

The council ensured that the pensioners applying for remission had no employed children or families residing with them as sub-tenants.

The council's housing director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, told The SOWETAN yesterday that it was part of a scheme aimed at ensuring "life residence" for Soweto's aged.

His council introduced a regulation that would protect pensioners from being evicted by their children.

"There have been so many cases of parents being evicted by their children that the council felt there was a need for this new clause to be introduced," Mr Oosthuizen said.

WOZA Albert has scored an international triumph.

Its performance at the Edinburgh Festival, also known as the International Festival Fringe, has won it a first prize out of the 800 plays that were presented.

Twelve performances were staged at the city's experimental Traverse Theatre from August 24 as part of the International Festival Fringe.

The Traverse, always open to new

Fort Hare 1 500 wait

JUDGMENT has been reserved in the hearing in the Ciskei Supreme Court of an application by four expelled Fort Hare students for an order to have the 1 500 expelled students reinstated immediately.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice de Wet, reserved judgment this week at the close of the two-day hearing, which drew capacity crowds to the court in Zwelitsha, outside King William's Town.

He said he would hand down judgment as soon as possible.

The students brought an application for an interdict declaring their dismissal on July 29 invalid.

Mr Ian Farlam, SC, argued for the students that the action of the rector, Professor J A. Lamprecht, in dismissing the students was grossly unreasonably and accordingly invalid.

Mr Frank Kroon for the university that the rector had within the regular of the university. I've been very reason

Secrecy hides Sobhuza's body

LOBAMBA — The cloak of secrecy around the death rites of King Sobhuza II hangs as heavy as the shroud of mourning on the Swazi nation as it prepares a State funeral for its lion and leader of 60 years.

Foreign dignitaries and diplomats, ranging from Britain's Prince Michael of Kent to American jazz musician Lionel Hampton, began arriving on Thursday for the State funeral tomorrow afternoon.

Notably, mourners are expected to include both the South African Government delegation and one from the African National Congress (ANC).

Mystery surrounds the whereabouts of King's body. Se

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* SEE PAGE 16 AUCK
Erab tariff computer suspect

THE EAST Rand Administration Board (Erab) is to introduce a new system for compiling electricity and water bills for all townships on the East Rand, following complaints of inaccuracy.

Erab uses a computer to compile the bills but since it introduced this system a few years ago, many residents have received unusually high electricity and water bills.

Mr F E Marx, the director of Erab, yesterday confirmed that the computer system used by the board to compile the bills had been inaccurate.

He said: "It is true that we are experiencing some difficulties with our computer in compiling the bills. We are working on a new system, which will be introduced soon and which we hope will solve the problems."

Mr Marx said the new system would be in operation by the end of next month.
Plan to bolster city's R1,5-b coffers

THE SOWETO Council has set aside 11 sites to be developed as business areas in a bid to bolster the black city's R1,5-billion-a-year spending power.

The council's chairman, Mr David Thebehali, said his council was concerned that most of this money was spent outside Soweto. Already, two sites—one in Jabulani and the other in Pimville—are being developed for business.

Mr Thebehali was addressing about 100 people during the opening of a five-day furniture exhibition at Naledi Hall on Wednesday night.

THEBEHALI: Concerned over searching.

The site in Jabulani is earmarked for a multi-million-rand shopping complex, which will include Soweto's first five-star hotel.

"If this R1,5-billion was spent in Soweto it would do a lot of good for the city and its people," Mr Thebehali added.

Mr Thebehali urged black businessmen to use the sites made available by his council. He said there were about 9,000 businesses operating in the townships.

Other statistics given were: The city has 105,000 houses; 570 taxis and 600 buses operate in the area; Soweto's workforce is estimated at 400,000.
Soweto survey row

Wrab is under fire for aerial decision

By Anthony Dulgan

A mass survey of 80,000 stands in Soweto is under way, but behind the scenes there is a battle over the method of survey and who will do the work.

Some surveyors are angry over the decision by the West Rand Administration Board to have an aerial survey.

They claim this is a less accurate form of land measurement which could lead to disputes over boundaries in Soweto.

Wrab claims that the aerial survey will be far faster and cheaper than conventional surveys — but the surveyors dispute this.

In choosing the aerial survey Wrab claimed it would take 10 teams of surveyors nine years and cost R27 million to survey the whole of 'Greater Soweto by conventional methods.

Using aerial photo techniques the job will be done in one year at a cost of R4,5 million, the board says.

Nonetheless, reply the surveyors, one of whom said: "Eighteen Johannesburg survey firms have indicated that they could put sufficient men in the field, while maintaining their normal work schedule, to complete the survey by conventional means in one year.

"The cost would be the same as that of the aerial survey because we all work to the same tariff."

There is also a strong feeling among Johannesburg surveyors that the standards of accuracy laid down for property surveys should not be lowered for Soweto — something that will happen when aerial photo techniques are used, they say.

But Wrab points to the support of the Surveyor General of the Transvaal for the use of aerial surveys in Soweto.

Added to this is a recent statement by the Council of the Transvaal Institute of Land Surveyors that it is not opposed to aerial survey as a technique.

Another factor in the controversy is the man who has been advising Wrab about the surveying — Professor G C Olivier.

He was appointed by Wrab on April 22 to undertake the mass survey of Soweto. Other land surveyors who had hoped that the lucrative Soweto contract would be shared among them are angry that the work has gone to one land survey firm. Several air survey companies are also involved.

Wrab maintains that it is within its rights to appoint a firm of its choice. This appointment, still has to be formally approved by at least two of the councils of Greater Soweto which control the R4,5 million that will be spent on the survey.

The councils will make their decisions in the coming few weeks.
Call for hostel staff to quit
SAP investigating 2 Erab shootings

POLICE investigations in connection with the recent shooting incidents in Katlehong near Germiston, involving East Rand Administration Board policemen, are continuing.

Four weeks ago Mr. Eddie Buthelezi was shot dead when he alighted from a train at the Pilot railway station when board policemen were conducting a raid on illegal street vendors.

A week later a businessman in the township, Mr. Abel Malinga, was allegedly stabbed in the back and shot in the hip by board policemen who had come to conduct a permit raid at his home. Mr. Malinga was later admitted to the Nataspruit Hospital.

A spokesman for the Katlehong police, said yesterday they were still investigating and that no arrests had been made. He said they were hoping to be through with their investigations within the next few weeks.

Mr. F. E. Marx, Chief Director of the board, said yesterday: “The law must take its course and at the moment there is nothing we can do.”
Council's R5-m deficit

THE SOWETO Council has a deficit of more than R5-million in its budget and the figure is increasing by R1 million a month.

This was disclosed yesterday by the council's director of finance, Mr Irwin Florence, who said the R150-million raised earlier this year from overseas banks would not help reduce the deficit.

The council is faced with the task of raising a further R8 million to save its R204 million electrification project. Contractors are demanding the money to meet the escalating costs.

Residents still owe the council more than R1 million in overdue electricity bills. The council has for months been battling to recover the money.

The council plans to spend about R9 million for its housing projects in the townships and R750,000 on library and health facilities. The housing budget includes the planned R4 million housing scheme in Protea on the outskirts of Soweto.
Electricity 'rip-off'

Soweto residents who installed their own electricity before the electrification project began must pay R510 in cash if they want to switch on, according to a Soweto Council official.

Responding to complaints by rate residents who said the R510 was a "rip-off," Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto Council housing chief, said the fee was for the laying of the cable. Of this, R30 was a deposit "to secure the use of the electricity," and this was refundable when a resident moved.
Council acquires latrine machine

AMERICA to the rescue. Thokoza’s blocked toilets may soon be running again following the recent acquisition of a high-pressure latrine machine.

Mr R G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, said yesterday that the council bought a high pressured machine worth R12 000 from America. The machine was delivered on Tuesday and will be put into operation early next week.

About 80 percent of the toilets in Thokoza are blocked. Residents told The SOWETAN that their problem started about five years ago.

The situation became worse a few weeks ago when the blockage spread to other parts of the township resulting in about 81 percent of the toilets in the township being out of order. A survey by The SOWETAN showed that dirty and smelling water was running through the streets in the township, making it difficult of residents and motorists to move freely.

Mr Mamabolo said the arrival of the new machine would only solve the problem for a short period. “We hope to raise enough funds so that we can reconstruct our sewerage system in the township.”

As soon as sufficient funds were available the present sewerage pipes would be dug up and new, bigger pipes would be installed to prevent further blockages. Mr Mamabolo also said that refuse would be removed within the next two weeks.
Labour Act: Buti faces 5 charges

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today on five charges under the Labour Relations Act.

He appeared in his capacity as a director of the Alexandra Community Corporation, a furniture company. The company is also charged.

The allegations are that the company failed to pay money in terms of Industrial Council regulations.

It is alleged that the company and Mr. Buti failed to pay contributions to the provident fund, training funds, holiday fund, and trade union.

Mr. Buti was not asked to plead. The case is to be heard on October 20.
Controversy over survey methods employed in Soweto has highlighted the problem. One land-surveyor says: "The profession is being blamed for the political resistance of blacks to the concept of leasehold and the resistance by officials to implement it. The bottleneck has either been created by the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) or exists there. There is absolutely no delay at government level in the office of the Surveyor General."

According to Sean Kavanagh, vice-president of the Transvaal Institute of Land-Surveyors (TILS): "The bottleneck was unnecessary. We believe the delays were the result of not using the professional resources available and the appointment of a few firms to tackle the job, instead of spreading the work throughout the profession."

Counters WRAB's Alec Rabie: "I do not dispute the delays, but these are because of administrative procedures. The Surveyor General, the board, and the Department of Co-Operation and Development are all equally to blame."

But WRAB's recent decision to use aerial survey methods, and to appoint a single firm to survey Soweto's 90 000 stands, has caused members of the profession to grow hot under their collars.

WRAB believes that by using aerial methods, the surveying of Soweto can be completed within a year at a cost of R4.6m.

TILS claims that spreading the job between members of the profession and using conventional ground survey methods would result in greater accuracy, and completion of the job within the same period.

Yet Rabie believes this to be possible "only in theory, not in practice."

The survey issue is fast becoming a professional and political hot potato. Now the question of the legality of the appointment of the single surveying firm has been raised. Some professionals maintain that at least two of the Greater Soweto community councils were not consulted.

But Rabie sees matters differently. "These councils can only take decisions on matters delegated to them by the Minister. No aspect of leasehold has been transferred to a community council and they don't have the legal authority to appoint consultants. So the board, as the councils' agent, appointed consultants and is, therefore, within its legal rights. However, we do apologise for delays in informing the boards about survey methods."

The question of method is also causing trouble. Says Kavanagh: "It is essential that existing survey standards of accuracy should be carefully maintained in Soweto to prevent costly boundary disputes in future. The use of aerial survey methods will result in a lowering of standards which could incur both additional costs and litigation later."

Counters Rabie: "I challenge the profession to prove this method to be of a lower standard. The method has been approved by the Surveyor General and the surveying profession itself."
**R5m loss - Soweto rents may rise**

THE SOWETAN Council is keeping quiet as to whether it will be forced to increase rents because of its present financial situation.

By LEN MASEKO

According to reports, the council needed R5.7-million for the current 1982/3 financial year. The council's income for the current year is estimated at R46.5-million.

**INCOME**

Mr Florence was this week quoted in a weekly newspaper as saying that the possibilities of increasing rents could not be ruled out in view of the deficit in the council's budget.

Chairman Mr David Thebehlala was not available for comment yesterday. Earlier this year, he gave assurance that rents in Soweto would not go up - at least not within the next six months.

However, those six months have now lapsed and speculation is rife that another rent hike could be imposed in the near future.

The last increases in Soweto were in October last year when each household was faced with an R6 service charge hike.

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Afrikaners credited for black "upliftment"

A LEADING Evaton councillor has paid tribute to Afrikaners "for uplifting living conditions for blacks."

Mr Benjamin Angoma said: "The Afrikaner has improved our lot. Without them, blacks would be nowhere."

He was speaking at a function to mark the opening of a library, creche and a clinic in Evaton last Friday for which the Evaton Community Council had raised R380 000.

The chairman of the council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, said it had been difficult for the council to accomplish the task of creating these amenities because people had always been opposed to change.

Receiving the keys to open the new clinic in Togo Road, Mr Rabotapi said: "The only clinic ever built in Evaton before was built by the African Methodist Episcopal Church, but had to be closed through lack of funds."

The Orange-Vaal Administration Board's chief director, Mr D C Ganz, said the opening of the creche would be a cornerstone in the development scheme for Evaton.
Migrant workers - Wrab dodges blame, unions angry

Mr Knoetze said the criticisms which have been levied against Wrab for "the clampdown on migrant workers" was unjustified and unfair.

The directive, given by the Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand will now make it impossible for contract workers who have lost their jobs to be employed elsewhere - even if they have found a new job. At the end of their contract, or if their employment is terminated before the expiry of the contract, they will have to return to their homelands where a Government labour office will decide whether they can be registered in another job.

Mr Knoetze said this has not been brought about by a new law or regulation. He said his board had always been bound by the same law that applied to all other urban areas throughout the country.

"The difference is just that my board has used its discretion in applying the law in cases where circumstances so permitted. But it surprises me to find that we are condemned by people who know what the law says about the position of contract workers.

"When a worker enters into a contract with an employer, that contract remains valid only for the period that the worker is in the employ of that specific employer. The contract cannot be transferred to another employer."

"But we are concerned about the creation of job opportunities for people in the jurisdiction of the West Rand Board and we have been quite accommodating because we hate seeing anybody lose an opportunity to get himself a job," Mr Knoetze said.

He also said that because the economic situation in the country was not all that good, the tendency would be to give job preferences to people who had permanent rights to work and live in the urban areas.

The Chief Director of Wrab Mr C J Bezuidenhout told SABC radio yesterday that there was a decline in the demand for manual labourers. He also said the country's economic recession was worsening and that the unemployment rate could rise to 1.5 million.

Trade unions representing black workers have condemned the directive as a move aimed at keeping blacks out of the cities.

Mr Piroschew Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr David Lewis of the General Workers Union, and other unions dismissed reports that workers with urban rights supported the move on the grounds that it would protect their own jobs.

Mr Camay, whose union is an umbrella body of close to 10 unions, said members of his union with urban rights were so sympathetic with the migrant workers that they were willing to be retrenched to save the migrant workers from being returned to their homelands.
Water at 30c a litre in Soweto

Some Soweto residents are being charged 30c a litre for water. The water supply is frequently cut off, causing difficulties in the townships.

Residents in Chiwewe Extension claim that they went without water for several hours this week. When they went to the neighboring township to ask for water, they were charged for it.
Pretoria townships to be spruced up

By MONK NKOMO

A R50-million construction project, which includes the building of roads, sewerage and a new cemetery, has been started in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville township.

The Central Transvaal Administration Board’s director of technical services, Mr A F Aab, said the R5 000 new cemetery was completed and new graves have already been dug.

The local community council had at an earlier meeting announced that R290 000 was earmarked for capital projects. R150 000 would be used for roads and cabbing. R100 000 for the development of a sewerage network and R15 000 for 17 mass rubbish containers and one hydraulic trailer.

R10 000 would be used for the erection of a robot at the intersection of Sekhu and Maunde streets, and R10 000 for upgrading the water network. Most of the roads, Mr Aab said, would be erected in the proposed multi-million rand centre to be built on a site bordered by Ramokgopa, Mhlanga and Komane streets.

Mr Aab said a number of mini substations had been ordered to reinforce the electricity network in the township – these are expected to be completed in December.

US studies sanctions

NEW YORK, The Security Council is to hold private consultations today on a report advocating stronger arms sanctions against South Africa, officials said here.

The report was published two years ago after adoption by a council committee set up to monitor the embargo, but has never been officially studied by the council.

— AFP

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5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so, a) where, b) to whom, c) for what additional area.

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Block of toilets raise a stink in Katlehong

Residents of Katlehong fear that if their complaints are not heeded, they will have to deal with an even bigger problem - the lack of sanitation. The blockage of the toilets has led to a stench that is unbearable and affects the quality of life in the area. The municipality has promised to investigate the issue but residents are not convinced. The situation is particularly grim in the Katlehong workflow area, where the stench is most noticeable.

A survey conducted by the Katlehong Municipal Council showed that the lack of proper sanitation is a common problem in the township. The council has admitted that its efforts to improve sanitation have been limited due to financial constraints.

In an attempt to address the issue, the council has promised to investigate the alleged blockage of the toilets and to take necessary action to rectify the problem. Residents hope that their patience will be rewarded and that the council will not let them down.
Hanging saga

SOWETAN REPORTER 17/9/84

THE POLICE are investigating the case of a man who was hanged by his wrists for more than five hours by a Soweto community councillor's maggotla.

A spokesman for the Kliptown police yesterday confirmed that the matter was under investigation, but declined to comment further because the matter is still sub judice.

Last week The SOWETAN broke the story of the man's ordeal at the hands of the maggotla under councillor Mrs Martha Taylor.

His interrogators, including a leading church man, claimed that he had committed adultery.

He was "arrested" shortly before noon and hanged in Mrs Taylor's garage until late in the afternoon. While he was tied up in this way, the man's interrogators demanded information about the whereabouts of the woman involved in his "adultery."

The maggotla men also threatened the man with repatriation to Transkei if he continued "lying."

He was ultimately released on R150 "bail."

Mrs Taylor, who had been absent while these dealings were on the go, said she had ordered the committee men to free Mr Zulu — five hours after he was strung up.

Head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J J Vik-tor, said the police had taken a statement from Mr Zulu and investigations were under way.

Meanwhile, a furious Mrs Taylor said the man was not hanged from the rafters but was standing on his two feet and had only been tied to the roof by a long rope. She said the man had been tied up for only a short time. Her men had used normal methods of persuasion — like any other police force.
Council slams board

THE CENTRAL Transvaal Administration Board came under heavy fire from the Mamelodi Community Council yesterday when it accused the board of making them out to be "small children and making a lot of noise" about a R100 000 housing loan to the council that had not yet been granted and approved by the Government.

The attack, which was led by councillors J M Pite and B Ndizi during the council's monthly meeting, followed an announcement by the board's legal representative and commissioner respectively that, although the Minister, Dr P K Roripa, had approved in principle that a certain amount of money could be made available for housing loans, a legal contract had still to be drawn up by the board and then submitted to the Minister for his approval.

The council, however, argued that Mr J A van Eden, the board's director of community services, had recently announced that the R100 000 housing loan had been approved and was available from the board for the extension of existing four-room houses.

"The board has made a lot of noise about the R100 000 loan being made available and approved by the Minister and now we are told that the Minister has still to approve the legal contracts," said Mr Ndizi.

In another move, the council also condemned chief director Mr C H Kotze's rejection of an application for a liquor licence by a local resident, Mr P Mentoor. Although Mr Mentoor had already built the bottle store — with the approval of the local council and members of the board — the chief director had, according to Mr Pite, been the only person who was "against the application." The council unanimously condemned Mr Kotze's rejection and resolved that Mr Mentoor be given the licence.

In an effort to encourage private companies to build houses and not hostels for their employees, the council also recommended that applications for the erection of hostels should in future be turned down.
Reaction to trench deaths

CONTRACTORS present involved in Soweto's R204-million electrification scheme are in embark on a project aimed at preventing more trench deaths.

This follows a public outcry over unprotected trenches, which have claimed five lives and injured hundreds of people in the past seven months.

A spokesman for the contractors, Mr Charles Jackson, said his company would, among other things, inform residents in advance where diggings would be taking place to reduce the increasing number of trench accidents in the townships.

"We put up warning signs next to the trenches but they were removed. Once re-placed, they were stolen again," Mr Jackson said.

At present, trench digging is taking place at Zola, Emideni, Moleben, Orlando West, White City, Jabavu, Meadowlands West and East, Mabopane, Tshwane and Naledi.

In the past few months, contractors have received many claims from residents amounting to hundreds of rand. Some according to the contractors were "not genuine."
van Breda Rabie, the survey will be financed from a R150m from a consortium of foreign banks for the upgrading of Soweto’s infrastructure.

Mr Rabie said that an aerial survey of stands in Greater Soweto revealed that at least 40 per cent of the houses in Soweto were ineligible for leasehold.

LEASEHOLD

Sources say 24 001 row houses and semi-detached units in Soweto, 16 952 in Diepkloof and Meadowlands and 2 000 in Dobsonville are unsuitable for leasehold purposes.

Leasehold in those areas cannot be registered until a sectional title is opened.

The Viljoen Committee, probing housing problems in the country last year, recommended the application of sectional title in Soweto, but since then nothing has happened.

SECTIONAL

However, Mr Rabie explained that sectional title had not been accepted by the Government and that for the moment this matter was "just not on".

The present legislation governing the 99-year leasehold does not make provision for sectional title and it is believed that this will require an amendment to the Black Urban Areas Act or the implementation of new legislation.

Mr Rabie said that Wrab had proposed that all Soweto residents put the levy to cover the survey costs, which were the cheapest solar.

Wrab is investigating the financial implications of the whole survey for those people who will not benefit from it.

Bogus councillor takes aged for a ride

BY LEN KALANE

A WOMAN councillor in Diepmeadow claims there is somebody in the Meadowlands area out to make a fast buck.

The trickster, she says, visits pensioners and uses her name to collect funds.

Mrs Hermiah Nxumalo said: "The woman masquerades in my name and promises the old folk a trip to Durban for R20."

Excited

The prospect of visiting the seaside excites local oldies in the Zone Four area and they daily flock to Mrs Nxumalo’s home for more information.

She said: "This surprised me. The Durban trip was news to me. Then I realised that somebody was trying to fill her purse at my expense."

"She doesn’t reveal her identity to the people she visits," she added. "She uses my name. Thank God she hasn’t collected a cent as yet, but I’d like to warn people in my ward (Zone Two and Four) to be on the look-out."

LUCK

She said that the woman operated in full swing during the last week, coming from door to door, approaching frail grannies.

Mrs Nxumalo added: "It was through sheer luck that the grannies didn’t have R20 at hand. Otherwise, somebody would have pulled a fast one."

The councillor said she had held a public meeting at the weekend to warn old folk. "I want to clear my name," she said.

Mrs Nxumalo said she sympathised with pensioners over the meagre bi-monthly allowances they got.

"I cannot ask them for R20," she concluded.

Father kills son

A SOWETO MAN, one of three reported dead yesterday, was killed after he was struck on the head with a hammer, following a quarrel with his father.

The latest killings in Soweto bring the number of people murdered since the weekend to 24.

The head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J J Viktore, said the young man and his father had quarrelled, a fight had ensued and the father had grabbed the hammer and allegedly hit his son over the head.

ANGRY: Councillor Hermiah Nxumalo.

wounds in Dobsonville on Monday. Brigadier Viktore said the man had earlier been involved in a fight.

Five women were reported raped yesterday and a man has been arrested in connection with one case.

At least 10 theft cases have been reported. In one case, a microscope worth more than R800 was stolen from Baragwanath Hospital.

Meanwhile, a Diepkloof man was killed in a shooting accident at a
Row looms over whites trading in townships

THE SOWETO Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the so-called “front” companies seem set for a confrontation over who should trade in the townships.

The SCCI is holding a meeting this Sunday to work out a strategy to fight all black-run businesses in Soweto that are financed and controlled by whites. The meeting will be held at the Dube YWCA.

Among the targets of the organisation is the off-course tote in Dube and a R500,000 supermarket-cum-bakery business, whose director is Kaizer Chiefs’ supporters chairman Mr China Ngema.

The row erupted last week when an SCCI executive meeting resolved to fight against white businesses encroaching into the black townships. The organisation also resolved to boycott all products by companies who are using black businessmen as their fronts.

SCCI chairman Mr Veli Kraai said yesterday: “These white companies should leave Soweto because they take our people’s hard-earned cash back to town. As for the off-course tote, nowhere in the world do you find such a place situated right in the heart of a residential area.”

Mr J Classon of the Totalisator Agency Board yesterday launched a scathing attack against the SCCI: “If the chamber is against the existence of the Dube off-course tote, then it’s their own business. I don’t understand what the fuss is all about because we got permission from the Transvaal Provincial Board to open a tote there.”

Mr John Mavuso, whose company has been accused in the past of fronting for whites in its multi-million-rand project earmarked for Jabulani, refused to comment on the matter yesterday. “I’m not interested in the whole thing,” he said and dropped the phone.

Mr Mavuso’s company intends to build a business complex that will include an international hotel.

The row comes two weeks after the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehloli, announced that his council had set aside 11 sites for business development in a bid to bolster the R1.5-billion spending power of Sowetans.
THE ARGUS, FRIDAY

Workers say police assaulted them

BY VUYO MAVUMA
CONTRACT workers for the firm Everite allege they were assaulted by police and bitten by police dogs during a raid on their hostel in Brackenfell.

They say the raid was over the use of a piece of land that separates the hostel from the factory.

Spokesmen for the firm say more than 500 workers claim that on weekends they are allowed to use the land to go to and from work. However, at weekends it becomes "sacred" — allegedly because a "white area" adjoining it — and they are harassed and arrested if they use it. They claim it is the only way to get to and from the hostel.

SUNDAY
On Sunday, September 12, they say, armed police with dogs raided the hostel and arrested about 20 people for trespassing. Many were beaten and some had meals from police batons. At least two later received medical treatment.

Those arrested paid R10 admissions of guilt.

"I have not been doing anything," said Mr H van Jaarsveld, one of the residents of the hostel. He said the police were being "unjustifiable and "awful."

"The raid was conducted in our own area, which is very far from the so-called sacred place we are not allowed to be on."

COMPANY
They said the workers' committee had met Everite officials about the matter, but the company "seemed reluctant to handle it."

The personnel manager of Everite, Mr van Jaarsveld, said today the police "were merely doing their duty of cleaning and protecting the area."

"The raids are aimed at illegal squatters who sometimes stay on the piece of land. The illegal squatters sell liquor, and there are also illegal women staying there."

RESPONSIBILITY
"It is the responsibility of the police to protect the area, just like any other urban place," he said.

Asked if Everite workers had been arrested in the raid, Mr van Jaarsveld said it was probable because "some of the illegal squatters ran into the hostel."

"So when the police went in to apprehend them, unfortunately some workers were implicated. But we are still investigating."

COMPLAINTS
Police liaison officer Captain Jan Catlitz said police had gone to the area surrounding the hostel in a crime prevention exercise following constant complaints of illegal dealing in liquor.

Sixteen people, including three women, had been arrested and had paid admission of guilt fines for trespassing. One allegation of assault by police was being investigated.

The police had not entered the hostel building, Captain Catlitz said.

NOTE CAREFULLY
1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING
1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University.
More than 200 families at a village near Pretoria share one tap and daily fights occur over water as villagers scramble to get to the head of the queue.

People have to wait up to eight hours at Kgabaletsane location near Garankuwa to draw water. Last weekend the tap ran dry and the villagers could not cook or wash.

Mr. William Shumane Kotsokoane, a villager, said they sometimes had to buy water at Garankuwa at a rate of R1.50 a drum.

They also had to pay for the transport of the water.

Mr. Kotsokoane said he arrived at the tap at 6 pm yesterday and reached the top of the queue at 11:30.

"The tap drips slowly and it takes about 20 minutes to fill a 20l container," he said.

Daily fights occurred at the tap because people became impatient and wanted to jump the queue. Some people had been stabbed, he said.

People queued for water until 10 pm.

"In this place we regard water as a luxury. The word irrigation does not exist in our vocabulary because we don't plant anything," he said.

Last year the villagers paid R11 each to install the tap. Previously they bought water from Garankuwa.

"People and children in this place have lost respect for elders because of constant fights over water," he added.
ANOTHER LATRINE MACHINE

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has bought a second machine in a bid to clear toilet blockages in Thokoza and Katlehong townships on the East Rand.

This has been announced by Mr S F Marx, the chief director of Erab, who said that the board was expecting the delivery of the high pressure machine from America within the next two weeks.

Residents in Thokoza have been experiencing toilet blockages for the past five years, but recently the situation worsened in the area, with about 80 percent of the toilets being out of order. In Katlehong the problem started in July in Phoke Section, and has spread to five other sections, and a hostel in the area.

Doctors and residents in both areas have warned that disease will break out unless emergency measures are taken by the board and local authorities to solve the problem.

A similar high pressure machine was put to work two weeks ago to clear the blockages but so far there has been little improvement in both areas.

"The board is aware that it is faced with a serious situation because of the blocked sewers, but we are working around the clock to have the situation solved. The board has bought another high pressure machine to unblock the sewers and we expect it to be delivered within the next two weeks," said Mr Marx.

Mr Marx said the blockage had been caused by overloaded sewerage pipes. He also blamed residents for depositing all sorts of things in the sewers, causing the unnecessary blockages.

Ban on book lifted after 24 years

A 24-YEAR-LONG ban on the novel, Second Class Taxi, by Sylvester Stein, a former editor of Drum, has been lifted by the Publications Appeal Board.

The novel — which takes a satirical look at the iniquities suffered by blacks in South Africa — was banned soon after publication in 1958.
Concillor quits after attack on home

SOWETAN Tuesday 2nd September 1982

By NORRAN

A MABOPOANE.

Next door...
Soweto, W Rand ready to fight rent hikes

By LEN KALANE
CIVIC bodies in Soweto and the West Rand are gearing themselves for reaction to possible rent hikes to be announced in their areas.

Taking the lead this weekend will be the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) which meets on Sunday to discuss looming rent hikes. Rumour has it that Mohlakeng may face a R21 increase on service charges.

MOTLANA: "Rent increases are a plot."

The SOWETAN reliably learnt that rent hikes were on the way for townships under the jurisdiction of the West Rand Administration Board. This includes Soweto, Diepsloot, Dobsonville, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal.

Wrath officials confirmed that the increases were under consideration and added that the matter had been referred to various community councils for a final decision.

Moca will have Dr Nhato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association address their Sunday meeting. The Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) has also been invited.

Chairman of Moca, Mr Pinky Ngakane, said: "We intend to invite all affected bodies and work on a common strategy."

Mr Ngakane added: "As Dr Motlana once said, rent increases in urban areas are a grand design to drive blacks to the homelands.

"The whites have got it all wrong. We are going to fight within these urban areas."

The Moca meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in Mohlakeng at 1.30 pm.
THE Soweto Council will give direction on the controversial bulk surveying of Greater Soweto in terms of the 99-year leasehold at its monthly meeting tomorrow.

Already, the councils of Diepkloof and Dobsonville have thrown out Wrab's proposals to have greater Soweto surveyed for the purpose of fixing properties under the leasehold.

The councils have rejected the aerial survey, contending that proper channels are not being followed in appointing engineers supposed to undertake the project.

Executive officer of the Soweto Council Mr Nico Malan said a report had been prepared for debate.

There is also a likelihood that the Soweto Council might discuss the impending rent increases.

The meeting may also shed light on what effect the aerial surveying will have on Soweto residents' pockets.

It is believed residents will have to pay 36 cents extra on monthly rent to cover costs.

Mr Malan said the average fee for individual surveying was usually in the region of R400. It is not clear whether the 36 cents will automatically qualify prospective leasehold applicants for the survey without further costs.

Wrab has indicated that it will go ahead with the survey despite opposition.

Meanwhile, Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebeheli said R170 million might be raised to meet the housing shortage in Soweto and could help provide homes for 15,000 families.

Mr Thebeheli said he hoped this money would be raised within the next few years.

Asked whether he hoped to raise the money from overseas, Mr Thebeheli said, "I would not like to commit myself at this stage whether this amount would be raised locally or abroad."

The Soweto Council's director of housing, Mr JJ Oosthuizen, said yesterday that three areas in Soweto were still being considered for future multi-million-rand housing projects. The areas are MacDonnell and Le-Vine farms near Kip-town, a buffer-strip near Dlamini.
The serious shortage of ambulances in Soweto may be eased with the planning of the sprawling township's second fire station.

The Soweto Council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said yesterday that township planners were still searching for a suitable site for the building of the station.

At present, only 12 ambulances serve the township's 1.5-million population. Two of the vehicles man the Dobsonville area and residents have called upon the township's community council to increase the number of ambulances.

Mr Malan said construction would start as soon as the planner had identified a site and that the station would be ready for use in 1984.

The Soweto Council has submitted estimates for the building to the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Residents have been complaining over the past months that the township's 12 vehicles failed to cope.

But the Johannesburg Ambulance Service superintendent, Mr K Keatly, has said that the vehicles are coping well with the situation.
Police stop 300 women marching

The increase in both Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville townships, was published in the Government Gazette on March 26. The first installment of R8 came into effect on April 1. The second installment comes into effect tomorrow.

The placard-carrying women, who began marching at about 6am, were singing and chanting when they were confronted by the police near a Shopping Centre at 7.30am. Police persuaded them not to cause a ruckus scene. Both Mr Ndazi and Mr Hlongwane helped the police to disperse the reluctant mob, carrying placards that read: "Why High Rent?" and "What about Widows?"

Mr Hlongwane promised the angry mob that he would arrange a meeting between a women's delegation and the local township superintendents. "They said the increase was too much, and thought there was an opportunity to air their grievances to the local township superintendents.

New date: 30th April

The information was released after an intensive police investigation after the drama in which two men died and an innocent bystander was shot in the leg.

A spokesman for the police yesterday said no arrest had been made. "The police only talked to them to explain the unlawfulness of the procession. The 300 women, however, dispersed peacefully," he said.

Meanwhile, about 100 placard-carrying women demonstrated at the Civic Centre, Braamfontein, yesterday in protest against the proposed rent hikes that come into effect as from tomorrow in Johannesburg coloured townships.

Police kept a low profile and no ugly scenes were reported. A three-man delegation was later invited into the chambers of the Johannesburg mayor, Mr Danie van Zyl, and presented him with a memorandum with their grievances. He promised to reply.

The information was released after an intensive police investigation after the drama in which two men died and an innocent bystander was shot in the leg.

By SOWETAN

A GRUDGE holder has been identified as one of the Voortrekker hoogelet attackers and police believe the second man was also linked. Both have been identified as being part of the group who held the saga scene on the Upton bridge.

A police officer announced the men have fled and are on the loose. The men are East Rand police patrol.
A SOWETO youth was yesterday sentenced to 18 months in jail for refusing to testify in the Kempton Park trial in which four youths are appearing.

Lazarus Mofakela Shole, of White City, was sentenced after refusing to give evidence before the inquest against Mr Stanley Radebe, Mr Ephraim Molalane, Mr Ernest Mohokare and Ms Innocentia Mazibuko.

They all pleaded not guilty to a charge of undermining the services of a new legal representative as he was dissatisfied with his defence, Mr Morris Basuphi.

Mr Mohokare asked the court to postpone the hearing until Friday in his new legal counsel needed time to prepare his case. He is facing an additional charge of using corrosive material in an attempt to injure his former colleagues.

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Chief executive officer Mr Nico Malan said yesterday that township planners were still searching for a suitable site for the building of the stadium.

At present, only 12 ambulances serve the township's 1.5 million population. Two of the vehicles are in the Dobsonville area and residents have called upon the township's community council to hold a meeting to discuss the issue.
Bop council is toothless

A BOPHUTHATSWANA councillor about to resign from his position has accused the homeland's Mabopane Urban Council of being powerless and representing its community from a position of weakness.

Mr M J Selebogo told The SOWETAN that the council, known as the "Town Council" of Mabopane was nothing better than the old township advisory board and that their resolutions were passed in vain. He said the council operated under the old Proclamation R62 of 1962 which used to govern the then advisory board.

Despite making resolutions on several projects including housing, the building of a soccer stadium, and the erection of new creches, Mafikeng had continually turned a deaf ear, he said.

The township, which is known to the homeland's politicians as one of the "cities" of Bophuthatswana, has an acute shortage of houses, no recreation facilities, most of its streets are bumpy, and the only two creches are being housed in makeshift premises which are poorly equipped.

It is flanked by the fast developing Sotho-Swazi in the south and the northern slum complex of Witteberge. Its largest section, called Bokenghoutfontein, is nothing better than Witteberge, with hundreds of families squatting in the backyards of plot owners.

Mr Selebogo complained about the lack of enthusiasm of the local police and said they never posed a threat to thugs who roamed the streets at night robbing and mugging residents and that the local residents lived in constant danger of being attacked, even in their own homes.

He said he had made his final decision to quit the council, and would hand in his resignation letter at their next monthly meeting.
Dry Daveyton gets a hand

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board is to spend about R250 000 on the present water reticulation network in Daveyton near Benoni.

The Chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr. Tom Boya, confirmed that there was a shortage of water in the area — especially over the weekends. He said the council was hoping to overcome the problem soon with the help of Erab.

Erab recently granted the council about R250 000 to strengthen the present water reticulation network in the area. R85 000 of this amount will be used to buy water pipes.

“Daveyton has only one water reservoir and over the past two years the population in the area has increased drastically, making it impossible for this reservoir to cope with the demands of the residents.”

He appealed to residents to be patient until all matters had been sorted out “within the next two weeks.”

For the past three weeks, Daveyton has run dry especially in the afternoons and over weekends. The shortage has also affected the sewerage system.
RESIDENTS SLAM WRAB

By LEN KALANE

WEST RAND residents are paying a standard R5 electricity fee — but have no lights in their houses.

The street-lighting system was also virtually non-existent, a rent-protest meeting heard yesterday in Mohlakeng, Randfontein. According to speakers at the meeting, the R5 fee, which is paid to Eskom, is reflected in the rent-breakdown analysis.

Another R5 goes to the Rand Water Board. Speakers said they were being illegally charged for electricity and water. The oncoming rent increases, the meeting was told, were therefore irregular.

RENT

The meeting was organised by the Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca), which was joined by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) to present a united front to authorities on the impending rent hikes.

All major West Rand townships were represented, including Mohlakeng, Munsieville and Kagiso. Nobody stood for Bekkersdal, another township that will be affected by the hikes to be announced soon.

Members of the Soweto Civic Association, who were expected at the meeting, also failed to turn up.

The meeting resolved that all townships in the south and west of Johannesburg had to work on a common strategy to fight off the increases.

WRAB is expected to announce the new tariffs for the area, which it is feared will amount up to R21 in increases.

The meeting alleged that rents were being increased to:

- Finance Mr Thebehlali's double-storey mansion in Klipspruit.
- Help finance the South African Defence Force.
- Finance white residential areas.

A speaker said: "This is very funny. They increase our rents but they fail to plough the money back in the townships. Look at Kagiso, look at Mohlakeng. Look at Soweto itself."

Moca said it was asking for a mandate from the residents to go and see WRAB officials about the rent increase.

Chairman of Moca Mr Pinky Ngakane said: "We know what to expect from them. We will then have to go to court again."

The meeting resolved that they would fight the increases to the bitter end.
8000 villagers must buy water

By Mieke de Koning
14/10/92

About 8,000 villagers north of Pretoria now lack their own water supply even for drinking. They have to buy water for R2.50 a drum from landowners.

Five villages are now waterless as the scouring drought aggravates the crisis in which people near Ga-Rankuwa have to cart essential water from outside in order to survive.

Landowners are said to be profiteering from the crisis by charging R2 for a drum of water plus 50c for transport.

Villagers say that no water pumps in their area are in working order.

The affected areas are the village of Rampa with a population of about 1,000, Rabokala also known as Oskraal with about 3,000 people and Ramagadi with more than 1,000 people.

UNOBTAINABLE

Other villages also hit by the crisis are Hebeans and Kgabaliqane with about 3,000 people.

Villagers say that buying water has become part of their household bills. Without buying it from landowners who have boreholes, water would be unobtainable.

Villagers from Kgabaliqane say they are no longer permitted to fetch water in Ga-Rankuwa about 6 km away.

Ga-Rankuwa residents who gave them water were confronte with police and threatened with prosecution, villagers say.

Water for domestic use has become critically short in other parts of the country because of the drought.

In Zululand deep channels have been dug into dry river beds to gather water for domestic consumption, but these are running dry and new boreholes have to be dug.

8000 villagers buy water

--- From page 4 ---

Weekend crippled the pumps bringing water to parts of the town of Thembel. In spite of this, Mr Badman said the urban areas are no cause for immediate concern.

The Star's Lowveld Bureau reports that blacks who own boreholes and heavy duty vehicles in the trust areas near White River are allegedly capitalising on the present drought.

In addition, a power failure over the weekend crippled the pumps bringing water to parts of the town of Thembel. In spite of this, Mr Badman said the urban areas are no cause for immediate concern.

Like the rest of the Lowveld there is a shortage of water in all the homeland areas, but there have been no reports of people being completely without water.

Workers come to town with two or three jerry cans which are filled when they go home in the afternoon.

Water supplies to hospitals have been rationed while the town of Nongoma has less than three weeks supply of water left.

BOPHUTHATSWANA

The Star's Pretoria Bureau reports that boreholes are drying up in Bophuthatswana's rural areas, leaving some residents critically short of water.

However, General Manager of the Water Corporation, Mr B Badman, said he was not sure whether this was due to the lack of rain or to mechanical problems.

"But we are currently checking all suspect boreholes and will hold a meeting this morning to consider measures we could take.

Our water reserves are at best meagre and now the water from some boreholes in the area just north of Pretoria has been found unfit for human consumption.

We have installed portable purifiers along the Apies River to bring clean water to the residents of these areas."

Mr Badman added that the corporation has a number of water schemes which supply the rural areas, "but it takes time to bring the water to the people."

Residents are complaining that the cul-prits are allegedly damaging existing pumps, thus compelling thirsty people to buy water from them at high prices.

To Page 5, Col 9
Death lurks outside every door

Can prisoners, if your cells inside, hear where the miles

FRENCHES above become a nightmare

By Len Kalane
SADF meets council over killings

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Defence Force will meet the Katlehong Community Council tomorrow evening to discuss allegations of army weapons being used in the killing of seven people from the area over the past six weeks.

Leading the Defence Force will be Colonel M S du Toit, the officer commanding 72nd Motorised Brigade, and the council delegation will be led by Mr A P Khumalo, “Mayor” of Katlehong.

The meeting will start at 7 pm at the council’s chambers.

The Defence Force has agreed to meet the council in view of the seriousness of the allegations and the obvious concern of the council for the safety of the residents of Katlehong. Previous attempts at arranging meetings between the council and the Defence Force have been unsuccessful.

At the monthly meeting of the council held last Tuesday, Mr Khumalo called for an urgent meeting with SADF officials, after complaints from residents that black service men from the local battalion were selling or hiring the weapons to gangsters.

In a statement last week, the Defence Force denied the allegations, but agreed to meet residents’ representatives.

The Defence Force also denied that black soldiers attached to the 72nd Motorised Brigade, based near the Maphanga Section of the township, were involved in shooting incidents in the township.

A SADF statement stated that weapons were issued only for musketry-training purposes and guard duty, and had to be handed back afterwards. Unless specifically authorised, soldiers were not allowed to take rifles and ammunition out of the military camps.

“There is no evidence that any firearms have recently been stolen from 72nd Motorised Brigade,” the statement added.
EVATON OWES
OVER R39 000

EVATON residents owe the Orange
daal Administration Board in excess of
R39 000 because they are in arrears
with their water tariffs and ground
tax.

This was announced by the Evaton
Community Council's chairman, Mr
Sam Rabotupi, after he had been re-
elected to the position of chairman for
the council for the 1982/83 term, with
Mr Petrus Twaiy as vice-chairman, at
the council's monthly meeting in Eva-
ton this week.

Mr Rabotupi said that the deficit
would ultimately prompt the council
to sell some properties to recover capi-
tal, "because of people who masquer-
dade as plot owners but who fail to at-
tend to their dues."

Mr Rabotupi said that, in some in-
stances, the plot owners had been
served with notices to attend to their
arrears but had not reacted.

"As the council represents property
owners, we will take action only
after we have studied each case
thoroughly," said Rabotupi.

Referring to the replanning of the
township, Mr Rabotupi said that the
council had decided to direct change
in Evaton in 1978 because if change
was not brought under control Evaton
was going to become an undesirable
area."

He said residents were totally
against change, and others even said
blood would flow.

His council was not intimidated by
these threats and would forge ahead
with the replanning of the township.

People who could not use land pro-
fitably deserved to be disowned. "The
Government has given people land:
they must use it for agricultural, hous-
ing... and other beneficial pur-
poses," Mr Rabotupi said.

The council also announced that it:
• met the Vaal Transport Corpora-
tion on September 30 and complained
about the behaviour of its drivers.
"who harass commuters on the
buses;"
• requested the VTC to provide free
buses to ferry pensioners from Sebo-
keng to Ogies on pension days;
• is planning to move residents from
the area that was flooded in 1975 to a
safer area.
• will allow the Department of Edu-
cation and Training to build a Training
College in "Parktown" (Evaton).
Council looks to white planning

THE Dobsonville Community Council is to consult with white municipalities to improve its know-how in the running of the townships.

Already, the council has consulted the Johannesburg and Roodepoort municipalities with the aim of learning how they run the two towns.

The council appeared to have realised its shortcomings after the controversial R4.5-million stand-survey presently going on in Soweto.

The council had earlier rejected the survey but later decided to shelve the matter for the next monthly meeting.

The council may be gearing itself for the introduction of the new Bill, aimed at giving community councils greater powers in the running of the townships. The Bill announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development about two months ago will be put into effect from next year.

Councillor Freddie Mahlajane told the council last week: "Gentlemen, we are blundering. It's high time we consulted with white city council and attended their meetings to learn how they make decisions on important matters."
SOWETO SURVEY

Up in the air

The aerial surveying of Soweto continues despite mounting controversy over the implementation by the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) of a R4.5m contract, prior to authorisation by the Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto community councils.

According to Diepmeadow Community Council (DC) chairman Joseph Mahushu, "there are 4,000 people waiting for housing in Diepmeadow and many do not even have running water yet. They cannot see the immediate need for an aerial survey for leasehold purposes. They believe the provision of water and housing to be of a higher priority than surveying right now, although they recognise the long-term benefits."

"The feeling is that the aerial survey will only benefit those rich enough to acquire leasehold. If the survey were conducted by conventional ground-survey methods rather than bulk aerial-survey methods, individual leaseholders could pay for the surveying of individual stands. Presently, WRAB is proposing a levy of 30c per household, which means that the community, including many poor people who will never benefit from leasehold, will be subsidising the rich."

A resolution was passed at the last DC meeting instructing WRAB to stop the survey within 48 hours and to prepare a properly motivated report about the financial implications of the survey (Current Affairs October 1). Said Mahushu: "WRAB was officially informed of the resolution on September 23 but the survey is still continuing."

WRAB's John Knoetze says the matter is receiving the attention of his board.

Also at issue is the principle of WRAB's lack of consultation with the DC about the appointment of consultants G C Olivier and Associates (O & A). There are a number of questions surrounding the appointment. For example, why did Knoetze tell the meeting of the Transvaal Institute of Land Surveyors on April 30 that WRAB would shortly appoint consultants" when, in fact, O & A had already been appointed on April 22?"
Probe into shootings

THE Defence Force has appointed a board of inquiry to investigate allegations that army weapons were used in the killing of seven people from Katlehong over the past seven weeks.

This was revealed by Colonel M S du Toit, the officer commanding the 72nd Motorised Brigade, at a special meeting held in Katlehong on Wednesday night.

Mr A P Khumalo, the "mayor" of Katlehong, had called for an urgent meeting with SADF officials, after complaints from residents that black service- men from the local battalion were selling or hiring the weapons to gangsters.

In an interview with the SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Khumalo said the Defence Force had appointed a board of inquiry to investigate the allegations.

Mr Khumalo also said that, for the first time, it was revealed by Col du Toit at the meeting that since January this year up to 27 people had been gunned down.
High electricity bills
spark row in Soweto

Five months after the Soweto Council launched an investigation into high electricity bills, a Dobsonville councillor, Mr Steve Kgame, claims the situation has worsened.

But the council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr G J Jacobs, says complaints have fallen drastically.

Mr Kgame said: "We are beginning to get fed up about the high bills. There are people getting bills for R200 and more."

The situation was getting worse by the day, he said, blaming meter readers for this.

"They don't read the meters and in some cases don't turn up for more than a year," Mr Kgame said.

Mr Jacobs said that after the council's investigation the results had been very good.

"The main problem at this stage is accounts in arrear. A considerable amount is due," he said.

A council survey showed average bills were from R12 to R25.

On meters not being read, he said: "At one stage that was a problem. But it was solved long ago. The main problem is arrear accounts."

The Soweto Council investigation was launched after complaints this year of astronomical bills — also reported last year.

A Legal Aid spokesman said complaints were still being received, but not so many.

Dr Nthato Motlanu, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said he was surprised complaints had declined.

Mr Kgame said people were paying their accounts because they had no alternative.

"They are being held at gunpoint. What can they do? They come from work, they want to cook, they have to pay," he said.

Dobsonville Council chairman Mr Don Masei said: "We still have complaints, although not as many as before. We are meeting this month to analyse the situation. We don't know what the cause is."

Mr Jacobs said Soweto residents were paying 2.5 cents a unit, among the top rates in the Johannesburg area.

Randburg users paid 2.254 cents and in Sandton the charge was 4.482, a spokesman said.

Mr Jacobs said installation and service charges were incorporated in the monthly bill.
Soweto service
gripe: taps
dry, bills high

By Jon Qwelane

Areas of Soweto were without water at the weekend. The Soweto Civic Association yesterday announced it had set up a committee to look into the matter as well as residents' complaints about electricity bills.

Zola North township had no water for most of Saturday. Diepkloof Zone 2 had its supply cut off for most of the weekend.

Women and children roamed the two townships with buckets and pots in search of water. Residents said the least they expected was forewarning of water cuts.

Mr Ike Mogase and Mr Tom Manthata, both executive members of the Civic Association, told a Diepkloof meeting yesterday a committee had been appointed to examine the reasons for the water cuts which occur almost every weekend.

AVERAGE

"The committee will also examine the average amount of electricity consumed in our four-roomed houses. It will suggest the average minimum to be paid by a householder. Beyond this amount residents will be called upon to refuse to pay," they said.

"The committee will investigate why the Soweto Community Council chose to buy its power supply from Escom and not the cheaper Kelvin and Orlando power stations, which supply Johannesburg.

"As it is Johannesburg pays much less for its power which is generated here in Soweto while we pay high fees for power from elsewhere."

INFORMATION

A nursing sister at a city clinic told the meeting her electricity bill for last month was R140.

Mr Mogase said all high bills should be brought to the association because information was being compiled as the basis for action to protect consumers.

The deputy chief executive officer for the Soweto Community Council, Mr G J Jacobs, has said the number of complaints about high electricity bills is decreasing, but the Civic Association insists more people are complaining.
Council defends bills

By LEN KALANE
SOWETO residents collect high electricity bills, sometimes over R900, because they do not pay for their supply at the end of each month, the Soweto Council disclosed.

Mr Nico Malan, the executive officer, said they had an example of a Dube family whose electricity arrears mounted for 30 months.

Such a family will be faced with a high bill at the end of the month and with such a situation, the supply is usually disconnected, Mr Malan said.

He said when cases of excessively high electricity accounts were reported, they were investigated without delay and the account adjusted whenever necessary.

Mr Malan said in a statement: "I'm happy to say that over the last 12 months very few cases have been correctly reported as being unreasonably high."

He said reports in The SOWETAN were continuously trying to create the impression that electricity charges in Soweto were unjustifiably high. The Soweto Council, he said, was buying electricity at 3.47c per unit and in turn sells it at 3.5c per unit. The 0.03c per unit profit is used to cover the cost of maintenance of the system and administration charges.

Recent surveys carried out in Soweto revealed that the average monthly account per household was in the order of R35.00, the statement from Mr Malan said. Business consumers and also domestic consumers using non-domestic appliances such as welding machines can expect to receive higher accounts.

Mr Malan said The SOWETAN also compared Soweto's charges of 3.5 cents per unit with that of the Krugersdorp Town Council's "0.38c." "What the SOWETAN neglected to do was to add a 'Rand' in front of the tariff which makes Krugersdorp's the more expensive," he said.
ANGER is mounting over the Soweto Council's rejection of the R77-million development plan proposed by the private sector to ease the serious housing shortage in the townships.

Residents yesterday attacked the council for rejecting the loan while thousands of families in the townships were desperately looking for houses.

The development plan, proposed through the Urban Foundation, would have resulted in the three Greater Soweto community councils receiving about R12,2-million to help reduce the critical housing backlog. The Soweto Council would have received nearly three-quarters of the loan — about R8-million.

In turn, the private sector had offered to develop, at a cost of about R65-million, land in Protea North for housing purposes. But all this was rejected by the council which gave one of its reasons as being that it wanted the loan "with no strings attached".

A resident, Miss Aggie Kgole, said: "I fail to understand why the council rejected the money while many families have been on the waiting list for houses for years. Perhaps the council has its eyes set somewhere for raising funds for housing, like the R150-million loan from overseas banks".

Mr Simon Mbole, of Rockville, called for the disbanding of the council, and said: "I wonder why they are still claiming that they represent the people of Soweto when they ignore the community's needs".

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said reasons given by the council for rejecting the loan were irrelevant. "In view of the fact that both the council and the Foundation are controversial organisations, Azapo is not in a position to reject or condone the council's decision."
HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT

Medical free enterprise is set to get off the ground in Soweto. This comes at a time when many middle-income black patients and an increasing number of black members of medical-aid schemes are no longer prepared to tolerate the overcrowding and lack of choice at State hospitals such as Baragwanath.

So the privately-owned Lesedi clinic, to be built in Soweto at a cost of R3.3m, could bring the costs of private hospitalisation within the reach of many more black patients.

The project is being financed by a R1.8m mortgage bond, shareholders' funds and debentures subscribed to by major firms such as Barclays Merchant Bank, Anglo American Corporation, the Premier Group, SAB and Barlows.

The clinic will have 78 beds, three operating theatres, a radiology unit, an administration block and service buildings. It will be operated by Clinic Holdings, a specialist clinic management organisation, under a management contract.

According to Barclays Merchant Bank deputy chairman Basil Hersov: "The debenture and bondholders expect a return on their investment and would not have considered participating unless they were convinced that such a return would be forthcoming."

Adds PE Consulting Group's (PECG) Patrick Kirby: "The clinic is expected to make a profit from the fourth month of operation and should show a positive cash flow from the 16th month."

Dr Nhulotso Motlana, a director of Lesedi, points out that although there are private nursing homes which do admit black patients, they have to be admitted to private wards — for which medical aid societies refuse to pay. This effectively puts white nursing homes out of reach of most black patients.

In 1979, the PECG undertook a feasibility study which found that at least 8% of all black patients treated could afford private hospitalisation. This implies that even if Soweto had a population of 1m, at least 80,000 could afford private treatment (unofficial estimates put Soweto's population at closer to 2m).

According to Kirby: "A facility with 250 beds could easily be supported by people not on medical aid, so this facility with 78 beds is simply a drop in the ocean."

The project could set a precedent for private sector involvement in black health care.
OR THE SAKE OF APARTHEID

IPTOWN

The road that divides Kliptown on the left from Soweto's casual street

ENTRE: Sing How Lambe, owner of a busy Kliptown butchery. BOTTOM CENTRE: Jeff employees at the garage he has owned for 14 years. His father owned it before him. Mephepu, one of Kliptown's fresh produce roadside vendors.

The small girls struggle with a bucket of water they have fetched from the only tap in the area. Mrs Mombombo tells us that two children have already been killed in the struggle for water at the tap which often runs dry.

Beyond the barn is a row of iron huts. They belong to lawful residents and were built for them by the Department when their shanties were pulled down. They, too, share the scarce tap water.

A woman emerges from her tiny prefabricated dwelling. She has lived in Kliptown for the past five years. She tells us: "At least they (the Government) are promising us houses."

Then she confides "I don't think they know what to do with us."

Yet it is generally accepted that parts of Kliptown will be included in the greater Soweto area. In August of this year an entire section of this throbbing commercial area was proclaimed part of Soweto.

Already the anomalous situation exists where the shops on the one side of the main street in Kliptown face the shops of Soweto on the other. And shoppers happily cross the street to buy a live chicken in Soweto after buying a bunch of bananas from a Kliptown street vendor.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said the future of the town was still being decided.
THE QUIET NEW WAY OF KILLING
GOODBYE

By KAY TURVEY

KLIPTOWN, a small territorial enclave bordering Soweto and Eldorado Park, is one of the few non-racial trading centres left in the country — but it won't be for very much longer.

Apartheid is slowly engulfing this thriving commercial squatter area that serves blacks and coloureds.

"Legally it is difficult, if not near impossible, to ascertain the status of Kliptown," says a Johannesburg lawyer.

Yet for a town with a history of defiance — the banned ANC's Freedom Charter was ratified at a congress here 27 years ago — the problems now facing it are slipping by almost unnoticed, says a Johannesburg lawyer.

According to the Department of Community Development, Kliptown is a coloured area.

It was here in a battered patch of the Kliptown veld that 3,800 delegates responded to the call for freedom.

Yet today much of the spirit of protest that characterized the meeting appears to have been dampened.

Squatters are quietly evicted and sent back to the homelands. There are no bulldozers tearing down the shanty dwellings to arouse a cry of public indignation.

Since the outcry of Crossroads and Pageview, a new strategy has been devised.

In Kliptown, pressure is being put on the landlords to evict their unlawful black tenants.

In terms of the Group Areas Act specially designated areas can be set aside as "open" areas for industrial and commercial purposes.

After being frozen for development for 15 years in January of last year, areas of Kliptown were given Section 19 rights, which entitle anyone to trade in the area but not to live there. The people find it a "less vicious" part of the Group Areas Act as it operates directly.

Mohammed Dangor, who is involved in community matters in Kliptown, expresses this way: "Section 19 has put evictions into the hands of free enterprise, and no one assumes responsibility."

"It removes the obligation to rehouse the people from the Department of Community Development."

Mohammed Nusuf, a legal resources lawyer, says: "The whole irony of the situation of the landlords getting the black tenants out is that once the blacks are out, the Indian and coloured property owners will probably be expropriated themselves."

There are 537 families living in Kliptown who do not have the right to trade in the area, while only 100 families in the area have Section 19 rights and can trade there. Although it is illegal for them to live in Kliptown.

Unable to find alternative accommodation, the black tenants are as doomed as their town.

Twenty-five percent living in the area have no official racial classification. While it is estimated that the rest of the population is 40 percent coloured and 35 percent black.

In the dusty little town, vegetable vendors crowd the shop fronts. There is
LEFT: The busy road that divides Kliptown on the left from Soweto’s casual street scene right. TOP CENTRE: Sing How Lamb, owner of a busy Kliptown butchery. BOTTOM CENTRE: Kirshon with employees at the garage he has owned for 14 years. His father owned it before him. RIGHT: Elias Mephepu, one of Kliptown’s fresh produce roadside vendors.

They are lucky. Others are forced to live in large, old stone barns. Dingly lit, one can make out rough corrugated iron divisions, as families attempt to provide themselves with a little privacy.

The uncertainty pervades the Kliptown community, as Alice Mombente from the Cape and lives with five children in the little square of stables. "We don't know what they wish to do."
The long day's ride in to work

By Sheryl Haine
Pretoria Bureau

Most black commuters — particularly those who travel long distances to work from the homelands — are deeply dissatisfied with their transport services, a study has shown.

At a seminar at the CSIR in Pretoria yesterday, the National Institute for Transport and Road Research revealed that the four most unsatisfactory factors experienced daily by 1,045 black commuters surveyed in Pretoria and other centres were:

1. Overcrowding.
2. Lack of punctuality of buses and trains.
3. Frequent and insufficient transport.

Although the statistics released concerned the greater Pretoria-Bophuthatswana area, Mrs Neeta Morris, a senior researcher involved in the study, believed the experiences of black commuters in this area were widely characteristic of those elsewhere in the country.

A scientific camee of a black commuter's life emerged from the results including such facts as:

- The average travel time for a black commuter travelling to Pretoria was 106 minutes for a single journey. Only two out of the 1,045 commuters interviewed got to work in 30 minutes or less.
- Most commuters said 60 minutes was an acceptable travel time.
- Most commuters started work at 7 am, which meant that most left home just after 5 am.
- About 96 percent of those interviewed said there were more than 20 people standing on the bus on the morning of the survey.
- On average, black commuters walked for 10 minutes before boarding their first bus or train, and most walked 11 minutes after arriving at their destination to get to work.

There was a serious concern over and most waited an average of 14 minutes before a bus or train arrived.

At least 15 percent said they were occasionally late for work and 15 percent said they were often late for work because of the transport system.

This was a matter of great anxiety to commuters, who feared being fired or having their pay docked by unsympathetic employers.

Researchers appealed to employers to get acquainted with their staff's transport problems.

In general, commuters were most dissatisfied with transport services on longer routes into the Bophuthatswana hinterland or to Hammanskraal.

Considerable dissatisfaction was registered concerning costs.

However, the average monthly fare of R11.22 (22 percent of monthly income) measured in 1981, was slightly less than that found in another Third World study done in India.

Most commuters regarded the R15 as an acceptable monthly fare.

CRIME

Another factor which caused concern was crime. About 17 percent of those interviewed claimed to have experienced crime as victims or witnesses of robbery or assault.

Thugs on trains were the most feared.

The researchers found that commuters expected high standards regarding availability of seating (particularly on long journeys), low fares and punctual arrival at work. They expected less in terms of travel time, walking time, waiting time and transfer time.
Taxes keep wheels of homelands structure turning

Pretoria Bureau

South Africa now has more than 500,000 black commuters who travel to and from the independent and self-governing homelands to work each day — and the number is growing.

Most commuters travel by bus and by train. Their fares are heavily subsidised by South African taxpayers who stump up in the homelands policy can continue.

This year the South African Railways is expected to lose R360 million — most of this attributable to losses on uneconomic routes which keep the gates open for black labour needed in industrial South Africa.

Bus transport is subsidised by the South African Department of Transport to the tune of 40 percent of fares paid by commuters, who would live nearer their work if they could.

Already the Corporation for Economic Development's transport division has reported its buses travel more than 200 million km a year to get black commuters to work.

The CED, which has a 50 percent share in five transport companies in Lebowa, Bophuthatswana, kwazulu, North West and the Ciskei, estimates its operating cost per kilometre at between 90c and R1.

This figure, says transport general manager Mr D. J. Viljoen, covers everything from depreciation to fuel and spares.

The distances, the number of passengers and the capital required to keep the buses turning will rise dramatically by the turn of the century, Mr Viljoen predicts.

This year, the CED's transport division had an operating revenue of R180 million and required an additional R50 million in capital to ensure the daily transport of 300,000 passengers.

Bophuthatswana, for example, is a major labour pool for the PWV area. There are about 755 CED buses carrying more than 115 million passengers more than 60 million km a year.

By 1990, the number of buses is expected to rise to 1,500, the number of passengers to 250 million a year and the number of kilometres to 130 million a year.

Apart from the CED, many private companies, such as Putco and United Transport, continue to operate in the black states — and are also subsidised by South Africa.

Putco alone is estimated to carry 350,000 black commuters countrywide from their homes in the black states to work each day. At present Putco shows what it calls a "reasonable" six percent annual profit.

The CED transport companies, which are owned jointly by homelands development corporations and the CED, just manage to break even.

At the moment the average worker spends an estimated R3 a week to get to work from the homelands by bus.

But this amount can be as high as R5 in some areas, depending on the distance travelled and density of passengers on the route.

"In Bophuthatswana the average distance for a single trip made by a worker is between 26 and 30 km in kwazulu, it is 17 to 20 km in Ciskei, 23 km in Transkei, 16 km and Lebowa 17 to 20 km."

The CED does not expect to make a profit in the busing business in the foreseeable future.

Mr Viljoen concedes that funds for transport subsidies are becoming more difficult to find and says setting economic fares is tricky.

If the homelands policy continues, demands made by commuters will increase and the CED, as well as other transport operators, and the South African taxpayer will have to press to keep pace. According to Mr Viljoen, "travelling is one of the black man's chief concerns."

He adds: "Any country in Africa that does not have a reliable transport system is doomed and its economy will be disrupted with widespread social and political ramifications."

personal income
personal disposable income (money & real)
potential G.N.P.
full employment
rate of interest
wage rate
unemployment (voluntary & involuntary)
stock and flows
Real GNP
Real GNP per capita
index numbers
Consumer Price Index
Wholesale Price Index
GNP Deflator
"regrettable necessities"
Measure of Economic Welfare (M.E.W.)
Economic indicators
Budget
taxes - direct & indirect
progressive system of taxation
regressive system of taxation
proportional system of taxation
public goods
merit goods
loan levy
fiscal drag or inflation tax
Demand
Supply
Soweto housing scheme accepted

JOHANNESBURG — The R75-million development which the Soweto Council rejected last month has been renegotiated and accepted by the council.

A meeting of the Soweto Council yesterday afternoon accepted that:

- A loan of R12.25-million from the Anglo-American Life Assurance Company would be advanced through the National Housing Commission for low-cost housing in Soweto.
- A major private sector development of Proton North would be conducted jointly with the Soweto Council.

It is expected the private sector will provide some 2,500 houses and 800 flat units, at a cost of R55-million.

Renegotiation of the plan, which was coordinated by the Urban Foundation, opens the way for the biggest development of its kind in black housing.

Besides the local authority in Soweto, Anglo-American Life and the Foundation, the Departments of Co-operation and Development, Community Development and Finance were also involved in the final arrangements.

Mr David Thebelahai, chairman of the Soweto Council, said yesterday:

"We have in our negotiations secured the best possible result for the people of Soweto."
Springs 'white by night' bid

East Rand Bureau

Controversial Springs town councillor, Mr. David Botes, last night called for the re-introduction of night curfews for blacks.

In a motion submitted at the council's monthly meeting, he said if Springs again became "white by night", there would be greater control over vagrants, layabouts and potential muggers.

Mr. Botes claimed a curfew would make Springs safer and more pleasant.

The mayor, Dr. Johan Terreblanche, refused to allow discussion of the motion.
Plea for curfew in Springs

SPRINGS - controversial Town councillor, Mr Diederik Botes, this week called for the re-introduction of night curfews for blacks in the town.

In a motion submitted to the Town Council at its monthly meeting, he said a "white-by-night" area within the village would result in a greater control over the movement of vagrants, layabouts and potential muggers.

Mayor Dr Johan Terblanche refused to allow the motion to be discussed.
KwaThema folk say:

Reject white by night

RESIDENTS in Kwa-Thema, near Springs, have called on the Springs Town Council to reject a suggestion by a town councillor calling for the reintroduction of night curfews for blacks in the town.

In a motion submitted to the council at its monthly meeting this week, Councillor David Botes said that if Springs was again to become a "white by night" area, it would result in a greater degree of control over the movement of vagrant layabouts and potential muggers.

Mr Botes also claimed that a night curfew would make Springs a "safer and more pleasant town to live in". The mayor, Dr Johan Terblanche, refused to allow the motion to be discussed, explaining that the town council did not have the authority to enforce such a curfew.

Mr Gilbert Mohlabing, the chairman of the KwaThema Community Council, said yesterday that Mr Botes was mad to suggest the reintroduction of night curfews for blacks in the town.

"It was great that the mayor recalled Mr Botes to his senses by refusing to allow his motion to be discussed. We are striving for better relationships between the different races, but Mr Botes does not want to see such progress," he said.

Mr Moses Dubezane and Mr Louis Hlophe both called on the town council to reject Mr Botes' motion. They also said that Mr Botes had no right to be in the council if he made such "horrible" suggestions.
Daveyton boos 'mayor' over car

THE "MAYOR" of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, was yesterday booed, jeered and heckled when he tried to explain to residents why the council had decided to buy a controversial R10 000 mayoral car.

Mr Boya was addressing an emotion-charged meeting held at the Sinaba stadium, attended by more than 3000 people.

The meeting nearly went out of control when the deputy-chairman of the council, Mr Gabriel Mphosi who chaired the meeting, ordered at least three residents to sit down when they tried to question the councillors.

At one stage Mr Mphosi threatened to beat up a man who criticised the way the council was running the affairs of the township.

Residents criticised the council for not consulting them when taking decisions affecting them. They also called for the councillors who they claimed were "useless and toothless" to resign because they had allowed the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to dictate terms to them and to run the township.

One resident, Mr J. Ngubo, was cheered when he attacked the council for wasting money by buying the mayoral car without consulting the residents. Mr Ngubo said the council had no powers and that the administration board was still running the township.

Mr Shadrack Sinaba said the council had signed an agreement with Erab in 1978 allowing the board to run the council on its behalf.

He said that makgotla should be formed to help the police fight crime over the festive season.

Mr Boya said the council had decided in 1979 to buy the mayoral car to help run the affairs of residents and the council smoothly.
New bus shelters but boycott looms

THE SOWETO Council is building new bus shelters around the townships as part of its R406-million upgrading scheme.

The shelters, whose design has been modernised, will be completed by the middle of next year.

The council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday the sites were earmarked for the building of bus stations similar to that at the Baragwanath complex.

"These shelters will be erected at all townships around Soweto. They will serve as relief for commuters, who for a long time have had no shelters to protect them from rain while waiting for a bus," Mr Oosthuizen said.

Putco's public relations manager, Mr Pat Rogers, welcomed the erection of the shelters as a good move. "We have always believed that the building of shelters was the duty of the local authority."

Meanwhile Putco fare increases came into effect on the Reef yesterday and the Soweto maggotia leader Mr Sigfried Manthatha said the hikes could spark a boycott of Putco buses.

Mr Manthatha said his organisation had written to the bus company to suspend the increases. Putco fares went up by 13.5 and 16 percent and were approved two weeks ago by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The maggotia leader warned that his people might decide to call the residents to boycott the buses next Monday.
Wrab promises to ‘look into’ power delays

THE R212-million electrification scheme has turned sour for hundreds of Soweto residents who are still waiting to have power connected to their homes — two years after being fitted with wire and cables.

The townships affected by the delay include Zondi and Mofolo North, and the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is looking into the matter with the aim of connecting power in the area “as soon as possible.”

Residents interviewed by The SOWETAN expressed fears that the delay could result in them waiting for another year — until the big switch-on scheduled to take place in December next year.

They also complained that other areas had already been supplied with electricity.

Wrab’s acting director of electricity, Mr Steve Burger, said yesterday technical problems had delayed the switch-on. He said some houses in the affected townships had already started receiving power.

“We are at present working on the co-ordination of the supply from substations to the houses and hope this will be over soon,” Mr Burger said.

- Over 39,000 Soweto houses were fitted with wire and cables last month, according to the latest report by the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

Another 41,700 will be wired this month, while 44,700 more will go through the same process in January next year.

Critical notes:

(1) The perfect competition assumption of a homogeneous producer appeared unrealistic.

(2) Advertising and selling costs were not taken into account.

(3) A falling cost curve implied continual growth for a company. In reality, though, this did not occur.

Scarfia was the first economist to make up the problem of the falling cost curve. He decided that this could be explained by a falling individual demand curve. This idea was taken up by Chamberlain and Robinson. However, it is the work of Chamberlin who has proved so important and which is necessary for me to explain.
No dark holes for Xmas

THE WEST RAND Administration Board (Wrab) has put pressure on construction teams working on the R6.5-million Soweto electrification project to fill up trenches to avoid accidents during the Christmas period, a spokesman said yesterday.

The trenches have claimed about five lives and caused injuries to several people and have been called “progressive holes” by Wrab.

The Wrab spokesman said that although many trenches would be filled before December 10, some would not be filled as more cables had to be placed in the holes.

“We run more than one cable to a trench to eliminate more trenching,” he explained.

When asked how many houses had been switched on so far, he said about 3,000 were switched on at the end of October to make the electrification project a month ahead of schedule.

“We cannot be held responsible if some houses are not switched on because they did not pay the consumer deposit. Once it is completed and paid we switch on,” he said.

The contractors will close for holidays on December 10 and will restart on January 15.
SCA condemns new 'poverty' bill

THE GOVERNMENT was tightening screws on the lives of urban blacks with an ultimate aim of driving them to the poverty-stricken homelands, a Soweto Civic Association (SCA) annual conference was told at the weekend.

This was the opinion of speakers at the meeting on the proposed legislation affecting the movement and re-settlement of blacks.

A representative of the Black Lawyers Association, Mr S Moshidi, called on black organisations to unite and fight for the re-drafting of the bill. He said the life of urban blacks would worsen if the proposed legislation became law.

"Thousands of blacks, who have no accommodation but qualify to be in urban areas, will be driven to the homelands. Pass raids will be intensified as the bill will require blacks to have permits to be in urban areas," Mr Moshidi added.

Speaking on local government, legal expert Mr Bob Tucker said there was an urgent need for community councils to be granted the same powers as those of white municipalities. He said Soweto was not in a position to finance itself.

SCA chairman, Dr Nihato Motlana, said the discussion on the subject should not be taken as an indication that the organisation was preparing to contest the forthcoming community council elections.

Meanwhile four members of the Committee of 10, the umbrella body embracing the SCA, have left the organisation for undisclosed reasons.

They are Mr Leonard Mosala, Mrs Eileen Khuzwayo, Mr Pat Ndabezitha and Mr John Motata, all of whom did not stand for elections at the SCA meeting at the weekend.

After his re-election as chairman of the committee, Dr Motlana said the organisation had a lean spell this year. "The organisation never functioned as a committee and this was frustrating," he said.
Bishop ‘not qualified’ to live in new home

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Simon Nkoane, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the Springs district, fell victim to influx control when he was refused permission to move into his new house in Kwalkhepha, Springs, because he does not qualify to live in the East Rand area.

The Rt Rev Nkoane, who was born in Doornfontein, was refused permission by the township manager because he does not qualify under Section 10.1(b) of the Urban Areas Act to be in the area.

Permit
Bishop Nkoane was to move into his new house in Mini Seli Court in Kwalkhepha tomorrow. He is now negotiating with the authorities to get a permit.

The Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, said the matter was too “woeful” for comment.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said it was a shame to talk about change in the country when the Government was actually “scandalising” a leading churchman.

Shame
“Bishop Nkoane is a leading Christian who happens to be black. I suppose that is why he is treated so shabbily. This ought to make people in Pretoria hide their heads in shame,” said Bishop Tutu.

He added that priests, like civil servants such as teachers, nurses and policemen, should be able to settle anywhere, “at least this is how I understand the law.”

Mr Jop Steyn, Springs area manager, was not available for comment.

Help
He said this applied to all blacks throughout the country. “There is nothing in the law that can help us to help him,” he said.

Mr Opperman said that if he were to reside in any of the churches, he could possibly help him.

“Shame — we have a new law which affects every black man. In this instance, we can’t do anything,” he added.

Two years ago, the then Dean Nkoane was charged under the Group Areas Act for living illegally in his flat adjoining St Mary’s Cathedral in Johannesburg.

The case was subsequently withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

Mr J H Opperman, senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, said the bishop could not move into the house if it was bought under the 29-year leasehold scheme.
Better teaching for a better life.

The federal government's education policies and practices need to be reevaluated and changed to meet the needs of all students. The current system is failing to prepare students for success in college and career. Teachers are underpaid and overworked, and students are not receiving the support they need to succeed.

We need a new approach to education that istuition-based and focuses on the needs of individual students. This would include smaller class sizes, more personalized instruction, and better support for teachers.

The government should also invest more in early childhood education, which has been shown to be a critical factor in a student's success. By investing in early childhood education, we can help ensure that all students have a chance to succeed.

In conclusion, we need a new approach to education that istuition-based and focuses on the needs of individual students. By making these changes, we can help ensure that all students have a chance to succeed.

Sanction and gaps bridged.
Mofolo North plugs in — illegally

SOWETO residents, impatient with the progress of the electrification project, have found a way of speeding up the process — by connecting power into their homes illegally.

And the townships' electricity defaulters — who have had their lights switched-off — are also reconnecting the power into their houses illegally.

This was confirmed yesterday by a senior Soweto council official, who added that some residents found doing this had already had their electricity cut off.

The SOWETAN discovered that several Soweto houses — though fitted with wire and cables — had electricity without the knowledge of the council. This meant that they were receiving electricity free-of-charge.

A resident in Mofolo North admitted that he had connected electricity to his house illegally. "We were just tired of waiting for lights, so we spoke to one of the whites fitting the cables and wires and, within a short period, power was connected," the resident said.

Another council source was surprised when told that some houses were already using electricity.
RESIDENTS connecting electricity into their homes illegally were risking their lives, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) warned yesterday.

Wrab's director of electricity, Mr Melt van der Spuy, said residents connecting power without the permission of the authorities would be prosecuted.

This follows a SOWETAN investigation which revealed that numerous Soweto residents, impatient with the progress of the electrification scheme, were using electricity in their homes illegally.

It was also found that several householders who had their lights cut off because of being in arrears with payment, were reconnecting electricity without the knowledge of the authorities.

"We should like to issue a very strict warning to residents that they are also risking being electrocuted because the electricity they are using has not been approved."

"That is, the normal procedure is that the board submits a report from each household to the Johannesburg Electricity Department for tests. It's only after this report has been passed that power is connected to a house," Mr van der Spuy said.

He appealed to the residents to be patient and wait until their areas had been switched on officially. All the houses in the townships were scheduled to be switched on by the end of the next year.

So far 56 609 houses had been tested and passed and were already on line.
Of bills and potholes

Soweto waits for light

BY LEN KALANE

IT WAS again the year of the tangles, the cables, the bumps and the humps... but above all, the reality of the Soweto electrification scheme.

The year of astronomic electricity bills, some accounts a huge joke, others maddeningly serious.

Take the case of the Orlando East man who landed with a R1000 electricity bill. On checking it out, it was found the man didn’t have electricity supplied to his site at all. Just one of those 1983 electricity ‘jokes’ from the Soweto scheme.

The Soweto households, bills argued, one reflecting nothing next to the accounts paid at the post<thead Easy by Night, the East Rand entertainment mecca which boasts psychedelic lights and all.

Civic leader Dn Nhato Motlana is on record as saying (as a joke?) the electricity bills were “a grand design to drive away blacks to the homelands”.

The Soweto electrification scheme turned sour for hundreds of Soweto residents this year because of impatience. Residents observed that other areas were already connected to the power while they were still waiting.

The Soweto acting director of electricity, Mr. Burger, said technical problems had delayed the switch on in other areas. He said plans had already started receiving power.

But impatience, it seems, is a new power as well as the price of the electric cables. Another 40,000 houses were expected to be wired in July and another 47,000 expected to go through the same process in January 1984.

And impatience, the Soweto residents, have driven some residents who have their houses wired missing power illegally from the states. Just how on earth they do it is your guess and their secret.

It is now the end of 1983 and Soweto residents are still waiting for the festive period. A festivak break for the electrification scheme.

A bright Christmas and New Year for those with power switched on, the normal black Soweto for those without power. Let’s wait and see if the December 1983, the Soweto lack of electricity will live up to this massive project.

The overriding issue for most months is likely to be refreshments as there is now no end in sight to the recessionary problems facing South Africa. Wage increases are likely to come up again soon as public servants have been promised negligible increases by Government officials for 1983.
A Kwatsha Community Council

Stabbed

Conning

BY CHARLES MOGATE

The home of Mr. Zekiel Rabodono was stabbed to death by a man who altered the main door. Mr. Rabodono was stabbed in the back.

Mr. Rabodono's partner said they were surprised to find the deceased in the house, having just left for work. They immediately called the police, who arrived to find the body. The police are investigating the matter.
GUNS — COUNCIL IN ARMS

COUNCILLORS can carry their firearms into council meetings because there is no law barring them from doing so, the West Rand Administration Board’s acting chief director said yesterday.

Mr J Steenhuisen told The SOWETAN that council members were permitted to bring their guns into meetings as long as they were licensed.

He was commenting on the row which erupted earlier in the Dobsonville Council over the carrying of firearms into council meetings. The matter was referred to the Commissioner of Roodepoort after several councillors opposed a motion that they should, in future, leave their guns outside the chamber before attending meetings.

The council is still waiting for a reply from the commissioner, who has been asked to investigate what legal action can be taken against councillors flouting the “no guns in the council” recommendation.

Said Mr Steenhuisen: “It is up to individual councillors to decide whether they want to bring firearms to council meetings. There is no issue at all, but those carrying guns should make sure that they are licensed.

“Members of other municipalities are not barred from carrying guns, there is no rule regarding this.”

About five months ago one of the Dobsonville councillors, Mr Freddie Mohajane, was freed from blame after a man was killed in a shooting incident.