

URBAN AFRICANS-

Transvaal

1-1-81 - 30-4-81

Buti deals a hard blow to reject Dr Piet's 'new deal'

By HENNIE SERFONTEIN

ONE of South Africa's most influential Black church leaders has rejected the controversial legislation proposed by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, concerning the future of urban Blacks — and warned that the changes would worsen rather than improve the position and attitude of Blacks.

This chilling assessment comes from the Reverend Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra replanning committee, the Black township on the eastern boundary of Johannesburg. The Rev Buti is also the actuary of the Black Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Africa, and is a former president of the South African Council of Churches.

In his New Year message Mr Buti:

- Attacked the multiracial regional committees appointed two years ago and the conservative black urban community councils for their role in the new legislation.
- Claimed that a new deal of change for "our country and all its peoples is not possible within the framework of the government's apartheid policy".
- Warned about the "growing urge towards militant resistance of the Black community" and the failure of the Whites to understand this development.

Mr Buti said in his message:

"Last year was one of confusion over constitutional and political change — especially as this is affecting the Black community. The recent announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof of the three draft Bills in presenting these bills as a new deal on the future position of urban Blacks is an indication that the year 1981 is going to be a crucial and possibly decisive period on the issue of political rights and restrictions of urban Blacks.

"The public needs to be reminded that in 1979 a Cabinet committee, together with a number of regional committees, were appointed by Dr Koornhof's department dealing with the same issue — the position of the urban Black. What has become of the report of this Cabinet committee and the recommendations of all these regional committees?

"Surely it would be reasonable to accept that they were consulted in some or other way and that their recommendations were totally or partly incorporated in the formulation of these Bills if the government is sincere in its claim of joint discussion and consultation with Blacks as proof of a new

spirit and a new deal?

"If this is so then we have a right, now the Bills have been published, to know from the regional committees and the urban community councils, who in an undemocratic fashion have assumed that they represent the people, how they judge these Bills? If they believe their views truly reflect the feelings of the people, how is it possible that the proposed legislation worsens instead of improves the position of Blacks?

"From the onset the Black community has expressed its deep concern and serious doubt as to the authority and ability of these regional committees to formulate policy. I stated publicly at that stage, both to Dr Koornhof and to the Cabinet committee, that if a new deal was intended the public, that is the people who are affected, should be kept informed about the recommendations which the Cabinet committee would make on behalf of the community.

"Because this has been done publicly one can only assume that there has been some kind of silent agreement or hidden understanding between Dr Koornhof and his Cabinet committee and the urban community councils (who were fully represented via the regional committees).

"All this proves once more that a new deal of change for our country and all its people is not possible within the framework of the Government's apartheid policy and that it once more confirms that a new deal is only possible where the authentic representatives have been elected in a truly democratic fashion — which implies the prior release of prisoners on Robben Island, the lifting of all bannings and the return of political refugees so that the people can freely choose whom they wish to see around a round table conference.

"The year 1980 has shown us the inability of the Government to face and appreciate the historic lessons of Southern Africa. In Namibia, the Government wants to manoeuvre a new deal for the DTA in the elections by the exclusion of Swapo. In Zimbabwe we had the same situation where South African Government propaganda wanted us to believe that a new deal had been successfully worked out and where this in fact was only achieved after much needless bloodshed forced the leaders to allow the people to come together to achieve a new deal — all of which could have been prevented had the voice of the people been heeded.

Now family can stay

Tribune Reporter

THE new year looks brighter for the evicted Mabasa family of Alexandra township, Johannesburg, now the Rand Supreme Court has confirmed they can stay in their one-roomed home.

William Mabasa and his family were evicted from their home in November by West Rand Adminis-

tration Board (Wrab) officials. Wrab told Mr Mabasa that he was not considered a permanent resident of the township.

Mr Mabasa had been living in Alexandra for almost 20 years, and so acting on legal advice, he moved back into his home. A month later his family and possessions were again moved from the room, and Wrab officials changed the lock on his door. This time Mr Mabasa appealed to the Rand Supreme

Court in the hope that he could return to his home. Mr Acting Justice W. Phillips confirmed a rule nisi which ordered Wrab to return the keys of the room to Mr Mabasa.

The overjoyed family were relieved that they could spend the festive season in their modest home.

"We are very glad to be able to stay," said Mr Mabasa's 18-year-old daughter. The family moved into

the room in March after their previous accommodation in Alexandra had become inadequate. Mr Mabasa built a room on the stand of a Mr Khosana at the cost of R208. This arrangement costs the family R15 a month in rent.

Clashes with the administration board first occurred over the question of the R15 rent. Officials told him that his rent should be paid to the board and not to the owner of the stand.



The Mabasa children, from left, Harry, 8, Nkensani, 10, Rhukanani, 6, Gladys, 18, and Emily, 4.

RDM 6/7/81 (343)

Council plans ties with churches

Pretoria Bureau
THE Mamelodi Community Council is to embark on a new plan of fostering closer ties with local churches by working on problems of common concern.

Chairman of the council, Mr M W Aphane, said yesterday

councillors would start on this "neighbourly approach" next month.

"The council will arrange a programme of discussions each week and visit each of the 55 churches on a rotating basis to discuss problems of common concern."

Mr Aphane said the problems facing the councillors and churches arose from the registration of children and married couples. He appealed to churches to register children properly because the council had many problems in this area.

Mr Aphane also asked resi-

dents to co-operate with the council and help in the development of the township.

He said the public should attend council meetings where they could air their views. In this way, he said, both the community and the council would benefit.

CODES OF C

EXISTING CODES

1. SULLIVAN CODE - AMERICAN COMPANIES
2. BRITISH COMPANIES - GUIDELINES
3. E.E.C. CODE
4. SACCOLA CODE
5. S.A. COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
6. URBAN FOUNDATION

MAIN PROVISIONS INCORPORATED

- * IMPROVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES LIVING CONDITIONS
- * EQUAL PAY FOR ALL DOING COMPARABLE WORK
- * EQUAL AND FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES
- * DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES
- * INCREASE NUMBER OF BLACKS IN SUPERVISORY POSITIONS
- * IMPROVEMENT OF EMPLOYEES LIVING CONDITIONS AT HOME
- * REMOVAL OF RACE DISCRIMINATION IN WORK PLACE AND COMFORT FACILITIES
- * ASSIST WITH PROBLEMS ARISING FROM MIGRATORY LABOUR SYSTEM

3 Soweto children injured by grenade

Staff Reporters

Three Soweto children were injured today in a handgrenade explosion. They found the grenade in the open veld.

A Soweto police spokesman, Major O Mazibuko, said the blast occurred between 10 and 11 am in Mfeni.

The three schoolchildren are Siphwe Khambule (11), who has a serious left leg fracture; Mershark Ngwenya (14), who also has a leg fracture but is in satisfactory condition. Both are in hospital.

The third child, Musa Ntuli (11), has multiple cuts and was discharged after treatment.

Three children, playing in the veld, found the handgrenade, partly concealed in the long grass. They picked it up and began playing with it.

One child decided to throw the grenade into the air — and as it hit the ground it exploded, the blast being heard several kilometres away.

All three were taken to the Baragwaneth hospital for emergency treatment.

Security police are investigating the incident. The origin of the handgrenade is not yet known, but is believed to be foreign.

ES

GERIAL POSI-

Doctors say health in Soweto is improving

Medical Correspondent
The incidence of malnutrition, rickets, gastro-enteritis and other preventable diseases in Soweto children is dropping, say two leading paediatricians.

Writing in the SA Medical Journal, Professor H Stein and Dr E U Rosen of the Department of Paediatrics at Wits University and Baragwanath pointed out that although the child population of Soweto has a high disease and mortality rate there are indications that conditions have improved over the

years.

Infections such as gastro-enteritis, pneumonia, tuberculosis and measles and its complications are still prevalent and the incidence of malnutrition is high, they state.

The Infant Mortality rate in Soweto has markedly improved since 1956.

In 1956, when the population of Soweto was 300 000, a total of 1 400 severely malnourished children were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

In the 20 years since then Soweto's population has increased four or five fold, but, in 1978, 1 104 patients were admitted to the paediatric wards with overt malnutrition.

Children admitted with tuberculosis numbered 209 in 1956 and 158 last year, rheumatic fever dropping from 58 cases in 1956 to 48 in 1978.

Almost 27 percent of all admissions and 17.9 percent of all deaths were caused by pneumonia, the doctors stated.

Rent, some won't pay

By Langa Skosana

The third phase of the Soweto rent increases came into effect last week but a number of residents have refused to pay higher rents in spite of losing a court action against the Soweto Council.

Dr. Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said that a meeting of residents at the Regina Mundi Roman Catholic Church last month decided to appeal against the court ruling.

He said in five days his committee would know if there were any grounds for an appeal.

Sharpeville revisited

Melody McDougall
Vereeniging Bureau

Councils — function on the same basis as a local authority.

The Evaton Community Council controls Evaton and Evaton Small Farms, while the Vaal Triangle Community Council has jurisdiction over Residentia, Sebokeng, Boipatong, Bophelong, Sharpeville, Zamdela and Refenkghotso.

"Our policy is that the residents of the various townships can have anything they want as long as they have the necessary capital and can afford it."

He said before they instituted community councils they handled existing management councils as if they were autonomous and did not modify their decisions.

"If they budgeted for something, we saw to it that the budget was completed during the financial year."

As a result, residents are now in a better position than those in other townships.

According to Mr Ganz, residents of the area are generally satisfied with the way their affairs are handled.

RENT SYSTEM

He said their house rental system worked especially well where rent costs are revised regularly every year. They are not subjected to sudden high increases over a period of years.

Commenting on the statement that Vaal Triangle townships are noted as model townships, Mr Ganz ascribed this to the excellent co-operation and understanding between the Administration Board and the two community councils.

Mr Knox Matjila, chairman of the Vaal Triangle Community Council, who shares the views of Mr

Ganz on the success of the townships, foresees a rosy future.

"The Community Council is now running at a profit, which gives us a feeling of confidence where the future is concerned," he said.

"We have provided more social amenities for our residents than any other community council in South Africa and are proud of our achievements. But, there is always room for improvement," he added.

Mr Matjila said his council's housing backlog is by far the lowest in the country.

He said there is a shortage of about 500 houses in the whole area, but the building of about 1 000 houses is due to start soon.

The Sharpeville township was founded in 1942 when the Old Top Location in Vereeniging was removed and the first of approximately 4 000 families resettled. This was a long term process which ended in 1959, when the last few remaining residents were removed to Sharpeville.

The township was established during World War 2 at a time when limited public funds were available from the central government and the town council. Money was needed to finance a proper service infrastructure and provide housing for the large number of families that had to be resettled from Old Top Location where the community lived in very poor conditions.

Sebokeng, one of the first regional black townships in the country, was founded in 1965 and administered by Sebokeng Management Board to cater for the housing needs of Meyerton, Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark, which when combined rapidly developed into an industrial metropolitan area.

The township's initial phase of development, to provide a proper service infrastructure, was hampered to such an extent that the removal of Sharpeville could be effected.

MAJOR FACTOR

Industrial expansion of the Vaal Triangle was a major factor behind the 1976 decision of the then Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr M C Botha, to postpone plans for the removal of Sharpeville to Sebokeng for twenty years.

This was subject to the residents' consent to pay for the capital investment to finance the improvement of essential services in the township.

The alternative to this proposal was the removal of Sharpeville to Zone 10 in Sebokeng at a cost of approximately R50-million. This would further hamper the development of Sebokeng to provide new housing, schools, shops, clinics and other communal facilities for Sharpeville residents.

NOT POSSIBLE

Because the removal of Sharpeville to Sebokeng was financially impossible, the Vaal Triangle Community Council, in consultation with the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board in 1979, resolved that essential services such as

cry from the "humble dwelling places" they were when first established a few decades ago. They have quite clearly mushroomed into model townships.

Besides large sums of money being spent on the improvement of shopping facilities, sports and recreational projects in Sebokeng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Zamdela, Boipatong and Bophelong at present, an amount of nearly R4-million is being spent on the erection of new schools and the enlargement of established ones in the area. When the building and renovations to the schools are completed the various townships will have the following number of schools:

Sharpeville — 18 (two secondary schools, 14 primary schools, and two private schools); Sebokeng — 64 (nine secondary schools, 51 primary schools, one technical centre, and two adult teaching centres); Boipatong — 5 (one secondary and four primary schools).

Bophelong — 3 primary schools; Zamdela — 3 (one secondary and two primary schools).

LARGEST

Befenkghotso — one school which accommodates all pupils from grade 1 to standard 6.

Sharpeville, which boasts a total of 11 024 pupils in its various schools, also has the two largest secondary schools for blacks in the country.

Like the schools, sport and recreational facilities are also receiving their fair share of attention and growth and development in this field during the last few years has been phenomenal.

'Residents

can have anything'

an improved water reticulation network be provided in Sharpeville to uplift the standard of living of the community rather than remove the township to Sebokeng.

With the rapid rate of development going on everywhere, the various townships today are a far

smallest township in the area, the other six townships have a wide variety of sporting and recreational facilities ranging from soccer stadiums to tennis courts, netball fields, and golf courses.

Sharpeville, which has the only swimming pool in the area also boasts a large indoor sports centre where residents can participate in karate, boxing table tennis and ballroom dancing. A similar complex which can house 850 people was recently completed in Sebokeng at a cost of R190 000.

Despite the acute shortage of bricks, major capital projects in the various townships are gaining momentum.

A water-borne sewage disposal works was completed in Sharpeville during August this year at a cost of R4.5-million. Residents, who for many years suffered the inconvenience of night-soil removal, have now waved a fond farewell to the outdated bucket system.

MODERN HOSPITAL

An ultra-modern hospital which serves black and Indian residents in the whole Vaal Triangle area was recently completed at Sebokeng.

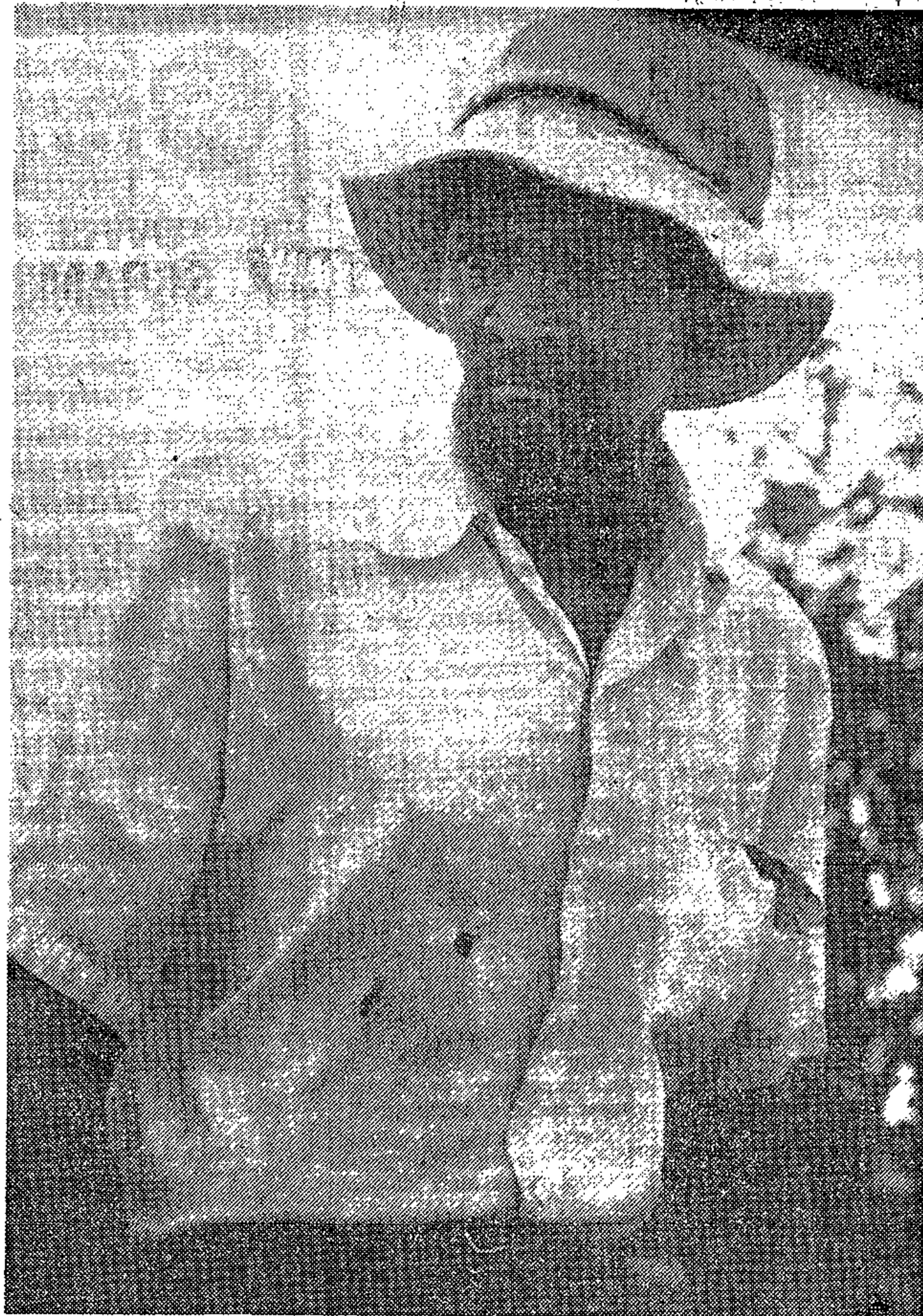
It comprises 870 beds, 23 general wards, 11 operating theatres, a spacious casualty division, an intensive care unit, and X-ray division and a well-equipped laboratory. The hospital is also a full-fledged satellite college of Natalspuit Nurses' Training College.

Another of the major capital projects which the township has benefited by is the decision, by the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board to supply electricity to houses in Sebokeng as well as in Zamdela, the black township near Sasolburg.

The estimated cost of this project, launched in August, amounted to R1.6-million.

To cover this expenditure, basic surcharges of

Continuer on next page



The voice of age and wisdom speak through Mr Moke Matjila who says he has given his house to his children. Mr Matjila claims he is too old to take an interest in local community affairs, but hopes his children will do so, as he once did,

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Grandmother Mrs. Adelina Keele and her grandson Michael in front of their two bedroomed Sharpeville home shared with five other members of the family. Mrs. Keele has lived in Sharpeville since its establishment and feels life could not be better in any other area.

Sharpeville is a name that has become synonymous with oppression, injustice and apartheid.

The memory of the 1960 shooting may never be erased.

Yet Sharpeville today is very different from what may be believed. It is a model township.

It is one of seven townships that have been developed in the Vaal Triangle in the past two decades and which today houses a total black population of 250 200.

Of the seven, the two largest — Sharpeville and Sebokeng — are regarded as the most advanced.

According to Mr. Dirk Ganz, Chief Director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, the two community councils in the area — the Vaal Triangle and Evaton Community

Alexandra and Soweto get R600-m facelift

Almost R600-million is to be spent on housing and community facilities in Soweto and Alexandra in the next four to six years, says the latest Standard Bank Review.

This amount, which will change the face of Soweto and Alexandra, includes the R450-million set aside for the development of mass housing schemes and infrastructure in Soweto and Reef townships.

In addition to this direct expenditure, R150-million is to be spent on TV 2, the black television channel, in the next five years.

PROJECTS

Projects on the drawing boards include:

- Four thousand five hundred houses in Soweto to be privately developed.

- Another 20 000 houses in Soweto to be developed privately and by the Government.

- Sewerage, electrification and water reticulation.

- Urban renewal and housing in Alexandra.

- Ten new day clinics for Soweto.

- Upgrading of school facilities in Alexandra.

Besides these developments, according to the Review, several hundred million rands will be spent in the next 10 years on facilities which include:

- A new technikon at Mabopane, outside Pretoria.

- Thirty-two technical centres and colleges in black townships.

- Five new psychiatric hospitals for blacks.

TRAINING

The public and private sectors are also to spend millions on training facilities for blacks. Escom is setting up a new training centre at a cost of R40-million and the Building Industries Federation is to invest about R50-million in training over a five-year period.

Three industrial areas which will accommodate about 120 traders are to be developed in Soweto by the Industrial Development Corporation.

Fare rise:

Azapo warns

Putco of boycott

By Marion Duncan and
Langa Skosana

Putco has been threatened with a bus boycott on the Reef when its new fare increases come into effect. The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said today that branches throughout the area would be mobilised to protest against the new fares.

Azapo issued its warning at a public meeting at the Swiss Mission Church in Soweto yesterday, where speakers said Putco's fare increases were an attempt by the company to recover money promised to drivers and other workers who had been on strike.

An Azapo statement said: "We warn Putco that should there be an increase not only would there be a complete boycott but the company would also incur the wrath of blacks."

"Putco should take heed of what happened when fares were increased in the Northern Transvaal."

"Thus, Azapo says forewarned is forearmed."

The organisation's publicity secretary, Mr George Wauchope, told The Star today that other branches of Azapo in the Witwatersrand would be contacted.

A Putco spokesman said the new fares granted by the National Transport Commission — reflected fuel price rises during 1979.

In the past two years the company had been faced with a 185 percent increase in fuel costs.

REVIEWING

Putco management, he said, was "continually reviewing its cost structure in order to minimise the effect of increased operating costs on its passengers."

The new fares, which will not come into effect before March, are an average of seven percent (10c) higher for e-day worker season tickets and 5,2 percent (5c) higher for cash single journeys on black routes.

Some coloured routes will increase between 15c and 25c.

Putco applied for increases on 1 600 Reef routes, and was granted higher fares on all but 300.

ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

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Urban councils condemn ban on journalist

Staff Reporter

THE URBAN Councils Association, a national umbrella organisation for community councils, has condemned the banning of Mr Mathata Tsedu, a journalist and Northern Transvaal executive member of the Media Workers Association of SA.

At the association's meeting in Bloemfontein at the weekend, it also condemned the Government's closure of schools over pupil boycotts and called for all affected schools to be re-opened unconditionally.

On the question of foreign investment, the association's national executive said it encouraged more investment because it opened more job opportunities for all.

Mr Mpiyake Kumalo, a member of the Katlehong Community Council who introduced the motion condemning the banning of Mr Tsedu, a Post (Transvaal) reporter, said bannings put community councillors, as people working with

the Government, "in an invidious position".

He feared silence would lead the community to think councillors were conniving with the Government in banning its political opponents.

"If bannings are the order of the day, then we too should be banned and not be given any protection," Mr Kumalo said.

Mr Steve Kgame, president of the association, said councillors could not remain silent while the Government "molested" black people through bannings and house arrests.

"If you want to have your freedom protected, you should protect the freedom of other people. We have a duty to perform and that is protecting our people from being molested.

"We condemn in no uncertain terms all bannings generally and in particular the latest banning, on Mr Tsedu."

Mr Tsedu's three-year banning order prohibits him continuing to work as a reporter and confines him to Seshego.

ARCHITECTURE
(Continued)

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in
first year.
Miss M F J Sandilands

S A Brick Association Prize
For the student who has made
best use of bricks in his
design work.
J G Kirkman

R Stubbs Award
For the best project in
structure and design.
M R I Ness

National Development Fund
for the Building Industry
Book Prizes
For the best student in each
year of study of the degree
course.

First Year
J A L Chapman

Second Year
C S Jones

Third Year
B de Jong

Fourth Year
R W Kohne

George Strachan Prize
For the best final year
student of the degree course.
R W Kohne

LTA Prize
For the best student obtaining
a first class pass for a
dissertation in Building
Management.
S F Richardson

Argus 243
mum on
Qoboza
resignation
14/1/61

Argus Company management today refused to comment on reports that Mr Percy Qoboza resigned as editor of Post (Transvaal) yesterday because he was unhappy with treatment he had received from management.

The reports allege that Mr Qoboza applied for a job in the United States after finding his name had been removed from his office door while he was on sick leave.

Mr Hal Miller, managing director of the Argus Company, would not comment on the reports.

He said Mr Joe Latakomo, who had been appointed acting editor of Post (Transvaal) and Sunday Post when Mr Qoboza went on sick leave last year, would remain acting editor.

The Star's Washington Bureau reports that Mr Qoboza will be returning to South Africa at the end of February to a job he does not want to discuss at this stage.

In Washington yesterday Mr Qoboza said he did not want to elaborate on the reasons for his resignation.

He is now working for the Washington Star where he is in charge of a project aimed at improving the newspaper's coverage of Third World affairs.

RDY 15/1/81

Electrical 'switch' angers householders

By HARRY MASHABELA

A MOVE by electricians involved in the Soweto electrification scheme to scrap privately installed electrical piping and meters in Mofolo North without any explanation to affected families has provoked anger and bitterness there.

The householders claim that even the township superintendent has been unable to tell them why conduit and meters installed at their own expense were being pulled out.

"Whatever arrangements we made to have electricity in our homes are being dismantled," said the householders.

"We also learn we are going to have a common meter and will have to pay a flat rate for the electricity we use each month."

They stressed that what really hurt was that the West Rand Administration Board was not giving them any explanations.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the board and member of the Greater Soweto Planning Coun-

cil, said yesterday that no contractor had authority to pull out existing piping and meters if they had been approved.

"Only unauthorised fittings have to be dismantled," he said. "Contractors have been told, too, not to treat families discourteously by doing things without explaining to the people concerned."

"If families find they are treated without respect, they should report immediately to either the township superintendent or to me at 80 Albert Street."

Mr Paul Nene, a 40-year-old father of four, said he bought his house about two years ago and last year made plans to install electricity.

"I got a private contractor who installed the piping and put up the meter at R700. The installation was tested and approved by the Nancefield Electricity Department in Soweto."

Mr Nene was still waiting for electricity when electricians visited his home last week.

They began digging trenches in his yard without explanation.

When he asked, he was told it was for electricity and that the piping and meter he had installed would be scrapped.

"I don't know who is going to pay for the new fittings, nor whether Wrab will refund the R700 I paid," said Mr Nene.

Mr Zacharia Mthonzi, 44, bought his house in 1977 and at the end of 1979 applied for electricity. He had piping fitted.

Last Friday, some electricians came to his house and wanted to pull out the meter.

He told them not to do so, and although they said they would return they had not.

Said Mr Joseph Sithebe, 50, whose plans to install electricity in his house have also been frustrated:

"I thought we would be respected when we bought these houses. We now have people working here who don't even talk to us, and treat us as if we were lepers. We are very unhappy and suspicious."

Still only a trickle returning to schools

Staff Reporter

Soweto women carrying placards and shouting slogans today demonstrated against the introduction of compulsory education for blacks, describing it as "poison."

About a dozen of the women later gathered at the office of the headmaster of Vulamazibuko Higher Primary School in Diepkloof, Mr H H Dlamlenze, and accused him of coercing parents to sign forms agreeing to the new system.

Mr Dlamlenze is secretary general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa.

There were heated exchanges between the women — who said they were members of the South African Federation of Women — and Mr Dlamlenze.

The women said parents in Soweto rejected the new system and wanted the Minister of Education and Training to scrap it.

Three areas in Soweto — Pimville, Klipspruit and Jabulani — are affected by the new system.

A meeting will be held at St Matthew's Anglican Church at Emdeni on Sunday to discuss the implications of compulsory education.

APPEAL

And a group of Klipspruit and Pimville parents have appealed to the Minister to withdraw the system, saying that the committee which accepted the new system, which started this week, did not have a mandate to do so.

They have called a meeting at St Andrew's Anglican Church in Zone 1, Pimville, on Sunday afternoon, to explain "binding implications of compulsory Bantu Education which cost so many lives in 1976 and is still a plague with us today."

They said they had investigated compulsory education "which was introduced without our

mandate having been sought" and rescinded the decision of acceptance by the Pimville/Klipspruit school committees given to the Minister of Education and Training reportedly on their behalf.

In the Eastern Cape, education authorities said they are still hoping more pupils will return and will not take any steps before registration closes next Friday.

UNCHANGED

Fewer reports of intimidation of pupils wanting to return to school are being received, but police say that groups of youths stoned police vehicles and fire brigades yesterday.

A fireman was slightly injured when struck on the head by a stone.

Principals at black schools in Cape Town today reported the situation there was unchanged.

Pupils had not appeared at high and higher primary schools for re-registration early today although one principal said he understood all lower primary schools were almost full.

He said most principals at the high and higher primary schools had received threatening letters.

The letters, signed by an "underground movement" called "Black Eye," threatened the principals with death if they re-registered pupils or accepted school fees.

Four black youths were arrested in Kimberley when police moved in with dogs and sjamboks to disperse a crowd of youths at the Thabane Junior Secondary School in Galeshewe.

A few youths received minor injuries.

A police spokesman said the action had been aimed at intimidators trying to influence pupils not to register for the new school year.

By Obed Musi

Sowetans who have their own businesses may soon get a helping hand from a multi-million rand venture.

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), which was started in November 1980 with R30-million pledged by several private companies has now gone over its initial target of R50-million to R75-million.

It was begun as a joint venture by private enterprise and the State to help the small businessman who has the ability but not the capital to develop his business.

Small businesses get R150-m boost

Dr Anton Rupert, leader of the steering committee, announced last week that the corporation might start with a share capital of R150-million.

The Government had already committed itself to R50-million but the SBDC would ask it to subscribe the same amount as the private sector, Dr Rupert

said.

The latest boost for the corporation has come from the Tongaat group of companies, which has promised to invest R1-million.

Mining, industrial, insurance, oil, motor and newspaper companies are major shareholders.

The SBDC is to be re-

gistered on February 3 and its first board meeting will be on February 12.

Mr Marius de Waal, managing director of the Industrial Development Corporation and chairman of the SBDC's interim steering committee said yesterday the initial target was Soweto.

"We hope to help the businessman who has a small shop and wants a boost in capital, the professional such as the dentist who needs instruments, the building contractor, the hotel owner, chemist and similar businesses," Mr de Waal said.

Move to

improve servants' rooms

Municipal Reporter

The city's health department and officials of the West Rand Administration Board are to discuss the minimum requirements for the living conditions of flatland domestics.

A spokesman for the city health department said it appeared there was a certain grey area in the administration of health laws since Wrab had taken over the functions of the council's Non-European Affairs Department.

Under the Health Act and the Bantu Labour Act used by Wrab, certain

standards were set for washing facilities, toilets, lights, ventilation and floor areas, but no mention was made of common rooms and kitchens.

"This grey area will be discussed with Wrab and we might ask that all applications to provide live-in accommodation for cleaners be referred to our department," he said.

The city's Medical Officer of Health, Dr B R Richard, said if people were dissatisfied with their living conditions they could complain to his department and the matter would be investi-

gated.

The minimum standards were laid down by the Shups Act, which made no distinction by race or colour, he said.

"There certainly should be electric lights, good ablution facilities, access to hot water and to warmth in winter, for domestics," he said.

A Johannesburg city councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, has called on Wrab to investigate domestics' working conditions and to make urgent representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

Last year Mrs Levine under alternative victimisation council calling for hot water, electricity, heating and ceilings in domestics' quarters. It was accepted unanimously by the council.

"Flats in Berea and Hillbrow have appalling conditions for domestics," Mrs Levine said.

She called on the public to speak out about domestic workers' living conditions and push local and provincial authorities to petition the Government to legislate for improved living conditions.

Electricity pipes to stay in homes

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE Industrial Electrical Company, one of the companies involved in the electrification of Soweto, has assured families who have installed electrical pipes in their homes that the pipes would not be dismantled. Families in Mofolo North complained last week that electricians working on the electrification scheme had told them that privately installed electrical pipings and meters would be scrapped.

They claimed, too, that they had been told they would be provided with a common meter and that they would be expected to pay a flat rate for their electricity irrespective of the amount they used each month.

Mr O C Colvern-Radebe, public relations officer for Industrial Electrical Company, met the families on Tuesday evening and told them:

• The company would not interfere with privately installed pipings.

• Privately installed meters

would be replaced.

• Workers had no right to enter peoples' yards and start digging trenches without having spoken to families.

Mr Colvern-Radebe told the Mail yesterday that householders would have no access to the kiosk or main meter box.

But if a person or householder has doubts about the readings when asked to pay, he should demand that it be opened so he may satisfy himself. It is his right to do so," he added.

Mr Colvern-Radebe also said that cables were built in uniformity so that when there was a fault it would be easily located. People who have already put in pipes would be consulted before any connections were made. Nobody would be inconvenienced.

Residents within Greater Soweto who encounter any difficulty with the electrification project should contact him at telephone number 672-6691 ext.

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of
Architecture (or Quantity
Surveying) in the subject
of Professional Practice.

David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

For the best woman student
in third year.

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

For the best student in :-
of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Society official vanishes

By Stuart Flitton,
Supreme Court Reporter

A former Soweto community councillor had allegedly been running a mutual aid society and been paid several thousand rands for services not delivered.

In the Rand Supreme Court yesterday the Soweto Mutual Aid Society, run by the Reverend

Josef Majola, was provisionally liquidated.

The return date of the rule is February 17.

In an affidavit, Mrs. Beauty Mabaso of Dobsonville said the society owed her R1 700.

She said that in March last year she had been told that for a membership fee of R25 and monthly payments of

R12,50 she would have access to the society's services.

Mr. Majola had then allegedly told her that if she paid R1 680 she could have a housing site and all essential services in three weeks.

She had also allegedly been told she would be lent money to buy a house.

In August after she had paid the whole amount, she said she had still not had the site and had demanded the return of her money.

She had allegedly been told that a R5 000 loan had been made and she had then paid R5 for fees.

Mrs. Mabaso said that until then Mr. Majola had neither given her a loan nor built her a house and had closed his business and disappeared.

Three supporting affidavits told of money being paid for services not rendered.

Mr. Majola's offices at 1058 Senaone, Soweto, and at the Mutual Centre, Bree Street, Johannesburg, have been closed and his whereabouts are unknown.

30/1/81 343 Wrab still evicting wives and daughters

The West Rand Administration Board is still evicting wives and daughters of men qualified in terms of Section Ten (1) (a) or (b) of the Urban (Blacks) Areas Consolidation Act, in spite of a ruling by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last year that it was incorrect to do so.

Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab's chief director of labour, says that "every application will be treated on its merits in the light of that Supreme Court ruling. We will submit all applications which are not straightforward to the Department of Cooperation and Development, on appeal."

The Black Sash, in the meantime, has compiled a memorandum listing at least 21 women who have been endorsed out of the magisterial area of Johannesburg since the court's ruling.

The memorandum was compiled in collaboration with the Legal Resources Centre which has been advising the women.

At least one woman, Mrs Evelyn Manan Mmapaletsebe, has won her battle to remain in Johannesburg.

In spite of "proof" from Wrab officials that the court ruling could not be taken as general, Mrs Mmapaletsebe was allowed to remain in Johannesburg instead of being returned to Rustenburg.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, a director of the advice section of the Sash, said Wrab officials were still evicting wives and daughters.

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in
first year.
Miss M F J Sandilands
S A Brick Association Prize
For the student who has made
best use of bricks in his
design work.

J G Kirk
R Stubbs
For the
structure
M R I Ne
National
for the
Book Prize
For the
year of
course.
First
J A L
Second
C S J
Third
B de
Fourth
R W K
George S
For the
student
R W Kohn
LTA Prize
For the
a first
disserta
Management
S F Richd

ARCHITECTURE
(Continued)

BUILDING

A slow start

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The expansion of business activities in black areas continues to be bedevilled by two factors — both the creation of apartheid. There continues to be suspicion of white capital and expertise by (predominantly small) black entrepreneurs; and there has, as yet, been no major switch by township shoppers from city enterprises conveniently nearer to their place of work.

Specialist shops concentrated together have become a familiar part of Soweto since the first major shopping complex was opened in Diepkloof in April 1980.

The R2m Blackchain centre comprises a warehouse, one level of offices, a supermarket of the same name, and various specialist shops which went into operation to catch the Christmas buying spree.

Blackchain management is insisting that any tenant must operate a specialist venture. Most of the tenants are blacks living in Soweto and already involved in other business operations. Those still to come are SA Permanent Building Society, Standard Bank, an advertising agency, Captain Dorego, Wimpy, and a chemist shop.

However, a mood of depression prevails among the specialist shop owners. Business has not picked up, they say. While prices and merchandise are comparable to those in town, the response has been disappointing, except for the supermarket, which has been a resounding attraction from the start. A bank manager in the complex asserts that "the whole place is not complete and this dampens shopping. Business will soon pick up as the place becomes more known and is complete." That could well take quite some time as the shopping traffic is still heavily townward. In the long term, however, similar complexes are planned for elsewhere in the country.

The venture has been dogged by problems. Two years ago, black businessmen, under the aegis of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Naf-coc) found it difficult to acquire a site from the West Rand Administration Board, which adopted a conservative attitude vis-a-vis restrictions on black enterprise. Even though Wrab finally extended a 99-year lease to Blackchain, the financial institutions were still wary about

accepting the lease as backing for a loan. But late in 1979 a consortium of banks came to the rescue with the R2m needed for construction — the first major involvement of the white private sector in priming black enterprise.

But controversy has surrounded direct participation of white capital in black urban areas. Last year, for example, a furore was generated over the news that a leading supermarket chain was planning to put up a R20m multi-purpose shopping centre in mid-Soweto, a development which could have laid the foundations for a central business district in the township.

The newly-formed Small Business Development Corporation might lead to a greater potential for black involvement in future major shopping complexes. Perhaps then the ideal of diverting the stream of shopping traffic to the black areas will come nearer realisation.

400 arrests in Soweto crackdown ⁽³⁴³⁾ ^{STAR} 2/2/81

By Carol Mathiane
Police staged a crackdown on crime in Soweto at the weekend in which more than 400 people were arrested.

This was the most violent weekend yet this year, with 11 people murdered and 19 women raped.

At the Meadowlands hostel, 221 people were arrested for being in the

hostel without permits. At various roadblocks 222 people were arrested for being in possession of dangerous weapons and dagga.

Mr Simon Khumalo (40) of 2741b Zone 10, Meadowlands, was stabbed in his house. Mr Simon Chadiba, also of Meadowlands, was stabbed next to his house. Both died on admission to Baragwanath Hospital.

There were 29 muggings reported. The highest value taken was R280 in cash.

The Liquor Squad arrested 49 people for illegally dealing in liquor. The police also seized 10 dozen bottles of beer.

Seven cars were reported stolen and four people have been arrested in connection with car theft, while 24 stolen vehicles have been recovered.

obtaining the highest average
For the first year student
A E & C I Prize

CHEMICAL

L Menegaldo

Drawing.
best classwork in Engineering
Awarded to the student with the
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens
Civil Engineering.
student in Land Surveying or
examinations to the best male
Awarded on results of final
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland
J H Rens
D P Weeks
T J Cumming
P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

More huge losses by Boards—AG

14/81
SIR
(343)

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN -- Further financial losses by administration boards and the fact that one of them is owed nearly R500 000 by a bank under curatorship have been revealed by the Auditor-General.

The West Rand Administration Board has been found by the Auditor-General to have put more than R22-million into investments, according to a report on the Board's 1978/79 financial year which was tabled in Parliament this week.

The parliamentary select committee on public accounts, which this week issued a stinging report condemning the general financial administration of certain boards, has criticised some of them for putting too much money into investments.

The committee says the boards devote little attention to their cash flow requirements. As a result, larger amounts are invested than are needed for reserve purposes and thus optimum use of funds is not achieved.

A report of the Auditor-General reveals

that the West Rand Board is owed R790 375 by a bank which was placed under curatorship. Accrual of interest was suspended in July 1977.

The same reports shows that the Board's general account had a deficit of nearly R2-million in March 1979.

The Auditor-General's report on the Vaal Triangle Board says various aspects of internal checking and control of water and electricity deposits and debtor accounts were brought to the Board's notice. No reply had yet been received.

The Star revealed yesterday that the Auditor-General's reports on five other boards for the 1978/79 financial year showed they stood to lose nearly R500 000 and were owed nearly R1-million due to bad investments and fruitless expenditure.

The Star reported last year that millions of rands had been invested by some administration boards in the Rand Bank and Rondaba shortly before the two were placed under curatorship.

The Urban Councils Association of South Africa

(Ucasa) has sent a telegram to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Koornhof, requesting him to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to look into the handling of moneys by the administration boards.

Ucasa is adding its voice of protest to those of the chief Opposition spokesmen on finance and homelands, Mr Harry Schwarz and Mr Ray Swart, and to the call by the NPE's Mr Harlan Bell for an immediate investigation.

CIVIL

Malan Chemical Engineering
Medals
For the best student in each of the following years:-
Second Year (Bronze Medal) A H Dabrowski
Third Year (Silver Medal) C L E Swartz
Fourth Year (Gold Medal) L Flach

CHEMICAL
(Continued)

Minister of Electricity
The Minister of Electricity asked the Minister
of the Operation and Development:

What progress has been made in the
provision of electricity to Soweto?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

The total estimated cost for the provi-

4 FEBRUARY 1981

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tion of electricity to Soweto is R120 million—R153 million for the reticulation system and R37 million for the wiring of houses.

Substantial progress has up to now been made in this regard. Contracts to the value of approximately R193 million are presently being executed. If the contractors can meet the target dates on their contracts, it is expected that the project will be completed in June 1983.

The project includes the wiring of approximately 100 000 houses and this is progressing at a rate of 200 houses per day.

Thus far, 3 000 houses have been newly wired and the wiring of 500 inadequately wired houses has been completed. Electricity has so far been made available to 650 houses under the reticulation project.

FEBRUARY 1981

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Soweto: postal services

10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

What progress was made in 1980 in the provision of (a) new post offices and (b) additional service facilities at strategic points in Soweto?

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) A post office providing the full range of post office services including a postal delivery depot, was opened at Dobsonville during August 1980. The establishment of a further post office in Meadowlands has also been authorized, but could not yet be opened owing to the unavailability of suitable accommodation. A prefabricated building is now being erected for this purpose and it is expected that the office will be opened within the next month or two; and
- (b) additional service facilities are being planned for Moroka, Pinetown and Durban. Also in these cases, suitable accommodation is not available at present and prefabricated buildings will be erected which are expected to be ready for occupation during the course of this year.

(343) ARCAUS 5/2/87
Soweto electricity bill R190-m

Political Staff

THE electrification of Soweto should be completed by June, 1983 at a cost of R190-million, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

He said this would include wiring about 100 000 houses at a rate of 200 a day.

Dr Koornhof was replying to questions put in Parliament by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton.

He said: 'Contracts to the value of R108-million are presently being executed.

'So far, 3 600 houses have been newly wired and the wiring of 500

inadequately wired houses has been upgraded.

'Electricity has so far been made available to 850 houses under the reticulation project.'

Mrs Suzman said: 'The scheme is now costing about four times as much as it should have cost had it been implemented when it was first mooted — about five years ago.'

Lighting up 200 homes a day

CT 5/2/81 Political Staff

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The electrification of Soweto, which is now expected to cost R190 million, was taking place at a rate of 200 houses a day, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Substantial progress was being made and contracts to the value of about R108 million were presently being executed, he said in reply to a question which was tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), Dr Koornhof said: "If the contractors can meet the target dates on their contracts it is expected that the project will be completed in June 1983."

"The project includes the wiring of approximately 100 000 houses and this is progressing at a rate of 200 houses per day."

"Thus far, 3 600 houses have been newly wired and the wiring of 500 inadequately wired houses has been upgraded. Electricity has so far been made available to 850 houses under the reticulation project," Dr Koornhof said.

age

For the first year student
A E & C I Prize

CHEMICAL

L Menegaldo

Drawing.

Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Civil Engineering.

Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland

J H Rens

D P Weeks

T J Cumming

P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

**DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN
ONTWIKKELING**

No. 193

6 Februarie 1981

**ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RAND-
GEBIED—BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOON-
GEBIED GELEË TE JOHANNESBURG**

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woon-gebied bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van
Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/J8/10)

BYLAE

Die volgende grond geleë op die plaas Klipspruit 298 IQ, distrik Johannesburg, binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Rand-gebied:

- (a) Resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 6, groot 30,0663 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A2016/21.
- (b) Gedeelte 20 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 12), groot 6,1342 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A2851/23.
- (c) Gedeelte 21 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 12), groot 16,0543 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A2852/23.

**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND
DEVELOPMENT**

No. 193

6 February 1981

**ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST
RAND AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK RESI-
DENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT JOHANNESBURG**

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto has been defined and set apart as a Black residential area, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of
Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/J8/10)

SCHEDULE

The following land situate on the farm Klipspruit 298 IQ, District of Johannesburg, within the administra-tion area of the Administration Board for the West Rand Area:

- (a) Remaining portion of Portion 6, 30,0663 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A2016/21.
- (b) Portion 20 (a portion of Portion 12), 6,1342 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A2851/23.
- (c) Portion 21 (a portion of Portion 12), 16,0543 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A2852/23.

(d) Resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 22 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 12), groot 7,0325 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A2853/23.

(e) Resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 23 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 12), groot 6,6346 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A2854/23.

(f) Gedeelte 29 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 6), groot 4,4383 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A3036/23.

(g) Gedeelte 30 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 6), groot 26,6596 hektaar, aangetoon op Kaart LG A3037/23.

(d) Remaining portion of Portion 22 (a portion of Portion 12), 7,0325 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A2853/23.

(e) Remaining portion of Portion 23 (a portion of Portion 12), 6,6346 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A2854/23.

(f) Portion 29 (a portion of Portion 6), 4,4383 hec-tares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A3036/23.

(g) Portion 30 (a portion of Portion 6), 26,6596 hectares in extent, indicated on Diagram SG A3037/23.

Domestic offences

31. Mrs. H. G. FRIAN, Chief Clerk
of Police:

1. How many of these cases in each
category were brought to trial?
2. How many of these cases in each
category were brought to trial?
3. How many of these cases in each
category were brought to trial?
4. How many of these cases in each
category were brought to trial?

(2) How many of these cases in each
category were brought to trial?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) 731

(b) 1 253

(c) 358

(d) 3 634

(e) 3 434

(2) (a) 397

(b) 592

(c) 192

(d) 3 507

(e) 1 224

Alexandra Township offences

10-3-2 2/1/65 (2/1/65)
MR. M. D. DALLING
Minister of Police

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) arson and (j) rape were reported and investigated in Alexandra Township during the period 1 July 1970 to 30 June 1971?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (a) 100.
- (b) 542.
- (c) 370.
- (d) 146.

67

FRIDA

- (e) 236.
- (f) 109.
- (g) 344.
- (h) 162.
- (i) 178.
- (j) 87.

The following are some of the occupations in which workers are exposed to the hazards of silica. Quartz is the major component of sand used in concrete and mortar. Sand is also used for sand-blasting, glass-grinding and the manufacture of miscellaneous abrasives. It is interesting to observe that the use of scouring powders and abrasive soaps, which contain flint and quartz, has been recently discontinued in Britain because of the hazard to workers in this field. Ganalster, a variety of sandstone shale, with a high silica content, and referred to in the early medical literature, is combined with clay in the construction of furnaces, whilst other forms containing silica are used in iron and steelfoundries. Under these high temperature conditions quartz can be converted into the more dangerous forms of tridymite or cristobalite.

'Glass sand' or 'potter's flint' crushing rounded flint pebbles highly sought after in the manufacture of earthenware and other pottery products. This is because of its pure silica impurities that could stain the calcined pebbles creates a sequestering off the loose sand from the kiln-fired at very high temperatures. Quartz glass, used for making products into this category.

Sandstone and quartzite are used in road and railway construction and granite in stone cutting. Of monumental masonry exposures work of silica, a hazard compounded by its close contact with their material powered pneumatic handdrills are used should remove their protective clothing their work more closely. Workers are

concentrations of silica dust in quarrying, tunnelling and mining. Workers who quarry granite, quartz, sandstone and slate, or who perform a variety of related tasks, such as rough-hewing the blocks, cutting, shaping and crushing the stone, at the face of the mine or quarry or in its immediate vicinity, are exposed to varied but high concentrations of silica dust. While wind can be beneficial to outdoor workers, it is not always possible for them to be on the windward side of the dust-production point

or to avoid dust generated by their fellow workers. (37) It is possible that historical sandstone buildings in Edinburgh (and the Union Building in Pretoria) caused a high incidence of silicosis among its builders.

Despite modern methods for dust measurement, suppression and prevention, as recently as 1956 tunnellers working on the vast hydro-electric scheme in the Swiss Alps, known as La Grand Dixence, were contracting silicosis. Water was used to suppress dust in the larger tunnels, but dry drilling methods were used in the smaller tunnels. (38)

This study is mainly concerned with silicosis in the South African gold mining industry. Gold which is mined on the

All Soweto to be electrified by 1983

Political Correspondent

THE ASSEMBLY — The electrification of Soweto should be completed by June 1983, at a cost of R190-million, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, said yesterday.

Smoking Control Bill published

THE ASSEMBLY — The Smoking Control Bill, a Private Member's Bill introduced by Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) was published yesterday.

The Bill provides for stringent controls over the distribution of cigarettes and tobacco products, their packaging and advertising.

In terms of the Bill, one year after its enactment, all cigarette and tobacco packets, cartons and advertisements would have to carry a warning that "smoking is dangerous to your health" in distinctive lettering. Packets would also have to display the average amount of nicotine and other substances likely to be emitted when smoked.

Cigarettes and tobacco would not be sold to persons under 16 years of age, an offence subject to a R100 fine. Vending machines would also have to be removed from areas accessible to youths under 16 years.

Contravention of any offence other than the sale of tobacco products would be subject to fines and imprisonment of up to R10 000 or five years or both. — Sapa

He said this would include wiring about 100 000 houses for electricity at a rate of 200 a day.

Dr Koornhof was replying to questions by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton.

He said the final estimated cost would be R190-million, of which R153-million was for the reticulation and R37-million for the wiring of houses.

"Contracts to the value of R108-million are presently being dealt with.

UPGRADED

"So far 3 600 houses have been newly wired and the wiring of 500 inadequately wired houses has been upgraded.

"Electricity has so far been made available to 850 houses under the reticulation project."

Reacting to the replies, Mrs Suzman said the Government was "way behind" in its electrification programme.

"Last year Dr Koornhof told Parliament that by September 1980 thousands of houses would have electricity."

silicosis is relevant to the early period of gold mining in the Transvaal. Medical authorities realised that many of the Cornish metal miners may have had silicosis before they arrived in South Africa, because of the high incidence of silicosis in Cornwall. (46) However they do not seem to have considered that coal-miners too may have contracted the disease in England before their arrival in the Transvaal.

Journal of Management Education 30(6)

[illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

343 245 142/81
400 black babies
5700 10245
dumped last year

By Jon Qwelane

More than 400 black babies were abandoned by their mothers in Soweto, Alexandra and Johannesburg last year.

In Alexandra Township, 37 babies were either abandoned with relatives, or unknown people or simply left in the streets.

"But the more serious aspect is that of mothers taking their babies to hospital and giving hospital staff wrong residential addresses.

"It then becomes difficult to trace the mothers when the babies are due for discharge. The babies also run the risk of infection from patients at the hospital," Mrs Irene Wimbury, a supervisor at Child Welfare Centre, said yesterday.

She said the other reason why mothers abandoned their babies, was because they were migrant workers who were legally not allowed to live with their children at their places of work.

"The poor women then find themselves in a state

of hopelessness and despair, and resort to dumping their children," said Mrs Wimbury.

In Soweto and the city, at least 143 babies were found abandoned and taken to the Child Welfare Society.

They were abandoned in January and this month.

The society said it was desperately looking for foster parents for the children, otherwise it was forced to leave the children at the Van Rhyn Place of Safety in Benoni.

The withdrawal by the Government last year of the registration of the Orlando Home for Destitute Children, meant the society could not place homeless children there, Mrs Wimbury said.

"But the Van Rhyn centre is far from Soweto and Alexandra, and already the society has appealed to the Government for a place of safety somewhere in Soweto," she said.

10/2/81
Big development
plans for Soweto

Two multimillion-rand hospitals, 10 day hospitals and a huge development project in Dobsonville are planned for Soweto, a West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said the hospitals would be built at an estimated cost of R100-million each "in the medium to long term."

The establishment of the day hospitals was a short-term project. All the clinics will be built in greater Soweto, including two in Diepkloof and one in Dobsonville.

He said high and low cost housing would

be developed on 1200 stands in Dobsonville, with services alone for each stand running to R3 000.

Building has started, the spokesman said. Included in the development will be 42 luxury houses and at least 800 low-cost houses.

A spokesman for the Soweto Council said the council had identified seven sites of 5 ha each which have been allocated to the Transvaal Provincial Administration for clinics.

Building on two of the clinics, in Mofolo and Zola, would start this year, he said.

Work on the hospitals would start in five to 10 years.

No barbed wire around this concentration camp — just barbed law

By top British
journalist Jean Rook
who is currently
visiting South
Africa.

It's not easy to put your finger, or foot, on South Africa's sorest and blackest spot — Soweto. Because this shameful city is the shady side of the street and the system. Where the sun, electricity, tarmac road and hope run out.

This is the hiding place where Johannesburg blacks are forced, by white law, to live. Not next door, but next town.

Soweto is 24 km out in the bush, well out of bullet or earshot of the white folk who don't want their consciences stung by the buzzing of a million people, squashed together along with the flies. With no vote, and no chance.

Twist the Government's long, strong arm and they don't refuse you the written pass you need to break through their police fence into this teeming, dirty-white-brick open prison. They just wish you'd do as they do and pretend not to look.

Or, if you must shove your nose in where you might smell something rotten about South Africa's system, they urge you to take their tourist bus which skirts round Soweto's dirty linen.

Publicly washed, usually without soap which, for the tourist is good money down the sink (it's black irony that Soweto's biggest, brightest billboard is more detergent) and hung out, as pitifully grubby and full of holes as the Government's policy.

I was driven into Soweto's black heart by Petrus Lentsa, a tiny black Basuto who, or years, burnt his ankle, or when the money ran to it, his arafin lamp at both ends to become one of South Africa's very rare second class citizens with first class fish.



Jean Rook with black schoolchildren in Soweto.

Where hope runs out

Because what the whites have done in Soweto is far more savage than pot-boiling. The awful things

you find four families, scratching among the insects for breathing, let alone sleeping space.

never even seen the bloody place. God knows, I

— which starts at seven and usually stops in Form 3 because there's no space, and for apartheid and racism.

My mother lived to 104 and her mother to 98, but God knows I don't want to live a day longer.

on the knuckles with which he scratched a fortune from the dust.

Using his shrewd, shaved head (traditional but essential in this lousy town), he patiently picked up tips from the whites which, to an ill-educated black, are as valuable as rand.

Now his taxi and his tongue run so smoothly, he and his family of seven have a two-roomed house with electricity, and even a flickering, secondhand black and white telly.

In Soweto, you may rent — but never own — your own four walls which may have to stretch, if they don't crack first, to 20 to a room.

From the start of our trip into what Johannesburg's five-star air-conditioned hotel guests fear could be the white woman's grave, Petrus was pathetically keen to assure me that I wouldn't be ripped off by the blacks, even if rape in this country were not a capital offence.

"Don't be scared off by what you've been told by South African whites who aren't set foot here, because they've been brainwashed to believe they'll be put in a jungle pot and eaten," he said, flashing the sense of humour blacks here somehow manage to keep intact, like their dazzling teeth.

God knows, these forsaken folk need it.

about this place is that it's not, at a glance, so very awful. At its best it looks from a distance like the worst British industrial estate.

Sixty square miles of identical brick boxes, with the freak drowning rain — which at



"The awful thing about this place is that it's not, at a first glance, so very awful."

this time of the year shouldn't be adding to Soweto's sorrows — bongo-drumming on the corrugated iron roofs.

It's not a pretty aerial sight. Flat as the innates' spirits. Grey as their lifestyle. With what the official Government handouts call "no large building or apartment blocks to disturb the geometric pattern," when they mean nothing to break up the endless, hopeless monotony.

It's only when you open one of the four doors into what you took to be one battered bungalow, that

This isn't a third world. Just nth rate. There's no barbed wire round this concentration camp, just the barbed law which electrically shocks the visitor who realises that these people move to order. By order.

What crushes you in the flowerless mud of this town where a nation is trampled underfoot, is the description — your passport won't allow you in before 8 am in time to see it for yourself — of the train gangs which, every day, carry these unchained black slaves into Johannesburg.

To provide cheap labour. To press their noses against the gold-plated shop windows.

And after their shift — fetch, carry, bring this, take that, and jump to it — is over, they are taken back in trainloads, clinging to the sides like locusts, to their Uncle Tom's cabins in towns like Soweto. To sleep. But not to dream of anything better for themselves or their children.

"What hurts is being driven like an animal out of your own home town," Petrus Lentisa told me. "I was born in Johannesburg and proud of it. Now they tell me I'm a citizen of an up-country state called Gwa Gwa — I've

they were under Verwoerd," he said. "I remember that white bastard telling us on the radio, and I can quote his exact words to this day, 'no black child will ever be given an education which could make him entitled to a position in this country he will never be offered.'"

"Now they keep telling us about the 350 schools we've got in Soweto. And what do my kids learn there? Exactly what I was taught 35 years ago. How to be a polite servant and to read a shopping list."

Trouble among the blacks has always started



"What hurts is being driven like an animal out of your own town." — Petrus Lentisa, taxi-driver.

ed at the scratched desks of the children who have to buy third-rate education — "they even charge us for brown paper to keep our dirty hands off the exercise books"

for further education.

Six years ago at the Morris Isaacson School, police fired the reverberating bullet which killed 13-year-old Oscar Peterson during a peaceful protest march. A shot which, for weeks, looked like exploding South Africa in the white terrified face of a government which, for an ear-splitting second, nearly lost its head and its grip.

The dust has long settled on the tin roof of this still closed school of scandal which rocked the world. But the wounds still fester in the parents of dozens of children who were slaughtered, like black lambs, for what whites take for granted, and for free.

It is the sight of Soweto children which leaves your nerves as ragged as the torn vests they use for clothing, and their brief threadbare schooling.

Little old men of four carry tin wash-bowls of rubble on their heads to patch up their houses. Crushed, from the start of their lives, by the black man's burden.

The very old here, like Elizabeth Setahe-la (86), have seen enough of this country's changes which, for most blacks, are never for the better.

she told me.

I saw babies and flies swarm round a single milk bottle. Toddlers and lice crawled over the ripped lino.

You can't sink lower into the stinking puddles in the unmade roads which were lined with cheers and faint hope when Prime Minister Pieter Botha came to see and smell it for himself a year ago.

"He was going to do something for us tomorrow," said Paul Maleterane (68), grown grey as his vest which had seen the better days, he still remembers.

"Give us another Jan Smuts — God how I cried the day that man died," he said. "Or hand us back to the British. They know how to run things — they'd never let us live in a state like this."

I didn't mention the state we were in, as I saluted the faded Union Jack.

One or two men in an abject million manage to claw themselves out of the mud and rise above this crouching city.

Richard Maponya is a millionaire. Soweto's Mr Big. An 18-stone rough, black diamond with 22-carat gold in his teeth and glittering tooth-size white diamonds flashing success from hefty gold rings

chalk-striped suit, his off his enemies just by shouting at them, he looked like a movie heavy. A cross between the Godfather and the very worst that could happen to James Bond.

A self-built man, Maponya towers above Soweto, like the skyscrapers they are not



"The wounds still fester in the parents of children who were slaughtered, like black lambs, for what whites take for granted, and for free."

allowed to put up here.

His hands, the size of automatic grabs, have a grip on every business in town. He runs the groceries, bakeries, secondhand cars, clothing stores, and you name it, his name is written above it.

His chain of funeral parlours has this whole town tied up in black crepe.

Soweto matchboxes to go

It's goodbye to Soweto's "matchbox" houses and hello to modern-styled houses, says Mr J C Kunoetse, head of the West Rand Administration Board.

He was speaking to a Press conference yesterday at Wraha's offices during which he announced that the first R20 million of the projected R150 million for the improvement of Soweto was "in hand."

There was a housing backlog of 30 000 in Soweto, he said, but it was hoped this would be overcome by building bigger

houses whose owners would be able to sublet.

A total of 110 000 houses in Soweto would all be electrified by mid-1983. Some 3 000 houses had already been reticulated and 2 000 had already been wired.

Reacting to criticism that contractors were asking an extra R30 for either improving existing wiring systems or for replacing outside wiring, Mr Kunoetse said:

"Obviously we are not answerable for the behaviour of those responsible to contractors; nor can we be blamed for things like disconnection. But I assure you that we will not tolerate any kind of malpractice."

Mr Kunoetse also said that tenders had been

called for the balance of the scheme to upgrade Soweto. "We hope in due course that these will be fulfilled in terms of sewerage, water and so on," he added.

Mr J C Mahubushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, said the R150 million would be raised from overseas sources and land now available between Diepkloof Extension, Dobsonville, Chiawelo, Selection Park would be developed so that the "Prescribed" shortfall could be met.

Asked the official population of Soweto, Mr Kunoetse said it varied between 800 000 and 1 025 million, but was expected to be about 2 million in 10 years.

CHEMICAL

best classwork in Engineering
Awarded to the student with the
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Civil Engineering.
student in Land Surveying or
examinations to the best male
Awarded on results of final
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland

J H Rens

D P Weeks

T J Cumming

P M Salmon

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Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

For the best student in each

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Woman's own

14/12/81

Driving into Alexandra, Johannesburg's oldest black township, one is struck by its air of dereliction and decay. Is anything being done to clean the place up, one might wonder. The answer is yes — up to a point.

Last year, a guide plan for urban renewal and redevelopment in Alex was completed. And heading the township's liaison committee is the energetic Rev Sam Buti.

Sadly, however, one inheritance from the past will not soon disappear: there are no plans for the conversion of the labyrinthine sexually-segregated Alexandra women's hostel, presently housing 3 000 "single" women. There are currently 4 300 women on the waiting list, but this only indicates the scale of the chronic housing problem for blacks in Johannesburg, not satisfactory conditions in the hostel.

In 1962 government decided to entirely transform Alex into a hostel town, removing all families. In May 1979 Minister Piet Koornhof granted a reprieve to the township — but by then two hostels had already been built and a third (now nearing completion) was in the pipeline.

While all plans for further hostels have been scrapped, the comment of one of the 3 000 residents is typical: "Unfortunately I have no option. There are nine people

living in my house in Soweto and I have nowhere else to go." Indeed, some women prefer living in the hostels, sharing a room with perhaps three strangers, to

living in their overcrowded Soweto boxes. (To qualify for residence, women have to be in registered employment on the West Rand.)

Inside, the hostel is less a home than a prison. Its honeycomb shape encloses two grassed courtyards with ramps linking the section blocks. Access to the blocks is

gained by a supervised large grill gate. The scale is enormous, with 726 four-bed rooms, 40 single rooms, and 20 double rooms. The rooms are just large enough for the stipulated number of beds and a steel cupboard per person. No other furniture is provided, and, as in most hostels, there are no partitions.

A total of 20 kitchens serve as recreation spaces and provide a place where the women can sit and talk — there are no lounges.

The most frequently voiced complaints are about the overcrowding in the kitchens and lack of storage space for both groceries and clothes. Wide differences in age — the women range from 18 to over 60 — also cause problems.

The building has 16 female inspectors who keep a tight rein on all activities, imposing "discipline" when necessary. As Buti points out: "When people are forced to share rooms with people they might not agree with or have anything in common with, trouble is inevitable."

Sexually-segregated accommodation for either men or women can never be acceptable, no matter how adequate the physical structure. The only solution is to convert the hostel into regular family flats — and there are no signs of official policy taking this direction. While the women's hostel is only one component of the unhappiness of the township, it is a glaring symbol of the apartheid system which moulded Alex — and an indication of how difficult reform has become.

R21 14/2/21
Katlhong
to get 343
R300 000
complex

HARRY MASHABELA
Staff Reporter

THE Urban Foundation is establishing a R300 000 industrial complex, the first of its kind on the Reef, at Moshoeshoe Section, Katlhong, in the East Rand.

The aim is "to upgrade and extend industrial endeavours in Katlhong within the free enterprise system and to increase employment opportunities."

The programme has four major elements — a counselling service, a series of factory flats, financing arrangements and a training programme.

A business company consisting of traders resident in Katlhong, where there are already 30 manufacturers, would be formed to act as the vehicle for the programme.

An amount of R60 000 would be needed to finance the initial stages of development.

The Katlhong Council has already allocated the foundation a 3ha area comprising 51 fully serviced business sites.

Armed police keep watch on Soweto by-election

STAR 14/2/81 343

By Langa Skosana

average
ent

Armed police with dogs stood by at the Soweto polling station today when voters arrived to elect a candidate for a vacant seat on the Soweto Community Council.

negado

The election started a controversy when members of the Soweto Civic Association said they would stop residents from taking part in the election.

ded to the student with the
ny Sacks Memorial Prize

Polling started extremely slowly with few votes cast early today.

Rens

The Civic Association urged people last night not to take part in the election and warned those candidates taking part of serious consequences.

ed on results of final
essor George Menzies Prize
ent in Land Surveying or
Engineering.

The association said it was opposed to elections of the Community Council because they were perpetuating an oppressive system.

P M Salmon
J Cumming
P Weeks
H Rens
F McClelland

One of the candidates, Mr. M. M. Ntloko, alleged that members of the Civic Association had barricaded his supporters who were ready to go to the polls.

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Corporation Medals

16/2/81 (343) (255)

Youths quizzed at poll

Staff Reporter

FIVE members of the Dlamini Civic Association were questioned by West Rand Administration Board police during a Soweto Community Council by-election at the weekend.

The men were apprehended after an elderly woman had complained to police at the polling station that a number of young men were interfering with people on their way to voting.

Several policemen drove out and picked up five young men in the streets. The men were taken back to Nonto Lower Primary School, the polling station. They were freed after questioning by the policemen, who included members of

the South African Police.

A total of 345 residents of Senaoane and Dlamini went to the polls, which lasted 14 hours. Mr N Mthonjeni of the Soweto Residents Party pipped the other three candidates when he got 131 votes.

Ward 24 had been left vacant when the Rev Petrus Majola went missing.

Other results were: Miss Enid Futa of Mamatl Greater Society received 88 votes, Mr M Ntloko of Sofasonke Party 70 votes and Mrs Regina Dladla, an independent, 56.

The polling station was kept under surveillance by police until voting closed at 9pm.

343

Soweto crackdown by SP

Security Police clamped down on political activists in Soweto at the weekend.

Three members of the Wauchope family — Windy, chairman of the Dlamini branch of the Soweto Civic Association, his mother Ethel and his sister Margaret — and five other Dlamini Civic Association members, were detained by Security Police for questioning.

The action came after alleged threats against candidates for the community council by-election in Ward 24 in Dlamini and Senaoane.

Security Police also confiscated placards from members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) who forced the cancellation of the Tavares-Champion Jack Dupree show at the Jabulani Amphitheatre yesterday.

THREATS

Armed police with dogs stood by at the polling station after alleged threats by the Civic Association to stop residents from taking part in the election.

One of the candidates, Mr M M Ntloko, claimed today he had lost the election because many of his supporters had been stopped from voting.

FEARS

He said some of his supporters had told him they feared to vote because their homes would be burnt down if they did.

The election was won by Mr N Nthonjeni with 131 votes.

Miss Enid Futa received 88 votes, Mr Ntloko 77 and Mrs Regina Dladla 56. The percentage vote was 6.8.

(343)
Soweto
survey

warns of violence

SOWETO residents believe violent revolution is the most effective way to bring about meaningful change in South Africa.

A survey of the township, conducted by the University of South Africa's Centre for Sociological Research, found that 68% of a sample 473 residents thought "the struggle against oppression" would be successful within seven years.

The remaining 32% thought South Africa would never change radically because "whites are too strong".

The sample represented a cross-section of the estimated 1 800 000 blacks in Soweto, and included businessmen with high school educations, housewives, unemployed people, students and unskilled labourers.

Residents listed revolution as the quickest way to achieve change.

Peaceful negotiation was listed as the least effective.

According to the survey, Soweto residents dislike Afrikaners, the black homeland system, white businessmen and the Afrikaans Press, but "feel good" about Zimbabwe, tribal customs, soccer, democracy and the American way of life.

They view Nelson Mandela, jailed leader of the banned African National Congress, as their true leader, followed by community leader Dr. Nthato Motlana and Bishop Desmond Tutu, head of the South African Council of Churches. — UPI.

Ecoplan to probe Soweto electrical wiring row

Controversy surrounding the electrical wiring of Soweto houses is to be called investigated by Ecoplan, the controlling organisation responsible for the overall electrification project.

A large number of complaints has recently been received by the Star because about the quality of electrical installation.

The chief director of Ecoplan, Mr G H Marais, said yesterday he was concerned about the complaints and that he wanted to meet the contractors to ascertain their problems.

"If it appears they are not doing a good job I will take such necessary action as is within my power. I will not let people down," he said.

He explained that the electrification scheme was the largest in the world, and it was therefore inevitable that faults would occur.

The original contract specified that pipes containing the electrical wires should be installed on (rather than in) walls, and below (rather than above) ceilings.

Some of what was regarded as "shoddy workmanship" was, therefore, simply compliance with the terms of the contract.

Mr Vernon Raath, general manager of the Installation Division of Industrial Electrical (one of the major contractors handling house wiring) was, however, adamant that his firm's work was of a high standard.

All the work was checked by the firm's own inspectors, and by both the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and Ecoplan.

Houses whose tenants had complained to The Star of bad workmanship were not among those contracted to Industrial Electrical.

Said Mr Raath: "The people of Soweto know that we welcome their complaints, and that we do not tolerate shoddy workmanship. Unfortunately, we receive a great many complaints about installations that are not ours, which we re-direct."

Industrial Electrical had sub-contracted to four black-owned firms to promote black development,

and supervised the work done by these smaller agencies. None of the houses whose owners had complained to The Star had been wired by the black firms.

The head of Livanos Brothers Electrical (the other main contractor for house wiring), Mr Costa Livanos, said his firm employed white workmen to do the wiring.

He had not subcontracted. He challenged anyone to inspect his work, which he said had been approved by Wrab.

would the patients' willingness to pay should enable a more satisfactory solution for all to be found, without excessive cost to the Council.

APPENDIX III

A Private Clinic in Albany D.C. Area

In a stock farming area similar to most of that covered by Uitenhage D.C. a clinic was being run by a group of farmers and local residents. As separate accounts were available the cost of this basic facility was known. It also provides an interesting contrast to the D.C. clinics in the Valley.

The clinic was set up 17 years ago. A farmer's wife gathered a committee to run the clinic and money was collected locally to construct and equip a building. The clinic has a treatment room, a small labour room, with two beds and accommodation for one nurse. It provides maternity and antenatal care, treatment of minor ailments, child welfare clinics, dispenses VD treatment, and liaises with the D.C. mobile team dealing with TB and family planning.

There is no service when the nurse is away, but she often works at night. Deliveries may take place in the labour room or she may be called to home deliveries - though many still occur without trained supervision. The nurse also attends sick patients at home (e.g. to give daily injections).

Farmers are encouraged to fetch the nurse for routine visits to the houses of labourers but co-operation is limited in this respect.

The running cost of the clinic is approximately R4 000 per annum of which over R2 300 is for the nurse's salary, and this is refunded seven-eighths by the D.C. All the other costs - the major one being medicines - are raised by the committee by charging for medicines at cost, by local fundraising and donations from Rhodes University Rag Fund. The initial building cost was kept low at R1 000 because farmers themselves laid the foundations.

The difference between this and the D.C. clinics is felt in the occasional absence of the nurse (though this is perhaps necessitated by the small scale of operation). More important is the cost of medicine. R1 or R2 are

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Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.

G L Cragg

Boom benefits not felt in Soweto

Political Reporter

THE benefits of the South African economic boom have not filtered down to Soweto residents. Some are now economically worse off than they were in 1978.

While average black wages in a part of Soweto have gone up by nearly 20% over a 30-month period to the end of December last year, the Consumer Price Index has shot up by 38.64% in the same period.

The figures are revealed in a newly-published study made by Dr Jeremy Keenan, of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The study concentrated on a neighbourhood in Rockville, a more affluent part of Soweto.

The number of households in the survey living below the poverty line increased from 29.4% in 1978 to 37.3% last December.

Dr Keenan said since the survey, more than half the households surveyed were now probably below the poverty line because of rent hikes.

• See Page 9

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G L Cragg

Reprieve for illegal Soweto buildings

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE Soweto Council has with-
drawn a circular sent to 6 000
families in Orlando East early
last month ordering them to
demolish additional structures
to their houses.

Yesterday Mr Nico Malan,
the council's chief executive of-
ficer, said the idea behind the
circular was to prevent fam-
ilies from putting up new struc-
tures without approved plans
and also to inform them that
loans were available for "im-
provements to existing
houses".

The council decided to with-
draw the circular because it
wanted to investigate the mat-
ter, he explained.

The circular warned resi-
dents to demolish "illegal" ad-
ditions to their houses within
nine months from the date of
issue. Otherwise, families were
told, legal action would be
taken.

It also stated: "In order to
assist you, loans are now avail-
able to carry out authorised
improvements or additions to
council-owned houses".

Alexandra: population figure
11/2/80 5:00 PM 202
317. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the
Minister of STATISTICS:

Q 3/2/80 1

323

203

TUESDAY, 24

- (1) What is the latest population figure for (a) Alexandra in respect of (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks and (b) the municipal area of Sandton in respect of (i) Coloureds and (ii) Indians;
- (2) in respect of what date are these figures given in each case?

The MINISTER OF STATISTICS:

- (1) (a) (i) 0.
(ii) 2 740.
(iii) 5 Asians—15.
(iv) 47 400.
(b) (i) 90.
(ii) 820 Asians—870.
- (2) Preliminary figures, Population Census 6 May 1980.

234
343

Unemployed persons
206. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG
asked the Minister of Co-operation and
Development:

- 20/2/81
- (1) (a) How many Black males and females, respectively, were registered as unemployed at the (i) Randburg and (ii) Sandton offices of the West Rand Area Administration Board at the latest date for which figures are available and (b) in respect of what date are the figures given;
- (2) how many of these males and females, respectively, were registered in respect of employment (a) in the private sector and (b) by local authorities?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

	Males	Females
(1) (a) (i)	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Nil	Nil
(b)	31 January 1981.	
(2)	Falls away.	

24/2/81 STOK (B43)

Strong opposition to township plan

By Langa Skosana

Plans for amalgamating the Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow areas of Greater Soweto under a single local authority appear to be meeting strong opposition from councillors in the three areas.

The reasons given are that there will be confusion and bungling in administration if the three are clubbed together. The financial affairs of those which are better off would suffer, the councillors claimed.

A statement by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, said a senior official of his department would investigate whether the three councils should continue to exist as they are

or unite into a single body.

But a snap survey by The Star today revealed strong resistance to the idea.

Mr Steve Kgame, chairman of the Urban Council's Association of South Africa said: "We will resist the merger to the end because we stand to lose heavily if we are bundled together with Soweto."

He said a few years ago, Dobsonville was merged with Soweto, and the West Rand Administration Board, which controlled the three areas, could not give a satisfactory explanation of what happened to R5-million in cash and assets that the Dobsonville council had.

Item 5 Ans 6/2/4. 3.3
Soweto: population
*3. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development:

25/2/81
What was the population of Soweto as
at 31 December 1980?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-
OPERATION:

According to the West Rand Adminis-
tration Board the population is 709 139.

Soweto: family housing units
86. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many family housing units were built in Soweto by (a) the West Rand Administration Board and (b) private owners during 1980?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) Nil, but housing schemes consisting of 1 992 family housing units (1 792 houses and 200 flats), plus infrastructure, have been planned by the West Rand Administration Board for 1981 in conjunction with private consultants and in consultation with the Community Councils, and have been submitted for approval. The implementation of these schemes is subject to the necessary funds being made available by the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services.

The sewerage purification works and main sewerage reticulation which is necessary to accommodate the ex-

FEBRUARY 1981

250

tention of Protea South, Protea North, Chaiwelo, Dhlamini, Diepkloof and Dobsonville were planned in conjunction with the City Council of Johannesburg and were put into operation. An amount of R4 763 000 was spent on this project up to the end of 1980. The work is being done by way of a State loan of R12 million which was granted as a special loan to the West Rand Administration Board during 1980. This sewerage purification works will enable the said Administration Board to develop ± 4 500 sites for a better type of housing, and between 10 000 and 15 000 sites for the housing of the lower income group.

(b) 420.

57 BK. 2/3/81 343 332 143

Azapo meetings to co-ordinate bus boycott

By Themba Khumalo
Branches of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) in Soweto are to convene a series of public meetings to discuss the implementation of the

proposed mass boycott of Putco buses.

The decision was taken at a crowded public meeting convened by Azapo's Moletsane branch at the Moletsane Roman Catho-

lic church yesterday.

Mr George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary, today said each of the seven Soweto branches would decide when to hold a meeting in its area.

The proposed boycott comes after Putco announced last month that bus fares were going up at the end of this month.

An official said his company was aware of the proposed boycott, but Putco was firm on the decision. Final recommendations were to be made by top-level management and other senior Government officials, he said.

Mr Wauchope also said other organisations would be approached to work out a concerted effort towards making the boycott effective.

These included the Diepkloof Civic Association, a powerful affiliate of the Soweto Civic Association.

The Soweto Taxi Owners' Association would be asked to reduce their fares to a reasonable charge during the boycott.

Mr Jimmy Sojane, chairman of the Taxi Association, last month said his organisation was willing to reduce fares after negotiations with the black leaders.

Volunteers to the rescue!



● A smile of relief on this woman's face as she is helped out of her flooded home in Kliptown yesterday. PIC BY JOE MOLEFE.



● A Mzimhlophe Women Hostel inmate takes her clothes out to dry after she and other women in six houses were trapped in their rooms when Kliptown river flooded.

(945) susara 2/3/81

Families left destitute

FLOODS

Soweto

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2/3/81

HIT



● An old man being carried out of a flooded Kliptown house.

SOWETO

SCORES OF Kliptown families were again left destitute when Soweto's Klip River flooded yesterday, sweeping away their belongings and leaving a trail of havoc.

At the Mzimhlophe Women's Hostel, women were trapped in their rooms when flood water caught them asleep, damaging their belongings, flattening the hostel's three metre fence and sweeping away coal boxes.

Railway lines between New Canada and Mzimhlophe were swept away, and there was a total breakdown in rail services. Trains went only as far as New Canada while railway

**By WILLIE BOKALA
and ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA**

technicians repaired the damage. By yesterday afternoon trains were running again.



● Kliptown residents waded through the waters.

The floods were caused by devastating weekend rains which left Soweto streets under more than 10 cm of water. Streams swelled and the Klip River burst its banks.

In Kliptown, water rose to window level, trapping families. Some people climbed onto their roofs to escape drowning.

The terrifying ordeal began at about 6 a.m. A 1.6 m deep torrent swirled around.

A police spokesman said the police rescue teams led by a captain were quickly on the scene. About 20 adults and children were rescued.

One of the first to be rescued was a 20-year-old mother, Mrs Florence Modise and her 9-month-old baby, Patricia. When the SOWETAN reporters arrived, rescue teams which included volunteers were still swimming the deep water to reach the trapped people.

Three years ago, Kliptown was heavily flooded and more than 80 families were hit hard. They were later moved and settled at Mzimhlophe Hostel. Now they have been left destitute by floods for a second time.

In Orlando West Extension, rising water flooded houses and a street in a low lying area.

The causeway on the river in Klipspruit near Nancefield Station was also flooded. Some motorists took chances and forced their vehicles axle-deep through the torrent.

Anxious women at the Mzimhlophe Hostel said they would tell the superintendent to seriously consider moving them from the low lying portion of the hostel as they feared being swept away in heavy rains.

CC flayed for eviction

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SO-WETAN

3/3/81

By WILLIE BOKALA

A YOUNG Meadowlands man has had to sleep in a car after being kicked out of his parents' home by the Diepkloof Community Council.

And in another incident in the same area an old woman and mother of nine children, Mrs Margaret Mzizi, of Mzimhlophe Hostel (formerly Klip-town) has been threatened with eviction if she does not pay over R50 she owes in rent.

Mrs Mzizi's husband died last year. She is unemployed, none of her children are employed and some of them are still attending school.

In Meadowlands Zone One, Mr Mojalefa Montgomery Sehloho (22), whose mother died last year, has been evicted out of her 638A house and another family is now occupying the house. Mr Sehloho now has nowhere to go and has had to spend nights in a car.

His eviction has angered neighbours including Meadowlands Makgotla boss, Sinah "Madipere" Senokwane who told SO-WETAN there would be no peace between herself and the authorities until the house has been given back to its rightful owner, Mr Sehloho.

Mr Sehloho's problems started when his mother, who owned the house, died. A step-father who was living with them but was not on the house permit, remained in the house while Mr Sehloho went to live with relatives because he was not in good terms with the step-father. He was away for two months.

An official of the Council, Mr F J C Knott, said yesterday that the matter concerning the house had not been finalised as they were waiting for Mr Sehloho to discuss it with him. "We are working on it," he said.

Tembisa Principals' Council meets CC

SOWETO
3/3/81

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By CHARLES MALOKO

MEMBERS of the newly elected Principals' Council in Tembisa were recently introduced to members of the local community council to establish "good working relations" in the future.

They are Mr D N Mogashoa (chairman), Mr S D Letsoalo (vice-chairman), Mr M M Mukhari (secretary), Mr R L Mothiba (assistant secretary), Mr E R Tsetlo (treasurer) and two additional members, Miss A L Mgatha and Mr S V Kunene.

The introduction took place at the meeting of the community council. At the end of the meeting, Mr Mogashoa said: "We have a great task ahead of us in matters relating to schools in our area. I do not wish to disclose the details of our discussions now, except to state that they were fruitful discussions."

Lower our school fees, says Thokoza meeting

3/3/81
Since 7th Nov
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By MZIKAYISE EDOM
THE THOKOZA Progressive Association is up in arms over the recent increase in school fees in the area.

At a public meeting held in the township at the weekend residents resolved that the fees should be lowered.

Mr Phineas Lekobane, chairman of the association said in a statement yesterday: "Our children who are in lower primary schools pay about R10 and those in higher primary schools pay up to R15. This is exploitation and we cannot allow it to continue.

"If we had private teachers, I would understand because they would be paid out of these high fees. We have no private

teachers in Thokoza and the Department of Education and Training should reduce the fees as soon as possible," he added.

Mr Lekobane also said that the residents suggested that there should be one school uniform in Thokoza.

He said: "We also suggested that black traders should be allowed to sell school books in the township instead of children travelling to town to buy books."

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief PRO of the department said yesterday: "Only school committees and school principals decide on school uniform and school fees."

The department, he added, has no power to decide on school fees.



Mr Phineas Lekobane, chairman of the Thokoza Progressive Association.

More bodies in Soshanguve will be exhumed

ABOUT 80 bodies from Soshanguve are to be exhumed and resited at the new cemetery in Ritgat, about 7 km from the township.

The graves will be moved to make room for the expansion of the township. Mr M Boon, chief commissioner for Soshanguve said this week.

Already 36 graves near K Section which were found to be within the yard of the new Technicon still under construction were removed on December.

The graves to be "re-settled" are near the F and G sections of the township.

Mr Boon said next-of-kin of the remains at the removed graves were all contacted before the removal and that the same would be done when the other bodies are exhumed.

All these graves belong to people who resided in the area before the town-

ship was built. Some families are now staying in Soshanguve while others are squatting in Winterveld.

The remains of the exhumed bodies are to be taken to the new local cemetery, Ritgat, about 7 km away from the township.

Mr Boon gave an assurance that the closed cemetery which catered for the 7-year-old township south of the K Section will not be removed.

He said the graveyard had to be closed after the local administration had discovered it was situated on rocky soil and that it cost them R21 to dig a grave for which the residents paid R5,50.

According to Mr Elias Rambau, the local undertaker, only three graves in the children's section remained to be used after which all local residents will bury their dead at Ritgat, near Hammanskraal.

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Hundreds want shacks

By MZIKAYISE EDOM (343)

MORE than 300 people have submitted their names to the Duduza councillor behind the shack-building scheme as a result of the shortage of houses in the area.

The scheme was started two weeks back by Councillor Kebane Moloi, who said as a "temporary measure" the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) should allow the families to erect the shacks.

Mr Moloi said yesterday he will meet the local council and senior officials of Erab next Tuesday to discuss the shacks issue. He said: "A public meeting was held in the township on Sunday whereby residents gave me a mandate to meet the council and Erab to discuss the building of the shacks in the township."

He said if Erab does not provide houses or allow the families to build the shacks, he would take further steps. "We are sick and tired of the many promises made by Erab that houses will be provided," he added.

^{SOWETON}
^{3/3/81}
Benoni
council for
aged wants
new status

THE Benoni Black Council for the Care of the Aged, has made an application to have the council registered as a welfare and fund-raising organisation.

According to The Rev E B Edom, chairman of the council, the council is still waiting for a reply and it has also decided to seek affiliation to the South African Council for the Care of the Aged to ensure that its numbers are well informed in connection with the latest developments in the care of the aged.

The council has already conducted a survey in Wattville and Daveyton to ascertain the number of elderly who would wish to live in the Old People's Home.

Sally appeals to food merchants

By CHARLES
MOGALE 3/3/61

PRESIDENT of the Black Housewives League Sally Motlana, yesterday made an urgent appeal to South Africa's leading foodstuff merchants to help keep down food prices "or we will organise ourselves to keep them down."

Mrs Motlana was addressing a Consumer Conference on Food Prices held at a Hotel in Sandton, near Johannesburg.

"We, as black mothers, do not like to produce criminals. But if our children starve like they do now, they will become efficient in stealing, first in our homes and later in your own homes," she warned.

"South Africans had to start thinking about the starving masses. Recently there was set to be a glut in oranges, a lot of this fruit was buried

while black people were starving. Something must be done, or we will organise ourselves to keep these prices down. *Sunday*

"It is not a pleasant thing to see people eating sumptuous meals like we had here today, when you know very well that back home your own people are starving," Mrs Motlana said.

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She urged the Government to increase the subsidy on maize, the black man's staple food. The Government's present subsidy is R60-m and R300-m on bread.

Chairman of the Premier group, Mr Tony Bloom, told the conference that there was a belief in the country that the panacea for all economic problems was a free market mechanism and that was "dangerous nonsense."

"Given the specific nature in complexity of our South African society, with the vast number of consumers at the

bottom end of the wage scale, intervention and responsible regulation by government in many factors of the economy is necessary to achieve the balanced fulfilment of our economic goals," Mr Bloom said.

He also encouraged a surplus production of food stuff "even at a loss", to gain political mileage in Africa.

"The politics of food in a hungry Africa are going to be critical in the years that lie ahead and there is enormous political leverage to be obtained through food exports, especially to the starving sub-equatorial Africa.

"Look at the starvation around us; look at the population growth figures and look at the anticipated food production in countries like Zambia, Zaire, Mozambique, Angola etc. One would have to be an idiot to ignore the looming problems and the possibilities and opportunities for South Africa," he said.

(3)

(4)

2. The Structure of the Health Care Sector.

The data available for South Africa allows a broad definition of health services to be used. In addition to services which clearly lie within the field, health services which cover preventative measures such as vaccination and immunisation, medical examinations of schoolchildren, medical screening for the detection of pathologic lesions such as cancers and tuberculosis, health education, etc. can be included and with two relatively minor exceptions the services which can be covered are

Evaton meeting on school problem

THE Jordaan High School educational crisis and the case of cattle impounding are two of the prime issues to be discussed in a public meeting organised by the Evaton Ratepayers' Association at 10 am on Sunday at Bona Hall in Evaton.

Mr Tom Nhlapo, vice-secretary of the association, said yesterday that most of the allegations reported in SOWETAN on February 13, about Jordaan High, have been investigated and have been found to be true and "urgently demanding public attention."

Mr J. J. Langeni, a former official at Jordaan High, has stated that the school is in dire need of "qualified and efficient" teachers and slated the instability of principals in the school as being the main cause of "disorder and recklessness in the school."

He also said Jordaan has been a problem school for years with old members of the staff now co-operating with various new principals in the school. That I suppose is the main cause of disorder and disastrous failure in the school.

A detailed internal report of the school's situation is also to be tabled by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Table 1

Expenditure by Type of Service Provided in the Public Sector 1969/70 (Percentages)

Service (a)	Level of Government (a)			
	Central	Provincial	Local	All Levels
Administrative (d)	23 (80)	2 (20)	- (-)	7 (100)
Mental Hospitals	27 (100)	- (-)	- (-)	6 (100)
Infectious Diseases (f)	42 (85)	1 (6)	43 (9)	11 (100)
Hospitals (g)	4 (1)	91 (97)	57 (2)	70 (100)
Private Hospitals	4 (15)	7 (85)	- (-)	6 (100)
Services to Hospitals in Private Sector	100 (22)	100 (75)	100 (3)	100 (100)

of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and malaria, the provision of medical research, laboratory services, medical training, and the regulation of the private sector (5). Table 1 shows the proportion of expenditure by the type of service supplied by the public sector for the year 1969/70.

(4) 3. Abel-Smith, Paying for Health Services, World Health Organisation, 1963; and An International Study of Health Expenditure, World Health Organisation, 1967. The two differences are that military health services have been omitted, and expenditure on mental patients detained in institutions but not receiving remedial treatment are included whereas they were excluded by Abel-Smith.

(5) For a fuller description see Mary O'Reagan, Op. cit., pp 33-59

as in parenthesis show the proportion of the row totals accounted for by each level of government, and those not in parenthesis show the proportion of the column totals accounted for by each type of activity.

(b) Expenditure data is drawn from: Estimate of the Expenditure to be Defrayed from Revenue Account during the year ending 31st March, 1970, RP 2/1969.

Part II of the Report of the Controller and Auditor General for the Financial year 1969/70, RP 51/1970
Report of the Provincial Auditor on the Accounts of the Province for the Year ended 31 March, 1970, Province of the Orange Free State, Cape of Good Hope, Transvaal and Natal.

(c) Local Government expenditure is not available in published reports but has been estimated by assuming that the maximum rate of subsidy was paid, and using this as a multiplier on all subsidies paid from Central Government. Amounts of subsidies are drawn from Central Government estimates, adjusted for actual expenditures.

(d) Including training and laboratory examinations.

(f) Including hospitalisation, expenditures on prevention, and the salaries of local health officers.

(g) Including outpatient services, and ambulance services.

of private medical and dental practitioners. An indication of the relative importance of these services is given in Tables 2 and 3.

Specialists	<h1>East Rand body appeals for support</h1> <p><i>4/3/81</i></p> <p><i>SOWETO</i></p> <p><i>(343)</i></p>	
General	<p>By MAZIKAYISE EDOM THE newly formed East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) cannot get off the ground because of the ignorance of East Rand residents, Mr Sam Ntuli, secretary of the organisation, said yesterday.</p> <p>Mr Ntuli said few people have shown interest in joining the organisation and that he was appealing to residents — especially the youth — to come forward and join the organisation.</p> <p>"So far 68 people have joined the organisation and these come from Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus. We still need more people from areas like Wattville, Daveyton, Tsakane, Kwa-Thema, Duduza and Rathanda," he said.</p> <p>Erapo was formed last month to unite East Rand residents and to put the area's political activity at par with other townships on the Reef. Mr Ntuli said: "Another reason we formed the organisation is that we cannot, as blacks, allow the country's political scene to be dominated by organisations from Soweto."</p> <p>"Soweto is not the only township in the country which has blacks living in it. East Rand residents must stand up and contribute to political activity and let their views be known," he added.</p>	<p>Census Office Dentists Tables 4 Interns</p>
	<p>Private Practice Other Private Institutions Total Private Employment Government</p>	
	Source:	

The ownership of hospitals and beds is shown in Table 2. State Hospitals and aided institutions account for almost all of the beds for infectious diseases, and the state and private sector share responsibility for the supply of beds for the treatment of mental conditions. Bed accommodation for the aged and chronically sick is provided largely by private and aided institutions, and the supply of general hospital services is shared almost equally by the private sector and provincial administrations. Private and aided institutions accounted for 71 per cent of all hospitals, although they only accounted for 34 per cent of the available beds. Approximately twenty five per cent of the beds supplied by the private sector were purely for profit⁽⁸⁾.

In table 3, the employment of doctors is analysed. This table, like table 2, emphasises the importance of the private sector in supplying health services. The private sector accounted for the employment of 59 per cent of all doctors and the majority of these were in private practice; the proportion of specialists in private sector employment was even larger at 61 per cent. In contrast, 90 per cent of dentists were in private sector employment⁽⁹⁾.

(8) 13,458 beds in 1974. Source: Report of the Secretary for Health for the Year Ended 31 December 1975, RP 26/76, Annexure 7.

(9) Census of Health Services, op.cit., Table 4.1

Tembisa work queues

By CHARLES MALOKO

HUNDREDS of Xhosa-speaking men are spending many hours of boredom outside the Transkei Consulate in Tembisa looking for jobs.

Because of the scarcity of jobs, the many men spend days at the offices with the hope that they may be employed.

Some locals are at the offices to take out Transkei documents, after being refused South African citizenship at pass offices

in the Witwatersrand.

The men hang around the Transkei offices the whole day. One young man told SOWETAN he is staying there unofficially. Some of the men sit around outside the building during the day with their blankets wrapped around suitcases.

The Xhosa-speaking people going to these offices are seeking passports for the first time, renewing passports or are looking for employment in the urban area.

They come from either other magisterial areas in the Transvaal or straight from the Transkei.

The offices have an official living room on the upper storey and on the lower storey are offices where clerks work.

The waiting men have attracted the attention of passers-by on the busy tarred road in front of the offices in the middle of the township.

An official at the Transkei offices said recruits

from the Transkei as well as other Xhosa-speaking people were advised not to come and hang around at the offices if they have no official accommodation and are not sure if employment will be offered to them.

"I agree it is very unsatisfactory for the men to stay around in these offices as they frustrate themselves because no proper arrangements for accommodation are offered here and they may wait for days," he said.



While others wait around, some queue for travel documents at the busy offices in Tembisa.

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Headmaster wants links with parents

A TEMBISA school principal has embarked on a move to start a parent-teacher association to foster relations between his school and the community.

Mr Ralph Mothiba is principal of the Tembisa High School. He told SOWETAN: "In the past parents and teachers have not been able to communicate so that problems which affect students could be sorted out."

Mr Mothiba was overseas last year on an educational study tour. He said he has come back to make parents aware that they have a major role to play in the running of the school and the education of their children.

He said: "There are a lot of problems which parents have not been invited to pay attention to in the education of the children."

In letters written to parents, Mr Mothiba spells out how parents can make appointments for interviews with him or his school teachers "on matters that affect or deal with the education and progress of their children."

Permission for a child to stay away from school should be sought: "I am seriously trying to eradicate the absence of students from school without reason as it reflects badly on the progress of the child. It is so important that more time should be spent on school work," Mr Mothiba said.

He hinted that soon parents will be invited for a discussion on the possible formation of the parent teacher association. This will not be a school committee.

"We want some guidance from parents and we would be pleased to guide parents on relevant practical matters that crop up every day," Mr Mothiba said.

Meeting to get opinion on bills

By SELLO RABOTHATA
THREE controversial "Koornhof Bills" will come under close scrutiny when community councils' chairmen from Pretoria,

Witwatersrand and the Vaal complex held a meeting at the Sebokeng Council chambers in Evaton today.

Mr Mpiyake Kumalo,

convenor of the meeting, said the main purpose in convening the meeting is to entreat black opinion and suggestions for inclusion in the new legislation. He said as elected members of the people, they felt it necessary to be involved in constitutional debates.

Mr Kumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council and East Rand Community Councils' Liaison Committee has been appointed to the 10-man committee to review the Bills together with Mr B Mokoatle.

The Bills, which have been criticised from many quarters, are the Black Community Development Bill, the Co-operation and Development Bill and the Local Government Bill.

The Co-operation and Development and the Black Community Development Bills concern influx control and development of black urban areas while the Local Government Bill is likely to turn community councils into village or town councils to be given executive powers at the discretion of the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The first two bills have been set to systematise and restrict the flow of labour more than the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act currently in existence. The Local Government Bill is said not to make provision for the economic viability of the councils.



Mr M KUMALO, convenor of the meeting.

Inquiry on influx control

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—

Urban black councils might agree to enforce influx control if they were given meaningful powers, said Mr M B Kumalo, a member of the committee redrafting three Bills affecting urban blacks.

The committee, headed by Mr Justice I M Grosskopf, held its first meeting today.

Mr Kumalo, a prominent East Rand community leader, said in an interview that influx control was one of the most difficult issues the committee would have to deal with.

He believed that influx control had been applied unfairly in the past. However, he also made it clear he feared that large squatter slums would de-

velop in urban areas if influx control was abolished.

Asked what he felt about black councils being used to help to enforce influx control, he said he believed they would 'face their responsibilities fully' if:

① They were made financially viable;

② They had powers and could take decisions which were binding.

He believed there were faults in the system of influx control proposed by the Riekert Commission.

Mr Kumalo said he would express the misgivings that many black people have over the three Bills, which were withdrawn earlier this year after widespread criticism.

Accepted R50 bribe for a house

SIKAKANE

He had pleaded not guilty to both the main charge and the alternative. After judgment he admitted a previous conviction of theft.

Divorce

The State had alleged that Sikakane, while working as secretary of the Council, had taken R50 cash from Mrs Jane Ntshingila, promising he would give her a house.

In evidence, Mrs Ntshingila told the court that she was divorced from her husband. The divorce court had awarded her their 564 Mofolo Village house and the custody of the children.

Her husband refused to move out of the house because it was improved and had also claimed he would move out only if he was paid for the improvements he had made to the house.

She went to the Council chambers and met Sikakane in his office. Sikakane told her to give him R50 and he

THE Secretary of the Soweto Council, Mr Stanley Sikakane, was yesterday found guilty of accepting a bribe and sentenced to three years jail.

Sikakane, who has been suspended by the Council from his post, was discharged on a main count of fraud.

The magistrate, Mr C C Butler, sentenced him to five years — suspending two of the years for three years — on the alternative count of corruption.

By WILLIE BOKALA

would destroy papers of the house submitted by her husband and that she would then get the house.

In his own defence evidence Sikakane said he had borrowed the money.

But in his judgment, Mr Butler rejected Sikakane's evidence and that

of other defence witnesses. He said defence witnesses had only tried to protect Sikakane and their evidence and Sikakane's could not be accepted.

Mr Butler said Sikakane tried to enrich himself with money belonging to a "poor woman who was struggling for a

house." He said the community had to be protected from him and that his sentence should serve as a deterrent.

Sikakane, as a former lawyer and an educated man, should have known what he was doing was wrong. "In this case, if the court gives a light sentence the community will lose confidence in the courts of law," the magistrate said.

Secretary of Soweto Council and a former attorney



Mr Stanley Sikakane

Mr Stanley Sikakane, secretary of the Soweto Council, was found guilty of accepting a bribe of R50 for a house and sentenced to five years imprisonment, suspended for three years, and fined R500. He was also found guilty of corruption and sentenced to three years imprisonment, suspended for three years, and fined R500.

Lucky escape from assault

By LEN MASEKO

A SOWETO man described this week how he and a friend escaped serious injury when a group of men in army uniforms blocked his car and assaulted him.

The incident occurred

on Sunday night when Mr Lekoalo Nkomo (23) of Chiawelo, was driving a woman friend home to Krugersdorp.

"I reported the matter to the Roodepoort Police Station but was told nothing could be done because I did not take the car's registration number."

A spokesman for the Defence Force Military Police said: "We will investigate the matter. Mr Nkomo should come to my office to give me more details about the incident."

"It was at about 7 pm

when I was taking my friend home, a car behind us flashed bright lights," Mr Nkomo told SOWET-AN. "I slowed the car when approaching a level crossing in Roodepoort."

"When I realised that the car was still following us, I moved my car to the side to make way for the car to pass. The car overtook me and blocked the way in front of me."

"Three white men in army uniform got out of the car and came to us. They said: 'Kaffir, hoe ry

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jy jong'. Before I could answer them blows rained on me. They punched and kicked me all over the body. The other men remained in the car."

"I managed to escape during the scuffle and came back later with a taxi driver. We found my car in the veld. My car keys, tape recorder, tape booster and four cassettes — all worth R145 — were missing."

"My girlfriend was saved by another man after they tried to kidnap her."

New party holds rally

MAMELODI's rebel community council member is to hold a rally on Sunday to mobilise his new party machinery.

Mr. Zikhali Bennet Ndlazi (35), will hold his rally at the H M Pitje Stadium. 5/3/81

Vulamehlo-Vukani People's Party (VVPP), re-constituted earlier this year, has spread through the township like wild fire and to date claims a membership of over 5 000 card-carrying supporters, according to Mr Ndlazi.



Mrs Mahlangu pointing at the three bricks as evidence of her house sinking fast.

Floods - the high price of motherhood

By DANISILE LAVISA
KLIP TOWN mothers are going through a traumatic time in the aftermath of weekend floods. The price they pay for having families is doubly painful.

Most of them have not gone to work since the floods.

"But I had no choice, I had to stay home and organise things," Mrs Florence Mahlangu told me.

"I have for the second time in three years lost my valuable clothing, furnishing and almost my life. The floods hit us just after the end of the

month. This means that our monthly shopping money for food-stuffs and basic necessities has gone with the floods. I can't over-emphasise our plight.

"I am praying every minute I see a cloud in the sky for the deluge not to fall on us again," she said.

Mrs Mahlangu pointed at her white kitchen units and continued, "You may think I have money, thus the new furniture. This was recently bought to replace the furniture lost in the 1977 floods. My new bedroom suite was damaged in the floods.

"Another experience of this nature will wipe us out completely. My floors are damaged. In fact, the whole house is gradually sinking. Initially our foundation showed thirteen bricks above the surface, now it is showing only three bricks."

There were mattresses, blankets and clothing she had thrown away as waste. Mrs Emma Chobeka, a dressmaker, lost all her patterns and materials. She has three children but no income for this month. Mrs Doris Diamini also lost her month's groceries. Her family life is also in

complete because of a fear for her children's safety in the floods. Some children could not go to school because their books were soiled.

All these mothers felt they might lose their jobs when they needed money to see them through this mishap. They also have to buy blankets and warm clothes before winter comes, although the floods have cleaned them out. Their being at home is also an important role to play.

What a price to pay for being a mother.



Mrs Florence Mahlangu showing some of her damaged handbags.

Council rejects increase in rates

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council has rejected a recommendation that rates be increased for houses and hostel inmates to meet the Central Transvaal Administration Board's capital expenditure.

This was decided at a meeting this week where the council also decided to introduce a uniform tariff of R8 per child for all children at creche, the fee decreasing by R1 for each additional child at a creche.

A spokesman said parents with more than one child at the creche will pay R8 for the first child, R7 for the second and R6 for the third child.

At the moment unmarried mothers at school pay a fixed fee of R2 per month for a child at the creche, irrespective of the family income. Unmarried working mothers pay a monthly tariff fixed on the income of the mother alone. The creche staff with children at the creches pay a fee based on the income of the mother alone.

According to the spokesman, previous concessions for unmarried staff with children at different creches, will be withdrawn from June.

BURDEN

The proposed rent increases of R1.17 per house and 11 cents on each hostel inmate by the Administration Board were rejected by the community council, said the spokesman.

"With the rail tariffs and spiralling costs of food, the council thought it a burden to implement these increases," said Mr Sol Rammala, secretary for the community council.

The council has also written a letter to the Administration Board requesting clarification from the Director of Finance following the Auditor-General's report published in an afternoon paper.

The Auditor-General report tabled in Parliament contained the following issues, which, according to the council, needed clarification:

- That an amount of R19 500 invested by the board in a bank may be written off because that bank is under curatorship,
- That an amount of R593 000 is still due to the board in capital, and
- That a R706 284 insurance claim is being disputed by the insurer.

YMCA to combat crime

Pretoria Bureau

THE GaRankuwa Young Mens' Christian Association has launched a scheme to combat crime in the township by providing sports activities in an effort to recruit more members.

Among the sports offered are football, boxing, netball, tennis and volleyball.

Seven members have qualified as boxing instructors, and There are 59 women attending preliminary netball courses at the association's centre.

Mr J A Maubane, secretary and director of the association, has invited GaRankuwa youth to join the scheme.

Mr Maubane appealed to members of the community and businessmen to give the association financial support. The association at present is run on money collected from members.

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Election protest

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A WATTVILLE Council candidate who lost in the elections has brought an application in the Supreme Court to have the elections declared null and void.

Mr Columbus Sekota, who made the application for an order to set aside the elections held on November 29 last year, has alleged irregularities during the elections.

The respondents in the case are Mr Joseph Moalati, vice-chairman of the Wattville Community Council, Mr J Hofman, the Benoni Bantu Affairs Commissioner, and Marcus Tease of the East Rand Administration Board.

Sikakane will appeal

By SAM MABE

MR STANLEY Sikakane, secretary of the Soweto Council, who was this week jailed for five years after being found guilty of accepting a R50 bribe, has been granted leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence and was granted R1 000 bail.

The Soweto Council suspended Mr Sikakane from his post some time ago, pending the outcome of his case. He had been charged with fraud, alternatively with corruption.

He was discharged on the main count and convicted on the alternative count. On sentencing him to five years, the magistrate, Mr C C Butler suspended two years for three years after Mr Sikakane admitted a previous conviction of theft.

Mr Sikakane was found to have accepted a R50 bribe from a divorcee whom he promised to give a house. The divorcee, Mrs Jane Ntshingila of Mofolo had been awarded a house and the custody of her children after being divorced.

But her husband refused to move out of the house and when she took her complaint to the Soweto Council, Mr Sikakane promised to destroy papers of the house submitted by her husband, and that she would get the house. For doing that Sikakane asked for a R50 bribe which she paid to him.

Mr Sikakane's defence that he had borrowed the money from Mrs Ntshingila was rejected by the magistrate.

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THE young housewife looks at an unfriendly sky, while her husband and son lower their heavy bundles of clothing and their smallest son, holding his mother's hand tightly, betrays fear...

Suddenly you realise that at this ungodly hour they are actors in — if not victims of — a cruel joke by nature.

"We must find a place to sleep before the water comes," says Mrs Flora Gangashe, her soft voice cutting through the night that envelops the slum area with its dilapidated houses that hang as a monument of shame to this human misery.

Mrs Gangashe is one of the victims of the Kliptown floods, which have left in their wake misery, homelessness and disaster for countless families in this area outside Soweto.

The high-mast lights in the nearby Dlamini and Chlaweto townships are a sad reminder of how desperately proper houses are needed for these "forgotten" people.

"We have decided to move from this place," Mrs Gangashe continues, "because of the water which has flooded our houses since last week's floods. During the day we were busy taking our belongings to neighbours for safekeeping. As you see us now we are going to ask for accommodation for the night with relatives."

Anxiety and nervousness show. She strokes the hard ground with her foot. It is becoming late and you realise that you are prolonging her pain. "Are you people finished," asks her husband as his voice cuts through the night with the threatening sky. She again looks at the sky and you get your cue.

You drive to the worst flood-hit area. In what looks like a yard with a number of clustered, shabby houses stand two vacant houses with their doors pulled out of their hinges. This eerie scene brings to mind that popular song by English star Tommy Steele, Water, Water, Everywhere.

You strain your eyes and ears to catch any sign of movement or sound. Then behold! Shadows of what

After the deluge — prepare for another

SOWETO 7/1/71

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6/13/71



Some victims of the Kliptown floods found it convenient to spend the night in this disused car rather than in their flood-threatened houses.

ZB MOLEFE spent a night with the Kliptown flood victims

you make out to be men and women are moving excitedly in the veranda of a house submerged in water. Some pop tune comes out of a window.

The colleague with me murmurs, "Hell these people are still enjoying their music when things are so bad for them." But then didn't master playwright Athol Fugard describe this human condition in his song by English star Tommy Steele, Water, Water, Everywhere.

You strain your eyes and ears to catch any sign of movement or sound. Then behold! Shadows of what

of fish. He, his mother and a sister sit huddled in a dingy room, smelling of herbs. You were first attracted to their house because it looks as if it has been hit by a bomb. Just like the bombed-out houses of the Second World War.

The Ndabas, in a matter of days, will be moving into a better house in Soweto. Their present dwelling has been sold to a man who intends to turn this marshy area into a "business site." There, "Yes, we are capable of smiling at our cruel fate even when the going gets tough. But young Siphwe Ndaba is a different breed."

Klip River not far away from this Ndaba residence. This river which has meant untold hardship for many families when it overflowed during our rainy seasons.

"Of course," says Siphwe as he warms up, "people have suffered in these parts." His mother, relaxing on a bed, cuts in: "Aai! What can we do? Why can't the authorities help us?"

The Ndabas also explain, after much probing, why they are moving. Is it because of the floods? Or is there something else? No, says Siphwe. He had

inherited the plot from his grandfather. Now that he has decided to move to better housing, he has sold the site through the family lawyer who has held it in trust for the family since his grandfather's death.

Night is falling fast. You can detect that they are sleepy. Siphwe gives you a "are-you-through-with-the-interview" look and declares: "But, at least tonight, it looks as if it is not going to rain." Anybody who has gone through the agony of flood-hit Kliptown would have read the meaning in those words.

The few people you have been talking to confirm in different shades of fear that the threatening sky means one disturbing thought — floods again. Also, they tell you that during the day a number had moved their belongings to relatives and friends for safekeeping.

It is now early morning — 5 am to be exact — and they are moving slowly out of their dilapidated shacks and ageing houses. They are, like their brethren in other parts of South Africa, going to work. There is a lump in the throat as you look in the direction of the river and think about last night...



Mrs Flora Gangashe (right) with her son, watched by her husband and another son, on their way to friends and relatives to take their belongings for safekeeping after their Kilptown house was hit by floods.

Sowetan

6/3/81

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN
ONTWIKKELING

No. 433

6 Maart 1981

INSTELLING VAN DIE DISTRIK MHALA EN
VERWANTE AANGELEENTHEDE

Kragten, die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (a), (f) en (h) van die Wet op Landdroshoue, 1944 (Wet 32 van 1944), en ná verkryging van 'n verslag van die Kommissie vir Administrasie ingevolge artikel 3 (3) van genoemde Wet, gee ek, Pieter

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND
DEVELOPMENT

No. 433

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28 2466 March 1981

CREATION OF THE DISTRICT OF MHALA
AND RELATED MATTERS

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (1) (a), (f) and (h) of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 (Act 32 of 1944), and after obtaining a report in terms of section 3 (3) of the said Act from the Commission for Administration, I, Pieter

weswaarts met die suidelike grense van die volgende plaas langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde plaas Toulon 383 KU, Kingstown 380 KU en Lisbon 297 KU, tot by die suidwestelike hoek van laasgenoemde plaas in die middel van die Sabien-rivier; daarvandaan algemeen noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die plaas Lisbon 297 KU, Shaws 379 KU, Dudley 360 KU, Castleton 260 KU, resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 7, groot 62,1191 ha (Kaart LG A4345/65), Gedeelte 8 (Kaart LG A4346/65), Gedeelte 6 (Kaart LG A2491/51) en resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 2, groot 881,8720 ha (Kaart LG A208/52) van die plaas Alicecot 262 KU, tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Gedeelte 3 (Kaart LG A5487/52) van genoemde plaas Alicecot 262 KU; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die plaas Ireagh 263 KU, Newington 255 KU, Dumfries 245 KU, Athol 238 KU, Uthla 239 KU, Dixie 240 KU en Gedeelte 17 (Kaart LG A2604/59), Gedeelte 18 (Kaart LG A2605/59), Gedeelte 19 (Kaart LG A2606/59), resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 2, groot 128,5896 ha (Kaart LG A5909/48), resterende gedeelte van Gedeelte 1, groot 723,6954 ha (Kaart LG A7038/47), almal van die plaas Buffelshoek 340 KU, tot by die suidoostelike haken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

BYLAE E

PHALABORWA

Die distrik Letaba, uitgesonderd die gedeeltes van die distrik wat in die gebiede val waarin die Kommissarisshoe Tzaneen en Nelspruit regs mag het, en die distrik Pelgrimsrus, uitgesonderd die gedeeltes van die distrik wat in die gebiede val waarin die Kommissarisshoe Bosbokrand en Nelspruit regs mag het.

No. 465

6 Maart 1981

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (dd) en (ii) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), beklee en belas ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, alle administrasierade ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van bovermelde Wet, met al die regte, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede, pligte en verpligtings wat 'n stedelike plaaslike bestuur het ingevolge die toepaslike ordonnansie wat kragtens artikel 3 van die Wet op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Wet 67 van 1977), (hierna "die Wet" genoem) gemaak is en wat in die Bylae hierby vermeld word:

Met dien verstande dat—

(a) by die toepassing van 'n hierbo bedoelde ordonnansie—

(i) 'n verwysing daarin na—

(aa) "Administrasie" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Staat;

(bb) "Administrateur" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling;

(cc) "plaaslike bestuur" of "plaaslike owerheid" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na 'n administrasieraad ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971; en

(dd) "Provinsiale Koerant" uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Staatskoerant; en

the southern boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area: The said farm Toulon 383 KU, Kingstown 380 KU and Lisbon 297 KU, to the south-western corner of the last-named farm in the middle of the Sabie River; thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area: The farms Lisbon 297 KU, Shaws 379 KU, Dudley 360 KU, Castleton 260 KU, the remaining extent of Portion 7, in extent 62,1191 ha (Diagram SG A4345/65), Portion 8 (Diagram SG A4346/65), Portion 6 (Diagram SG A2491/51) and the remaining extent of Portion 2, in extent 881,8720 ha (Diagram SG A208/52) of the farm Alicecot 262 KU, to the north-western corner of Portion 3 (Diagram SG A5487/52) of the said farm Alicecot 262 KU; thence generally northwards along the boundaries of the following so as to exclude them from this area: The farms Ireagh 263 KU, Newington 255 KU, Dumfries 245 KU, Athol 238 KU, Uthla 239 KU, Dixie 240 KU and Portion 17 (Diagram SG A2604/59), Portion 18 (Diagram SG A2605/59), Portion 19 (Diagram SG A2606/59), the remaining extent of Portion 2, in extent 128,5896 ha (Diagram SG A5909/48), the remaining extent of Portion 1, in extent 723,6954 ha (Diagram SG A7038/47), all of the farm Buffelshoek 340 KU, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named portion, the point of beginning.

SCHEDULE E

PHALABORWA

The District of Letaba, excluding those portions of the district falling within the areas in which the Tzaneen and Nelspruit Commissioner's Courts have jurisdiction, and the District of Pilgrim's Rest, excluding those portions of the district falling within the areas in which the Bushbuckridge and Nelspruit Commissioner's Courts have jurisdiction.

No. 465

6 March 1981

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 11 (1) (e) (i) (dd) and (ii) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting for and on the instructions of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, vest and charge all administration boards established under section 2 of the above-mentioned Act with all the rights, powers, functions, duties and obligations of an urban local authority, in terms of the appropriate ordinance made under section 3 of the Civil Defence Act, 1977 (Act 67 of 1977) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and mentioned in the Schedule hereto:

Provided that—

(a) in the implementation of an ordinance contemplated above—

(i) a reference therein to—

(aa) "Administration" shall be construed as a reference to the State;

(bb) "Administrator" shall be construed as a reference to the Minister of Co-operation and Development;

(cc) "local authority" shall be construed as a reference to an administration board established under section 2 of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971;

(dd) "Provincial Gazette" shall be construed as a reference to the Gazette; and

(ii) 'n administrasieraad geag word 'n in artikel 84 (1) (f) van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1961 (Wet 32 van 1961), bedoelde liggaam te wees;

(h) bedoelde regte, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede en pligte slegs uitgeoefen of verrig word en bedoelde verpligtings slegs geld binne die grense en ten opsigte van 'n terrein bedoel in artikel 2 van die Swarties (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945); en

(c) 'n administrasieraad bedoelde regte, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede, pligte en verpligtings uitgeoefen of verrig slegs na ooreenstemming met die betrokke gemeenskapsraad ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), en, indien die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling aldus gelas, in samewerking met daardie gemeenskapsraad.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

BYLAIE (Lêer A2/10/B)

- Ordonnansie op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Ordonnansie 20 van 1977) (Transvaal).
- Ordonnansie op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Ordonnansie 8 van 1977) (Kaapprovinsie).
- Ordonnansie op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1978 (Ordonnansie 5 van 1978) (Natal).
- Ordonnansie op Burgerlike Beskerming, 1977 (Ordonnansie 10 van 1977) (Oranje-Vrystaat).

(ii) an administration board shall be deemed to be a body contemplated in section 84 (1) (f) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961);

(h) the rights, powers, functions and duties contemplated shall only be exercised or performed and the obligations contemplated shall only apply within the boundaries of and in respect of an area contemplated in section 2 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945);

(c) an administration board shall only exercise or perform the rights, powers, functions and duties contemplated after consultation with the community council concerned, established under section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), and, if the Minister of Co-operation and Development so directs, in co-operation with such community council.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

SCHEDULE (File A2/10/B)

- Civil Defence Ordinance, 1977 (Ordinance 20 of 1977) (Transvaal).
- Civil Defence Ordinance, 1977 (Ordinance 8 of 1977) (Cape).
- Civil Defence Ordinance, 1978 (Ordinance 5 of 1978) (Natal).
- Civil Defence Ordinance, 1977 (Ordinance 10 of 1977) (Orange Free State).

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including names like 'G. DE V. MORRISON' and 'G. DE V. MORRISON'.

Storm brews over new association

KOORNHOF DENIES LINK WITH RIGHT-WING BODY

A STORM is likely to break over the decision this week by community council chairmen in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand/Vaal (PWV) area to form a new association of community councils.

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Reporter

Executive members of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa allege the new association is out to destroy Ucas and that it is being encouraged by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

However, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, denied that he or his department were involved.

Mr Mpiyakhe Kumnalo, chairman of the ad hoc committee forming the new association, told the Sunday Express community council chairmen from the PWV region had voted to go ahead with the formation of the new association at a meeting in Sebokeng this week. Other members of the com-

mittee are Mr David Thebehali of Soweto, Mr Don Mmesel of Dobsonville, Mr William Aphame of Mamelodi, Mr A M Khumalo of Kwatthema, Mr Knox Mafjila of Oranjeville, and Mr J C Mahunshi of Deep Meadow.

All are regarded as Right-wingers implacably opposed to radical groups such as Dr Nthato Molana's Committee of Ten.

It was proposed to establish an association on the lines of the United Municipal Executive, Mr Kumnalo said.

It is to be a channel of communication between the Government, urban Blacks, and the Chief Ministers' Conference.

He denied a claim by Mr Steve Kgama, president of Ucas, that the new body was out to destroy the association.

"We are trying to find a common strategy instead of being divided."

It was not right, he said, that political rights of urban Blacks should be discussed at meetings between the Government and the Chief Ministers' Conference without their being represented.

Several committee members of the new organisation (which

has not yet been named) were also members of Ucas, he said.

However the new association had been formed because other committee members, including Mr Thebehali of the Soweto Community Council, disapproved strongly of Ucas and wanted to have nothing to do with it.

Mr Kumnalo confirmed that several committee members had flown to Cape Town last week for discussions with Dr Koornhof and senior officials of his Department.

The Sunday Express understands that an meeting was also held in mid-January at which Dr Koornhof, Dr G de V

Morrison, deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Development and Mr J H T Mills, Director-General of Co-Operation and Development, were present.

The committee, which was formed in July last year, had initially approved the concept of a separate President's Council for blacks but had withdrawn its support following Mr Henrie Smith's notorious remarks in Parliament about "slow thinkers".

Professor Hudson Ntsanvisi, chairman of the Chief Ministers' Conference, confirmed to the Sunday Express that he had been visited by a deputation of community council chairmen. He had subsequently written

to other Chief Ministers asking whether they would be interested in holding joint meetings with the community councils, he said, but the proposal had been received unenthusiastically.

Dr Koornhof confirmed that Ucas had asked to meet him, but said he had not yet been able to arrange a meeting.

Almost two-thirds of the country's 2 000-odd community councillors are members of Ucas, established in 1978.

It is believed to have fallen out of favour with the Government because it arranged joint meetings with Coloured and Indian local authorities and has spoken out critically on politically sensitive issues such as Dr Koornhof's "Black" bills (now withdrawn for redrafting), the administration boards and the detention of Black "journalists."

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8/3/89

Residents to meet Erab over rent

SOWETAN
343
9/3/81

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
IN A BID to resolve the Daveyton Extension rent impasse, the East Rand Administration Board will meet residents at a meeting to be set soon.

According to the Board, no resident will be evicted for paying the old rent — but the Board will try and meet residents in an effort to solve the issue.

MEETING

This was said last week by the chief of Erab, Mr F E Marx. Daveyton Extension residents had decided that as from March 1, they would pay reduced house rentals as promised by the local community council last month.

The Daveyton Community Council held a meeting with the Daveyton Residents Committee last month whereby it was resolved that rentals in the area be reduced by R20 as from March 1.

But Mr S van der Merwe, chairman of Erab,

told SOWETAN that community councils had no powers to increase or reduce rents. He said that only administration boards and the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr P Koornhof had the power.

Suggested rents were to be reduced from R44,05 to R20,05, a month. Mr Marx said: "Anybody who defies the Board will not be evicted. Instead we will call a public meeting to listen to their grievances and to inform them of the new rent system to be introduced in the area as from April 1.

Erab had suggested that residents be charged rents according to their income and that those earning more than R350 a month be given sites where they will build houses of their own choice.

At the meeting, the residents rejected the new rent system by Erab saying that it was "exploitation".

Handout scares Thebehali's mother

HOUSE SHOCK

9/3/81
P.W. E.T.M.

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THE mother of Soweto Council chairman Mr David Thebehali yesterday expressed dismay at the news that the council had decided

By CHARLES MOGALE

to renovate and furnish her Orlando home.

The council has decided to improve the two-roomed

home to honour Mrs Caroline Thebehali (67) for providing Soweto with a "brilliant" leader. A close meeting of the

council over the weekend reported to have voted 9-5 for the improvement.

Speaking from her home yesterday, Mrs Thebehali said she was living in constant fear for her life, and viewed the whole idea with misgivings.

"I'm hearing the news for the first time from you, and if it is true I can only say I'm scared. I will have to talk to David first before I can tell you how I feel about it, anyway," Mrs Thebehali said.

"I educated him, and the nation decided to make him their leader. I did not choose his career for him."

Refusing to be photo-

House shock

From Page 1

graphed, she said she already had problems introducing herself. At times, she said, she was forced to say: "I do not know him (Mr Thebehali)."

"People will just say things in my presence, not knowing who I am," she said.

Asked why she did not ask his son to resign if her life was becoming so unhappy because of his position, she answered: "If your mother told you to leave your wife, would you?"

"As it is now, people are not appreciating the good my son is doing, and this has been making my life more and more miserable because I fear for his safety. I fear for ours as well," Mrs Thebehali said.

The announcement comes at a time when Mr Thebehali has said that Soweto rents will have to go up again before the end of the year.

The increases, he reportedly said, were inevitable because of the

Residents are still reeling from the shock of the three-phase which increased the rents by an average R13.

Mr Thebehali's sister-in-law, Mrs Angy Thebehali, said the honour shown the family could be misconstrued by residents "because there's so much distrust between us people here."

She said: "He (Mr Thebehali) is living for the nation. I don't know why people are so ungrateful for what he is doing."

Mr Thebehali's younger brother, Nathaniel, refused to comment. Although he had a copy of the newspaper which published the report about the intended improvement to the home, he said he had not seen it.

"We are not talking," he said.

Springs lawyers act on housing

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE LAWYER representing the Thembalisha residents in KwaThema, Springs, will meet the National Housing Commission in Pretoria next month to discuss residents' grievances about new houses in the area.

The residents had complained to the KwaThema Community Council and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) that their house rentals and the selling price of the houses were high.

They had also complained that the roofs of their houses leaked when it rained, and that the walls of the houses were cracking and falling apart.

Mr Stephen Mbatha, secretary of the Thembalisha Residents Committee, said yesterday: "Our lawyer discussed residents' grievances with senior officials of Erab last May, but until today he had received no reply from them."

Mr Mbatha said the lawyer will be meeting the commission to get more facts on how the houses were built, before taking further steps.

At the moment, residents are paying R53,27 a month for rent.

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SOWETA 9/3/81

Trench diggers walk out on Thebehali

By CHARLES
MOGALE

SOWETO Council chairman Mr David Thebehali's electricity job bonanza went sour on Friday when about 60 trench diggers — mostly women — went on strike.

The diggers refused to work and instead took a bus from Diepkloof of Jabulani to confront Mr Thebehali at his chambers. Mr Thebehali and his deputy, Mr John Makhaya, were told by the strikers that the chairman's promise of R50,50 per week was not kept.

The diggers demanded the immediate resignation of the white supervisor, Mr Bernard Crutchurfield, who had reduced payment from R8,10 a day to R5,00.

Mr Crutchurfield was also accused of telling the workers he did not want anyone of them to earn more than R50 per fortnight, and had started giving them less work to achieve his aim.



The women who dig electricity trenches in Soweto went on strike and marched to the Jabulani Civic Centre. Here they are being addressed by Mr David Thebehali and other community councillors.

The confrontation with Mr Thebehali, which was staged near the foyer of the chambers, reached a climax when the women yelled at Mr Crutchurfield; "We don't want you. We want Mr Ken (back)."

Mediator Mr Thebehali told the strikers his council would ensure that the payments are raised as promised and more work will be created.

Replying to the allegations, Mr Crutchurfield

told the workers that he could not provide work because there was none.

"Had it not been for the rain, maybe I would have jobs for you. As it is, many machines were broken and if we let you go on digging trenches when the situation is like this, we may have to get you to clean the trenches at a later stage," he said.

The low payments were due to most of the workers "idling."

When the workers yelled that he resign, Mr Crutchurfield countered via Mr Thebehali; "Now they want to do our work for us."

It was agreed that the striking workers begin work this morning, but the discussions ended on a sour note when Mr Crutchurfield threw his parting message; "Should I find anyone of you away from her trench at any moment, she's fired!"

New party set for council battle

By MONK NKOMO

THE Vulamehlo-Vukani People's Party (NVPP) in Mamelodi is set for the community council election war in 1982.

Addressing more than 500 people who attended the rally at the H M Pitso Stadium, Mamelodi, the leader of the party, Mr Bernard Ndlazi, said the

people of Mamelodi should unite and oust the present "illiterate and irresponsible community councillors".

"The VVPP is going to contest the forthcoming election on a non-ethnic ticket," he promised.

The party members, clad in red and white attire and showing victory signs, cheered when the chairman of the party, Mr Arnold Selokoane, said: "Wake up, the township is falling."

Mr Selokoane said that the councillors were more interested in obtaining business licences than in serving the Mamelodi people. "There are hundreds of people on the waiting list for houses and yet our community council is doing nothing to alleviate this problem," he said.

A number of business applications from local residents, he said, had been turned down in favour of community councillors.

11/3/82
SWE (M)

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Wrab raises R150-m foreign loan

By Marion Duncan

The West Rand Administration Board has gone outside South Africa to raise a loan of R150 million — mostly from America and Germany — for the upgrading of services in Soweto.

Chairman of the Board, Mr J C Knoetze, said that bridging capital of R20-million was made

available by local financial institutions.

Mr Knoetze said the extension and upgrading of services — roads, pavements, sewerage, stormwater drains and water meters — was given priority over additional housing provision.

He was reacting to criticism of the West Rand Board after a parliamen-

tary question by the PFP's Mrs Helen Suzman. She asked how many houses had been built in Soweto by Wrab during 1980, and was told none.

In Soweto alone the housing backlog is about 33 000 units.

Before anything can be done on the building front you have to improve the infrastructure, particularly sewerage. "We con-

centrated on that last year," commented Mr Knoetze.

He added that the board did not want to provide more "match-boxes."

Said Mr Knoetze: "There has been neglect of Soweto's housing, there is no doubt. We are remedying that now."

Benoni cholera scare over

By MZIKAYISE EDM

THE FIRST cholera case in Daveyton, Benoni, discovered two weeks back by health authorities, has been successfully treated.

This was announced yesterday by the medical officer for Benoni, Dr Desmond Gordon-Smith, who said people should not panic. Dr Gordon-Smith said the disease was brought to Daveyton by a 45-year-old woman, on a visit from Sekhukhuniland, north of Pietersburg, which is heavily infected by cholera.

He added that the woman was accompanied by her three children, two daughters and a son, when she arrived in Daveyton on February 26. She was already ill when she arrived.

He said the woman's children were also examined and two were found to be affected. She said that only one was treated and the other had already returned to Pietersburg.

Tests were also done on all occupants in the house they were staying in and none was found to be affected.

The Department of Health announced in Pretoria at the weekend that a total of 1756 cholera cases have been confirmed.

Sinaba rejects claim

By MZIKAYISE EDM

A DAVEYTON civic leader has been accused of running a self-styled "makgotla" in the township.

It has been alleged that Mr Shadrack Sinaba of Ward Three, has organised a group of men in his ward who go about harassing and beating up people in the township who did not follow his instructions.

The Daveyton Community Council has complained to the Benoni commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr A J Becker, after receiving two complaints from residents.

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council said yesterday:

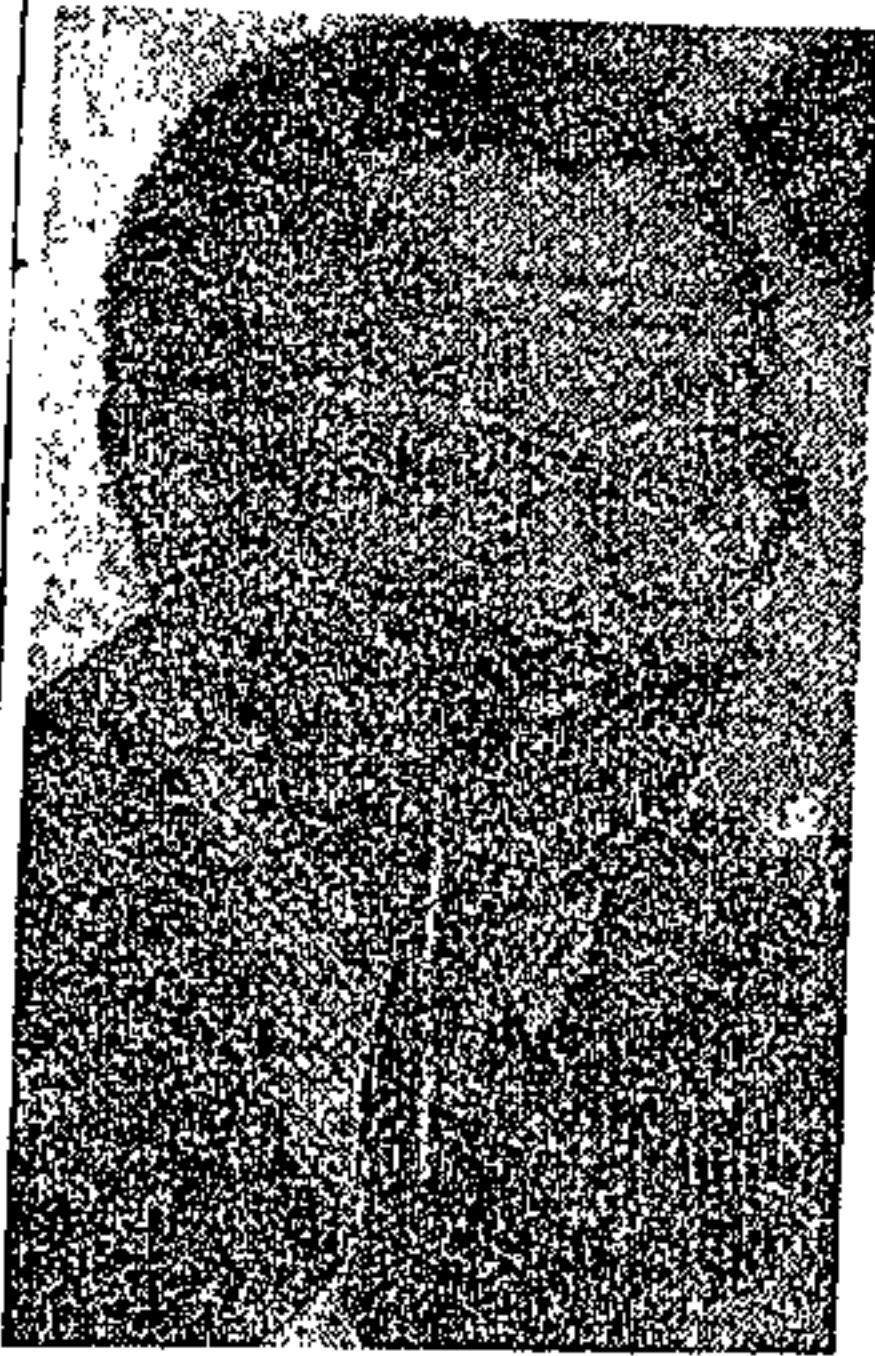
"I talked to Mr Sinaba a few weeks back after I had received the two complaints, but instead, he denied that his men had assaulted the two."

Mr Sinaba said yesterday: "I know nothing about this makgotla thing. All I can tell you is that if I call a person and he refused to come, it is then that I send my guards, who people call makgotla, to fetch him and if he refuses, they leave him. My guards do not harass or assault anybody."

A spokesman for the Daveyton police said yesterday: "As far as we know, nobody has reported to the police that he or she was assaulted by Sinaba men."

Leaders hit out at Thebehali

SOWETAN 10/3/81 (10/3/81)



Mr Steve Kgame . . . better leaders did not abuse their powers.

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE Soweto Council's decision to renovate and supply furniture for chairman Mr David Thebehali's mother's house in Orlando has been described as "misuse of public monies".

The Department of Co-operation and Development recently confirmed that it does not subsidise community councils. This means that residents may have to bear the costs of these renovations through rents they pay. Rents are likely to go up again this year.

Mr Thebehali, whose monthly allowance from the council is R750, was reported over the weekend as saying the increases will come before the end of the year.

His mother, 67-year-old Mrs Caroline Thebehali, told the SOWETAN of her misgivings over the weekend about the renovations offer. She said she was living in constant fear for her safety.

Prominent leaders interviewed said the council's decision, passed by a nine against five majority after a motion by deputy chairman Mr T. J Makhaya, was misuse of public money.

Mr Makhaya, who has been working closely with Mr Thebehali since the days of the defunct Urban Bantu Councils, was reported to have tabled the motion to thank Mrs Thebehali for providing Soweto with "brilliant leadership" in her son, David Thebehali.

Leading black consciousness figure and member

of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata said Mr Thebehali was earning far more than the average Soweto man.

"He is among the highest paid blacks around. It is not necessary to take people's money to improve his mother's house.

"The mere thought of doing it," Mr Manthata added, "was a clear indication of the 'moral decay' in the council."

The chairman of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa), Mr Steve Kgame burst out laughing when asked to comment "Brilliant leadership? Good Lord!" Mr Kgame said.

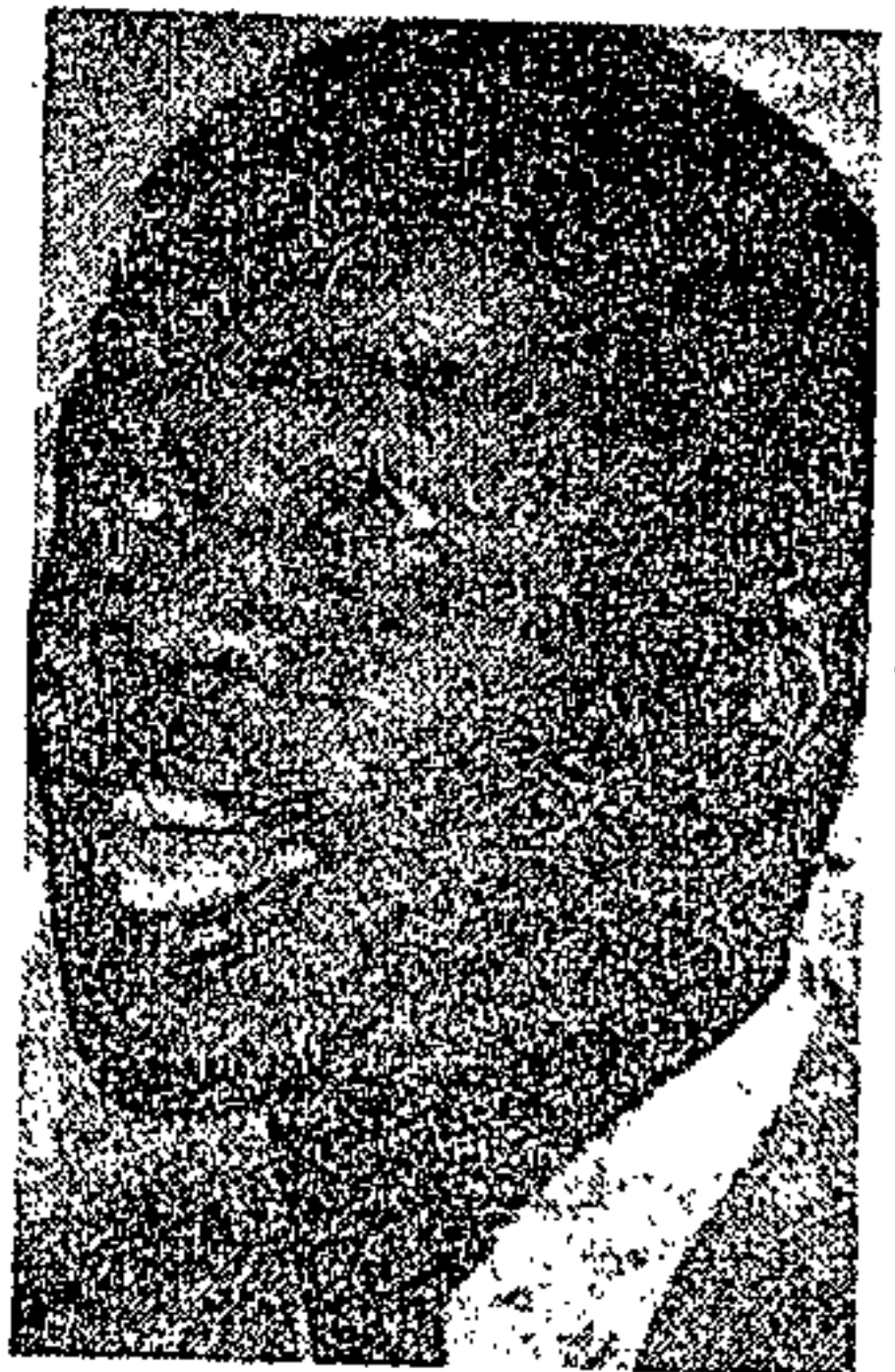
Changing into an angry mood, Mr Kgame said the decision was a result of "madness."

"The people of Soweto have had better leaders who did not abuse their powers to make their mothers comfortable. Mr Thebehali earns enough money to improve life for his mother. The people of Soweto do not have to pay for that," Mr Kgame said.

An executive member of the Orlando Civic Association, Mr Robert Maphosa, said the community would do better to fight Mr Thebehali's "manipulators" than him.

"If we can destroy the machinery that controls him, he should not be a problem. I think Thebehali is just being used as a mere tool," Mr Maphosa said.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr George Wauchope, refused to comment saying it would give "Thebehali the credibility he does not deserve."



Mr Tom Manthata . . . should use his own money for renovation.

MR David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, denies he was involved in a plot to break the Urban Councillors' Association of South Africa (Ucasa).

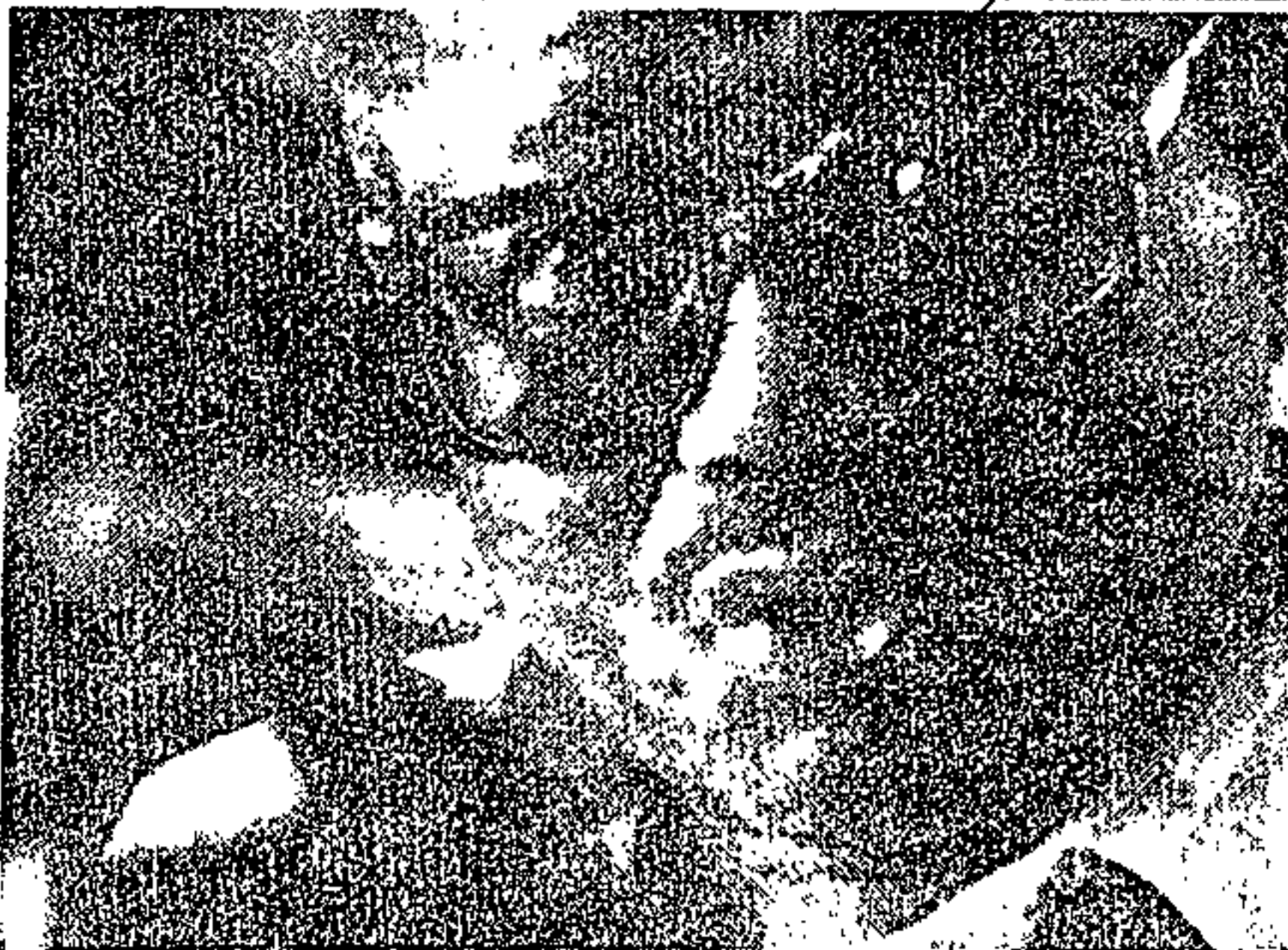
Mr Steve Kgame, president of Ucasa, alleged yesterday that the plot took place in two successive meetings with certain councillors in the offices of the Minister of Co-operation, Dr Piet Koornhof, last year.

This was after Ucasa emerged as a powerful organisation when it was formed by councillors from different areas of the country, Mr Kgame said. He was elected president of the organisation immediately after its formation at Dobsonville in 1978.

Mr Kgame said he is to make arrangements for a meeting with Dr Koornhof to discuss the controversy.

But Mr Thebehali told the **SOWETAN**: "Just tell Steve Kgame he is talking absolute nonsense. That's rubbish."

Thebehali denies Ucasa plot



Mr Steve Kgame . . . alleges plot.

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And Mr Don Mmesit, of the Dobsonville Council, said: "There was never a plot with the Minister against Kgame's organisation. What we discussed in Pretoria and Cape

Town has nothing to do with Kgame."

SOWETAN tried to get other councillors in Pretoria, the Vaal, East and West Rand to comment on the allegations, but they were not available.

Committee for Tembisa

TEMBISA residents have formed a Committee of 20 to combat the "Makgotla danger" in the community.

By CHARLES MASEKO

The committee operates in Motheong, Seotloane and Lifateng Sections. It does not concern itself only with the Makgotla, but is involved in other township matters.

Chairman of the committee is Mr Kutwane, told SOWETAN that the committee would work within the law, and had already had discussions with the police on the problem of Makgotla.

"We are at the moment concerned with people assaulted by Makgotla," he said.

The committee aims for talks with the Committee of 10 of Dr Nthato Motlana and the Alexandra Liaison Committee to exchange ideas with the two bodies for the good of residents in Tembisa.

Mr Kutwane said the CID head in Tembisa Lt D G Makhobela was called into one of the meetings of the Committee of 20 recently to listen to grievances by the commit-

tee about the Makgotla. The Committee of 20 needs police protection, Lt Makhobela was told.

"We would rather choose to launch reservists who are registered in the near future and this is in fact what we intend doing in order to keep order in our area," said Mr Kutwane.

ORGANISE

SOWETAN was told that the Committee of 20 has been able to organise a school bus for children in the Motheong, Seotloane and Lifateng Sections to take children to the Eastern parts of the township. The bus travels to and from school in the morning, during the day and in the evening.

The Committee of 20 has a whale of a task ahead of it as in its future programme it plans to work hand in hand

with the Tembisa Community Council on a lot of matters. Mr Kutwane said they live in rented houses in their area and these houses have cracks. They are going to ask the Council to mediate for them to solve housing problems such as cracks on houses.

The Committee of 20 will soon organise a shopping bus to operate from the three sections to Kempton Park, the nearest town. Pensioners will be getting free transport soon to get to pay out points on pension days, SOWETAN was told.

The youth will be drawn into the Committee of 20 to carry out the job and to acquaint them with the task of the Committee of 20 early in their lives. A Tembisa Community Council member, councillor M Mokhatla is in the Committee of 20.

11 The myth of community.

63

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involved in all the projects in the area and are on all the committees. Most of these people obviously believe that with concerted effort their areas can progress along a Western path of development.

In all areas there is a large number of people (still not the majority however) who consider the ideals cited, when a new project is discussed, as good. They say they would like such a

ke that many people involved in development projects make the mistake of assuming that there is a "myth of community". During my involvement in Cape Town SAVS, I presumed that people would want to participate towards the establishment of a marketing centre (Umlambo). We assumed that the people of these locations would see themselves as a group, and thus would to work as a group on a project which would benefit them as a group. However, most, if not all, villages communities: the most one can say is that they are a group of people living near each other. In Umlambo a number of people are strangers who have moved in from other locations, and due to rehabilitation most of the "locations" are composed of a number of villages moved down from the hills. Some villages or locations which are more integrated than others, where there have been fairly successful projects, where I found that I could not scale this with anything other than the presence of a human or other co-ordinating figure in the area. The fact that so often when this person goes, the projects "quality" of the area dies and the projects go into ruin. (50)

Campaign to get E Rand university

BLACK community leaders on the East Rand are to campaign for the building of the first ever black university on the Reef.

Members of the East Rand Community Council's Liaison Committee and various school committees are to send a delegation to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg.

Prompted by silence from the Education Minister after a special committee had submitted its recommendation on the establishment of a black university on the Reef, the leaders decided to push ahead with the implementation of the project.

A committee headed by Professor S B Retief, rector at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), was appointed by the Minister two years ago to investigate possibilities in the establishment of a university.

Recommendations have since been submitted to the Minister who still has

to decide whether to act on them or not.

Mr Enoch Ngakane, former chairman of the now defunct East Rand Advisory Board and Urban Councils Liaison Committee, has drafted a memorandum which is to be sent to various Government Ministers.

Mr Tom Boya, Daveyton's mayor said: "It is not fair that whites should have so many universities near them, whereas blacks have to travel as far as the homelands."

ENCOURAGE

"The establishment of a black university in the urban area would encourage a number of children and may solve the high rate of matric dropouts," added Mr Boya.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said yesterday there was a possibility that the matter of the university may be raised by Dr Hartzenberg in the next parliamentary session.



Mr Tom Boya . . . campaigning for a university.

Row over new W Rand hostel

A ROW has broken out over a men's hostel to be built in the West Rand next to the Leratong Hospital.

The hostel will also be next to the Chamdor In-Service Training Centre, an educational institution. It would have about 6 000 inmates.

It will also be situated on the doorsteps of a section of Kagiso residents, in an area called Tsakane. Many of the residents are against the dwelling being erected in the midst of a community.

The Kagiso Community Council had initially agreed that the hostel be put in the vicinity, but it now says it regrets the decision.

The chairman, Mr J M Mangope, said: "We have blundered. Wrab showed us the plans and we agreed that the scheme be carried out without realising the implications of the hostel's locality. We are now facing the wrath of the community and have tried our best to get Wrab to reverse its plans about the hostel."

But Wrab is refusing to stop the erection.

By LEN KALANE

claiming to have already spent R4-million in fitting the drainage and piping.

Mr Mangope said: "Wrab is going ahead despite opposition from the community, the Leratong Hospital board and the governing body of the in-service training centre. We tried to stop Wrab from building the hostel."

A spokesman for the hospital board said they were opposed to the erection of the hostel next to Leratong.

STOP

The spokesman said: "We wrote a letter to the community council to stop the project. The hostel is going to create confusion in the vicinity."

Mr R K Myeza, manager of education development in the Urban Foundation, also a member of the governing body of the Chamdor In-Service Training Centre said: "I have been to the place where the hostel would



Mr Mangope ... "We have blundered".

be erected. I have seen the infrastructure.

"I was told Wrab is going ahead with the hostel. They have disregarded our objection. Our opposition was a fruitless exercise. The hostel is

very close to the in-service training centre and this is going to make it very difficult to draw a line of movement between the hostel and the centre. There is going to be confusion," he said.

Table
Initi

No subsequent choice:	23 (66)†	14 (40)	1	9 (82)	1	5 (50)	17 (85)	70 (60)
Subsequent choice:								
Dt. surgeon		3	1	1		5	3*	13
Previous Thersdorp drs.		5	2	1				8
Outside drs.	3	6	1					10
Hospital	2	4						6
Indigenous practitioner	1	1						2
Employer	3							3
None/home treatment	3	2						5
Total	35	35	5	11	1	10	20	117

Returning to the same doctor for the same ailment is not counted as a subsequent choice, and nor is transferring patient from one local doctor to another when the former retires; cases referred to another facility are counted under the first choice of facility and referrals not counted as a subsequent choice. There were four referrals of patients by doctors to a hospital.

* Doubtless underestimated

† Figures in brackets are percentage of visits to that facility which were first consultations and where no subsequent choice was made.

Distance and Cost

Nearly 37% of consultations in the sample (excluding facilities to which patients were later referred) required a journey of over 20 km, although the modal group was the one which travelled less than 5 km to the point of primary health care (34% of the sample).

Table 3: Distance travelled to consultations.

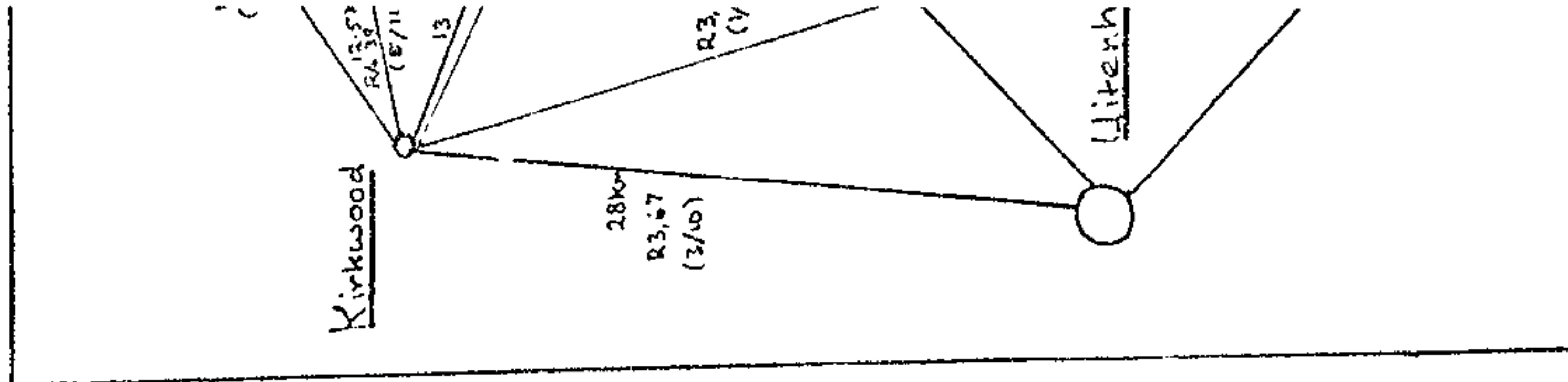
Km	0-4.9	5-9.9	10-14.9	15-19.9	20-29.9	30-39.9	40+	Total
Addo	15	2	3	-	6	5	-	31
Kirkwood	1	6	6	-	6	1	-	30
Suurberg	5	-	-	-	-	21	6	32
Bersheba	3	-	3	-	4	2	2	30
Total	29	25	18	-	16	29	8	145

Consultations to indigenous practitioners were included but not home treatment.

The disadvantages of Suurburg and Bersheba are again evident, but these can only be understood in terms of the cost of travelling without aid from white employers. Map 2 shows the average amounts paid for journeys to health care facilities over the most common routes. The amount shown depends of course on what method of travel was used; Addo to Port Elizabeth is relatively cheap at R1.50 to R1.75 (about 4.50 per km) as most people were able to travel by train. Nothing was paid for trips from Addo or Suurburg to Kirkwood as all these trips were the result of referral and were by ambulance or taxi hired at the expense of the authorities. However public transport is poor in the area; those at Bersheba, Suurburg and Zwelitsha, if they hired transport, had to pay private cars, though most from Zwelitsha walked. The cost of transport would of course be greater at night, and this was important for

...

Map 2: Distances



Distances given excluding those who travelled free or on foot. Figures in brackets - (2/3) - show what proportion of journeys were paid for. The denominator shows the number of journeys for which information was available.

Anger over shops for council leader

(343)

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE Evaton Community Council has allowed its chairman, Mr Sam Rabotapi, to open four shops in the township, but residents have been told that no business application will be considered until planning has been finalised. SOWETAN 11/3/81

The decision to let Mr Rabotapi trade was reached at the council's monthly meeting in Evaton last week, and it follows the granting of permission last month to another ruling party councillor, Mr Dutch Diphoko who was allowed to open a bottle store in the township.

The council gave its blessings to Mr Rabotapi's application to open a but-

chery, general dealer's, groceries and fish and chips shops. All these businesses were not advertised.

The meeting which considered Mr Rabotapi's application was chaired by deputy chairman, Mr J Twai, after Mr Rabotapi had been asked to recuse himself. Councillors in support of the application said it was not necessary for the businesses to be advertised because no other residents had shown interest.

In June last year, the council turned down an application made by Mr Simms Mokoena, a resident who wanted to open up a filling station. The application was turned down on the grounds that "the community

council of Evaton is not prepared to permit any further new businesses in Evaton until finality has been reached in regard to the overall replanning of Evaton."

Reacting to the permission to let Mr Rabotapi trade, Mr Mokoena said his own application was turned down "maybe for personal reasons."

Local businessmen Mr Tom Nhlapo said it was unfair on all residents that the businesses were not advertised. "When issues like the forthcoming Putco increases are discussed, the council tried to make mileage out of it by expressing sympathy for the residents. But these undercarpet deals prove otherwise. It is a disgrace," Mr Nhlapo said.

An odd retirement gift - a new school

SOMEONE 11/3/81

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A JOHANNESBURG company has donated a school to mark the retirement of its group managing director.

When a chief executive retires it is customary for his company to give him an expensive if sometimes impractical going-away present. This was not the case at Mr Sutherland's retirement presentation.

But he did receive the news that to mark his retirement, his executive

managing director a primary school will be built in Soweto and named the JB Sutherland Primary School.

This was announced by Sir Leslie Smith, chairman of the parent company, BOC International.

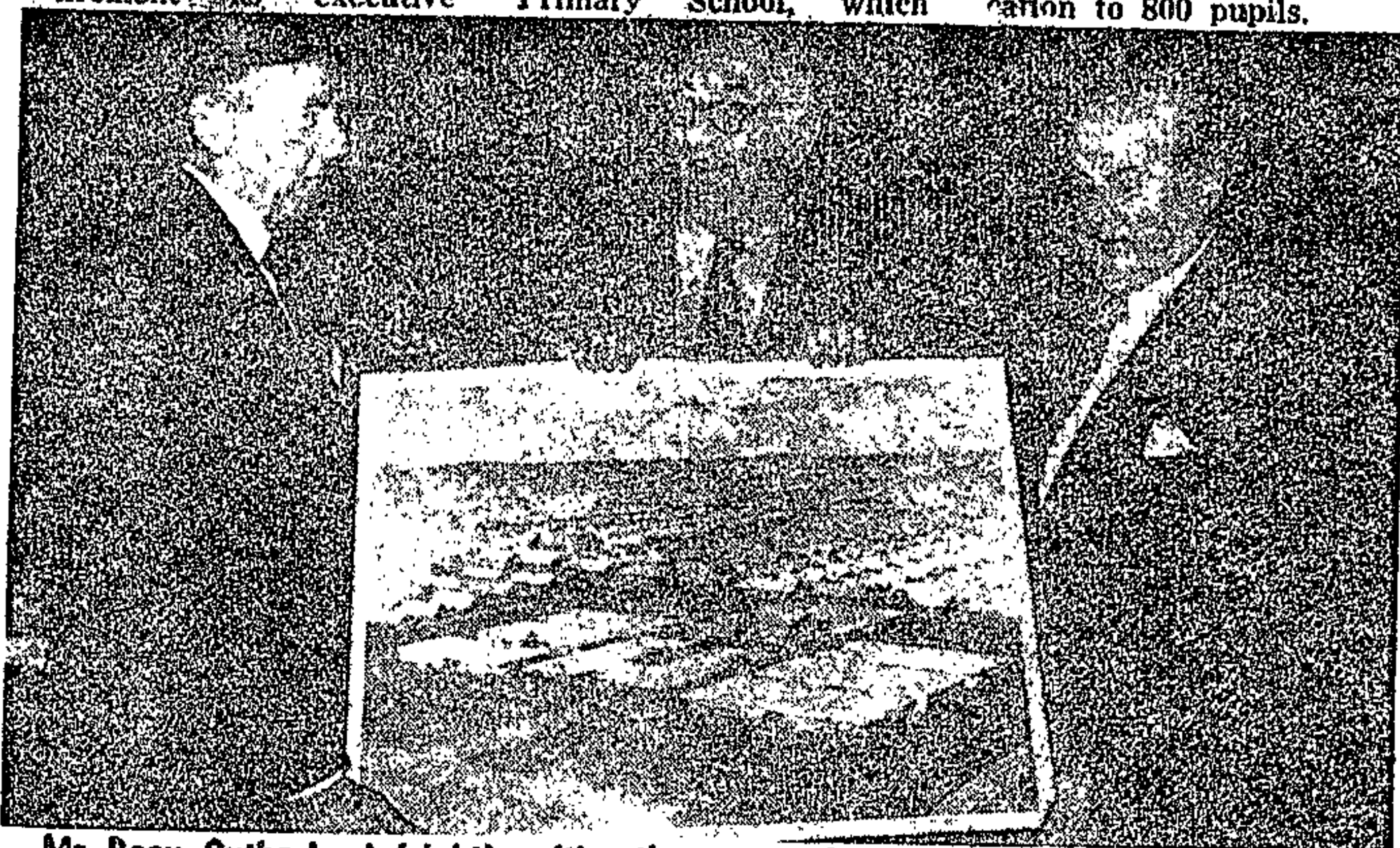
As a tribute to Mr Sutherland's profound interest in promoting education at all levels in South Africa, the company will pay the cost of the Mamelletta Primary School, which

would be in operation by the end of this year.

It was felt that a gesture of this nature would gratify Mr Sutherland far more than a costly personal gift. While he was group managing director, his company donated millions of rands to education at his instigation.

The school to be constructed to mark his retirement will include 18 classrooms and offer education to 800 pupils.

said that doctors examine better, or that people went because they could treat anything. If people were con-



Mr Beau Sutherland (right), with other executives at Afrox hold an artists' impression of the new school.

clinics are therefore a large step in the process of decentralising and bringing comprehensive health care to the people.

was a lack of preventive and conservative medicine in the Valley, but no non-white patients attended. It seemed to cause less trouble than

was a general lack of facilities for care of the very ill (where 'care' is often as important for white as well as black patients. Most lived in extreme cases had to be transferred far from the Valley was in a more fortunate position where nursing was done voluntarily by clinic sisters, whites, but there was no such facility in the Valley though there are many pensioners. The old, when not living with their families, tended to be neglected.

enous healers were operative in both areas, traditional birth attendants, though little in could be collected on their location and use of their services. Diviners dealt not only with illness, but with lost articles, and relations with neighbours, spouses, lovers, the police, etc. healers seemed to be consulted more frequently than in the Sundays River Valley among perhaps this owes something to the lack of alternative facilities; perhaps also different attitudes. However in both areas it seemed that a distinction was made between 'African' diseases and others,

which could be cured by normal medicine. There are some signs that TB has 'moved', or is still in the process of moving from one category to the other, at least in professional circles. The diviner who lives close to the Sunland doctor transfers patients with infectious diseases

v) There are more black nurses than black doctors. For black patients it was an advantage to be treated by someone of similar language, and possible cultural background, although a gap between the middle-class well-educated nurses and most of the black patients was apparent. The

Council 'yes' to hike in Evaton rentals

EVATON residents are faced with an increase of more than 100 percent in rentals from April 1 — and that is official.

In a pamphlet written by the Chief Director of the Orange Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz, and distributed in the township, it is stated that residents who have been paying a minimum charge of R11,50 will now pay R23,50.

The deputy chairman of the community council, Mr J G Twai yesterday confirmed that his council had "approved" the increases. Mr Twai declined to comment on why it was seen fit that the rentals should go up.

The secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers Association, Mr Tom Mzimba, said his organisation would "fight tooth and nail" to stop the residents paying.

"Our standpoint is clear on the matter. We are not paying," he said.

Mr Mzimba said he was approached by an official of the Administration Board and accused of "intimidating" residents who wanted to pay.

"I told the man that if that was the case, he had quite some case against me, and he had better call in the cops," Mr Mzimba said.

The Board was accused of collaborating with the council to raise money from the residents "to buy them out of their own properties."

The Ratepayers are calling a public meeting at Boikago Combined School near Crook's Corner on Sunday at 9 a.m. to discuss the increases.

The new charges are:

- Owners' certificate (ground tax) from R2 to R10.
- Residential permits from R6,50 to R10.
- Housing permits from R2,50 to R5.
- Visitors permits from R2 to R10.
- Water (basic charge) remains at R3,50.

(Property owners pay owners' and residential permits and water charges only).

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SOWETAN

Massive housing plan

(343) SOWETO 12/3/81
By WILLIE BOKALA
THE Greater Soweto Planning Council yesterday announced a massive housing programme for Soweto and other townships in the West Rand.

And at the same time, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and member of the council, announced that the R150-million loan from overseas sources the council is raising would not be used for new housing projects.

He said the money is intended for upgrading services and making up a backlog incurred as a result of lapsed services in the black townships.

In a Press conference, Mr Knoetze announced the planning council's priority list for 1981. He said the council hoped to get money from the Government for their development programme which would involve:

- Forty-eight new houses in Molapo, Soweto, at an estimated cost of R600 000. Already R250 000 is available and work has already started and would be finished in September or October.

- Three hundred houses and 1 000 flats for Chiawelo, Soweto, at an estimated cost of R3,2-million.

- Hundred flats for Jabulani at about R3,7-million.

- Two hundred and fifty new houses for Dlamini at about R3-million. The Dlamini houses would be used to accommodate Kliptown flood victims now housed at the Mzimhlophe Hostel.

- The Mapetla, Dube and Jabulani hostels are also to receive beds worth at least R4,2-million.

- Six thousand rand and R2-million will be used for the Mohlakeng and Kagiso hostels respectively.

- The 1 025 families of Munsieville will be rehoused at Kagiso, Krugersdorp at a cost of R3½-million.

- Alexandra township will also be provided with 250 new houses.

White priest is not wanted

THE APPOINTMENT of a white priest to the Zondi Mission of the Roman Catholic Church has caused a row between the congregation and the church's authorities.

The congregation, represented by the Parish Council, does not want white priests and claim they "are tired of sweet heavenly words preached by whites". They demand blacks be appointed to their churches because blacks know problems faced by their communities and they "preach within the context of these problems".

Explaining the situation yesterday, Father Paul Winters, head of the Obiates of Mary Immaculate (Provincial), said the black council at Zondi was accusing the church of creating a "baaskap" situation with the church being controlled by whites and blacks being tossed around. They claim white priests were being forced on them.

"We have tried to explain to them that this is not the situation. It is not a matter of whites undoing blacks. Our duty is to see to it that congregations are served with priests and we do this as honestly as we can," he said.

In a heated meeting between the Parish Council and Father Winters last week, the council demanded to be told why a black priest, Father Gerald Lodi, had been removed from the church and replaced by a white priest, Father Anton Paulson.

They rejected Father Paulson claiming he was old and that they wanted energetic blacks "who understand the black people's problems and that bringing a white priest would kill what blacks are building in the church".

Father Winters said yesterday that his

BY WILLIE BOKALA

council was looking into the matter to see how best the problem could be solved.

"It is not that we don't want to listen to the suggestions and recommendations of the Parish Council, but they should understand that they do not have the power to appoint priests. Otherwise every congregation would be appointing their own priests to their churches."

"The allegations that we are creating 'baaskap' is not true because there are other churches which have white priests in Soweto but we have never had such problems. We only appoint priests to serve the people but, truly the idea is not to force whites on blacks," he said.

Among claims made by the Parish Council was that it objected to Father Lodi being transferred because he had introduced a good process of Africanising the church by initiating a lot of cultural youth activities at his Zondi mission. "And this is what we want in our churches," the council said.

They refused Father Paulson because he would not accept all the "Africanisation business" in the church.

Father Winters also revealed there was a shortage of priests in Soweto. The Roman Catholic Church has 16 missions in the area with 13 priests — six blacks and seven whites — to run them.

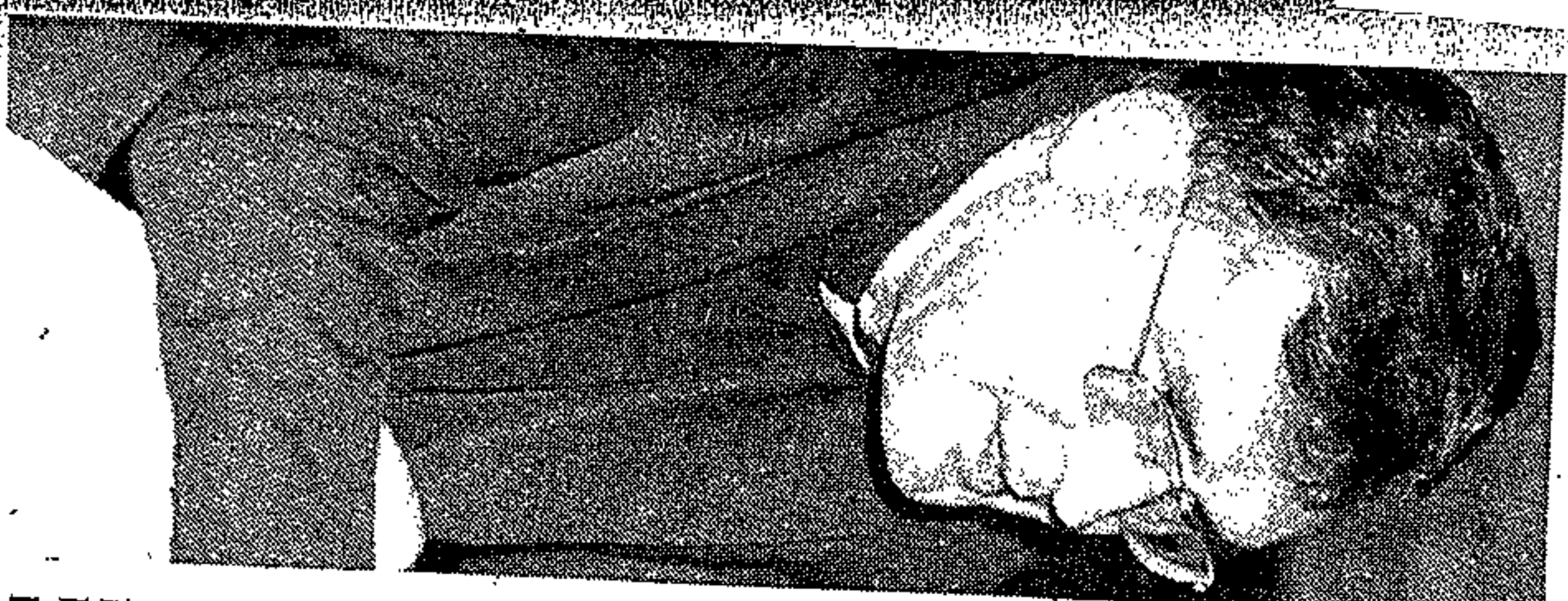
"All we are doing is to try and serve these missions as best we can. We don't aim to create problems," he said.



Protesting outside the Zondi Mission of the Catholic Church at the appointment of a white priest to the area.

Pics: JOE MOLEFE

Father Paul Winters
"No 'baaskap'."



Disabled widow ^{23/5} ^{1851m} denied a pension

A disabled widow has been denied a pension although she is fully entitled to it and was recommended for it by a government medical officer.

Mrs Elizabeth Sinama (21), of Soweto, was also denied a disability grant although she has been medically certified 100 per cent permanently disabled and unfit for remunerative work of any kind. She has arthritis.

Until recently she derived an income by sewing and selling her own products. She is no longer able to do even this to provide for herself and

her two teenaged children.

She turned to the Black Sash for help and according to Mrs Beulah Rollnick she is fully entitled to a pension. She also owns a house in Soweto which reinforces her claim.

Officials at the pensions office of the Commissioners Office agreed she is eligible for a pension, and could not explain why her applications had been refused.

Mr B D Sibisi, assistant section head of the department, suggested she visit the pensions office again for an interview.

By NORMAN NGALE
SOSHANGUVE township, about 40 km north-east of Pretoria which had been earmarked to house more than one-million residents is facing a housing crisis.

Building of houses in the seven-year-old township was stopped early last year due to lack of funds and according to an official was due to be resumed in April.

But officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development were this week uncertain whether the building would be resumed next month.

Mr. Japie Jonker, liaison officer for the Department yesterday could not disclose the budget allocated to housing in the township for the year and how many houses were expected to be built. He said this was still be-

Soshanguve faces huge house crisis

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ing discussed by this department.

Mr Jonker said that only 400 houses were built in the township last year by his department.

He was responding to a series of questions on the housing project in the township asked by SOWETAN earlier this week.

The only other housing

project to build less than 500 houses by the Corporation for Economic Development are still being sold to house seekers who can afford to buy.

Soshanguve, which was established by Government proclamation in 1962 as Mabopane East to accommodate non-Tswanas removed from adjacent Mabopane West

To celebrate or not?

By MZIKAYISE EDM
THE Daveyton Community Council has adopted a wait-and-see attitude towards participating in the Republic celebrations to be held in May throughout the country.

Community councils were sent circulars last year asking for their comments and to state whether or not they would participate in the proposed festivities.

The chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr Tom Boya, told SOWETAN yesterday that his council resolved last year not to vote any money from their funds to donate towards the festivities.

"As the council is running the township at a loss we cannot afford to rejoice over the festi-

ties," he said. "We have not decided whether to take part or not and that is why we have adopted the wait-and-see attitude."

Mr Boya said the East Rand Administration Board has informed them it will donate R500 to the council for the proposed festivities.

But "at the moment, I cannot comment on the R500 donation from ERAB. The council will decide on what to do with the money, but in my capacity as chairman of the council I am against the proposed festivities."

Clampdown on Daveyton dogs

50WET 19/11/13/14

By MZIKAYISE EDM
DAVEYTON residents will be urged to limit the number of dogs to one per family in the near future.

This decision was taken by the Daveyton Community Council at its monthly meeting held at the Council Chambers this week.

The SPCA had written to the council last August complaining that many dogs in the township were neglected and not cared for in a proper way.

The SPCA also stated that between January and July last year, 423 dogs had to be put down.

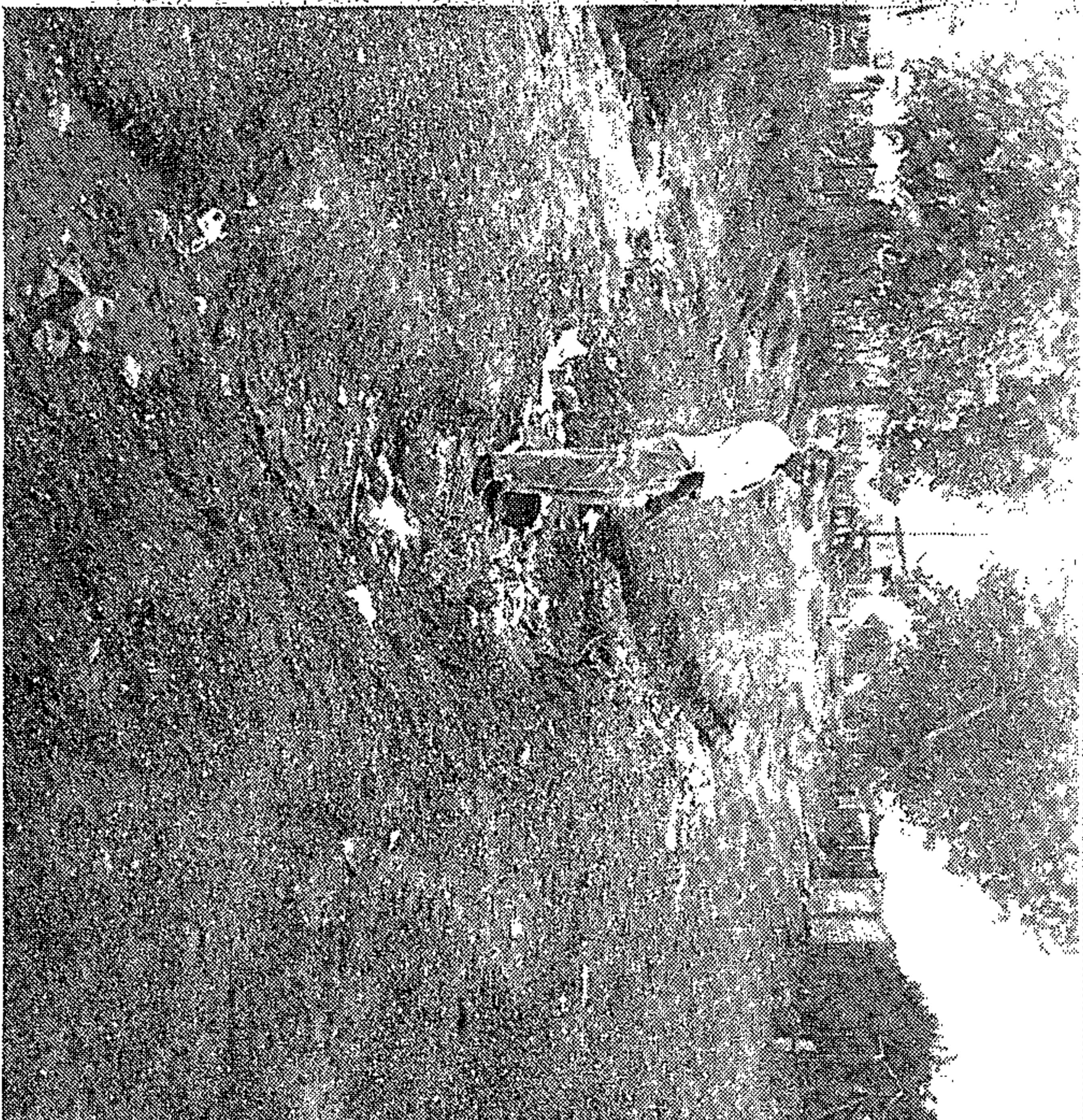
About 90 percent of these were puppies or bitches.

The council also resolved that unless they in any particular case determine otherwise, not more than one dog may be kept on any single site.

They also resolved that:

- The township manager be requested to make an inspector available to implement the initial investigation and control over dogs licences.

- The SPCA be requested to give a lecture on proper keeping of animals at all schools in Daveyton.



A youth in Msitshana Street shows the dongas during the rainy season.

Anger over bad streets

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

RESIDENTS of two streets in Soweto are bitter about the West Rand Board's delay in tarring their streets.

The streets are Umzimvubu and Msitshana in Senaoane and Orlando West 2, respectively. Both streets have deep holes in them in which water flows in the rainy season making it very hazardous for cars and people to walk.

The people of both streets say they have been fighting for a long time to have their streets tarred.

During rainy days people who own cars cannot drive out or into their yards as the streets are

virtually impassable, with deep dongas that would trap the car.

"We have been fighting to have this street tarred for 10 years and till today we have not achieved anything," said Mr Nkosi, a resident.

"I have reported the matter many times to the superintendent and equally many times he has referred me to the Nancefield office where I was sent from one office to the other without any success. I ended up by calling it quits, but I am forced to go back when the street becomes worse," he said.

After Tuesday night's heavy rain the streets were very bad. Mr Nkosi showed SOWETAN a

place he likened to a shallow grave. He even demonstrated how a man could lie down on his stomach and not be seen by people passing by.

In Msitshana Street, the residents say they have exhausted all channels in their quest to get their street tarred.

"We have sent petitions to Wrab and written numerous protest letters but to no avail," said Mr Themba Ramare.

"At the beginning of this year after we had sent a petition to Wrab, they came and spread ash on the street. When the rains started all the ash was washed away and it helped erode a bigger gully than before," he said.

3743
New 18/3/81
SOW/12

Soweto 13/3/81

Bid to fight hostel crime

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

MORE policemen will patrol hostels in a new anti-crime drive aimed at cutting down crime in the township says the Chief of the CID in Soweto, Colonel Steve Lerm.

Col Lerm was reacting to the rise in the crime rate in the hostels. About 18 people have been murdered in Soweto's four hostels this month although there have been fewer murders in Diepkloof hostel.

This means half of Soweto's murders this month were committed in the hostels. Among the people killed was a young woman who was

found dead at Nancefield hostel last week.

Col Lerm described the hostel system as the main contributor to crime. "There are more than 2 000 men living together in one hostel and because of drinking the men are apt to fight and that is where most faction fights start," he said. The colonel added that knives are used in faction fights.

He rejected claims that thugs from the township sneak into the hostel to commit acts of crime.

"If a tsotsi from the township is found in the hostel robbing or assaulting an inmate, all the inmates will come toge-

ther and help their friend," he said.

To combat crime effectively, the colonel says he has divided the township into 29 sections and if a place shows a rise in crime he increases the number of police patrols in the area. At present, the colonel says each street in Soweto is patrolled once every day.

INCREASE

The colonel says he is planning to increase the number of police patrols in the hostels. However he did not specify how many men he is going to put in this area.

"We will do our best," said the colonel. He says more men will be sent to patrol on Sundays as this is when crime is rife.

He appealed to the people of Soweto "to be patient with the police as they are doing their best to cut down the rate of crime."

TABLE 5: COST OF TRAVEL

SOWETO

Is unity strength?

FM 13/81

The Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) is investigating the possibility of streamlining the 20-odd black south western townships, known collectively as Soweto, into a compact administrative unit. The move, which is "particularly desirable" according to CAD Minister Piet Koornhof, is apparently in line with the envisaged granting of municipal status to major black urban areas.

At present, the 1.5m inhabitants of greater Soweto fall under three community councils — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — with jurisdiction over various levies, recreation facilities and letting of housing. There is much overlapping, so reduced costs alone could be a determining factor in whether to continue with the existing community councils, or press for their amalgamation.

Though the CAD investigation is the first to consider the consolidation of adjacent black townships, there is a precedent.

The Vaal Triangle's townships were consolidated under Johan Knoetze, who now heads the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

Knoetze says that government and Wrab are committed to developing larger black towns which can manage their own affairs — "taking into account the availability of trained staff, finances and essential services." A single local authority would then replace Wrab in many administrative functions.

Depending on forthcoming legislation, the administration boards would then play a "development agency" role which would overshadow the local authorities in initiating and carrying out major projects and development. A two-tier system would emerge in which Wrab would still spearhead Pretoria's overall control and policies and the black municipalities exercise authority over functions such as maintenance and community services.

The present administrative set-up shows the need for rationalisation. The electrification scheme, already under way at an estimated cost of R150m, cuts across boundaries in greater Soweto. So do sewerage and water expansion plans.

Observers point out that the rationalisation exercise should not stop with Soweto. A greater metropolitan umbrella council, similar to the Greater London Council, should be established to plan and co-

ordinate infrastructural development in the Witwatersrand area, says Nigel Mandy, of the Johannesburg CBD Association.

Moreover, costs of services for black areas are excessively high because of apartheid-inspired isolation from major (white) centres. Town planner Pauline Morris argues for a part of the rate income from the CBD to be channelled into Soweto and similar areas.

But can consolidation lay the foundations for efficient local administration and a viable black civic authority in Soweto? Consolidation might lead to a big and unwieldy administration and there are mixed opinions, too, about financial benefits. Knoetze is emphatic that rationalisation might not only reduce costs, but enable the councils to turn the financial corner. He cites the example of the Vaal region, where the community council's budget is in the black. Mandy, however, feels that the cost reduction will be minimal in Soweto, with its current annual deficit of R30m.

The development schemes have, in fact, added an extra burden to strained coffers. The water, sewerage and electrification projects are being financed by loans obtained from the private sector, here and abroad, so repayment will require increases in rates. And in Soweto rate hikes, ie "rent increases," are a political issue.

TABLE 4: MODE OF TRANSPORT

Mode	Groote Schuur	McCords	Day	Hospitals	Umlazi	Durban G.P.'s	Masana	Holy Cross	Mount Coke	Valley clinics	Valley G.P.'s
Foot	1	10	77	53	57	24	26	48	12,5	87	37
Bus	71	45	12	30	31	33	31	49	42	-	4
Train		9			-	9	-		-	-	4
Car (paid)	26	4	9	15	11	4	32	11	27	9	23
Car (unpaid)		32				30			14	4	29
Hospital taxi/Ambulance	2	-	2	1					5		1
Bicycle, ox-wagon, horse, etc								3			3
Total no.	436	212	194	292	176	76	109	226	64	23	101

Each mode of travel was counted once when more than one method of transport was used on one journey.

* Elsie's River and Retreat

**Dr. Abduruman, Heideveld and Grassy Park

RD 14/3/81

Higher rents for traders in Soweto not yet authorised

By DIAGO SEGOLA

SOWETO traders have been paying higher rents since January because of a Soweto Council decision last year — but the increase has not yet been given Government approval and is invalid.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, told the Rand Daily Mail this yesterday.

"To date, this approval is not to hand, and the decision cannot yet be implemented," he said recently in a letter to attorneys acting for the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI).

He told the "Mail" that it was not an offence for traders not to pay the higher rents because they had not yet been gazetted.

The chairman of the SCCI, Mr Vela Kraai, and two executive members, Mr D Mtshaulana and Mr Pat Mbatha, yes-

terday accused the council of "taking Soweto traders for a ride and doing things underhand and illegally".

They also claimed the council had threatened to evict traders who did not pay the new rents.

The council has sent letters to traders headed: "Adjustment of site rental". This resulted from a resolution by councillors to increase rents from January 1 for:

- Trading sites on which no buildings had been erected or acquired by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab);
- Trading sites on which Wrab had erected or acquired ownership and still retained such ownership;
- Trading stalls (fruit and vegetables), petrol filling stations, and hotels and liquor outlets.

Mr Kraai said Soweto traders had been paying 10c a

square metre for site rent, "which did not take into account the nature of the business or the owners' profits or losses".

"We were unhappy with this. While faced with this hardship, the Soweto Council decided, out of the blue, to double our rents by demanding 100% increases. We felt this was unfair because even house rents had just gone up."

Mr Kraai, Mr Mtshaulana and Mr Mbatha said the SCCI had tried for an appointment with the Soweto Council, but were snubbed.

"Since January, the council has been forcing traders to pay the increased rents and has refused to accept the old ones. They have threatened to evict the traders by closing their shops."

The three also claimed that the council was "making a profit out of electricity" by

charging exorbitant amounts.

The SCCI made a survey of trading premises in the city similar to those in Soweto, and found that the Soweto trader had to pay more for electricity.

Commenting on the SCCI claims of eviction threats to traders, Mr Malan said the Soweto Council had no powers to evict without taking the appropriate legal action.

"You need a court order to evict a person — you don't just evict," he said. "I can threaten you with anything I like, but the point is, can I do it?"

About SCCI claims that electricity charges were exorbitant, Mr Malan said people who were not satisfied with what they were charged had the right to query the matter with the council.

The SCCI is calling a meeting of all traders in Soweto on March 22 to discuss the rents issue and other matters. It will be at the Dube YWCA.

Keeping mum on the house the council's redoing

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

THE woman who should be the proudest mother in Soweto is keeping mum about her "brilliant and wise" son — Soweto council chairman David Thebehali.

Not every Soweto councillor agrees this is the best way to describe Mr Thebehali, but the majority voted to renovate and refurbish the home of his mother, Mrs Angelina Thebehali.

The posh-up of the house is being done because, the council decided, she has given the world "a son as brilliant and wise" as Mr Thebehali.

When the Sunday Express visited Mrs Thebehali's two-roomed, corrugated iron shack in Orlando East this week, she told us: "I don't know anything about this business of my house being redone. But I tell you I don't like it very much," she said.

Earlier this week Mrs Thebehali was quoted in the a Black newspaper as saying she was living in constant fear of her life and viewed the council's idea with misgivings.

"I can only say I'm scared... I educated him and the nation decided to make him their leader. As it is now, people are not appreciating the good my son is doing."

"This has been making my life more and more miserable because I fear for his safety. I fear for ours too," she told the newspaper.

But Mrs Thebehali would only tell the Sunday Express: "If you want to know anything about the house, I think you should speak to my son first." Mr Thebehali broke into a

David Thebehali

... it won't cost much

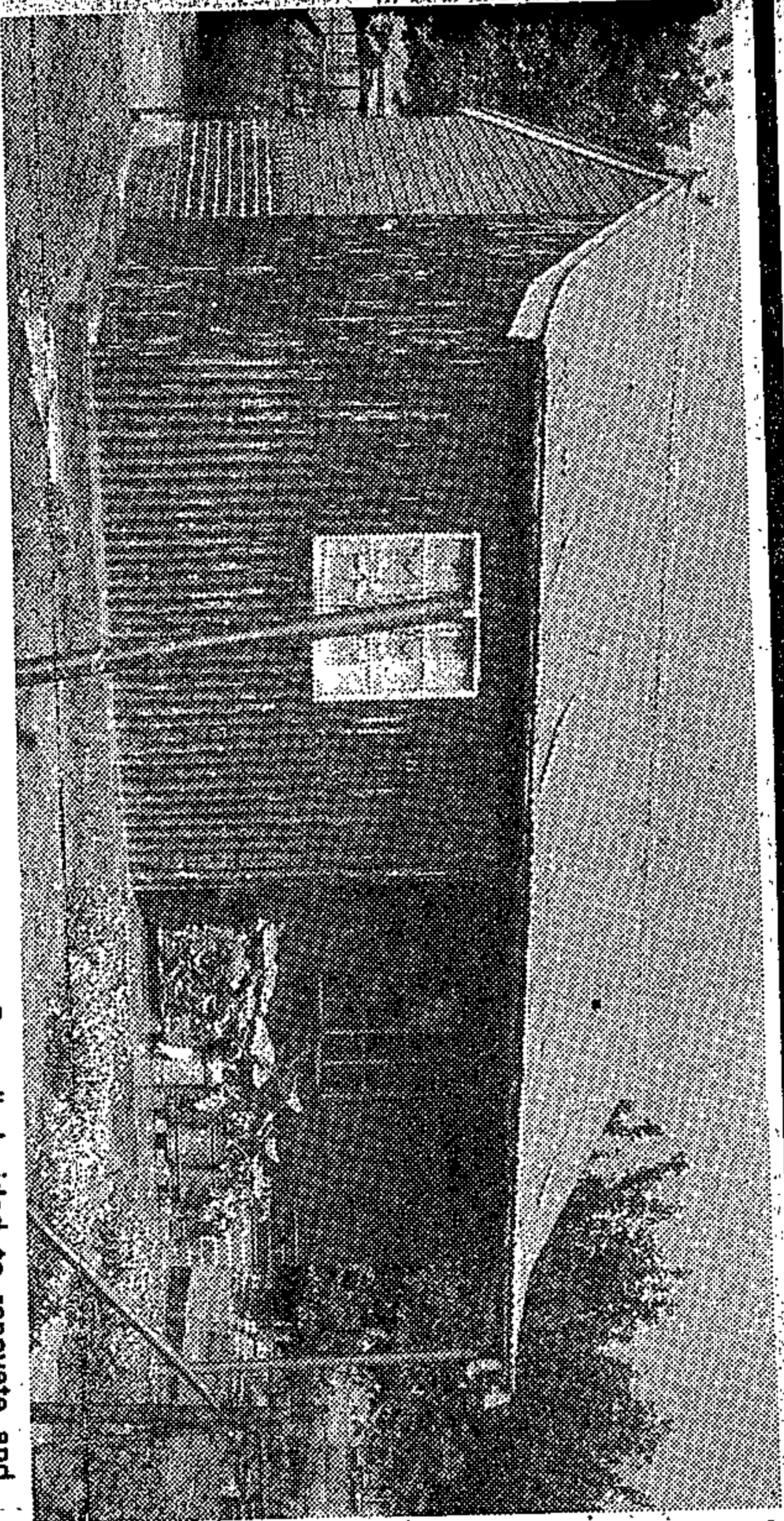
trade against the media when we spoke to him. "I was thrilled and excited and very, very proud when I was told that my mother's house was going to be redone," he said.

"You newspapers have spoiled everything by writing rubbish about my mother."

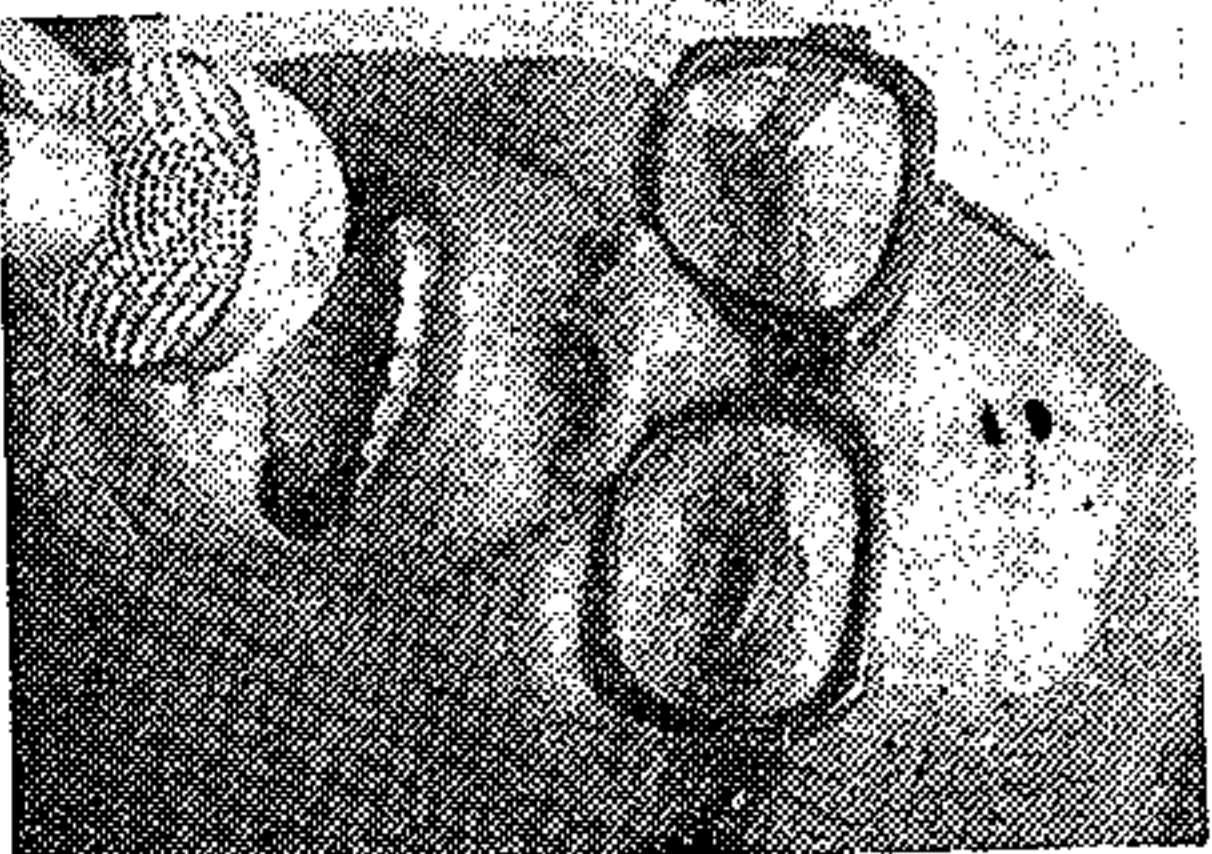
"I'd like you to understand a few things. My mother is not frightened of retribution from the people of Soweto, she does want her house renovated and it will cost the people of Soweto very little."

"How much is it likely to cost to redo my mum's home — not very much at all."

"I absolutely forbid you to speak to my mother. She has been bothered enough."



● The home of David Thebehali's mother, which the Soweto Council decided to renovate and refurbish



Crime on the increase

Crime Reporter

Soweto crime continued to increase with 11 murders recorded in the black city at the weekend. Seven women, including a six-year-old child, were raped.

Major O Mazibuko, police public relations officer for the area, said three people were arrested in two of the weekend murder cases.

He said two people were arrested in two cases of rape.

The clampdown on the illegal selling of alcohol continued with 45 shebeen kings and queens being arrested.

Some in kind, often in the worker, to which

even to some payments

person per week, and

111 families (85 percent)

in kind, 70 families (54)

It is remarkable that ev

no value

the form

2) that 30

single men,

1) that 13 of the 'families' in the > R10 category are

Note:

Range: R1,80 to R20,47.

Mean: R6,18 a week.

Distribution of workers according to family income per head		
Family income per head	Number of workers	Cumulative %
0 - 1,00	0	3,85
1,01 - 2,00	5	16,15
2,01 - 3,00	16	34,62
3,01 - 4,00	24	53,85
4,01 - 5,00	25	66,15
5,01 - 6,00	16	74,62
6,01 - 7,00	11	77,69
7,01 - 8,00	4	81,54
8,01 - 9,00	5	85,38
9,01 - 10,00	5	100,00
> 10,00	19	
TOTAL	130	

TABLE 22 (a)

Range: R 6,41 to R34,40.

Mean: R19,70 a week.

Soweto trio to open a second fast food outlet

343 25
SOWETAN
16/3/81

By LEN MASEKO

THREE Soweto businessmen have joined forces to open a second fast food outlet.

The outlet, reported to have cost R70 000 to build, is in the Blackchain complex in Diepkloof. The first fast food shop was opened by soccer maestro Jomo Sono last year.

The franchise to build Soweto's first Wimpy Bar was bought by three brothers, Truman, Franklin and Eisenhower Nguni and a friend, Mr France Boy Madikoe. All own businesses around the township.

The shop's manager, Mr Truman Nguni, said a food shop of the same sort would soon be built in one of the townships. The shop was opened officially at a function held in Diepkloof last week.

"Plans to build an-

other food shop are at an advanced stage," said Mr Nguni. "We intend to build a number of such outlets in other black areas in the next five years. In fact, this is just the beginning".

Opening the shop, the marketing manager of the company which sold the franchise to the men, Mr Dave Dittmer, said he was confident the restaurant would make up for the lack of restaurants in Soweto.

Mr Nguni brothers are no newcomers in the business world. They opened one of the first outfit shops near Baragwanath a few years ago. They have since built a self-service greengrocery and provisions store in the complex.

Their partner, Mr Madikoe, owns a coal-vard in central White City Jabavu.



Mr. France Boy Madikoe and Mr. Truman Nguni.

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343
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My family is now destitute, says abandoned wife

LEADING PRIEST MISSING

By CHARLES MOGALE

A PRIEST of the Soweto Anglican Church, the Rev Joe Rakale, has disappeared leaving his wife and children stranded in his mission house.

Mr Rakale of the biggest Anglican Church in Soweto, the Church of Resurrection in Zone 7, Meadowlands, is understood to be in Mafikeng.

He disappeared mysteriously after conducting a service on February 1.

His destitute wife, Mrs Elizabeth Rakale, wept yesterday as she told SOWETAN that a new priest will be inducted next Sunday and



Mrs Elizabeth Rakale . . . "We never quarrelled."

the family has nowhere to go.

Said Mrs Rakale: "We never quarrelled. We were a very happy family and Joe was more

like an older brother to the kids. His disappearance has left me stupefied. I was never one to believe in witchcraft, but this incident has left

me wondering if it doesn't exist."

Mr Rakale, who turned 45 in January, took with him his clothing, books, savings book and marriage certificate. His wife and two of the couple's four children were not home when he left.

Two days after his disappearance, the Anglican bishop, the Rt Rev Father Timothy Bavin, visited his family and told them Mr Rakale had sent a resignation letter.

"The Bishop told me to try and find alternative accommodation because a new man is coming this Sunday. The church and its council has been very kind and understanding, but I can't believe it really happened. How I'd love to see Joe again," Mrs Rakale said while fighting back tears.

Eldest daughter Pinkie (21) said everybody in the family had cried when the initial shock of their father's disappearance dawned on them.

The couple's other children are Benny (19), Mpho (16) and Refilwe (14).

A leading member of the church council said

about could be established he would be "for-back, even if physically." The Rev David Nkwe, an archdeacon of the church, yesterday said the church would handle Mrs Rakale's situation like any other case of destitution. Chairman of the church council, Mr J. Diale, refused to comment.

A MATTER OF FACT

IN A REPORT headlined "Council 'yes' to hike in Evaton rentals" which appeared on Page 12 of SOWETAN on March 12, it was wrongly stated that the increases would amount to more than 100 percent.

The Chief Director of the Vaal Board, Mr D C Ganz has pointed out

that the real increases are:

- Owners certificate from R1,50 to R18, varying according to the size of the property, has not been changed.
- Residential permits from R6 (not (R6,50) to R10.
- Visiting permits from R5 (not R2) to R10.

SOWETAN

(343)

17/3/61

Evaton residents decide on 'dump permits' protest

SOWETAN
CORRESPONDENT

ABOUT 600 Evaton residents have decided to dump their residential permits at the local superintendent's office as a protest against rental increases.

No specific date was set up for "operation-dump" but it was agreed at a public meeting during the weekend that the residents would elect group leaders soon to collect the permits.

The meeting, held at Boikago Combined School near Crook's Corner, ended with emotions flaring, as the secretary of the

convening Ratepayers' Association, Mr Tom Mzimba, told the audience: "We do not have money."

The community council has blessed increases announced by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board which will boost permits from R6 to R10 per month. The increases come into effect from April 1.

There were cheers of approval when a member of the audience stood up and suggested "operation-dump."

"We need to sacrifice. The cons will undoubtedly come into it, but our land is at stake. Let us give the board what it owns (the permits), and we will live peacefully thereafter," the speaker said.

Mr Mzimba said the old payment of R6 was exploitative in itself.

"Where did all the money go to? What has been done to the township that warranted the R6 payment? I can't believe people have the nerve to raise the payment to R10 when the old payment was virtually robbery itself," he said.

Community council chairman Mr Sam Rabotapi was slammed for allegedly petitioning the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof to extend his term of office, which expires in December this year, for another five years.

"Mr Rabotapi is not brave enough to face the elections. The reasons are obvious. However, I do not see him holding office much longer," Mr Mzimba said.

He urged residents to sign a petition to Dr Koornhof asking for the dissolving of the council.

56.56

SOWETAN 17/3/81

(343)

Daveyton CC gets warning

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
MEMBERS of the Daveyton Community Council were warned this week to stop interfering in other councillors' wards.

This resolution was taken at a special meeting held by the Daveyton Community Council at their chambers. The meeting was also attended by the council's legal advisors, the District Commandant of Police in Benoni, Col F Schoeman and Lieutenant Col H Posthumus of the Benoni police. Senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board were also present.

The Press was barred from attending the meeting. Ward One residents had complained to the council that the township was run by wild vigilants. They also stated that these vigilants go under the guise of the Ward Three Complaints Committee under Councillor Shadrack Sinaba.

The residents have also stated that their protest was caused by an incident

whereby the said vigilants assaulted a resident. This matter could not be discussed as there was a case pending, which involved the assaulted resident and the Ward Three Complaints Committee.

STATEMENT

In a statement released after the meeting, Mr M K Manzini, deputy chairman of the council, said the council also resolved that councillors will in future confine themselves to their own wards.

It was also stated that anyone taking any persons by force from their houses, should be reported to the police as this was a criminal offence.

In an interview after the meeting, Mr Sinaba said: "There is nothing to comment about as nothing direct to me was said at the meeting."

About 50 women members of the Sinaba Party were locked out of the council chambers when they tried to gain entrance to attend the meeting.



Mr Shadrack Sinaba

Police patrols to use special vehicles

343
254

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

POLICEMEN doing foot patrols in Soweto will in future operate from command vehicles parked strategically in the township, said the divisional commissioner of police in So-

weto, Brigadier Mr Van Eyk yesterday.

The aim is to cover the time lost between reporting the case and the arrival of reinforcements at the scene of crime, he said.

"The new strategy will so expedite this process that policemen will be at the scene of crime within a few minutes of its occurrence," he said.

These headquarter vans will park for an hour or two at a place and move further on. "The duration of the vans at a place will depend on the rate of crime in the area.

"But I assure you all that every street in Soweto will be patrolled," he said.

There will be more than eight vans patrolling the township. The vans belong to the crime prevention unit in Protea and other vans will be contributed by other police stations.

Meanwhile Brigadier van Eyk reports that more than half of the brand new Soweto crack task force are black. The elite policemen were handpicked from the tough riot squad unit and attended a five week gruelling training course from which 12 people dropped out.

In addition to their duties of saving people from floods, fires and suicide attempts from

high buildings they will also operate as a crime prevention unit.

"With their type of training it will be easy for them to diffuse all kinds of crime situations," said the Brigadier.

● Meanwhile crime continued to rise in Soweto. Four people were reported killed yesterday. This brings the death toll to 49 since the beginning of this month — more than two people a day.

The names of the dead are: Andrew Buyeye (25) of 8046 Zone 6, Pimville; an unidentified male about 40 years old; Adam Mkwana (21) of 9204A Orlando West, and Geoffrey Poole of 1596A, Tshiawelo.

In another incident in Zondi, a gunman went into a house and opened fire on the owner of the house. Three shots were fired but only one hit the victim.

The victim was rushed to the hospital where he later recovered. His condition is not serious. Police could not establish the motive of the crime.

On the same day, 11 people were mugged — the highest value involved was R700.

Three people were raped, a Moroka child stolen, and there were six house-breaking cases and six cars stolen.

One PO for over 80 000 people in TP

By MONK NKOMO
ATTERIDGE VILLE
township with a population of more than 80 000 people only had one post office since 1976.

The post office at the Ramohoe Square, was gutted by fire during the 1978 unrest.

Since then thousands of people have been forced to travel to the Saulsville Post Office.

The chairman of the Atteridgeville / Saulsville Community Council, Mr J Tshabalala, told **SOWETAN** yesterday that a site had been allocated to the post office authorities for the erection of another post office in the township.

"The ball is in their court. We are very disturbed about this issue. People travel distances of up to six km to reach the post office," he said.

He added: "We feel that the post office authorities should provide us with a mobile unit to cater for the people in the meantime."

Mr J A Maartens, public relations officer for the GPO in the Transvaal, said that the planning of another post office in Atteridgeville had been provided in their current building programme.

"I do not know when the building will be erected because we have various building projects in the programme," he said.

The post office service in the area is totally insufficient, said Dr E T Mogoba, a local medical practitioner. "The present post office is not even in the centre of the township. We are very much in need of another post office," he said.

Mr J Masoka, a local businessman, told **SOWETAN** that much time is wasted in travelling to the present post office "which is almost at the outskirts of the township. It sometimes takes me a week to collect articles

at the post office.

"The sooner we get another post office in the central part of the township," said Mr Masoka, "the better."

Mr Monoma said that there was a "crying need for another post office." He said he travels a long distance to reach the post office. "The authorities should devise some means of alleviating this problem," he said.

SOWETAN
18/3/51

Dairy farms issue: CC to meet Government

By MONK NKOMO

A MEETING between the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council and the Government is in the pipeline following the Government's final declaration to issue the "dairy farms" to Indians.

The notification appeared in the Government Gazette last Friday.

Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, told SOWETAN that he was most disturbed at the decision.

"We have tried to come to a logical conclusion with the Government. But our pleas were ignored," he said.

He said that a special council meeting would be held on Friday to discuss the issue.

"I have never felt so awfully bad in my life before," Mr Tshabalala said.

The Community Council had on numerous occasions, protested against the allocation of the "dairy farms" to the Indians. According to Mr Tshabalala, a meeting with the Laudium management committee would be held "as soon as possible and before it could meet with the Cabinet."

2/1/78
343
SOWETAN 18/3/78

2 Soweto health clinics delayed

By Bob Kennaugh
and Langa Skosana

Plans to build two new community health centres in Soweto at a total cost of R4-million are being held up. The Star learnt yesterday.

Two multi-million rand hospitals, 10 day-hospitals and a massive development project in Dobsonville are planned.

A Wraib spokesman has said the hospitals would be built at an estimated cost of R100-million each "in the medium to long term."

Building of the day-hospitals was a short-term project.

But it is understood

that the building of two health centres planned for this year would be delayed because of a lack of finance. Planning has reached an advanced stage and sites in Zola and Chiawelo have been set aside.

Soweto residents are angry about the delay.

They say Baragwanath Hospital, one of the largest hospitals in the southern hemisphere, is seriously overcrowded and that more day-hospitals are urgently needed.

Wraib spokesmen said sites had been allocated for new day-hospitals and they were anxious to start the projects. They were unaware the building of the two day-hospitals had been delayed.

Woman may lose home a second time

AN 82-YEAR-OLD woman who was given a house last year on compassionate grounds may now lose her home for the second time.

Pensioner Mrs Maria Katane of 1012A Zone 1, Meadowlands, told SOWETAN she was shocked to discover that the ownership of her house had been handed over to sub-tenant Mrs Maria Mosotho.

Mrs Katane said the ownership of the house was changed without her knowledge.

She showed SOWETAN rent receipts bearing Mrs Mosotho's name. She said they alternated in paying rent for the house.

Asked about the matter, the director of housing for the Diepmeadow Council, Mr F J C Knott said he would contact the superintendent of the township about the matter.

"I will have to check the woman's file to find out what happened," said Mr Knott.

Mrs Katane said: "I got

this house after a report in Post newspaper last year that I was destitute and the house I had been living in for 22 years had been taken over by another person without my knowledge. Now they want to take this one from me.

"I want my house back. This woman (Mrs Mosotho) should leave my house. She has been negotiating for my house be-

● TO PAGE 3

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Pensioner may lose her house

● From Page 1

hind my back."

A former councillor, Mrs Sinah "Madipere" Sinukwane, said the house was given to the sub-tenant because Mrs Katane was living in Rustenburg with one of her children. She only came to Johannesburg to collect her pension, she said.

"Mrs Katane allowed her two grandchildren to live in the house although she was instructed not to allow anybody to. Now

her grandchildren are harassing poor Mrs Mosotho. They lock her outside and threaten to beat her up.

"Mrs Katane should take her grandchildren out of that house. The house belongs to aged people," said Mrs Sinukwane.

Mrs Mosotho (72), a widow, said: "Life has become unbearable for me in that house. I have been paying rent for the house for the last three months instead of sharing it with Mrs Katane.

"Every weekend I have to leave the house because her grandchildren harass me when they are drunk."

A superintendent in charge of the township refused to comment. He referred SOWETAN to Diepmeadow Council chairman, Mr J Mahuhushi.

Last year, Mrs Katane was evicted from the house she lived in for 22 years when her son swapped the house with another person without her knowledge.

2. At both Iikomo and Amathole there is a pattern of people just stopping using the dairy although they still consider themselves members. As members leave the low and uneven production becomes even worse and so marketing problems increase. It is interesting to note that at Amathole many people have started to sell their milk locally after seeing dairy members do this, but only 2 people have joined the dairy since 1952. It seems from the above evidence that the others are making a logical decision in not joining.

SAWET 1000
20/3/81

Loans to traders depend on 99-year leasehold

By MONK NKOMO

BLACK TRADERS would only be able to secure loans from financial houses, for expansion after the 99 year leasehold scheme had been put into effect.

This was said by Mr P W Modise, Liaison officer of the African Bank, at the Mamelodi Traders and Industrialists meeting held at the Mamelodi Community Centre this week.

"African Bank will be able to offer financial assistance to the black traders as soon as they qualify for the 99-year-leasehold scheme and are allocated business sites," he said.

He said that South Africa had one economic main stream which involved both black and whites.

"But in the end, it seems only the whites are allowed to drink from that stream," Mr Modise said.

He urged the more than 40 traders who had attended the meeting, to consider their bases and unite. The African Bank, he said, had brought salvation to the black people. He promised that the bank would help in the development of the traders, provided they had a sound financial background.

"You sell your goods in the townships to the black community and thereafter bank the money in town at white institutions," he said.

He told the meeting to support his bank because it was their bank.

Mr E J Smith, sales manager of Maizecor, said that it was in the interest of the South African people of all races to work together towards a common goal.

"Let us unite and be forceful in our economic struggle. We cannot have two divisions of people working towards one economic goal and yet not being at peace with each other," he said.

Policy crisis in Soweto

S. Tribune 22/3/81

THE ambitious programme to uplift Soweto hangs in the balance.

No money is available now for urgently-needed low cost housing, and there are serious disagreements between the Greater Soweto Planning Council, charged with the black city's crash development programme, and the Department of Community Development, according to a reliable source.

Speculation is rife that Louis Rive, the former Postmaster-General who now chairs the Greater Soweto Planning Council, could be on the verge of resigning.

According to the Sunday Tribune's source, he is probably waiting for the outcome of urgent negotiations with the Treasury for Soweto housing funds and attempts to settle the differences between his planning council and Community Development.

Money for Soweto housing would be channelled through the Department of Community Development.

The situation is "very, very sensitive", according to our source.

When the Sunday Tribune approached Mr Rive this week with its information, he refused to comment.

Both Louis Fouche, director general for Community Development, and John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and vice-chairman of the Soweto Planning Council, also remained tightlipped when we put to them reports of serious disagreements on outlook between their organisations.

Reputation

Rive and Knoetze have a good reputation among the Soweto blacks who have elected to work within the community

council system. If they withdrew in frustration from attempts to frame and implement the Government's developing urban black policy, it would probably cause a severe setback for "verligte" elements in the Government.

Their withdrawal, or the failure of the Greater Soweto Planning Council to implement its plan, would also make the situation of Soweto community councillors more tenuous.

Mr Knoetze confirmed that no money was presently available for Soweto housing and that "negotiations through the proper channels" were under way. The negotiators are believed to include, among others,



Louis Rive . . . may resign

By HOWARD BARRELL

the Department of Co-operation and Development, Community Development and the Treasury.

Priority

Mr Fouche said Community Development had spent on housing "every cent allocated to it over the years for this purpose." His department had "machinery for funds available to be given to anyone who wants to make use of it."

The planning council from the outlet identified housing as number one priority in the sprawling township. Some estimates say there are as many as 1.5-million people living in Soweto.

Improvements have

Verligte

Louis

Rive

could

resign

over

housing

funds

been made to the infrastructure and services. Electricity and telephones have been supplied. About R500 million has been allocated for this.

The planning council's policy on housing has been based on the belief that responsibility must be shared by the Government, the private sector and the community.

The planning council is apparently unhappy because some sectors of the Government show a lack of urgency over the problem both in terms of money for low-cost housing and the removal of restrictions on house-building by private enterprise and individuals.

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Section 343

Springs rent rise

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

HOSTEL rentals, water and electricity will be increased in KwaThema, Springs, in the next few months if all goes according to plan.

This was said yesterday by Mr A M Kumalo, chairman of the KwaThema Community Council. He said that rentals for the old houses and the new ones in Gugulethu and Thembalisha will not be increased at the moment.

He said: "We are running the township at a loss and as a result, we have no alternative but to increase the tariffs."

He said the council held a meeting recently whereby it was decided to increase the tariffs. He said they will approach the East Rand Administration Board and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof for the go-ahead to increase the tariffs.

He said the hostel rentals will be increased from R8,58 to R10,50 per bed a month. He also said electricity will be increased by two and half percent and water by two and half percent.

Mamelodi wants training college

MAMELODI Community Council has resolved to hold talks with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, on the possibility of erecting a Teachers Training College in the area.

The decision, taken at the monthly meeting last week, follows the council's efforts to have a college turned down by the Department of Education and Training.

The department said the Transvaal Teachers Training College at Soshanguve had all the facilities to accommodate student teachers in the Northern Transvaal, in particular the residential areas of Pretoria, including Mamelodi.

Councillor B Ndlazi argued that Mamelodi was one of the largest townships after Soweto, and that a college was a necessity. "There is enough land to build a fully-fledged training college," he said.

Another councillor, Mr J Kekana, said statistics showed that a number of students from Mamelodi were not admitted at Soshanguve.

"The Government should be made aware that we do not want our children encountering school problems when we have enough space to build them schools here. The teachers training college is a necessity for Mamelodi," he said.

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SOWETO
43/3/81

Storm brewing in Evaton

By Charles Mogale

THE STAGE is set for what could develop into a storm in Evaton.

The replanning issue, which provides for the subdivision of properties, has divided the township. Community council chairman Mr Sam Rabotapi has given the idea his blessings. He feels it is the only way — and "we don't have much choice."

However, those who have spoken out against the idea, led by the Ratepayers Association, say it smacks of paranoia.

"How do you give up freehold rights on land for leasehold?" Secretary of the Ratepayers Association, Mr Tom Mzimba asks.

Evaton is a small township eight kilometres north of Vereeniging off the Golden Highway. It is one of the few areas where blacks still enjoy freehold rights on land outside the homelands.

It shot into the news in 1956 when people were killed during the "Azikhwelwa" bus boycott controversy.

Residents who saw it all say the atmosphere in the township today is almost similar to that on the eve of the fatal mid-50s bus issue.

That the atmosphere is potent with danger is highlighted more at the usual public meetings called in the township — whether it is Mr Rabotapi's show or the Ratepayers.

Property owners are very sensitive whenever the replanning issue is raised.

It is during these meetings that the "blood will flow" threats are unleashed.

Just a month ago, Mr Rabotapi called a meeting at the local Bonner Hall to announce increases in permits.

The meeting drifted — apparently not according to Mr Rabotapi's intentions — to the replanning issue.

It ended up in chaos with almost everybody walking out after hurling insults and threats at the chairman.

During the same meeting, Mr Rabotapi made a startling claim that the Orange Vaal Administration Board owned all the properties in Evaton except for 500 which still had private owners. A further 1200, he said, belonged to people who were either dead or could not be traced.

Mr Rabotapi, a big man with a small voice, told the residents: "Don't be misled by the sellouts who claim there is still something you can do about it."

His claim was refuted last week in a fiery meeting of the Ratepayers Association.

Officials of the association said they had recently ascertained that Evaton residents still owned about 1800 properties.

This meeting too, ended up with the residents declaring that there will be trouble if the subdivision of their properties went ahead.

While tempers are still flaring, Mr Rabotapi's council gave him permission to open four shops in the township. It also allowed a leading member of his party, Mr Dutch Dipoko, to open a new bottle store.

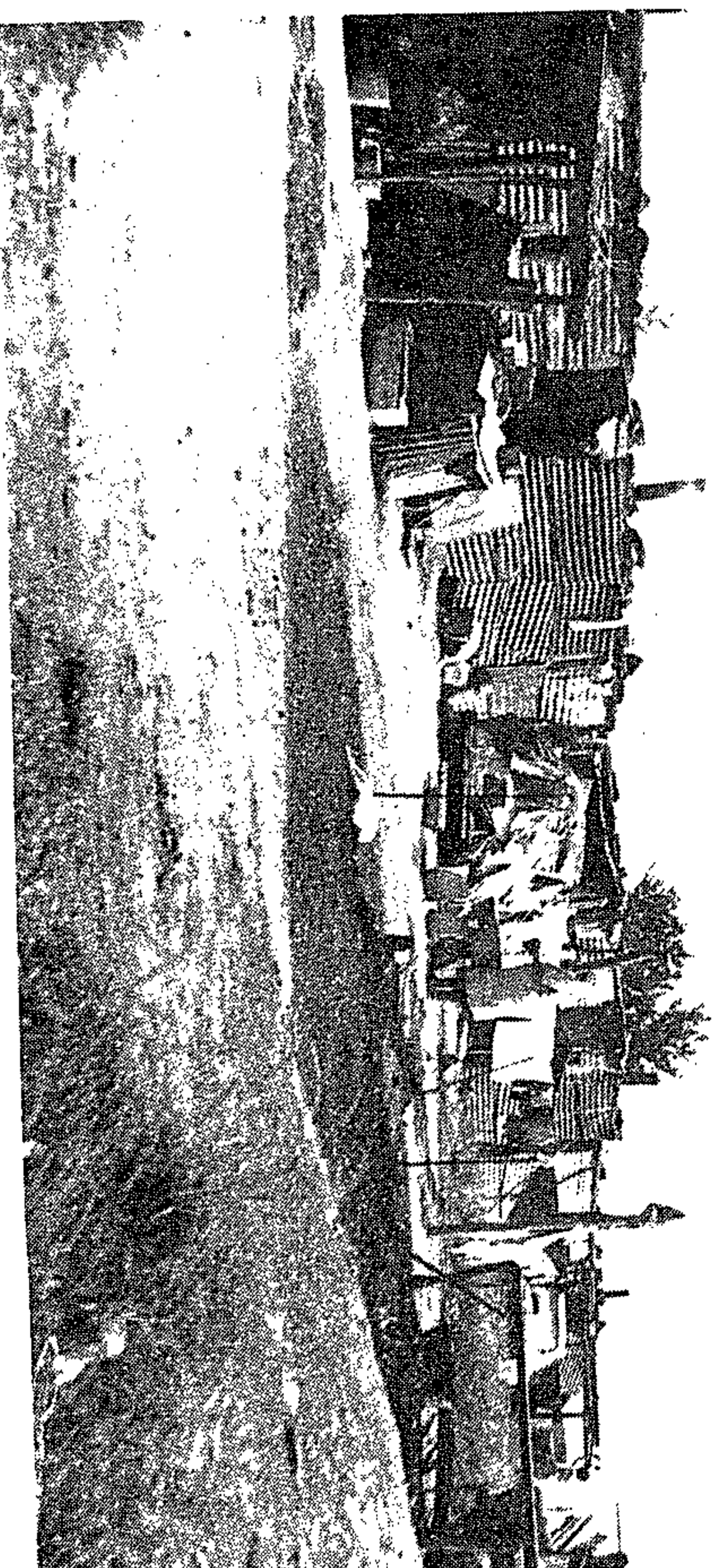
This, when the community council itself ruled in May last year not to allow any more new businesses in the township before replanning is finalised.

The next focal point is the decision taken at the meeting to collect permits — which go up next month — and dump them at the Administration Board offices.

The stage is set, and the coming months may be hectic.



The sprawling township of Evaton.



Evaton houses, a resident washes clothes.

Pics: Bongani Mnguni

1977 flood victims 'are to be moved'

By NORMAN NGALE

MORE THAN 130 Mamelodi families, whose homes were flooded in 1977 during a heavy downfall, will be moved to other parts of the township, the chairman of the local community council said yesterday.

The families who lived in an area declared a flood zone near the banks of Pienaars "Moretele" river, have faced constant dangers of flooding during heavy rains.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the community council said his council was still waiting for the final report from the replanning committee.

Mr Aphane said matters such as compensation for the families who improved their homes and acquisition of alternative housing for them had to be looked into before plans to move them are finalised.

He could not say whether the existing houses in the area would be demolished but added that the council would consider rehousing the families in houses to be built on the 500 empty plots.

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24/3/81

TPA to present memo to Det

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Thokozela Progressive Association (TPA) will present a memorandum concerning residents' grievances to the Department of Education and Training (Det) before the end of next week.

This was said yesterday by the chairman of the association, Mr Phineas Lekoloane, who also said he would discuss the memorandum with senior officials of Det and Mr G Engelbrecht, chief PRO of the department.

He said: "We held a public meeting on Sunday in the township where residents drafted a memorandum complaining about the high school fees."

Mr Lekoloane said the residents also demanded that there should be one school uniform in the area, that more schools be built in the area, that black traders be allowed to sell schools' text books and that Det should not prevent residents and his organisation from holding meetings in school premises.

He said that parents were presently paying between R10 and R15 for school fees and that they were demanding the fees to be reduced to R1.40.

Mr Lekoloane said: "A circuit inspector of Det sent us a letter two weeks back stating that in future my organisation will not be allowed to hold meetings in school premises."

DET 7070 24/1/81
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Christian Makhubo showing heavy bandages on her buttocks. She was allegedly assaulted by Makgotla henchmen for handing over her baby to her in-laws.

Makgotla beat me, claims Young mother

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

A 22-YEAR-OLD mother of three claims she was lashed on the buttocks by makgotla henchmen for giving her child to her in laws when they had not paid lobola.

The woman at the weekend said the matter had been reported to the police, who are now investigating.

The victim, Miss Christinah Makhubo of Mofolo North, has heavy bandages on her buttocks, making it very difficult for her to sit.

She says she was stripped and left with only her panties on and was then lashed more than 20 times on the buttocks and on the back. She also has a bruise on her face.

Miss Makhubo told **SO-WETAN** how on Sunday last week she was dragged out of the house by makgotla henchmen led by her mother.

"They came in a car and forcefully took me to

the waiting car. They demanded that I show them my in-laws' house in Klipspruit. I did as I was told because I was afraid of them," she said.

After picking up her husband at Klipspruit they drove straight to Zondi 2 where the makgotla questioned her extensively. When she failed to satisfy them with her answers they beat her.

"They made me lie on a bench, in full view of everyone including people passing in the street, and beat me until I bled," she said.

A report by a doctor who treated her says she "suffered severe bruises on the left buttock". She also has bruises on her face and back.

A spokesman for the makgotla in Zondi claim they only did what Mrs Makhubo's mother told them and nothing more. "She brought her daughter to be disciplined and we did that," said a makgotla member who did not want to be identified.

By Marion Duncan

Soweto, a city of more than a million blacks has spent much of its life in darkness. For decades its people have known only the lights of candles and paraffin lamps; the heat of coal, gas or liquid fuels.

Until now.

The electrification of the south western townships is under way. In one of the biggest and most complicated projects of its kind in the world, the 110 000 homes of South Africa's largest black urban sprawl are being fitted with wires, fuses, sockets, and other electrical necessities taken for granted by the white population.

It is a mighty project.

Millions of rands are involved (R150-million, estimated to rise by R30-million with escalating costs and inflation before completion in 1983), thousands of kilometres of electrical cable, hundreds of men and dozens of companies.

So it is small wonder that confusion and controversy have surrounded the scheme since it swung into operation last year.

With the social, political and economical ramifications of the undertaking as diverse as they are, it is — in fact — remarkable that there have not been more, and worse, misunderstandings.

This is to try to set the record straight.

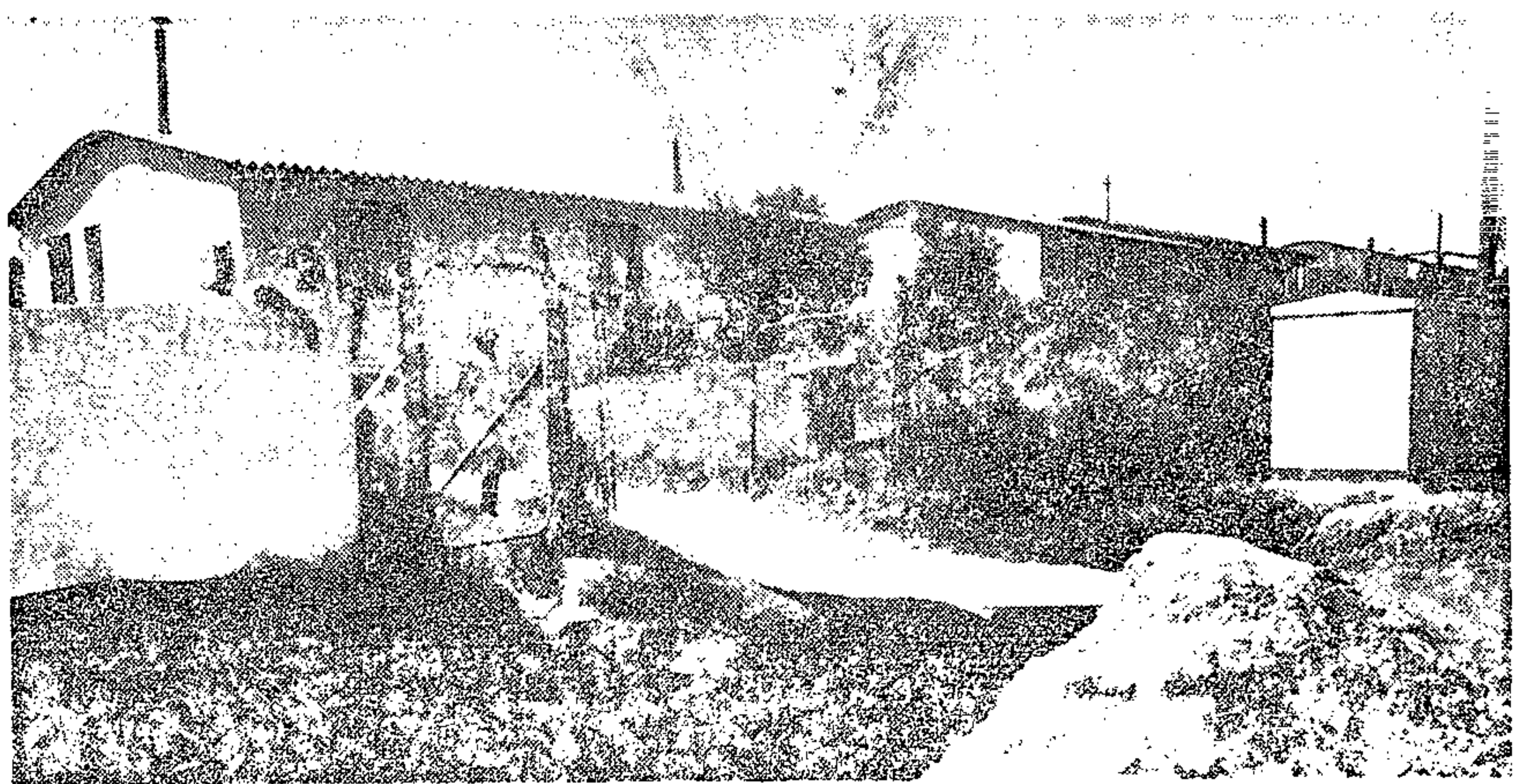
If there was any real starting point, it must have been in 1977 with the establishment of the Soweto Community Council — followed a year later by the Dobsonville and Diepkloof/Meadowlands Councils.



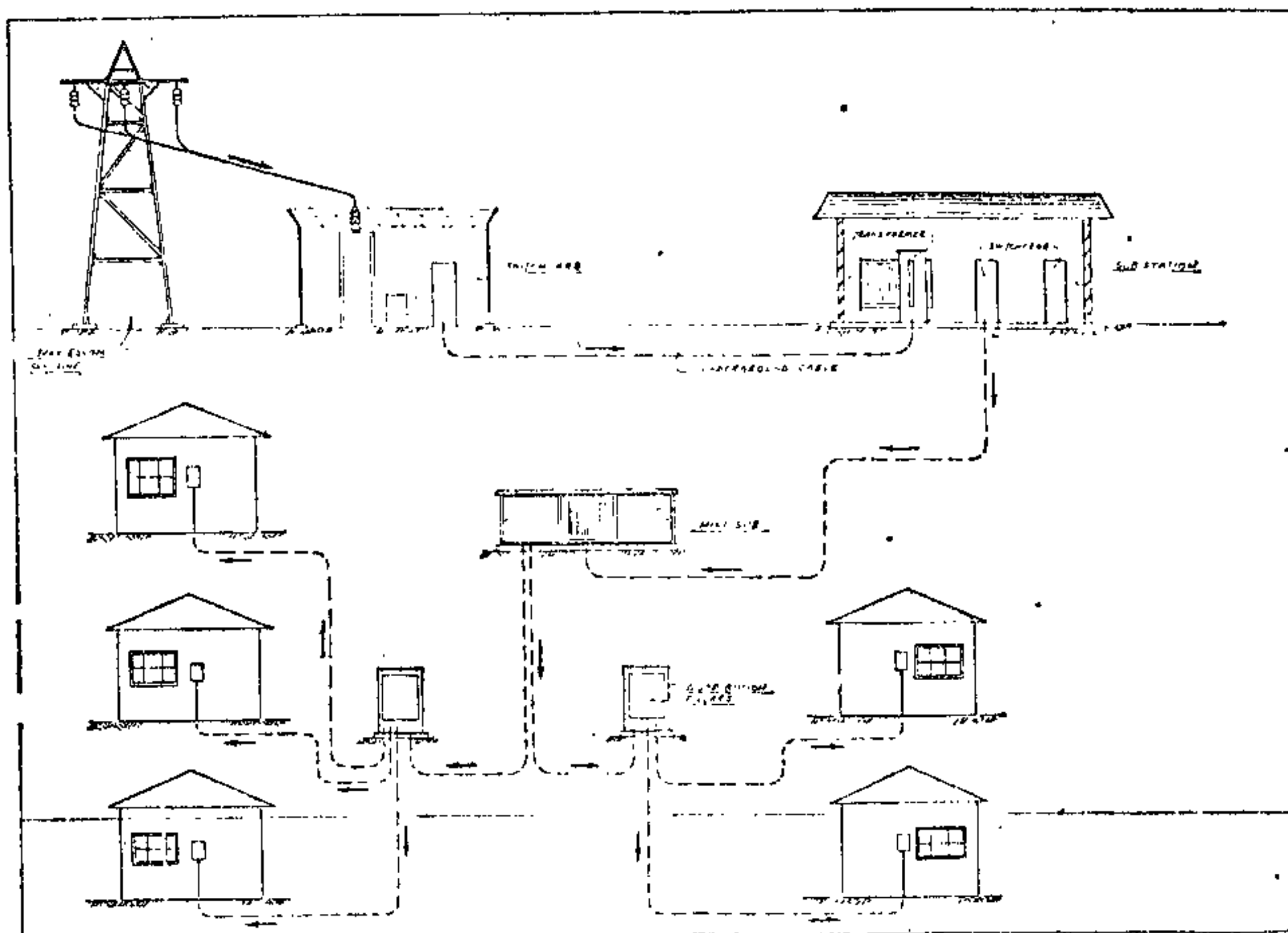
And this is what it is all about: electric light in each Soweto home. ● Picture by Chris Dehon.

transportation engineers). the first priority. Things then happened fast. Negotiations with the Minister of Co-operation and Development Mr Piet Koornhof took place and

Soweto is



The controversial trench: in this one — surprisingly — the wooden bridge made from a hacked-off end of a cable drum is still there. Usually the bridges are stolen for firewood. ● Picture by Chris Dehon.



Diagrammatic representation of the flow of electrical power from the Escom pylons (top left corner), through the switchyard to the substation by underground cable, then to the mini-sub and from there to the distribution pillars (of which there will be 11 000 in Soweto). Cables carry the current to the small box attached to the outer wall of each house, from where the inside wiring takes over. All dotted lines represent underground cables.

with the Government as guarantor.

The money will all have to be repaid, of course: by a tariff of R3 per house

manent smoky pall of pollution from the coal and wood fires which turns Soweto into a blind, choking vision of hell at night and in the colder

separate contracts involved in the electrification project: one for reticulation (digging trenches, laying cables and putting up substations mini-

as possible, and would spread the manufacture and supply of equipment evenly so as not to strain the industry.

● Labour intensive methods of trenching and cable laying would be used where possible, to provide job opportunities for Sowetans.

Only when manual labour was unable to do the job, could permission be sought from the consulting engineers to use machines or other means (like blasting).

● The whole programme would provide for first acceptance of the Escom bulk supply by September 1981, and for completion of the whole project by the end of 1983.

All very formal, concealing such fascinating details as the fact that more than 3 000 km of trenches must be dug, that over 300 km of piping will be needed, that more than 12 000 km of cables will be laid, and that there will be more than 900 mini-substations (which receive the electrical current from the main substation and send it on to the more than

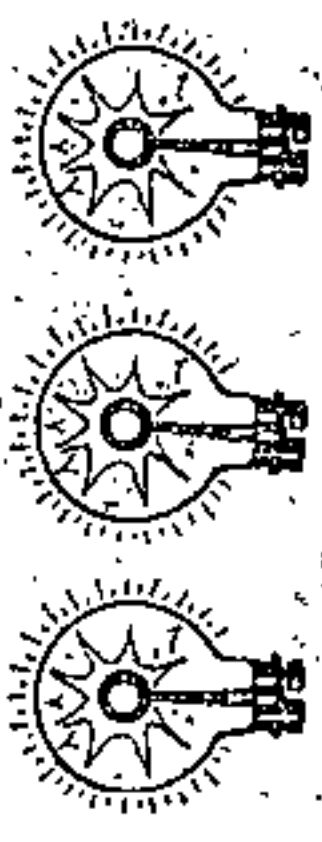
The three (jointly known as Greater Soweto) were dissatisfied with the quality of life of the people and the apparent lack of Government efforts to improve it. So they agitated. They politicked and lobbied, and even approached the private sector for help.

Finally, this led to the forming of a consortium by the country's biggest engineering and planning firms to identify the development needs of the black city.

Ecoplan was composed of G H Marais and partners (consulting electrical and mechanical engineers); Walter Roux and Partners (consulting civil, structural and road engineers); Abramovich, Sacks, Moss, Sack, Feldman and Associates (architects and planners); and Dr. Leuw Cather and Associates (consulting civil, structural, roads and

and early in 1979, by Dobsonville.

The first job of the consortium was to work with the councils to produce the 'Development Guidance System for Greater Soweto', defining the city's infrastructure and its requirements.



The findings were startling, if not unexpected.

Soweto's water supply system was ineffective, its sewerage system overloaded, stormwater and flood drainage system inadequate, its roads practically non-existent.

Fewer than 20 percent of the houses had electricity, and even those served by an overloaded system. Only a third of the required highmast lighting had been put up.

Of the overwhelming list of essential developments, the three councils chose electrification as

his permission to launch the project was given in March 1979.

The initial planning report was ready two months later, and approved in June 1979. First tenders went out the next month, and early urgent work was started by the Johannesburg City Council electricity department. In January 1980 the first major contract was awarded.

Original estimates for the project cost were in the region of R107-million — so yet another consortium (this time of banks) came to the rescue.

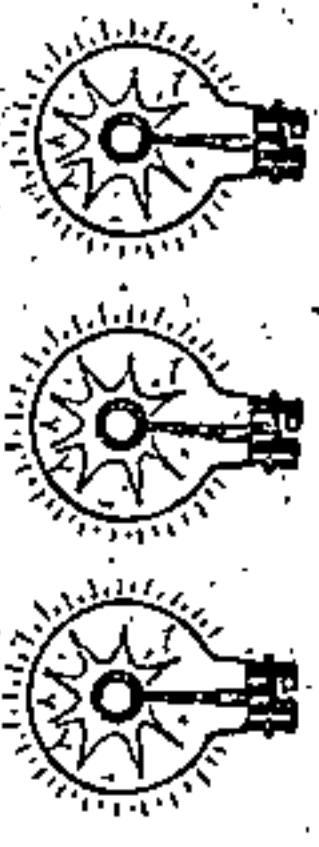
Volk'skas, Merchant Bank, Barclays National Bank, Standard Bank, Merchant Bank and Union Acceptances Ltd offered finance through loan stock issue. The first phase, for R20-million was fully subscribed immediately.

A second phase (R80-million stock investment by the Post Office) was equally successful.

The third phase made R50-million available from the banking consortium,

in January this year. This will rise to a maximum of R17 over the next seven years.

It might sound a sizeable sum, but the rate being charged is 3,5 cents per kW/hr. An average electricity bill for a Sowetan house has been estimated at between R10 and R25.



This is cheaper by far than the heating and lighting systems in use at the moment.

A Star survey of 25 Soweto households in different parts of the city showed that the amounts spent monthly on gas, coal, paraffin, wood, candles and batteries (or battery charging) varies from R27,15 for a family of four to R53,81 for a family of eight. In winter, those costs increase by at least half, in a really cold winter they double.

Not to mention the per-

months.

Cheaper living. Cleaner living. Just two of the advantages of electricity.

Yet the people who will benefit seem singularly unaware of it all. There has been little attempt at mass education of Sowetans — either about electricity itself or about the project.

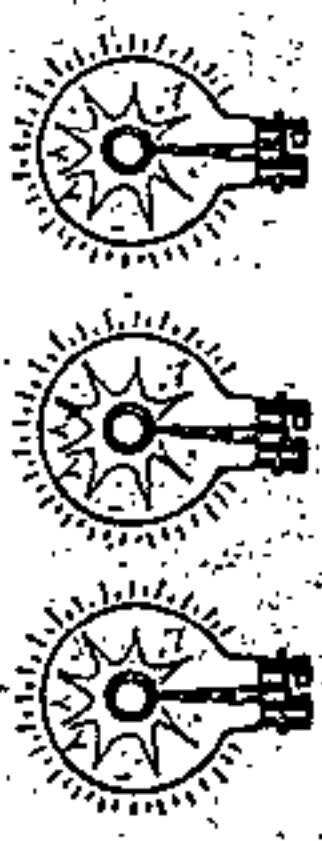
Unscrupulous people have used this ignorance. Pirate electricians have charged people high fees — in some cases up to R200 — to install faulty, inadequate, incorrect wiring. Politicians at all community levels — professional and amateur — have tried to gain credibility and publicity by complaining and agitating.

The results have been confusion and misunderstanding. Some householders have even refused entrance to electricians who want to wire their homes, causing delay and bad feeling. There have been arguments and threats.

Many people do not know that there are two

substations and distribution pillars) and one for housewiring.

They do not know that the contracts are completely separate, undertaken and operated by different groups of companies.



The major contract, awarded in January last year, set out that:

● GEC and Siemens (two massive international companies) would form a consortium called TESACON — Township Electrification South African Consortium — responsible for the high and low voltage reticulation system with regard to supply, delivery and installation;

● Tesacon would appoint Industrial Electrical Company as its principal subcontractor and main site contractors;

● The consortium would try to involve as many smaller contractors

11 000 distribution pillars).

Nor does it say that more than 8 000 street lights will be put up. Or that anything from 3 000 to 5 000 jobs will be available for Soweto residents, with more than 1 500 providing career training in electrical trades.

There are quite a few other facts that the Soweto people do not understand — because they have not been told — and which make quite a difference to the overview of the project.

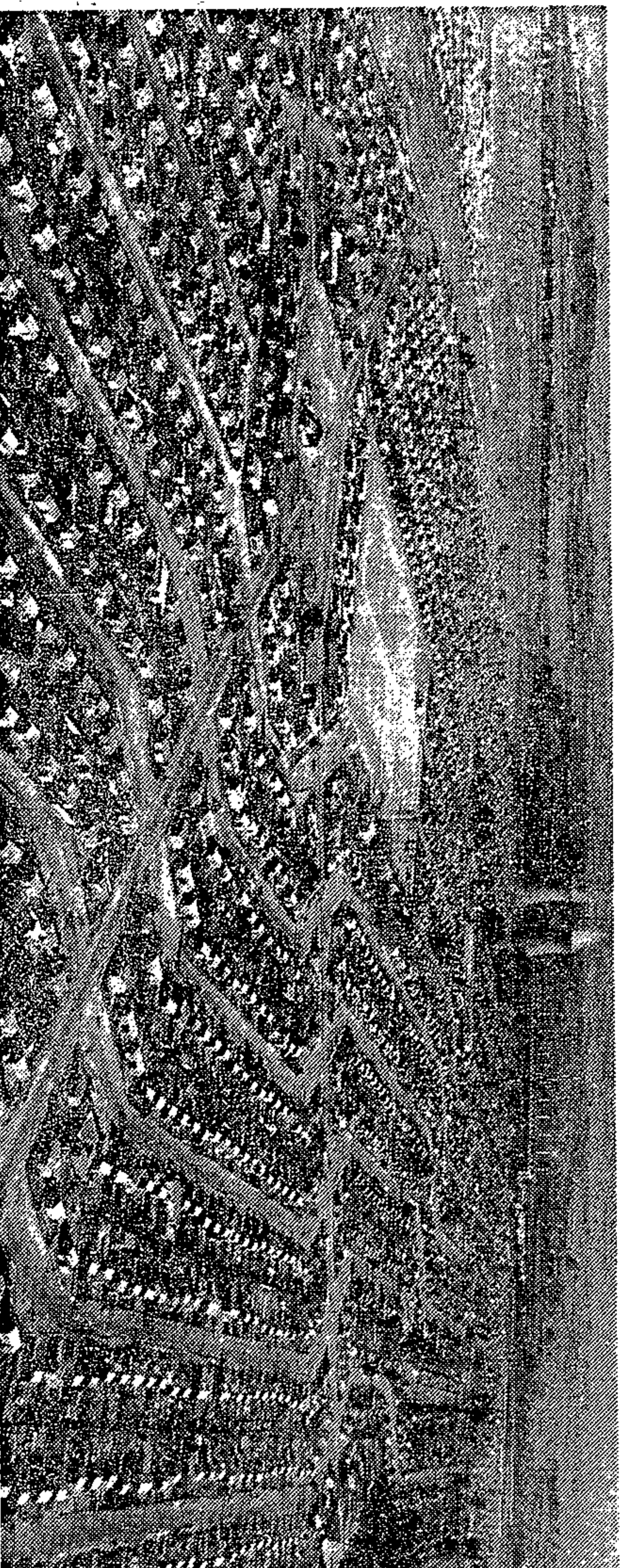
There is the fact that recent bad rains have set the trenching operation back by weeks. No sooner were the trenches dug than they were filled with water and mud — and had to be cleaned out before (the cabling could be laid.

There is the fact that few people turned up for jobs offered by the contracting companies, which meant that work started late and continued slowly until sufficient labour could be found from

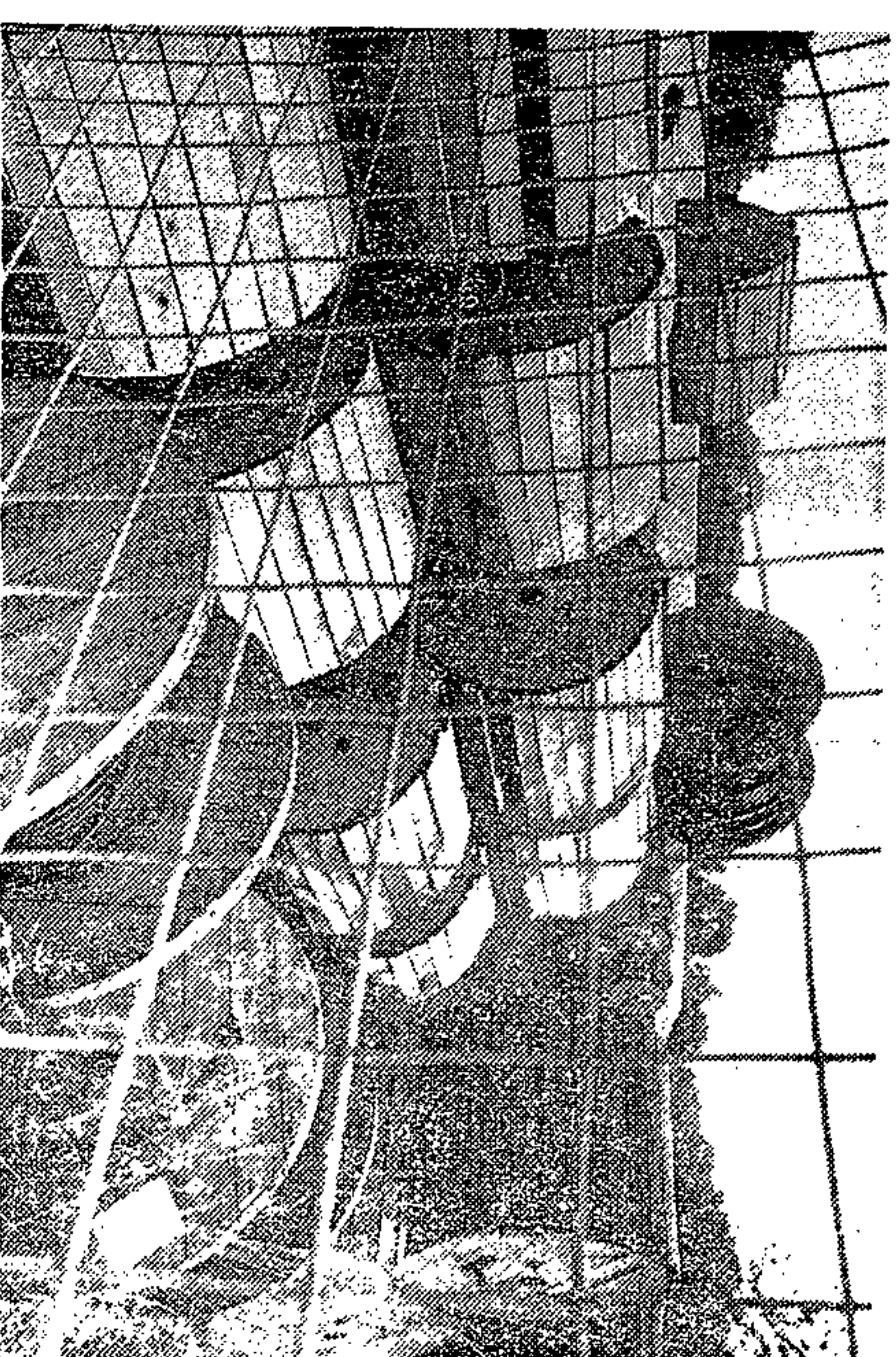
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to light up—at last

25/3/81



For decades the people of Soweto have known only the lights of candles and paraffin lamps.

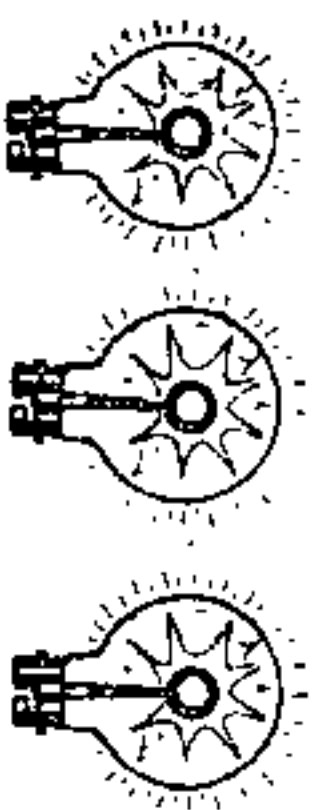


More than 12 000 km of cable will be laid during the Soweto electrification project. This is just some of it — stored behind security fences to prevent theft.

Continued from previous page

sources other than Soweto itself.

There is the fact that cables cannot be laid until at least 3 000 metres of trenching has been dug. This is because cables laid and left uncovered are stolen; but it means that some sections of trench are left uncovered for longer than others, perhaps up to five days.



There is the fact that bridges provided over the trenches (either wooden or corrugated iron) are consistently stolen — yet residents still complain that they cannot drive cars into their properties.

There is the fact that much of Soweto's ground is solid rock, which cannot be removed by hand. Blasting is usually out of the question, because the houses have unstable foundations and could well collapse from the shock of an explosion.

Massive — and expensive — ripping machines have had to be brought in to clear the ground for trenching, after more delay and yet more expense.

All of which is both understandable and unavoidable; but a predictably tense and uncertain situation could be alleviated to a great extent if the people of Soweto were better informed of the problems confronting the project.

The second main contract was for the housewiring, which is being handled by Industrial Electrical And Livanos Brothers. This contract covers not only the wiring of non-electrified houses (about 100 000), but also the upgrading of those homes which have had electric installed privately (about 10 000).

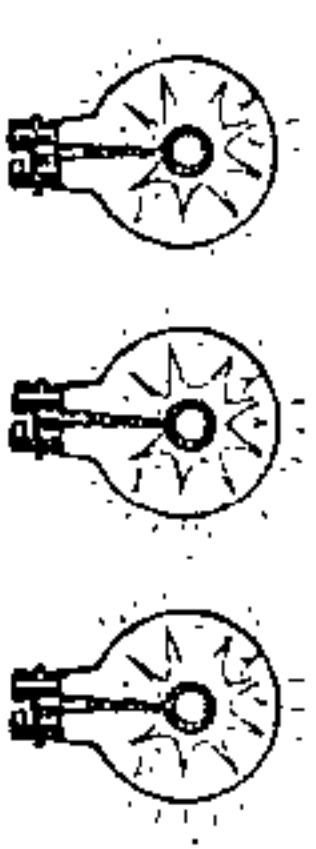
Before the contract was awarded, a committee was formed by the CSIR to investigate wiring systems, analyse them and advise the West Rand Administration Board (which is involved as joint client with the three community councils) of the best to use.

Recommendations were included in the tender document, and contractors were also invited to submit any other patented system they might favour.

Standard PVC piping was chosen to contain the wires — in white, which can be easily painted.

The contract further stipulated plugs and central lights in all rooms (with an additional plug in the kitchen), and outside lights above the front and back doors.

But here again there has been massive misunderstanding —



stemming from the fact that the electrical wires are being installed in pipes screwed to the outside of walls and below ceilings. This, however, is laid down in the contract.

It would have been impossible — and costly, in both time and money — to have put the wires anywhere else. Whole areas of Soweto contain

houses with solid concrete walls. It is difficult enough laying the pipes on those walls; anything more — like trying to put them inside, which most people want — would have required demolition and rebuilding of each house.

There are other problems. Contractors are not allowed to wire any house which has more than three bedrooms without the permission of the consulting engineers (who have to send a surveyor to the property in question to draw up a detailed plan). More delays. More complaints.

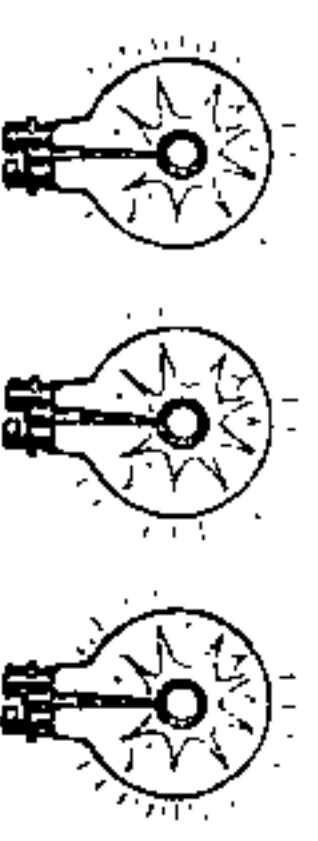
But there is a bright side. Industrial Electrical has already trained and registered 20 black electrical systems installers, and also employs qualified black conduit installers.

It has organised a special assembly line — mostly women — to put together electrical kits for each housewiring operation (a switch box, and the required fittings for each room) and to bend and pre-cut wires.

There was even a project to use handicapped people for light duty work (like counting and packing screws), but although it started well it collapsed when the men stopped reporting for duty.

Still, there have been worthwhile offshoots from the operation. Like the specially built cable-carrying truck, the biggest (and only one) of its kind in the world, that transports 19 cable drums. It was developed because of the shortage of available manual labour.

And there is the unique plastic swivel dome light-shade, developed by Industrial Electrical because most house ceilings in Soweto slope at angles that make conventional shades impractical.



The domelet can hang vertically, no matter what the angle of the bulb or the conduit box; and a special adaptor means that the electrical wires cannot be twisted or broken.

The company is taking out a world-wide patent on the shade, which is seen as having tremendous potential for third world countries.

Contractors and administrators involved with the electrification of Soweto are unanimously enthusiastic. They concede the problems, try to meet them and overcome them. But all of them see the project as pioneering not only for South Africa, but for all developing nations.

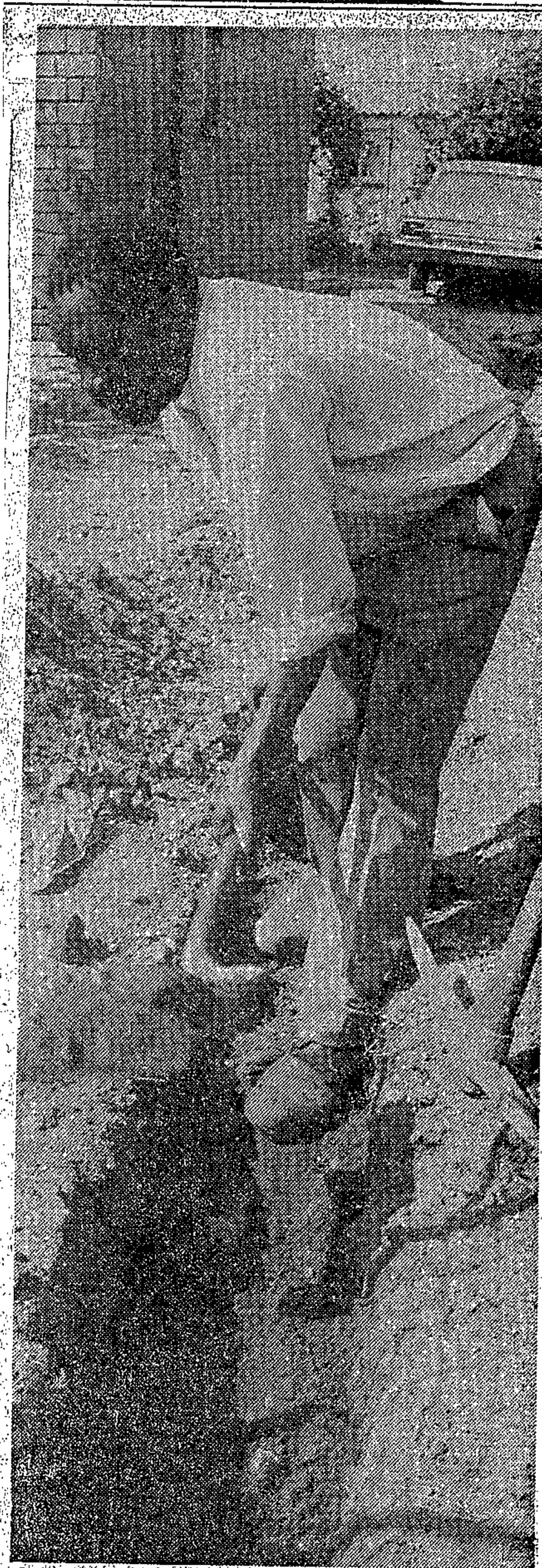
This is the first time that a city of over a million people has been electrified in retrospect. Methods, systems and installations used and produced here will be repeated in cities throughout black Africa.

When Soweto switches on at the end of 1983 — with the most modern computerised metering equipment and the most technologically up-to-date electrical system in the country — it will be in the forefront of Third World upgrading programmes.

And Sowetans themselves will no longer be stumbling blindly in the dark. There will be light.



An example of the complicated electrical equipment housed inside the mini-sub. Picture by Chris Dehon.



One benefit that residents can earn by digging their own trenches. Here Mr. John Zwane gets down to the job. "I am very happy to have this work," he said. "This is the only job I am doing at the moment."

● Picture by Chris Dehon

She can keep her house

THE 82-year-old woman who last week claimed a house given to her on compassionate grounds had been handed over to a sub-tenant, will not lose her Meadowlands house after all.

This assurance was given by the DiepMeadow Council's acting Director of Housing, Mr F J C Knott. He was reacting to a report in SOWETAN last week in which pensioner Mrs Maria Katane claimed the ownership of her house had been changed without her knowledge.

"I have checked her file and found that nothing had changed. The house still belongs to her, and her name is still in the house permit," said Mr Knott.

Asked why rent receipts bore the name of sub-tenant Mrs Mosotho, Mr Knott said he did not know what had happened but "as far as I know the house still belongs to Mrs Katane."

Mrs Katane got the house last year on compassionate grounds after she was evicted from the house she had lived in for 22 years. Her son had swapped the house with another person without her knowledge.

Then last week Mrs Katane told SOWETAN she was shocked to discover that the tenancy of her second house had been handed to Mrs Mosotho.

A new co-operative is being planned in Idolophu at the moment. It is envisaged that it will sell agricultural goods and buy produce. Local extension officers from different regions have said that if this co-operative is established the few keen people involved in the largely dormant regional co-operatives will leave to join the Idolophu one and the rest.

There is a tendency in this situation for small local co-operatives to amalgamate into regional ones (this is the only way to collect enough capital to be able to buy in bulk). In Kwa-Zulu, the Farmers' Associations have joined to form District Farmers' Associations.

6.2.4 ~~Class Factors~~

~~6.2.4~~ Projects benefitting richer people

~~let~~ The rich have resources - 5

We have seen how the dairy projects tend to benefit the people with more security and capital. There is a great deal of literature on the Green Revolution in India and elsewhere which shows this is a general trend. 34.

"The growth in inequality in rural areas stems in large part from the fact that small, poor peasants who have restricted access to credit, technical knowledge and the material means of production are unable to innovate as easily or as quickly as those who are landed, liquid and literate. Ownership of land, or even a secure tenancy, provides an outlet for savings, an incentive for investment and an asset on which credit can be obtained. Liquid assets, especially cash, constitute the working capital needed to purchase commercialised inputs. Moreover, liquidity enables a farmer more easily to bear risk and to time his sales and purchases to maximum advantage. Finally, literacy gives farmers access to further knowledge ... There is evidence from all over the world that it is the largest and most prosperous farmers who innovate and the middle-sized farmers who imitate. In some cases the smallest and very poor farmers subsequently introduce the new seeds and adopt a commercial pattern of production and marketing but in many cases they do not." 36

Griffin goes on to cite detailed studies of small areas in India which demonstrate this trend.

~~Moreover~~ Projects are designed to benefit richer "more progressive" farmers. 5

In all the homelands the policy is to help the

Police block Soweto roads

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

POLICE and Defence Force staff manned blocks along all major roads entering Soweto yesterday.

The police liaison officer, Major O P Mazibuko, said in an interview with the **SOWETAN** that he could not reveal the number of police and army staff who were involved in the road block. But a count by **SOWETAN** revealed about 40 army trucks and a few police cars.

Major Mazibuko said the road blocks are meant to combat crime. He said they have nothing to do with the Peter "Terror" Mathebula fight this Saturday.

He did not know how long the road block was going to be manned. "We will keep them as long as we think it is necessary for the safety of the law-abiding citizens," he said.

Erab to discuss homes with KwaThema CC

343 SOWETAN
26/3/81

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
THE LEGAL adviser of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), Mr A J Viljoen, will soon meet the KwaThema Community Council to discuss the controversial deed of sale contracts signed by Thembalisha residents when they were given new houses in the area two years back.

Mr M J Mametsa, the legal adviser of Thembalisha residents, held discussions with Mr Vil-

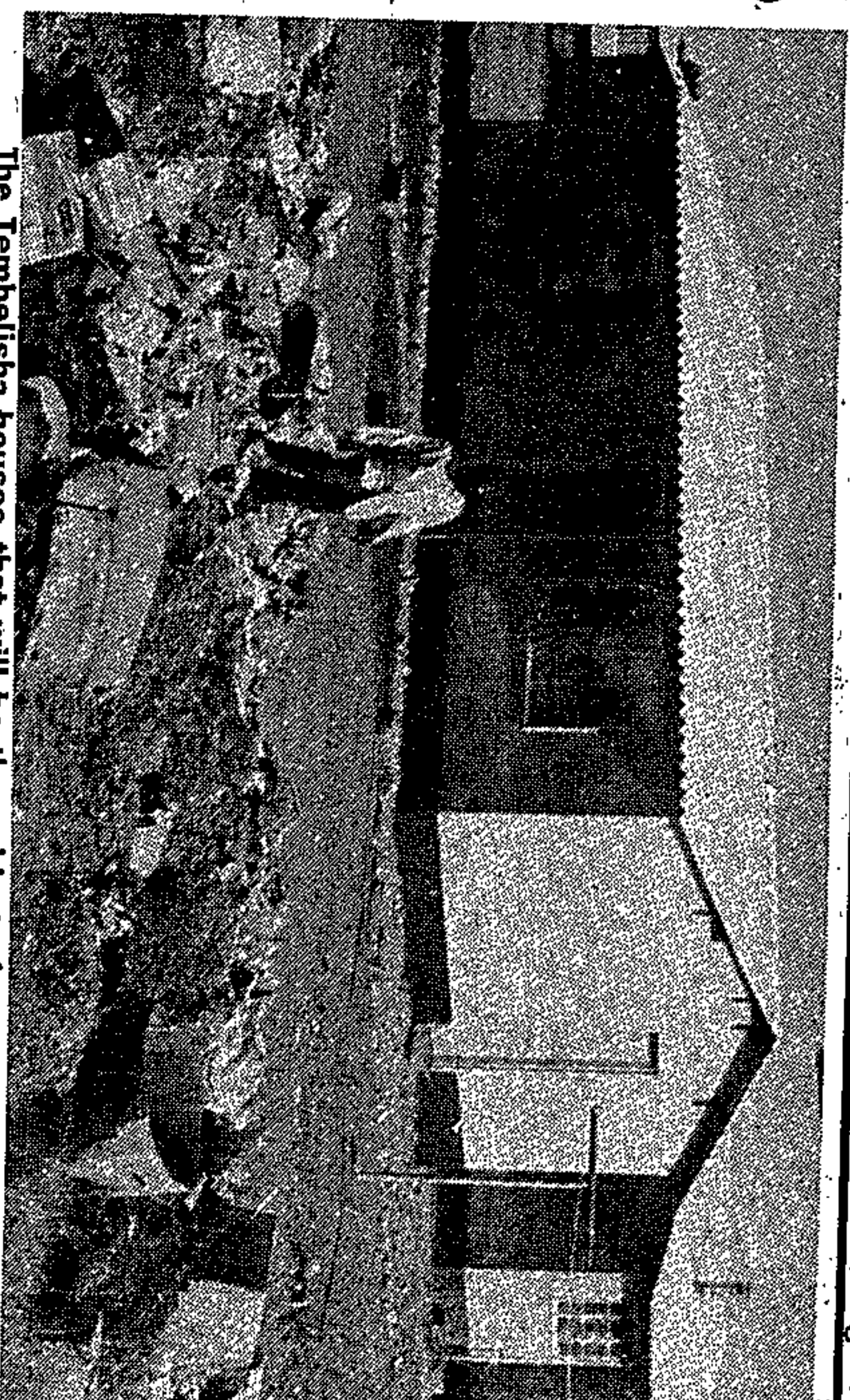
joen and senior officials of Erab late last year, to discuss the resident's grievances which included high house rentals, the cracking and collapsing of walls due to lack of proper foundation and the types of bricks used and the high selling price of the houses.

At present, the monthly house rental in the area is R53,27 and the selling price is R4468.

Mr Viljoen has informed the council that in

the agreement form there was a clause which was faulty and therefore the legal representative of the Thembalisha residents treated the agreement as invalid.

Mr Viljoen further stated that the Thembalisha residents applied to Erab to be allowed to remain in the houses as tenants after their deposits of between R450 and R500 have been paid back to them.



The Thembalisha houses that will be the subject of a meeting with Erab.

Housing is priority says Erab chief

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) this week announced a R48-million budget for 15 East Rand townships for 1981/2, an increase of 22 percent on last year's figure.

Announcing the budget, chairman of Erab, Mr S van der Merwe, said that the first priority of his board was housing and electricity.

"We have set aside R27-million for housing which is subject to approval by the Department of Community Development," Mr Van der Merwe said.

"This money is not included in our capital programme and it will come from the Depart-

ment of Community Development. As soon as we get the money, we will start with the building of the houses.

"Housing is considered one of the important areas in which my board has tried to achieve progress, in spite of numerous stumbling blocks. At present there is a shortage of about 21 000 houses in the East Rand Townships."

HOSTEL

He also announced that a 5 096-bed hostel will be erected at a cost of R25-million in Tembisa, and in Katlehong, Germiston, a 6 144-bed hostel at a cost of R4.5-million.

Mr Van der Merwe could not say when the

actual building of the two men's hostels would start.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, told SOWETAN yesterday, the board will meet before the end of April to discuss how the R48-million will be divided between the various townships.

"The money will be divided according to the needs of each township," he said.

Mr Van der Merwe also said his board will not donate any money to the homelands this year.

"My board has never donated any monies to the homelands in the past, but it only acted as an agent for the South African trust towards the development of the Lebowa capital, Lebowakgomo," he said.

Board opposes priest's action

By MONK NKOMO

THE ADMINISTRATION Board for Central Transvaal will oppose an application brought by the Rev Enoch Sibanyoni, to nullify last year's community election results.

The Administration Board has been referred to as third respondent in an instituted legal action against Mr Joe Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council. Mr Sibanyoni, a leading candidate of the Kudu Party in Ward Six, had been chairman of the Council from 1966 to 1978 (then advisory boards).

He was granted an application in the Supreme Court on February 13 1981 restraining the second respondent, Mr P J Venter, who was the electoral officer in the elections from destroying the ballot papers relating to the by-election held in Ward Six for the Community Council of Atteridgeville / Saulsville on August 13 last year.

The court had also ordered the electoral officer to retain such ballot papers pending the outcome of the application for a recount of the papers to be instituted by the applicants.

Mr Tshabalala said he was going to oppose the application.

Despite life of hardship, what is the solution?

Stormwater drain is this cripple's home

same town
343
9/6/36

By Z B MOLEFE
BITTERNESS is one word that does not feature in the vocabulary of stately and crippled Mr Tshepiso Skaki.

This 70-year-old man was discharged from hospital in February — though he has no place to stay. So he spends his nights sleeping in a stormwater drain.

Mr Skaki's "one bad turn after another" story unfolded in Pimville as he sat on top of the stormwater drain he knows as "home". He had just finished a cup of tea given to him by a woman who stays opposite the drain.

"Man, it has been hard all along," are the first words he uttered before this reporter could introduce himself. After struggling to be seated, he slowly poured out his story.

MYSTERY

His blinking, watery eyes wandered around the Zone 2 Wrab-built houses that surrounded us.

When the woman died, the daughters did not take kindly to him staying with them and chased him out of their home.

He finally got himself accommodation in a shack at the local Roman Catholic Church premises. But misfortune was lurking around the corner.

"I was taken to the Knights Hospital suffering from chest pains. And when I came out I found that the people staying at the church premises had moved to Botswana and my shack was demolished. I had lost everything," continued Mr Skaki as he tried to tidy his few belongings scattered on a concrete slab that covered the drain.

sleep but here," said Mr Skaki, his shaking hand pointing at the drain.

He has never worked since coming to Johannesburg.

How does he manage to survive? "My son, it has been through the kindness of all the people who gave me food. And the Roman Catholic church people have been like angels to me," said the man whose face mirrored the troubles he has seen.

"When it rained it was sheer hell sleeping down here. I used to be soaked to the skin and you can imagine what the cold weather did to me. But all the same, God is great and one day I will live like a respected man."

BAPTISED

Fathr. Brian Boyce of the St Peter Claver Roman Catholic Church in



durg in
miner father. Where they
stayed is a mystery.

He blinked as he look-
ed at the morning sun
and said: "All I know is
that my father left me
in the care of a very
kind woman who stayed
in one of the locations
not far from the mine
where he worked."

The woman moved to
the then old Pimville a
few years later. "I know
that during those years
there were no houses
like these during those
days. I think Pimville
was the only place here."

...
were moved to Klipspruit
and the new Pimville.

where another Good Sa-
maritan came to Mr Ska-
ki's rescue. Last year he
was hospitalised at the
CMR Hospital, outside
Soweto, suffering from
chest pains. *Swieky*

"I was at the hospital
for the whole of last
year, until I was dis-
charged in February.
When I returned to the
house where I was stay-
ing, the people had mov-
ed. *26/3/84*

"Since then I have had
no place to stay and

ki at the CMR Hospital
last year.

"In our little way the
church has tried to help
him with money and
food. Unfortunately we
cannot house him in the
mission premises," said
Father Boyce.

A concerned housewife
whose house is not far
from Mr Skaki's "home"
asked: "Can't something
be done for the old man?
I think, even as a tem-
porary measure the auth-
orities could house him
at the transit camp. He
can't be left sleeping in
that stormwater drain."



Sickly and crippled Mr Tshepiso Skaki, who has been sleeping in a Pimville stormwater drain since February when he was discharged from hospital.



Mr Tshepiso Skaki, the homeless Pimville man who spends his nights sleeping in a stormwater drain, sitting on a concrete slab with a few of his belongings in what he has known as "home" since February. Pic by JUDAS NGWENYA.

Bantustan ties 'are absurd'

By Z B MOLEFE

IT IS absurd to suggest that Soweto is connected with the bantustans, Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District (CBD) Association said yesterday.

He was addressing a lunch-time meeting of the Institute of Directors at a city hotel on the eco-socio future of the Witwatersrand.

On the other hand, Mr Mandy warned he was not against the development of bantustans, but "they should not be made to pull people out of urban areas."

He went on: "Change is inevitable. It has legitimised black leaders. I also believe that the National Party and the Afrikaans Press are aware of this.

"That is what the forthcoming election is about. In the 1980s we are going to have accele-

rated change and that is going to be experienced in the Witwatersrand and Johannesburg, which is the powerhouse of the country."

The Wiehahn and Riekert Commissions have spotlighted the country's problems, continued Mr Mandy. He also pointed out that the Riekert Commission had showed the futility of pass laws. "In fact, petty apartheid is falling apart," he said.

He also reminded his attentive audience that he is proud that through the CBD a number of hotels and restaurants have opened their doors to all races and "the world has not fallen apart."

Emphasis has been on bantustans, said Mr Mandy, but organisations have pointed out that they are not viable. All the incentives to businessmen to invest in these areas have not succeeded.

1343
SOWETO
26/2/81

26/2/81

No more queues for Alex pensioners

By
ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

ALEXANDRA pensioner will no longer have to wait in a long queue for their pay.

Thanks to the Itlokomeleng organisation for the aged who made it possible for Putco buses to transport pensioners to their pay centre.

The chairlady of Itlokomeleng, Mrs Marjorie Manganye says the new transport arrangement will expedite the process for pensioners to get their money in a short while.

"No pensioner need sleep at the centre as some do now," she said. "A policeman will accompany all pensioners in their bus, collect their passes and when they reach the pay centre, they will move straight to the fingerprint man without any waste of time," she said.

Meanwhile the pensioner's pay date has been changed to an earlier date. This was confirmed by a circular bearing the Alexandra commissioner's signature brought by the chairlady of the Itlokomeleng to SOWETAN. The pensioner's pay was

due on March 19, 20 and 21 and now it has been changed to March 18, 19 and 20.

The reason for the change of date, says Mrs Manganye, "It to try out the bus system. We think some pensioners may be suspicious of the bus scheme and may decide against using it. Pensioners do not like changes which occur overnight," she said. "So even those who do not use the

bus that day should be able to get their pay the next day," she said.

Only pensioners living between First and 12 Avenue, Alexandra will get their pay on March 18. The bus will start at John Brand going down the street picking pensioners up at every corner. Then it will pick up the remaining pensioners at the other corners of the streets going up Hofmeyer Street.



Mrs Marjorie Manganye, chairlady of Itlokomeleng Organisation for the Aged and Mr Simon Twala, executive of the organisation.

Dep. Sec.
Sowetan
27/3

No to forced education

80WET4W
26/3/8
343

By LEN KALANE
THE newly-formed Kagiso Residents Organisation Committee said they were rejecting compulsory education introduced at school in West Rand township.

"We are sending a memo to the Department of Education and Training," said the secretary of the body, Mr George Moilola. "People of Kagiso have noted with great shock and disgust that the Minister of Education and Training has undermined us by claiming that we have accepted the compulsory education system."

Mr Moilola said a residents meeting was held

at the weekend which was addressed by top educationist, Mr T W Kambule.

He said the meeting was shocked by the Minister's announcement that Kagiso has accepted compulsory education.

He said the meeting further noted that:

- the compulsory education is the same education that was rejected by students in 1976.

- this education which is to be enforced is the very education geared to make the black man a slave, inferior and passive in the face of exploitation and oppression.

The organisation had also called residents to

discuss rent increases in the township. But Kagiso Community Councillor, Mr J M Mangope said rents have not yet been increased in the township.

"But rent hikes are imminent. We might be forced to increase them soon," Mr Mangope said.

Kagiso was the only township under the West Rand Board which did not increase rents when the three-phase rent hikes were announced for most townships last year.

Mr Mangope said: "There was no reason for us to increase the rents last year. It also depends what the budget holds for us this year."

Katlehong ruling on shacks ignored

By MZIKAYISE EDM

THE RULING by the Katlehong Community Council last August, that people living in backyard shacks should pay a standard monthly rental of R10 has been ignored by landlords.

Instead, landlords are still charging their sub-tenants exorbitant rentals of up to R20 per month for a tiny shack.

The council took this decision last year after receiving many complaints from homeless families that they were overcharged by landlords for staying in their backyard shacks.

Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of the council, said yesterday the council was only concerned with the R3 lodgers fees from each family a month.

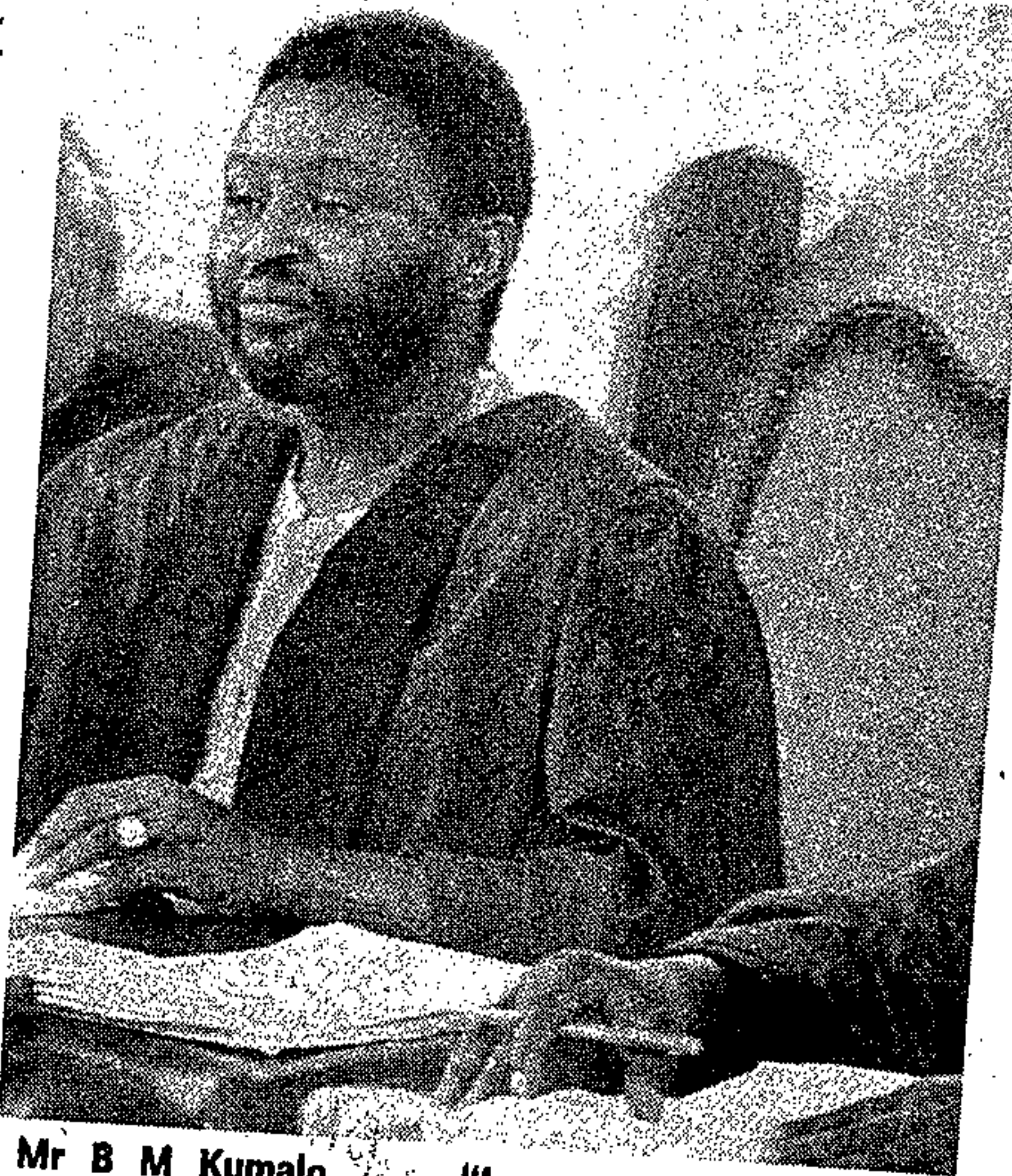
He said: "We made a ruling last year that families living in backyard shacks should pay R10 a month. Out of this money, the council

takes R3 for services and the rest goes to the landlord."

He added: "The council has not received a single complaint from the families that they are still being overcharged. As soon as we get

complaints we will investigate."

Most families interviewed said that they were paying the high rents because they feared that if they did not pay, they would lose their accommodation.



Mr B M Kumalo . . . "I am not a Government stooge."



Mr David Thebehali welcomed a new councillor.

Thebehali hits out at 'ten's political thugs'

343 HTH
SOWETAN 27/2/81

MR DAVID THEBEHALI has threatened to fire all superintendents in Soweto who accept representation from members of the Committee of Ten's Civic Associations.

Welcoming a new councillor in his council during yesterday's monthly meeting at the Jabulani Chambers, Mr Thebehali, launched an attack on the Committee of Ten's Dr Nthato Motlana and the Civic Association, calling them "political thugs."

"And I want to warn strongly that any township manager in Soweto will be fired immediately if he accepts any representation on any matter from the Civic Associations. I will fire them," he told the cheering councillors.

He said he wanted to warn Dr Motlana that he would be held fully responsible if any violent confrontation was to erupt between the Council and people of Soweto. "He is confusing people. This nonsense must stop," he said.

Mr Thebehali said the Civic Association had tried to disrupt a Soweto Community Council by-election held in the Senaoane-Dlamini area last week. "They had used groups of political thugs who confiscated people's

By Willie Bokala

reference books and prevented them at street corners from going to the voting depot," he said.

He said that the people who were disrupting the by-election were people who supported Dr Motlana and his "political madness." He said those people were "sick political activists."

The new councillor was Mr N Nthonjeni who won in the 6,84 percent poll with only 350 people voting. He got 131 of the 350 votes beating Miss Enid Futa, Mr M Ntloko and Miss Regina Dladla to the vacant council seat.

Mr Thebehali said he wanted to make it clear that he would not allow anybody to stop him or his council from their activities in Soweto.

Unless there's change soon, Rive will quit

By Willie Bokala
THE programme for the provision of houses in Soweto has been disappointing, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee, said in Soweto yesterday.

And unless meaningful progress can be made by the end of the year, he would look upon it as a failure and resign from his involvement in serving the area, he warned.

Mr Rive said this while addressing members of the Soweto Community Council during their monthly meeting at the Jabulani Council Chambers yesterday.

Outlining his projects for 1981, Mr Rive said his whole effort would be spent on improving the housing problem in Soweto and called on the Government, the community and the private sector to combine efforts in the programme of housing for urban blacks.

Mr Rive said unnecessary restrictions which prevent people from building their own houses should be removed so that people can build their own homes if they have the necessary resources.

And, said deputy chairman of the council, Mr

Tolika Makhaya: "If Soweto can get just 10 more whites like Mr Rive, the area will be different from what it is now in 10 years' time. Hurra!" He was giving a vote of thanks.

Among the points arising from Mr Rive's speech were:

- that he was committed to the field of making sure that Sowetans received a greater share

of the economy of the country.

- that the government provide land for more building of houses for homeless Sowetans.

- that people be encouraged to build their own houses if they wanted to; and

- that the government, the community and the private sector combine efforts in improving housing in Soweto.

Two schools planned

MZIKAYISE EDM

THE use of a building by three Tsakane Schools is being attended to by the department and two schools are to be erected in the area.

This was announced yesterday by Mr J A Schoeman, PRO of the Department of Education and Training (DET) who said that he was not sure when the actual building of the school will start. He was reacting to a re-

port in the SOWETAN

He said: "At the moment the Department is still busy with the plans for the two schools. I cannot say whether the school will be erected before the end of the year or sometime next year." He added: "The building of the two schools is not included in last year's building scheme which is still in progress."

A progress report on

last year's building scheme was announced by the department last week.

At the moment three schools in Tsakane are sharing one school building. They are Nchabeleng Combined School, Letsie Combined school and Mgeni Higher Primary. The building belongs to Letsie school.

Nchabeleng also holds some of its classes in a church building on a platoon system.

(343) 20/18/81
**Daveyton
residents
will meet**

By Mzikayise Edom

THE Daveyton Residents Committee will hold a public meeting on Sunday to discuss house rentals in Daveyton extension.

The meeting, which will start at 7.30 pm, will be held at the Melodi Lower Primary school in Sgodiphola section.

The meeting will be addressed by the chairman of the local community council, Mr Tom Boya.

The Daveyton Community Council had announced a few weeks ago that rents in Daveyton extension would be reduced by R20. This decision was taken at a meeting held between the council and the residents committee in the township.

But, the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr S. van der Merwe, told the SO-WETAN that community councils have no powers to increase or reduce rentals. He said only administration boards and the Minister of Department of Co-operation and Development, Dr P. Koornhof, have the powers to increase or reduce rentals.

Det will repair school toilets soon

28161
question
343

THE Department of Education and Training has undertaken to repair the toilets at Boepa Thutse Combined school in So-shanguve.

Mr A J A Schoeman of the Depart-

ment's Liaison office, said the Department of Corporation and Development had undertaken to repair the damaged toilets. The toilets have not had roofs since a thunder storm blew

them off on December 24 last year and nearly 700 pupils at the school have had to share one toilet after vandals had allegedly stolen the other five.

The assurance end-

ed the dispute between the two departments as to whose responsibility it was to repair the toilets. Earlier this month, Mr M Boon, the Department of Co-operation and Develop-

ment's chief commissioner for the town-ship, said that repairs of damages at local schools, was the responsibility of Det. Mr Schoeman said his department had investigated the mat-

ter carefully and established that the repairs of all community schools in the township, except for the three state colleges, were the sister department's responsibility.



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Vol. 189]

KAAPSTAD, 27 MAART 1981

CAPE TOWN, 27 MARCH 1981

[No. 7501

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

**DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN
ONTWIKKELING**

No. 605

27 Maart 1981

**ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE
OOS-RANDGEBIED: REGULASIES
BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE
VIR DIE TOKOZA SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË
TE ALBERTON**

Ek, GEORGE DE VILLIERS MORRISON, Adjunk-
minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in
opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikke-
ling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22
(1) (b), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet
op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van
1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede)
Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig
hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir
die Oos-Randgebied, onderstaande regulasies uit met in-
gang van 1 April 1981.

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk,
beteken—

„Administrasieraad” die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied,
ingestel kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op die Administrasie van
Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971);

„perseelhuur” ’n bedrag bereken op die koste en die gelde
met betrekking tot—

- (i) administrasie;
- (ii) gesondheidsdienste;

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND
DEVELOPMENT**

No. 605

27 March 1981

**ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST
RAND AREA: REGULATIONS RELATING TO
TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE
TOKOZA BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE
AT ALBERTON**

I, GEORGE DE VILLIERS MORRISON, Deputy
Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direc-
tion of the Minister of Co-operation and Development,
under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by sec-
tion 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the
Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971),
and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consoli-
dation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after con-
sultation with the Administration Board for the East
Rand Area, make the undermentioned regulations with
effect from 1 April 1981.

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

„Administration Board” means the Administration Board for the
East Rand Area established in terms of section 2 of the Black
Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971);

„residential area” means the Tokoza Black residential area defined,
set apart and laid out by Government Notice 511 of 10 April
1959;

„Residential Area Regulations” means the Regulations gov-
erning the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residen-

juv full text see GG 7501

INHOUD

Departement van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

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DEPARTMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN
ONTWIKKELING

No. 648

27 March 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-RAND-
GEBIED,--REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKATTE
VAN LEIGES EN CHARGES VIR DIE LAGSOU EN
MUNSHVILLE SWART WOON-GEBIED

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister
van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag
van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling,
kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1)
(b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake,
1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (a)
van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945
(Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging
met die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Randgebied,

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND
DEVELOPMENT

No. 343 27 March 1981
ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WEST
RAND AREA--REGULATIONS RELATING TO
RATES OF LIES AND CHARGES FOR THE
LAGSOU AND MUNSHVILLE BLACK RESIDENT
HOUSING AREAS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of
Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the
Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and
by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 (1)
(b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act
45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (a) of the Blacks
(Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of
1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Admini-
stration Board for the West Rand Area, make the

see ss for full text

Residents hit out at ambulance services

SOWETAN 2/28/81 343



Mr Alfred Tekwane . . .
Mohlakeng Community
Councillor.

By Len Kalane

MOHLAKENG residents in Randfontein pay an astronomical fee for ambulance services to Leratong Hospital — and this has to be paid spot cash!

But in Bekkersdal near Westonaria, a township kilometres further from Leratong than Mohlakeng, residents pay a mere R3. The fee is put on account and paid after a month.

The disparity has caused a lot of concern among residents in this West Rand township. Bekkersdal ambulances are controlled by the West Rand Board while the Randfontein Town Council runs those in Mohlakeng.

There has also been complaints that the Randfontein ambulances refuse

to take casualties to hospital if the R10 is not paid. Residents claim the service is strictly on a cash basis.

SOWETAN telephoned the Randfontein Ambulance Fire and Emergency Services and a spokesman said: "The man to speak to is not here. We can't help you."

And the Randfontein Town Clerk was also said not to be in: "Mr Joubert is not in and he won't be available for the rest of the afternoon," his secretary said.

One Mohlakeng resident, Mr Lucky Piliso, retorted: "It's a rip-off. The Randfontein Town Council has been unfair. This matter needs looking into — something is wrong somewhere."

Chairman of the Me-

hlakeng Community Council, Mr Alfred Tekwane said they have heard complaints from residents that those who don't have R10 are refused transport to hospital. But Mr Tekwane said the ambulance service in Randfontein has refuted this.

"We have spoken to the ambulance people about this. We now want residents to come up with proof. We have discussions pending with these ambulance people. The whole system is unfair."

Mr Tekwane would not comment on the R10 fee saying: "We are still sorting out the problem. I don't want to comment on the fee until we meet the ambulance people and listen to what they have to say."

Drive to raise funds for rent

343
SUBM
27/3/61

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Committee of Ten will start a fund-raising drive in Soweto this weekend to collect enough money for their pending appeal against high rents.

Now that the Committee has finally decided to pursue the case in the Appeal Court, they plan to stage a series of braais and shows to raise the estimated R30 000 cost of the appeal case in the appellate division of the Supreme Court for a final ruling on its application to waive the increases.

The first of the fund-raising parties will be held tomorrow at the Dube YWCA starting at 6 pm. Drama groups will perform and there will be film shows and music.

SECURITY

According to Mr Johnny Motata, entrance fee at the door will be R3 per person and food will also be supplied inside. He said the braais have been organised because people have not been coming forward with the R2 fee initially asked from members of the community including the Civic Associations.

He said the Committee of Ten had already paid R3 500 security as notice that they intend executing the appeal. The Supreme Court case which they lost last year cost them R10 000 and it is important that people support the fund-raising parties so that the R30 000 goal should be achieved.

The appeal follows a Supreme Court action brought against the Soweto Community Council, the West Rand Administration Board and the Department of Co-Operation and Development by a member of the Committee of Ten, Mr L M Mathabathe, last year.

Mr Mathabathe claimed the rent increases were illegal because they

have not received the legally required approval of the Administrator of the Transvaal.

Nafcoc meet in TP on Sunday

By Z B MOLEFE
THE Southern Transvaal region of the National African Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) will hold an important meeting in

Pretoria on Sunday morning.

The meeting, at the Boulevard Hotel in Struben Street, will among other matters discuss the forthcoming Nafcoc

conference to be held in Port Elizabeth from July 6 to 11.

Mr Sy Kutumela, the region's general secretary, told the SOWETAN yesterday that in addition to this, some matters on the agenda will be the regional industrial exhibition to be held at Johannesburg's Milner Park showgrounds on May 26 and 27; branch activities and projects and the regional annual meeting to be held at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn on May 25.

The regional beauty contest on May 30 and Nafcoc's training programmes will feature prominently at the meeting.

COMMENT

IT IS indeed a great pleasure to doff our hats to an administration board, particularly when it is dealing with an area that sorely affects the lives of thousands.

In budgeting the sum of R48-million for 15 East Rand townships, the East Rand Administration Board has shown an excellent sense of tact and integrity, in this area which often leads to so much misery and tension. We hope the Department of Community Development will give the budget its blessing.

Announcing the budget, chairman of the Erab, Mr S van der Merwe said the first priority of his board was housing and electricity. The initiative on the part of the board is splendid but we fear the money will be far from enough.

We also hope they will not put the cart before the horse as did as the West Rand Board by allowing a massive electricity scheme to stagger the township people when thousands are sharing three-roomed and four-roomed houses.

The need for houses is a matter of urgency in the townships, for this lack is breeding ground for much discontent and unhappiness. This is particularly true for some areas in the East Rand, as in Daveyton where people have threatened to put up their own shacks in defiance of the rules and regulations set by the board.

The news is particularly heartening because of the disquiet caused in the past when stories went the round that the Erab was donating sums of money to build houses in the homelands. Mr van der Merwe in the interview with our reporter gave the assurance that no such money would be channeled to the Lebowa homeland.

He said his board never donated money to the homelands in the past, but only acted as an agent for the South African trust towards the development of the Lebowa capital, Lebowakgomo.

That, as we see it, is neither here nor there, for the people quite rightly see any help to Lebowa from their board, as help denied them. This has caused unnecessary bickering and decided ill-

feeling against the board and no amount of justification could remove the suspicion that the homelands were being developed at the expense of the people of the urban areas — people who form the backbone of the labour force for South Africa's industrial development.

Our sincerest wish is that other boards in the country will take a leaf from the Erab and do the same. There is a crying need for more houses countrywide, and to believe the surest way to keep a stable population and a productive labour force — which is what the game is all about — is to provide them with roofs over their heads.

Our people go to all sorts of problems to get themselves housed, some of them even going to what are regarded as illegal lengths.

SOWETAN 22/3/84

Shebeen owners plan liquor stores boycott

STAR
29/3/81
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33

By Themba Khumalo

In a bid to pressure the authorities to legalise shebeens, 1030 Soweto shebeen owners will not buy liquor in West Rand Board bottlestores from next Monday.

According to Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the Soweto Tavern Associa-

tion, the move will be backed by all members of the association with shebeeners who are not members being asked to co-operate.

He said the decision was taken at the association's meeting yesterday at the Pelican Night Club.

The main reason for the

move was the "deliberate delay by Wrab authorities in legalising shebeens," Mr Michaels said.

He warned that unco-operative shebeen owners would be blacklisted and eventually boycotted themselves.

"We felt that boycotting Wrab's bottlestores will force the authorities to hasten the legalisation of our businesses," said Mr Michaels.

He pointed out that almost every other business in Soweto had been made legal.

If the boycott doesn't change the situation, Mr Michaels said, the association would extend it to its 6000 members nationwide. "The action in Soweto will serve as a yardstick to test the response of our people," he said.

He said the bottlestores were "soft targets" as they were very profitable for the authorities.

proportion of available labor to them at the expense of those that were less labor intensive, less demanding in terms of the timeliness of attention, or of less importance to the family. Tobacco and cotton were given priority over corn, corn over manioc, and manioc over the small subsidiary crops.

ound for developed countries using three types of data (cross
in countries, cross section among countries, and sometime
t the negative association between mortality and per capita
disappearing. However according to Fuchs "The marginal
n of medical care to life expectancy, holding the state of the
t, is also very small. Current differences in mortality
within developed countries are primarily related to 'life-style',
se, smoking and psychological stress".

Anger over Dairy Farm

THE Government may face court action from Pretoria's Atteridgeville-Saulsville Community Council over the proclamation of Dairy Farms as an Indian suburb.

The council decided at its meeting yesterday that "all constitutional and lawful ways, including the possibility of legal action in the court, be pursued to oppose the decision of the Government in declaring the Dairy Farms an Indian group area."

The Government was also asked to postpone the implementation of the proclamation pending discussion of the proclamation with the community council.

The council also decided that arrangements be made for an urgent meeting with the cabinet to discuss the issue.

Meanwhile the council has also decided that none of its meetings would be convened except to discuss the Dairy Farms until the meeting with the Cabinet has been arranged.

"Depending on the willingness of the Government to give a hearing to the community council and to consider its representation on the matter of the Dairy Farms in a sympathetic manner, the council would also consider the advisability and tenability of their continuing to serve on the council."

FIRE

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, also came under fire from the council over the proclamation.

The Minister was charged with failing to honour an undertaking given to the council at a meeting on October 31, 1979 that his department would in future do things with blacks and not for them.

The council said it saw the proclamation of the Dairy Farms in

them.

The council said it saw the proclamation of the Dairy Farms in spite of objections as

a sign of their powerlessness.

The council meeting yesterday was delayed for more than 30 minutes as members caucused in the chairman's office while senior officials of the administration board and the Department of Co-operation and Development waited for them in the council chamber where the meeting was held.

The meeting lasted less than five minutes. The chairman, Mr Joseph Tshabalala merely had it opened only to close it without any discussion. This was the council's strongest protest against the proclamation published slightly more than a week ago. — Own Correspondent.

Angry Methodists demand that priest be transferred

CHURCH ROW

By LEN MASEKO

POLICE WERE called yesterday when about 40 placard-carrying members of the Zondi Methodist Church disrupted a service and demanded the transfer of the mission's minister.

The members were demanding for the removal of the Reverend M Lekakala who they claimed was "over-taxing" the congregation and did not attend church meetings.

They also claimed that the Rev Lekakala and some church council mem-

bers went to Botswana to buy a stick which had "supernatural powers".

There was drama yesterday morning when the disillusioned group stormed the church while the service was in progress.

ROW

They waved placards at Mr Lekakala and some members chanted and moved about in the church.

Some of the placards read "Reverend Lekakala you are overtaxing us". "Where is the stick you fetched from Botswana?"

300 want Reverend transferred

From Page 1

signed by 300 members asking for the transfer of Mr Lekakala would be sent to the chairman of the district soon.

"We will also send another petition to the superintendent in charge of our circuit," said Mr Gumbi, and added: "We do

not want Mr Lekakala to be our minister anymore."

Asked for a comment, Mr Lekakala and his council refused to comment.

Last week, the group marched to the superintendent's residence in Jabavu to present their grievances to the reverend but he was not at home.

and "Where is the money for the fencing of the church?"

Police were called by church council members who said the protest march was illegal. An hour later police arrived but left immediately after telling Mr Lekakala and his council that they could not intervene because the matter was a domestic one.

A spokesman for the protesting members, Mr N J Gumbi said a petition

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30/3/81

**Sowetans paying
more for less**

By Charlene Beltramo

By Charlotte
Soweto householders pay up to 60 percent more for accommodation in an environment that is comparatively more crowded and has fewer amenities than other townships.

These were some of the findings of a housing survey recently completed by Dr C Swart, senior researcher of the Institute for Urban Studies at the Rand Afrikaans University. Swart surveyed more

Dr Swart surveyed more than 1 000 families living in Soweto, Mabopane and Ga-Rankuwa near Pretoria, Madadeni and Osizweni near Newcastle and Sibasa, capital of Venda.

Soweto residents had little good to say about the shadow city. More than 43 percent of those surveyed could not single out any good points about their home or stand. Dr.

Swart attributed this to greater expectations among Sowetans than people living adjacent to the less wealthy rural areas. The lack of living space was the biggest concern among respondents in all areas coupled with a dissatisfaction about "inadequate facilities." In Soweto three times more people complained about the absence of street lights than elsewhere — a complaint probably linked to the high crime rate. (The lack of electricity was cited as a major area of dissatisfaction by 72 percent of all those interviewed. They were also concerned about the supply of running water to their homes. Dr Swart said the lack of bathrooms and interior toilets would become a problem area.

The importance of schooling for children in the minds of workers is reflected in the fact that of the 244 children between the ages of 6 and 18 on the farms, 181 (74%) were at school. (Of those not at school, 35 were working; this represents 56% of children not at school and 14% of all children between 6 and 18). This high school attendance figure also suggests that most farmers co-operate with, or encourage, workers to send their children to school. However, it has been noted above that almost all farmers were indifferent to, or distrustful of, schooling as a qualification for farm work, so that there is no pressure on them to ensure that the lack of schooling of the present generation of farm workers is alleviated in the next. Where farmers' lack of interest in schooling is alleviated in the next, the importance of schooling for children in the minds of workers is reflected in the fact that of the 244 children between the ages of 6 and 18 on the farms, 181 (74%) were at school. (Of those not at school, 35 were working; this represents 56% of children not at school and 14% of all children between 6 and 18). This high school attendance figure also suggests that most farmers co-operate with, or encourage, workers to send their children to school. However, it has been noted above that almost all farmers were indifferent to, or distrustful of, schooling as a qualification for farm work, so that there is no pressure on them to ensure that the lack of schooling of the present generation of farm workers is alleviated in the next.

Workers themselves are aware of this, as can be seen from their answers to questions concerning their children. Asked whether it was important that the children should go to school, and if so, why, all the workers with children who were interviewed replied that it was important, because with schooling it would be easier for the children to find work. Asked what they would like their children to do, 15 out of 34 workers with children said they should become teachers or nurses, 3 talked about carpenters and builders as earning good wages, 2 wanted their daughters to work 'in offices' and only 5 wanted their children to work on farms. One worker wanted his son to become a dominee and the other 8 preferred not to answer or had never thought about it.

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Rents reduced for Daveyton Extension

DAVEYTON Extension residents will pay reduced house rent as from May 1 according to their incomes.

The rents will range from R9,90 to R30,30. The R12,30-a-month site rental paid by the residents is not included in the figures.

At present the residents are paying a monthly rent of R44,05.

Two months ago the Community Council resolved at a meeting with the Daveyton Residence Committee, that rents at Daveyton Extension be reduced by R20,00.

But the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board Mr S van der Merwe, told the SOWETAN that community councils have no power to increase or reduce house rental.

He said only adminis-

By MZIKIYASE EDOM

tration boards and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had the powers to increase or reduce house rental.

Then, a few weeks ago, Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, announced that as from May, Daveyton Extension residents would pay house rental according to their income.

Mr Tom Boya chairman of the local council, said yesterday: "All that is

left is for the residents to sign an agreement of lease contract between themselves and Erab before these new rentals are implemented in May.

"My council has agreed to this new system, which was introduced by Erab a few months back.

Mr David Fenyane, chairman of the residents' committee said "I am happy with these new arrangements, as this means that we will be paying reduced rents in future."

This is the latest development in the wrangle between the Daveyton Council and the Thembalisha Residents Committee.

Thembalisha residents have complained that their houses were not worth the rents they paid. The council then reduced the rents a few weeks ago. They told the residents that they would instruct the board to reduce rents, and would resign if their directive was not met.

The next week, the chairman, Mr Boya, made an about turn when he and the council did not resign after their recommendation was rejected. They then negotiated until the latest turn, the reduction of rents according to income.

Thumbs-down for WRAB's D-I-Y housing

STW
3/3/80

By Charlene Beltramo

The West Rand Administration Board's proposed solution for the housing crisis in Soweto — core housing — will not find much favour with residents, according to a recent survey.

The survey is the second dealing with black housing completed by the Rand Afrikaans University's Institute for Urban Studies.

Senior researcher at the institute, Dr C Swart, interviewed more than 1 000 families in Soweto, Ga-Rankuwa and Mabopane near Pretoria, Madadeni and Osizweni near Newcastle in Natal, and Sibasa, the Venda capital.

He found most people wanted the complete house with all supporting services. The least popular type was the core structure.

Mr J Knoetze, director of WRAB, has said he never again wants to build four-roomed dwellings but would rather pro-

vide a bigger shell, or core structure, for residents to complete.

He said this could provide further work opportunities for people in Soweto as well. Core houses would have walls, roof and floors, but walls would not be painted, floors not tiled and there would be no ceilings.

"The money that would have been spent on that provides two extra rooms," Mr Knoetze said.

Dr Swart found that while people in the areas surveyed had relatively high expectations, they were not always prepared to pay or work to achieve them — "a problem that is going to tax the community councils."

"Government cannot carry the load of providing housing for all.

"The township inhabitant must play a greater role in his housing responsibilities. Self-help schemes are gaining in popularity and core housing could be linked to

this."

He suggested, "stand and service schemes should be set up to allow people to build homes in their own time and at their own cost."

Home-ownership was a high priority among all surveyed, but 80 percent of respondents wanted to buy the ground as well as the house — something current laws preclude. Dr Swart found that 30 and 99-year leaseholds were not very popular, but, surprisingly, found more favour in Soweto than elsewhere.

Six out of ten Sowetans were dissatisfied with the administration of their area.

Residents in all areas said the most urgent priorities were electricity (19 percent); tarred roads (14 percent); more facilities such as clinics and shopping centres (eight percent) and improvements to homes (nine percent).

TABLE 4 Illustrates the characteristics required to succeed at medical school, in order of importance:

1	A good memory
2	Ability to think logically
3	Efficient use of time
4	Accuracy in collecting clinical data
5	Ability to define and solve problems
6	Extensive knowledge of medical facts
7	Ability to get on with teachers
8	Thoroughness in collecting clinical data
9	Ability to get on with patients
10	An enquiring mind
11	Enjoyment of his studies
12	Recognition of the limits of his
13	Good appearance
14	Warm and pleasing personality
15	Ability to find required inform
16	Integrity
17	Readiness to assume responsibility
18	Manipulative skill
19	Ability to get on with other students
20	Ability to put aside almost everything for his studies
21	Commitment to keeping full and accurate records
22	Knowledge of the physician sciences
23	Knowledge of how to use the social services and other members of the health care team
24	Knowledge of social science
25	Ability to carry out research

Det ban on school meetings

SOWETAN
Reporter

THE Evaton Ratepayers Association has been refused permission to hold any of their public meetings on school premises.

The ban on the use of schools comes at a time when the Association is calling on residents not to pay the increase in the cost of permits from this morning.

In a letter to the Association, the inspectorate points out that "no permission will be granted to use any other school grounds for association meetings in the future."

The letter foiled what was to be the Association's last open meeting before the increase of permits from R6 to R10.

The secretary of the Association, Mr Tom Mzimba, was forced to postpone the meeting to next Sunday. The venue has been switched to the Rev McCamel's Church near Wilberforce.

The public relations officer of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria, Mr G Engelbrecht said his department cannot "disallow" residents' meetings, although it was its policy that school premises should be used for educational matters only.

Readiness to assume responsibility

Manipulative skill

Ability to get on with patients

Ability to define and solve problems

Ability to think logically

Good memory

Thoroughness in collecting clinical data

Good appearance

Accuracy in collecting clinical data

Knowledge of medical facts

TABLE 5 Ranks the characteristics in

STA calls for Wrab boycott

THE SOWETO Tavern Association issued thousands of pamphlets urging the people of Soweto not to buy liquor at Soweto bottle stores.

The boycott on the Wrab owned bottle stores started on Monday with members of the STA standing at bottle stores distributing pamphlets urging people to boycott the bottle stores. The reason given in the pamphlet is police harassment and the delay by Wrab to legalising shebeens.

The boycott yesterday was effective at some places and less so at others. At Phiefeni and Diepkloof there were no sales at all but in other places the boycott only started gaining momentum late in the afternoon.

By Elliot Makhaya

At Merafe bottle store police were called in when shebeeners barred a policeman from entering the premises.

A Public Relations Officer of the STA, Mr Bails Buduza says the boycott will go on until their demands are met. Mr Buduza says shebeeners will not stop selling liquor "but will definitely not buy from Wrab owned stores."

Shebeeners say they will buy from bottle stores outside the township. This means that they will

be charged for "introducing liquor into the township," a fine of not less than R50. Shebeeners say they are well aware of the risk and are preparing themselves against it.

"We have more than R3 000 reserves to pay fines for those who will be arrested," said one shebeener.

Major O P Mazibuko stationed at Protea says police will continue raiding shebeens until they are legalised.

"We are law makers and we will go everywhere to stamp out crime," he said. He added that police will arrest all people bringing liquor into the township.

(c)

care of their own mothers, of whom one was epileptic and partially sighted due to tuberculous meningitis as a child, one a 15 year old and one destitute because the father was in a TB hospital. Four mothers were dead, one a defective epileptic and nine were working, seven because their manfolk had deserted them.

Of the nine fathers who had not deserted their children, one was a cripple, one in gaol and one in a TB hospital, so that only six in the whole group contributed at all towards their children's care and in none of the cases was this more than R3/month, so that poverty was universal.

Children not in the care of their mothers were mostly with relatives too old to provide adequate care for young children. Four were known to have old-age pensions, two were frankly senile and one died while the baby was in hospital. Other guardians were young children and teenagers.

Under these conditions of desertion, unsuitable guardians and poverty, it is likely that most children had suffered poor nurture and severe emotional deprivation before admission.

Adequate convalescence. Malnourished children were not discharged until they were gaining over a reasonable period as it was felt that if trained doctors and nurses could not initiate recovery it was unreasonable to expect untutored guardians, living under conditions which originally caused the condition to be able to do so. In hospital malnourished children who survive and have no other diseases often show convincing weight gain and socialisation within a month and may be considered medically fit for discharge. However the relapse and mortality rate after such apparently adequate hospitalisation is very high.

Thus, of fifty children who were cheerful and gaining on discharge, five had died of another episode of malnutrition, twenty were losing weight, twenty were stationary and only five were thriving at follow up at three months.

It seemed necessary from these findings to keep children longer and thoroughly to investigate the conditions into which they were to be returned before they were discharged. This leads to a policy of prolonged convalescence, which of course leads to overcrowding in the ward. This was solved by accommodating children in huts in the local

Tembisa war on rent rise

SOWETAN Reporters

TEMBISA residents have waged war on the recently increased rentals and this week decided on a complete boycott of the rents.

At a meeting held at the St Mary's Anglican Church on Monday, a Community Councillor, Mr Charles Sithole, was booed and shouted off the stage when he tried to address the meeting on the increases.

The meeting decided that students should stand on guard to watch out for residents who would defy the meeting's resolution and go to pay rent.

Also at the meeting, a Residents' Action Committee was elected. A spokesman for the committee, Mr I Seeta said the R5 increase was too high and that residents would have to take some form of ac-

tion to register their dissatisfaction.

The Action Committee was to have met the Township Manager yesterday to discuss the increases and a report back meeting is

to be held this evening.

The meeting also decided that the council's chairman, Mr L Mothiba and the vice-chairman, Mr L Nhlapo, should resign from the council.

workers, hospitals, childrens homes and protein supplements. But it should be recognised that all these are only partial substitutes for the deficiencies, or relief for the effects of broken homes and poverty. They provide, at great cost and less effectively, the child care which flows

life, which, of course, presupposes a

to treat malnourished children or fail with them, the real solution to malnourished children and stabilises home life, where they live and earn at least

and integrated home life are the that they must co-exist. For great or one of the other is lacking, and often drive their homelife in homelands cannot work for them. If they try to solve n, the laws regulating migrant labour migrant labour is also associated with the inevitable psychosocial effect of incomes clear that instead of providing has become a most powerful socio-economic

1. The nutrition of workers' children improved within a month and was maintained without attendance at the nutrition clinic.
2. There was a marked improvement in dress and hygiene of mothers and children.

.../17.

- 16 -

3. School age children were sent to school, whereas previously their mothers had claimed they could not go without breakfast, suitable clothes and school books.

The Home Industry employed 60 women. It is an experiment on a very small scale, but shows that in an especially depressed and unskilled group, by teaching a marketable skill, it was possible to improve their children's nutrition and in addition ensure their education. If this could be instituted on a realistic scale, malnutrition as a community phenomenon would begin to be solved.

Health Education

In the management of malnutrition described, health education has not been listed, as no real place was found for it, nor suitable pupils. Thus guardians of well-nourished children were obviously in no need of nutrition education.

Guardians of UN children were competent and well motivated, but too poor to buy adequate food and already heavily occupied managing a house and caring single handed for children under very inconvenient conditions, and it was found that it was only necessary to bring milk within their means for them to use it intelligently and for their children to thrive.

Guardians of MN children who would seem to be most in need of nutrition education, were mostly either senile, defective or otherwise handicapped and so ineducable or depressed and destitute, due to desertion, and in no position to put theory into practice.

Experience with kwashiorkor kraals appears to indicate that while people may assimilate knowledge, it has little effect on their children's nutrition, and in one instance it was found that 38% of children whose parents had received intensive health education died soon after discharge. (Ref. 9).

Again, Red Blanket people in the Ciskei who traditionally have no formal education and certainly no scientific nutrition information often have well-nourished children as long as their family life is intact.

Health education should not be regarded as a substitute for community restoration. Where it appears to have worked it has usually been integrated with much broader community rehabilitation and it is arguable that any effect ascribed to it may in fact be due to this restoration and would have occurred without health education.

.../18.

- 17 -

that the phrase "is more orientated towards satisfying its own needs, than those of the community" was a very poor description of the medical profession. These two extreme opinions when analysed, resulted in ranks No. 1 and No. 8 respectively in Table 1. Employing the same methodology, students were asked, "how important each of 23 characteristics was, in making a good physician". Each characteristic was followed by the options "very important", "fairly important", "of minor importance" and "not at all important". Responses were ranked from the most to the least important as illustrated in Table 3. The top 10 characteristics were:

- a) Recognition of the limits of his knowledge and abilities
- b) Ability to think logically
- c) Integrity
- d) Accuracy in collection of clinical data
- e) Ability to define and solve problems
- f) Thoroughness in collecting clinical data
- g) Dedication to his job
- h) Enjoyment of his job
- i) An enquiring mind
- j) Readiness to assume responsibility.

When students were presented with the same characteristics. hit score

to comment, firstly "How well does this medical school equip you for each of the following vocational needs" and secondly: "How well SHOULD this medical school equip you for each of the following vocational needs". Analysis of this data revealed a significant degree of negative correlation ($P=0.05$).

When asked: "How do you plan to use your medical qualification", 23% of the IVth year sample chose general practice, 20% specialisation, 4% research and teaching, 6% community medicine, 36% were undecided and 11% declined to answer. In response to the question: "What is your reason for doing medicine", 33% chose social commitment, 30% academic satisfaction, 12% financial, 1% status, 7% medicine in the family, 5% felt that they were stuck with it, and 3% declined to answer. Finally, when asked to allocate a positive or negative score from +2 to -2, for each of 11 criteria used in the selection of medical students, only 3 criteria elicited a positive response (Table 8). Personal interview scored a relative mark of 35, personality 24, and academic results 19. Although ranked 4th an entrance exam scored a relative mark of -9 and race ranked 11, scored -72.

DISCUSSION

It is alleged that at a meeting she addressed she had referred to Mr Nkoana as a fool and illiterate and said he was not a fit and proper person to have been elected vice-chairman of the local council. Ms Aphane also allegedly said the council had granted Mr Nkoana a site for a funeral parlour while he was insolvent. Mr Zuma, it is alleged, had wrongfully stated at a public meeting that Mr Nkoana had illicitly demanded money from prospective Mamelodi Hostel inmates when they made applications for accommodation. Mr Vilakazi said his office had written letters to Mr Nkoana's legal representatives repudiating the claims.

... of their own personality and how this affects doctor/patient relationships

Council leader demands damages

By NORMAN NGALE

MR S NKOANA, deputy chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, has demanded R20 000 damages from two Mamelodi residents.

Mr Nkoana is making the demand for allegedly being referred to as illiterate, and for the accusations that he has been given a trade site while insolvent and that he had illicitly demanded money from prospective hostel dwellers who applied for beds.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr T Vilakazi, an attorney representing the two.

The residents are Ms Valerie Aphane, an executive member of the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party (VVPP) and Mr B P Zuma, a local administration board official.

According to a letter sent to the two, Ms Aphane wrongfully and unlawfully uttered defamatory words against Mr Nkoana.

It is alleged that at a meeting she addressed she had referred to Mr Nkoana as a fool and illiterate and said he was not a fit and proper person to have been elected vice-chairman of the local council.

Ms Aphane also allegedly said the council had granted Mr Nkoana a site for a funeral parlour while he was insolvent.

Mr Zuma, it is alleged, had wrongfully stated at a public meeting that Mr Nkoana had illicitly demanded money from prospective Mamelodi Hostel inmates when they made applications for accommodation.

Mr Vilakazi said his office had written letters to Mr Nkoana's legal representatives repudiating the claims.

IVth year students who were presented with 14 statements and asked

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ing
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SECTION A (contd.)

15. For any hospital which has recently been taken over by the Department of Health, please state if available the valuation of the hospital for purposes of compensation and the year it was taken over. Separate hospitals and clinics if possible.

Year amount

Hospitals
Clinics

16. Outpatients: At what times is the outpatients department open?

What is the normal total complement of staff in OPD?

day night

- a) nurses
 - b) other staff
 - c) dispensary
- For how many hours per week is there in O.P.D.
- a) no doctor
 - b) one doctor
 - c) two doctors

State if any of these are normally medical students:

17. Are any extra unpaid staff available, e.g. medical students, any doctors, village voluntary workers? if so, state:

Type of staff Role Period present (1976)

18. How much powdered milk do you distribute per annum:

- a) at market prices Rkg per kg
- b) at subsidized prices Rkg per kg
- c) free Rkg

State any proportion of these costs borne by the state in list of hospital income, and, with total cost of dried milk distribution, in expenditure account. If in no other category, list under 'other nonlabour expenditure'.

SECTION A (contd.)

Salaries: 10 please list:

No. of staff Type Duties Salary/wages

a) hospital:

Protest on rents

Hundreds of Tembisa women and students today stormed the offices of the local East Rand Administration Board to protest the new rent increases which start today.

The protest was organised by the South African Women's Federation. The women claimed they were not consulted by the authorities when they decided to increase the rents.

Mr S C Seothola, a local councillor, told the women that his council did not have enough money to finance repairs to streets, electricity and sewerage.

b) Clinics:

Police watch as demonstrators sing 'Nkosi Sikelel i'Afrika'

TENSION

IN

TEMBISA

Anti-rent
hike Tembisa
residents de-
monstrating
outside the
township
manager's of-
fice yester-
day. Pic by
JOE MOLEFE

By MANDLA NDLAZI

RIOT police yester-
day kept watch over
the tense Tembisa
township as groups
of women and stud-
ents demonstrated
against rent increa-
ses.

And at the local
administrative offi-
ces police watched
as the crowd sang
the national ant-
hem, "Nkosi Sikelel'
iAfrika."

On Tuesday night
damage estimated at
about R80 000 was cau-
sed when hostel in-
mates went on the
rampage after a meet-
ing protesting rent in-
creases. Two tractors
were set alight and a



Demonstrators flying placards near Rabasotho Hall.

hostel and beerhall
damaged.

Windows at the
home of local council

chairman, Mr L. Mo-
thiba were smashed.

Demonstrators demand-
ed the release of three

women — Mrs Zodwa Ra-
debe (37), a mother of
six; Mrs Selina Mdiuli
(37), a mother of four;
Mrs Ester Dlamini (40), a
mother of six — and an
unnamed young man who
were arrested the previ-
ous night. They were lat-
er released with no charg-
es laid against them.

They had been arrested
at a bus stop at Endulwe-
ni Section, the assembly
point of yesterday's anti-
rent hike marchers. The
rest of the crowd of 50
people fled at the sight
of the police arriving in
five vans, a truck and two
small cars.

The arrests upset plans
for a march of placard-
carrying demonstrators
yesterday. Angered by the
increase in rents, the de-
monstrators had gathered
at the local St Matthews
Catholic Church on Tues-
day night.

A "mysterious" fire lat-

● To Page 2

POLICE AT TEMBISA RENT DEMO



Some of the riot squad police outside Raba-sotho Hall.



Mrs Zodwa Radebe talks to Erab chief director Mr F E Marx as a cop stands nearby. Pics. by JOE MOLEFE.

Tractors burnt, beerhall damaged

JOHN RABE
 er that night, said Father Marh, partly damaged the church. He said damage was estimated at R5 000 and police were investigating.

In the same night, two tractors were set alight and a beerhall and hostel offices were damaged as about 500 Seghaga Hostel dwellers went on the rampage in protest against the rent increases that became effective yesterday. The incident occurred after the hostel dwellers had gathered for what

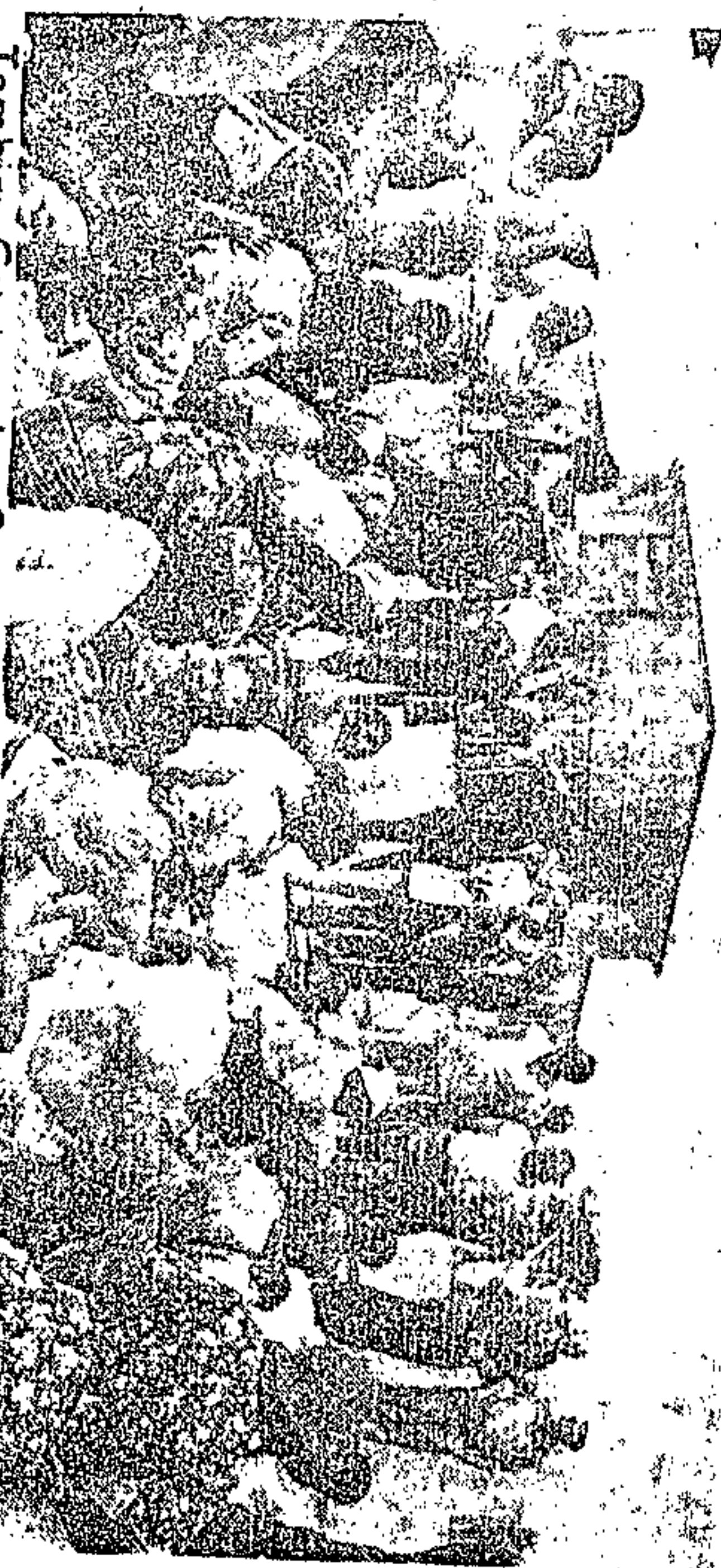
was alleged to have been a march on the home of Mr Mothiba to protest against the rent hikes.

Brigadier B S Pieterse, of the East Rand police confirmed that two men had been arrested in connection with the incident. He also confirmed that two offices of the East Rand Board hostels and the recreation hall at Seghaga Hostel had been damaged.

Hostel rents increased from R8,50 to R14,50 a month and rent for local residents increased by R5. Explaining in pamphlets, the local township

manager, Mr W A Belhan, said the site rents increased because of the escalation of costs, "but the major part is intended for the implementation of electricity meter plan for Tembisa as well as the upgrading of other services."

The demonstrators complained that residents in some sections of the township still used the bucket system for night soil which is removed in broad daylight, causing a stink. They also complained that the roads were not tarred and they have no electricity.



Tembisa Community Council member addressing demonstrators with a loud hailer.

No rent rise for Mamelodi

By NORMAN NGALE
MAMELODI Community Council has decided not to increase the local rents this year.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the Council said yesterday his council was tired of going to the residents to ask for rent hikes.

"Since our inception as a Council in 1978 we have been giving the people many unfulfilled promises and in return asked for the higher tariffs," Mr Aphane said.

According to capital estimates approved by the Council for projects in

the township, the residents were to pay about R15,02 per house to redeem the shortfall.

Mr J A van Eeden, director for Housing and Community Development for the Central Transvaal Administration Board disclosed yesterday that Mamelodi Council had a shortfall of R2,2 million.

Mr Van Eeden said it was a pity if the Council was now afraid to go to residents to ask for money to improve their quality of life.

Mr Aphane was asked how his council would obtain money for its projects which included the tarring of streets and paying for increased electricity by Assocom, water purification and sewerage system by the Pretoria City Council.

He said the Council would explore sources of revenue other than rent hikes but could not specify his sources.

Mr Van Eeden said if the community was not prepared to pay for improved facilities they would have to do without such improvements because the Government had made it clear it would not subsidise the councils.

confidence and trust of the patient. The importance of insight or self-

understanding by the doctor in this relationship has been stressed by

6 Balint. A knowledge of the dynamics of this relationship is important

in understanding the motivation of the patient and the form in which it-

- 5 -

Primary care.

As the doctor of first contact, the general practitioner, unlike the specialist, deals with unselected problems in all patients irrespective

age, sex and illness. This is the most difficult and complex skill

medicine. The diagnostic process in general practice referred to as

problem solving is different from the traditional model taught in the

schools of the teaching hospital.

Technology and special investigation are of marginal value in the

process of problem solving. It is a sophisticated intellectual process

based on our knowledge of the patient and the patterns of disease en-

countered in the community. It is based on perspective and probability

bearing in mind that a different weight of probability exists in the

community as compared to the hospital. The primary care doctor must be

able to tolerate doubt and ambiguity which are necessary conditions of

his work.

The first step in problem solving is to define the problem which

is frequently not what the patient presents. It may not even be the

patient who presents. Studies in general practice have shown that in a

third of all cases where a mother brings a child to the doctor she is

seeking attention for herself.

The process of problem solving is primary care involves making

a hypothesis on partial information and then putting it to the test.

Scientific justification is given to this method by the severity of

criticism applied to each hypothesis made. "Imaginative conjecture

and criticism, in that order, underlie the physician's diagnosis of his

patients complaints." (Medawar)

- 6 -

1/15/78
J. M. M. M. M.

343

the philosophy that the whole
the general practitioner views

his patient as a whole rather than a part of his diseased anatomy. He
considers organic, psychological and social factors in the diagnosis and
management of his patients' problems. Knowledge of the family and its
relationships is important in understanding the emotional and psychosomatic
problems presented by its members. Visiting patients at their homes adds
a great deal of information and understanding about them.

same time (2/3) 2/4/51

Ban won't muffle us - ratepayers

CHARLES MOGALE
THE Evaton Ratepayers Association has described the banning of its use of school premises for meetings as "a hopeless attempt to muffle us."
The Department of Education and Training this week told association officials that future meetings of the organisation would not be held at any school venues.
The secretary of the association, Mr Tom Mzimba, said his organisation viewed the ban "in a serious light."

He said unlike in other townships all over the country, schools in Evaton were built by community money deducted from permit payments.
"We are obviously being snubbed for our anti-attitude towards the community council. However, these schools were built by us parents, and we hoped they would serve us in times of need. The action by the authorities is a bad precedent to future cooperation with

the parents," Mr Mzimba said.
He emphasised that his organisation would nevertheless not "beg" for the use of any school.
"Venues are not our problem. This is our place and we will always find a way," he said.
The organisations public meeting which was cancelled due to the ban last week, has been switched to the Rev McCamel's Church near Wilberforce on Sunday. It will start at 2 pm.

hospital. In a project carried out in Cape Town it was demonstrated that prompt treatment by the educated general practitioner diminished the deathrate from myocardial infarction to a level lower than any previously

use the danger
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reported. (J.H. Levenstein, 1976) 12

Human Development.

This area of knowledge is concerned with physical, intellectual and emotional development from infancy to old age. This knowledge is important for two reasons.

- (a) So that one can detect the earliest departure from normal which is the unique field of action of the primary care doctor;
- (b) So that one can allay anxiety in the patient that she or her child is different or abnormal.

Human Behaviour.

This paper has previously referred to the importance of human behaviour and emotional illness in the work of the family doctor. Reference has also been made to the sound doctor-patient relationship which is essential in this field. However, this is not enough - the practitioner must also have the knowledge and skills to make best use of his advantageous position. For this reason the science of human behaviour is stressed in all phases of general practice education. There are many situations and stages of human experience where this knowledge is required but it has a special importance in the care of the dying patient and the bereaved family, the special responsibility of the general practitioner.

Police called out to break up rents protest

By Themba Khumalo

Police used sjamboks to disperse about 200 Tembisa residents who stormed the local administration board offices yesterday in a protest over rent increases.

The Star reporter saw about 10 riot policemen chasing the protesters. Several people were hit by policemen wielding sjamboks. But Colonel W J Fouche, District Commandant for the Kempton Park area, said today only four policemen were involved in the chase and he denied that anyone was hit by his men.

Members of the South African Women's Federation were among the protesters.

The residents claimed that neither the local community council nor the officials of the East Rand Administration Board had informed them of the rent increases.

"We were told only on Monday at a public meeting convened by the councillors that rents were going up by R5," said Mrs. Zodwa Nkosi of the women's federation.

Addressing the angry residents, Mr P L Harmse, the township's area manager, said if they wanted the East Rand Board to improve conditions and the quality of life in the township, they should pay the increases.

"Who do you expect to pay for the improvements in the township?" he asked.

But the residents argued that at least they should have been informed a month or so in advance.

The chief director of the East Rand Board, Mr C F Marx, eventually asked the residents to go back home as the local community council would inform them about a public meeting to be held soon to discuss the issue.

In the meantime, they should continue paying the increased rents.

Some of the residents left, but others remained behind, demanding a meeting with councillors.

A police official warned them to disperse. When they refused, police chased them.

A report back meeting on the rent increases has been called by the Tembisa residents' action committee at Endulwini tonight.

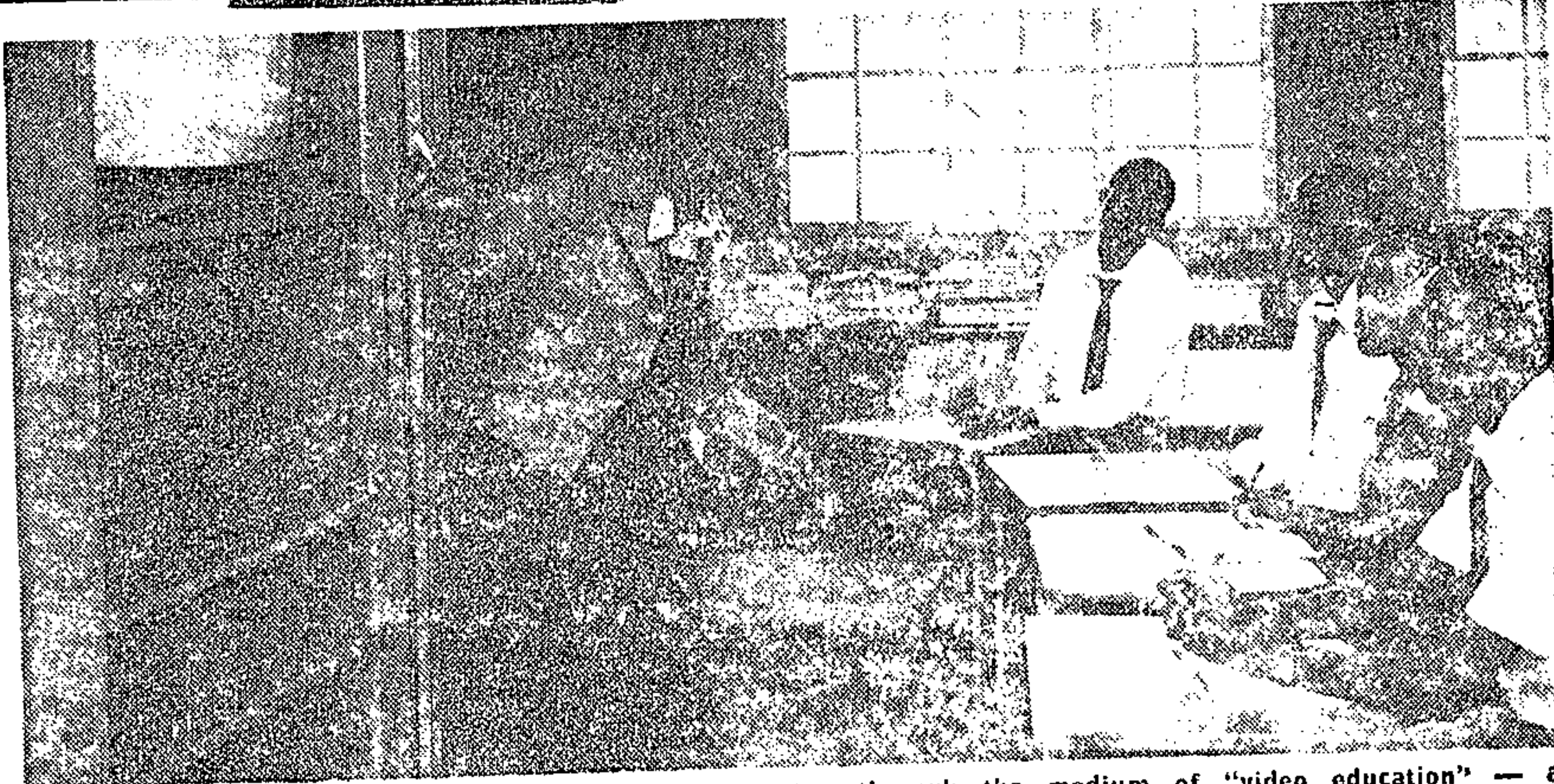
A committee spokesman, Mrs Deborah Zodwa Radube, said she was arrested with two other women and a youth during the demonstration but later released.



Police try to persuade protesting Tembisa residents to disperse during a demonstration against rent increases in the township.



Police in camouflage uniforms on patrol during the protest.



Molapo Secondary School pupils receive instruction through the medium of "video education" — a breakthrough for modern education techniques in Soweto schools.

Soweto schools to get R2,3-m video project

By Carolyn Dempster
A R2,3-million project to uplift the quality of black education by the introduction of modern video techniques to Soweto senior secondary schools was launched this week. The Video Education Project is the brainchild of IBM South Africa which has been negotiat-

ing with the Department of Education and Training since 1979 for the implementation of video programmes in high schools. The project consists of nearly 300 pre-taped programmes covering aspects in mathematics, physical science and biology. Ideally, by the end of 1982, each of Soweto's 60 senior

secondary schools will be equipped with three sets consisting of a television set, video cassette, cabinet, tapes and instructions for Standards 8, 9 and 10. Recordings last 10 to 15 minutes so the teacher is not relegated to second place. The teacher will be able to use the rest of the

lesson to enlarge on concepts highlighted in the video lecture.

Mr J F Clarke, managing director of IBM, outlined the project's aim: "The shortage of skilled manpower has reached such critical proportions in South Africa it is threatening to limit the country's growth potential.

"These manpower needs will have to be met from all segments of the population — in particular from the growing black population."

In choosing the three science-related subjects, IBM has focused on the needs and shortages of qualified teachers in important fields.

The improvement in the quality of school-leavers and teacher-training college graduates as well as the subjects they choose will contribute to the economy as a whole, said Mr Clarke.

The video sets were taken to two high schools, two teacher-training colleges and one in-service teacher-training centre in January this year. According to the Regional Director of DET, Mr Jaap Strydom, and Mr C M Matseke, principal of Molapo Secondary School, Soweto, the impact has been tremendous.

"It is a new and exciting medium for the child and attracts his attention," said Mr Strydom. "The teacher is in a position to learn more about his subject because the tapes are made by ex-

in Cape Town and the Transkei among Xhosa speaking blacks • an increase

the age specific mortality rates in the observed population by the corresponding

-5-

projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and into account the actual births and deaths in the 0 - 4 age group. All was made for migration.

For Blacks a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution for magisterial district was used the numbers being adjusted by the 1974

population

A study of the effect of the video programme as a teaching method is being done by the Human Sciences Research Council. Results should be released before the project is fully implemented.

Discussion

The crude

and Coloured

standardized mortality rates for Whites,

are presented in Figure 1. The interpretation

of these figures in confounded by the differences in the underlying structure

of the populations. The population pyramids of the various groups were

Part I with the exception of the urban Blacks which appears in Figure 1

Erab firm on rent



Erab director, Mr F E Marx (centre), pictured during Wednesday's anti-rent demonstration in Tembisa.

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A SENIOR official of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) yesterday refuted an announcement that the Tembisa rent increases will be suspended until a planned mass meeting of residents was held.

The announcement was made by Mrs Zodwa Radebe to the crowd of anti-rent hike demonstrators who had gathered outside the local Rabosotho Hall on Wednesday. Among other Erab officials present was Mr F E Marx, Chief Director, some local community councillors and riot police.

But Mr Marx said the announcement was unofficial, when asked for a comment. He said the increases could not be suspended as they have been promulgated and gazetted.

The council, said Mr Marx, was to decide on whether such a meeting should be held. Officials of his board, he said, would attend if invited by the council.

The demonstrators cheered and applauded when Mrs Radebe made the announcement on Wednesday telling them to disperse and adding that a date would be set for a mass meeting of residents. Her announcement was shortly after some local councillors and the township manager had tried

for hours to explain to the crowd why the rents had been increased.

Approached later by SOWETAN, Mrs Radebe said she had spoken to the township manager about the suspension until a date for a mass meeting was set. The township manager, she said, accepted her suggestion before she made the announcement.

The township manager refused to disclose his name or comment and referred SOWETAN to the chief director of Erab.

When Mrs Radebe was later told that Mr Marx said her announcement was unofficial she said, "we will not pay the increases until the outcome of the planned meeting." She said she was trying to get permission for an open-air mass meeting and a date for such a meeting. Up until yesterday, Mrs Radebe, who became instant leader of the demonstrators, was still trying to get permission and a date.

● A freelance newsman, Mr Charles Maloko, a resident of Tembisa, was detained for questioning by the East Rand Security Police on Wednesday and released the next day. He said he was picked up from his home at about 8 pm and questioned, among other issues, about Erab's damaged property.

13.

Unfortunately such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognized by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spending. This is partly due to a deficiency in information in the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless there will also be differences in the results of the programmes which can be resolved with the aid of appropriate data.

the analysis: a factors may not

A very large programme of further analysis of way of systematic programmes to re

4.2.2 An Informal Method

The following method has been described by medical and nursing data is available to draw on the e

Potential major then given a score four headings :

12. Report of the Annual Meeting of the Christian Medical Commission, Geneva, 1970, (Unpublished) p. 75.

14.

Diagram 1 : A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	+++	+++	+++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	+++	++	++	+++	48

3/4/81 S. Kumalo

Katlehong to get 3 000 houses



Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of Katlehong Community Council.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Katlehong Community Council, with the help of the Urban Foundation, will build 3 000 houses, Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of the council, announced yesterday.

He said the Urban Foundation will build 250 houses at a time until the 3 000 houses are completed.

"The Urban Foundation will finance the whole project and in turn sell the houses to the needy families," he said.

"The houses will differ in prices and shape according to the needs of the families. They will be provided with a sewage system, but will not have electricity."

The houses will be built in Mofokeng section under the self-help housing scheme. Poor families and those living in back-

yard shacks stand to benefit the most from the scheme.

"There is an acute shortage of houses in Katlehong, with about 12 000 families living in backyard shacks, Mr Kumalo said.

"The 3 000 houses to be built is just a drop in the ocean. We still need more funds to accommodate thousands of families."

RENTALS

He could not say at this stage how much the whole project will cost or how much the monthly rentals will be.

A committee made up of members of the council, families living in backyard shacks, officials of the East Rand Administration Board and the Urban Foundation, has been formed to see that the project gets off the ground.

ability to management gives the impact on the disease possible with the most cost-effective method; and the higher the cost, the less likely the problem is to be classed high on vulnerability, and the less likely it is to command priority.

Soweto bid to end bottle-store boycott

Behind-the-scene moves are taking place to try to end the five-day-old boycott of Soweto bottle-stores owned by the West Rand Administration Board.

Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze said today he was doing everything possible to defuse the matter.

The board was not the only body involved in the solution of the problem. The Government was also involved, he said.

The bottle-store boycott started on Monday when members of the Soweto Tavern Association called on the board to hasten the legalisation of shebeens in the area.

They accused the board

of frustrating their efforts to get legal recognition and claimed police were harassing shebeeners and arresting those who bought in bulk.

Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the shebeeners, said he had met Wrab officials yesterday and was meeting the police today to try to end the boycott.

Methods of economic analysis generate questions which may at present be unanswered; the techniques may be inadequate due to lack of data. Thus the approach of health economics which stimulates the collection of information in the form required for policy making, and which seems to define the real nature of health problems, may be a more valuable contribution than specific techniques, at this stage in the history of the health systems of Southern Africa.

33.

APPENDIX I

34.

INDICATORS OF HEALTH STATUS

Different measures of 'health' are appropriate for different purposes. Some of the functions which indicators can serve are:

- to measure changes in public health status over time or difference between regions;
- Following from the above, to estimate the impact of health services over time and in different areas;
- to provide an overall measure of health for public discussion and debate;
- to provide a measure for the evaluation of specific expenditures according to the results each is expected to produce.

A single indicator obviously has advantages of convenience for all of these but more than one indicator could be used. Only for the last function, evaluation of health expenditure, is there a fundamental need for a single indicator.

The use of a health measure to indicate relative need for health programmes in different areas is an important related issue, but measures of 'need' normally depend on other factors - population, density of settlement, existing services, etc. - beyond simply health status. These are discussed in Appendix II.

1. Simple indicators

Ideally it is desirable to have indicators relating to at least two dimensions of health: length of life and quality of life, the latter including a measure of the impact of health impairment on individuals.

a) Length of life: this can be measured by:

Crude mortality: but this reflects the age structure of the population as well as the mortality experience of each age group.
Adjusted mortality: a standard age and sex distribution is used to weight a set of age-specific mortality

ii) PRAMP (35)

In the early days of the National Health Service a crude measure of control was exercised over the regional allocation of resources by forbidding GP's to take up practices in 'overdoctored areas' (those with less than a certain patient doctor ratio) and giving incentives to practice in under-doctored areas. Direct control was, however, removed after a few years. Both the presence and removal of the control had its impact on the availability of doctors by region (36). Only recently (shortly following the introduction of economists to the Department of Health and Social Security) has there been a major discussion of means to improve the regional allocation of resources.

This report is concerned to establish criteria for budget size by area. It is adjusted to serve a particular purpose and is modified when considering different forms of health care, inpatient, outpatient, and psychiatric services.

For nonpsychiatric inpatient services, the committee proposes the use of a Standardized Mortality Ratio (SMR) for each region, which compares the number of deaths actually occurring in a region with those which would be expected if the national mortality ratios by age and sex were to obtain. Thus factors affecting mortality uniquely in that region are separated from the normal effects of age and sex structure of the population. This is done for each condition or group of conditions. The use of hospital facilities for each condition is then assessed for the country as a whole for age and sex groups.

35. Report of the Resources Allocation Working Party, 'Sharing Resources for Health in England', HMSO, 1976.

36. 'The Inverse Care Law', J. Hart, The Lancet, Feb. 27 1971, pp 405 - 412.

These national rates are then applied to the region's population to obtain for each condition, the expected hospital utilization rates for each area. (This will then be independent of regional differences in the availability of hospital beds.)

By MONK NKOMO
INDIANS and Africans should unite and fight the Group Areas Act, says Mr E "Boete" Abramjee, chairman of the Laudium Management Committee.

He was reacting to earlier statements by the leaders of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council that they would fight tooth and nail to stop the Government from allocating the Dairy Farms to the Indians. The Dairy Farms were proclaimed an Indian area in the Government Gazette dated March 13.

Mr Abramjee said it was not their choice to stay at the Dairy Farm, situated next to Atteridgeville. "We complained to the Government about our housing shortage and they proclaimed that we could be housed at the area mentioned. The Government pushed these farms into our throats," he said.

He emphasised that the Group Areas Act should be scrapped from the Government's statute books so that every-

one could stay at the place of their own choice. "Blacks and Indians are both victims of this discriminatory law," said Mr Abramjee.

It seemed, Mr Abramjee said, that the policy of the Government was to stop the expansion of urban areas. "There is a stretch of land near Atteridgeville where most houses could be built to alleviate the housing problems in Atteridgeville/Saulsville," said Mr Abramjee.

He said it was heart-breaking and hurtful that blacks should be radically inclined after the Government had proclaimed the area an Indian territory.

"Indians and blacks are all third class citizens of this country. We should unite and fight the discriminatory Group Areas Act." He hoped to have cordial relations with the residents of Atteridgeville/Saulsville.

He told SOWETAN there were more than 2000 Indian families on the waiting list for houses.

iii) Mukerji

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B. PERSONAL

In order should have of these ideal ratio scarce (s admission price ratio people are are; but placed to difference.

37. See paper 1 optimality

Indians call for unity

Plans to build hospital delayed

PLANS for the building of a new hospital between Tsakane and KwaThema in the East Rand, estimated to cost about R15-million, have not yet been completed.

This was announced yesterday by a spokesman for the Far East Rand Hospital in Springs. The building of the hospital was supposed to start early this year.

The former superintendent of the hospital, Dr John Gurgens, announced last year that plans were at an advanced stage and building would begin not later than this month.

But the spokesman said: "The Transvaal Works Department has not yet completed drawing the plan. I cannot say when they will complete the plan and when the actual building of the hospital will start."

"Before tenders are invited, various departments have to check the plan and this takes a long time," he added. "The new hospital will accommodate 800 patients and will be known as Folong."

At present KwaThema, Tsakane and Duduza patients are treated at the Far East Rand Hospital, which can only accommodate 420 patients at a time.

Changes in percentage of expected weight of control children at follow-up were not significantly different from those of the sample.

Clinical condition: There was no relationship between clinical condition of the sample children and period of stay at the NRU, nor to whether the guardian had absconded from the NRU. The proportion of control children with kwashiorkor (50% of those alive at follow-up) was higher than that of the sample children (25%), but this was not statistically significant ($0.1 < P < 0.3$).

Agricultural Aspects

Vegetable gardens (Table I) Seventeen of the 36 sample guardians had vegetable gardens (47%). Seven of these had gardens prior to their stay at the NRU, 2 of these having increased their gardening activities since returning from the NRU - ie. a positive effect of the NRU with respect to gardening was evident in 12 cases (33%). The vegetables most commonly grown were potatoes, beans and cabbages, while others included spinach, carrots, beetroot, pumpkins, peas and turnips. Presence of a garden bore no statistical relationship to period of stay at the NRU, to whether the guardian had absconded from the NRU, nor to the deaths, weight changes or clinical condition of the children.

Those without gardens gave the following reasons for not having started one: problems with fencing, lack of land and expense of seeds.

None of the 7 control guardians seen had a garden, which was significantly different from the sample ($0.01 < P < 0.05$).

"Rehabilitated" villages and agricultural officers: The 36 sample guardians lived in 23 different villages or locations, 8 of which had been "rehabilitated". Only 3 guardians knew of government agricultural officers for their locations. The 7 control guardians lived in 7 different villages or locations, 2 of which were "rehabilitated". One control guardian knew of the agricultural officer for her location.

Zenzele membership: There were no Zenzele members amongst the sample or control groups. (Zenzele is a voluntary organisation promoting vegetable gardening in Transkei.)

The Study

A standard questionnaire was used to obtain information from the guardian and the children were weighed and clinically examined. Information concerning the nutritional knowledge of the guardian, changes which had been implemented by her subsequent to discharge from the NRU, and the condition of the child was then collated. The influence of factors such as length of stay at the NRU, teaching content and methods, and socio-economic status of the guardian on these parameters was analysed.

RESULTS

A. HOLY

Condition

Deaths

Leaving

Already

occurred

a steal

child

family

symptoms

recurred

period

absconded

the hospital

the sample

preceding year

was diarrhoea

increase

with distance

from the hospital

Weights:

Eleven of the sample

deaths (79%) had occurred

in those children who had been less than 80% of expected weight

at the NRU (calculated on the Boston 50th centile).

Taking the

deaths into account, the weight distribution of sample children

at follow-up had not changed significantly from that at the NRU.

There was a significantly higher proportion of children with a

fall in percentage of expected weight amongst those spending

21 days or more at the NRU ($0.01 < P < 0.05$) - this may reflect

a more serious original state of malnutrition amongst these

children.

4 GENERAL NEWS

Big 'No' to rent rise in Tembisa

By HARRY MASHABELA

MORE than 1 000 Tembisa residents resolved at a meeting on Thursday night not to pay increased rents.

The residents, who crammed the Lutheran Church hall and the churchyard at Endulwini Section and had to be addressed through a loud-hailer, also called for the resignation of all members of the Tembisa Community Council.

And they decided to hold another mass meeting at the local Rabasotho Grounds tomorrow morning to introduce the newly-formed Tembisa Residents Action Committee, established on Monday this week to fight against the high rents.

The meeting stressed that demands be made on the East

Rand Administration Board, the local authority, to allow members of the new committee to take over control of the township from the community council.

The crowd, the biggest ever in Tembisa, was told that the rent increase was a "life and death issue" which demanded absolute unity among residents.

Monthly house rent for a family has gone up by R5, bringing the rent to about R22, while hostel rents have been increased by R4 to R14.50 at Sethokga hostel and to R10.50 at Makhulong hostel.

The new rents became effective from Wednesday this week. But the previous day, hundreds of Sethokga hostel dwellers rioted in protest against the increases.

preceding year was diarrhoea. Again, increase with distance from the hospital.

Weights: Eleven of the sample deaths (79%) had occurred in those children who had been less than 80% of expected weight at the NRU (calculated on the Boston 50th centile). Taking the deaths into account, the weight distribution of sample children at follow-up had not changed significantly from that at the NRU. There was a significantly higher proportion of children with a fall in percentage of expected weight amongst those spending 21 days or more at the NRU ($0.01 < P < 0.05$) - this may reflect a more serious original state of malnutrition amongst these children.

Violence as police stop meeting

CT 6/4/81

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Tembisa, near Kempton Park, was the scene of unrest yesterday as people burnt and looted bottle stores and smashed cars after police using teargas stopped residents from holding a public rents meeting on open ground opposite Limbulela station.

Witnesses claimed that a man was shot but a police spokes-

man last night denied that firearms were used. He said teargas was used and that one policeman had been injured in the hand by a stone. No civilians were injured, he said.

He said one man had been arrested at a bottle store for breaking and entering after people used a steamroller to break into and loot the store. Several other people had been arrested, but the spokesman

would not say on what charges.

By late last night the situation was quiet and under control, with police on standby, the spokesman said.

Five bottle stores and beerhalls were either burnt or smashed and looted. A Putco depot was also looted and several private vehicles, most of them taxis, damaged. For almost two hours from about 10.30 am the township

choked under heavy tearsmoke as police broke up the meeting.

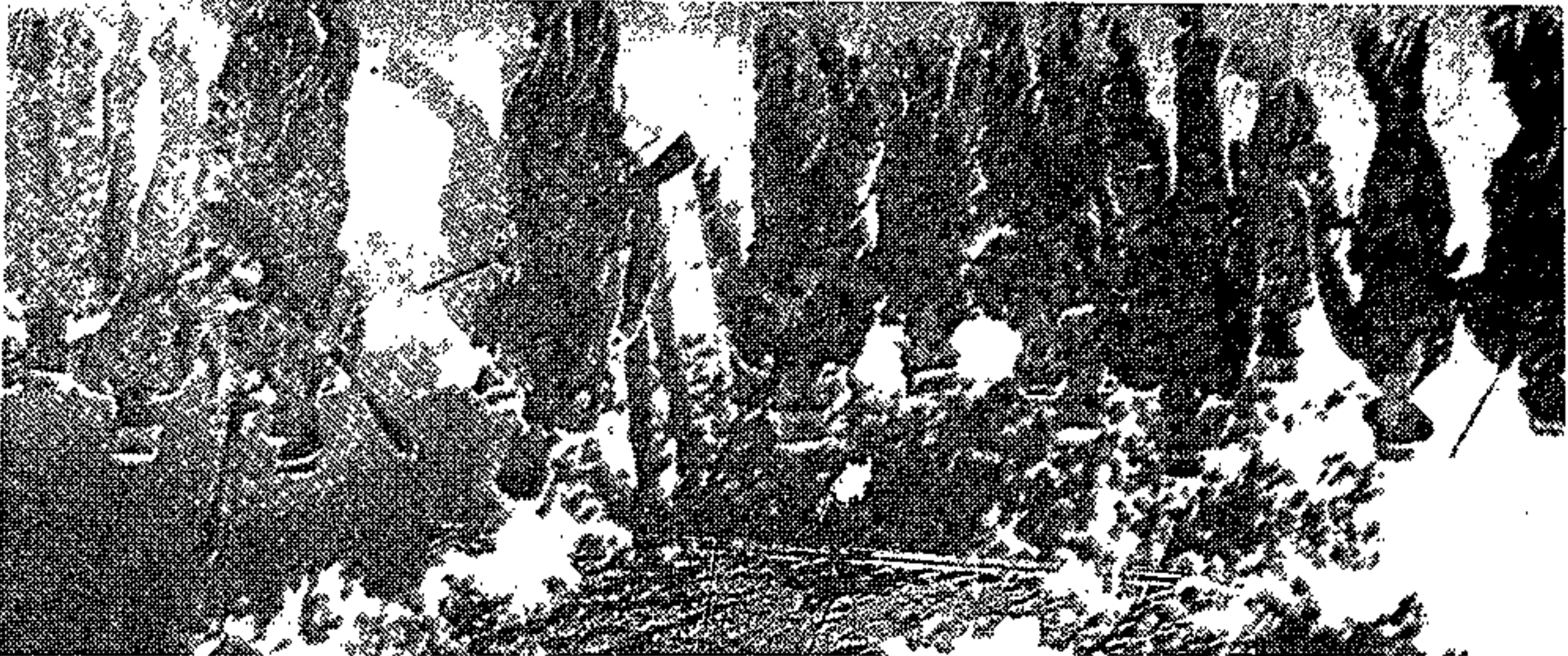
About 10 am, shortly before the rents meeting, convened by the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, started, police arrived and told the huge crowd they were not allowed to hold an open-air meeting.

People in the crowd shouted that they would hold the meeting unless police gave them another venue. The police left and returned with reinforcements. An officer ordered the crowd to disperse within five minutes. The crowd did not move. Police then fired teargas canisters and the crowd ran in all directions. The police contingent left and residents regrouped to resume the meeting.

The police returned and fired more canisters, once again driving the crowd away. Large groups lingered some distance from the venue of the meeting. Witnesses claimed that Mr Mike Khumalo, aged about 23, was shot when police dispersed a crowd gathered on a bridge above Limbulela station.

About 1 pm the police contingent moved to an administration office. As residents moved off they started fires on the open ground and began burning, smashing and looting bottle stores.

Armed police stand on open ground in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, yesterday after they had stopped residents from holding an open-air rents meeting.



and a Mr Skosana. Mathabathe, Mr David Nkosi Radebe, Mrs Dorothy Committee, Mrs Zodwa Tembisa Residents' Action Moleya and members of the Mogale Segale and Mr Hammes, Former BPC officials, Mr Nam Mdupo, all Azapo members, Mr Fora Mathobela and Mr William Lekganyane, Mr Kwadi of the Woman's Federation, Mrs Amanda secretary, Azapo publicity president, Mr George Wauchope, Azapo president, Mr Kehla Mithembu, Azapo arrested were: respondent among those

According to information supplied to our Johannesburg correspondent among those arrested were: Mr Kehla Mithembu, Azapo president, Mr George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary, Mrs Amanda Kwadi of the Woman's Federation, Mr Fora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupo, all Azapo members, Former BPC officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr Hammes, Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mr David Nkosi and a Mr Skosana.

The spokesman would not confirm how many people had been detained. They are being held in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act. According to information supplied to our Johannesburg correspondent among those arrested were: Mr Kehla Mithembu, Azapo president, Mr George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary, Mrs Amanda Kwadi of the Woman's Federation, Mr Fora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupo, all Azapo members, Former BPC officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr Hammes, Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mr David Nkosi and a Mr Skosana.

It is believed that about 20 people, many members of the Azapo executive, were arrested at the weekend. The spokesman would not confirm how many people had been detained. They are being held in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

A number of people have been arrested in connection with the unrest at Tembisa last week, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said yesterday. It is believed that about 20 people, many members of the Azapo executive, were arrested at the weekend. The spokesman would not confirm how many people had been detained. They are being held in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

This has angered and embittered the township. Last Monday residents formed the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee to fight the rents. Last Thursday night more than 1 000 residents at a meeting in Endulwini Section decided that they would not pay the rents and called for the resignation of members of the local community council.

A number of people have been arrested in connection with the unrest at Tembisa last week, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said yesterday.

It is believed that about 20 people, many members of the Azapo executive, were arrested at the weekend.

Injuries, damage in E Rand rioting

Argus 6/4/81

343

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Several people were injured, shops and bottle stores looted and burnt and police vehicles damaged during a riot in Tembisa township yesterday.

Violence erupted when police fired teargas into a crowd discussing the increases in rent after they had been warned to disperse.

Throughout the day, the township was a scene of

stone throwing, plundering and arson.

Three people were admitted to the Tembisa Hospital with bullet wounds. Police have denied they used their rifles to quell the riot.

People gathered shortly before 10 am yesterday to discuss the rent increases and police warned them to disperse. They were given two minutes to clear the area and when they refused, teargas was used.

People scattered as the smoke clouded over their heads and many people were overcome by the gas.

By late afternoon the situation was still tense and people gathered in protest.

Two hours after the initial violence began, a crowd of residents attacked the East Rand Administration Board owned Leralla bottle store. A road roller was hijacked and driven at its full speed into the side

wall of the building. The shop was looted, beer, spirits and cigarettes were taken by the mob.

Trucks and cars, owned by the Administration Board and parked behind the building were overturned and set alight. They were totally destroyed.

At the St Matthew's Roman Catholic church, police fired teargas into a crowd of people who scattered, and many were overcome.

After protesters had been told their meeting was illegal, a group of youths moved on the security office at Endulwini section and stoned an East Rand Administration Board rubbish removal truck. The driver jumped out and escaped uninjured.

In the streets of the township, board vehicles were seen stoned and burnt out.

Other bottle stores and beerhalls which were

damaged and looted were Lekaneng bottle store, Endulwini beer hall, Ummayane and Moedi beerhalls and a bottle store near Enhlazeni hotel. Damage has been estimated at several hundred thousand rands.

Early today the township was still tense but no incidents were reported to the police. Police are still on standby to prevent a recurrence of yesterday's violence.

Tembisa 10 held by police under Section 22

Pretoria Bureau

The 16 people who were arrested by police in Tembisa township on Saturday, are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, a police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

He said he could not confirm whether those arrested were members of Azapo or the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, as Tembisa residents said they were.

Mrs Zodwa Radebe of Endulwini Section, who led the rent protest march in the township last Wednesday, and her husband Dr David Radebe were arrested with Mr Mxolisi Moyo, a freelance photographer, a Mr Skosana and a Mr Radebe. They were arrested at about 1 am on Saturday.

Mrs Snowy Mathabathe, also believed to be a committee member, was arrested at her Endulwini home an hour later.

Mr Ishmael Seeta, also believed to be a committee member, was detained at his home in Sedibeng Section early on Saturday.

A known Azapo member, Mr William Modupo of Moriting Section was detained as were Mr Fora Mathobela, Mr Frans Pale, Mr Donald Makgaka, Mr Tlaki Lekganyane, Mr Lazarus Mokoena, Mr Alex Mogale and Mr Jacob Seroke, all believed to be Azapo members.

Also detained was Mr James Moleye, a former chairman of the banned Black People's Convention.

Tembisa riots after police fire teargas

RDM 6/4/81

343

~~127~~

~~287~~

~~114~~

Staff Reporters

VIOLENCE exploded in Tembisa township near Kempton Park yesterday after police used teargas to prevent residents holding a meeting to protest over rent increases.

A man was shot, a policeman injured, bottlestores set alight and looted, and vehicles stoned.

Two white motorists trapped by roadblocks set up by residents had to flee for their lives when their vehicles were stoned by youths.

By sundown there were still sporadic outbursts of violence as groups manning roadblocks attacked cars.

But last night police said the situation was under control, though they were still standing by.

A police spokesman confirmed that they had used teargas, but said they had not fired their arms.

Several people had been arrested, he said, but would not say on what charges.

During the day, six bottlestores and beerhalls were either burnt or smashed and looted. A Pulco depot, where tickets are sold, was also looted, and several private vehicles — mostly taxis — damaged.

For almost two hours, from about 10.30am, the township choked under heavy teargas smoke after police put a halt to the planned meeting to protest over rent rises.

About 11am, shortly before the start of the meeting — called on open ground opposite Limindlela Station by the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, police arrived in a van and told the huge crowd that they were not allowed to hold an open-air meeting.

Some in the crowd shouted that they would continue with it



Trucks behind this bottlestore in Tembisa were burnt out yesterday when rioters looted and set the building alight.

Picture: STEVEN GOLDBLATT

unless the police gave them another meeting place.

The van then drove away, but returned with reinforcements and an officer ordered the crowd to disperse within five minutes.

When they did not the police began firing teargas canisters. Overwhelmed by the fumes, the crowd scattered in all directions.

However, after the police left, people regrouped in an attempt to resume the meeting — their numbers swollen as

more arrived.

The police returned and fired more teargas, again dispersing the crowd, but large groups lingered some distance away.

One group which gathered on the bridge above Limindlela Station was fired on, and Mr Mike Khumalo, aged about 23, was hit in the left arm. He was carried away by youths.

About 1pm the police contingent moved to a camp at an administration office not far from the open ground. People, then started fires in

the veld, apparently to distract the police. Then they began burning, smashing and looting bottlestores.

The tension in Tembisa resulted from rents being increased from April 1.

The rises have angered township residents. Last Monday they formed the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee specifically to fight the increases.

Last Thursday night, more than 1 000 residents met at the Lutheran Church and decided they would not pay the higher

rents.

It was decided then to hold a meeting yesterday and ask officials of the East Rand Administration Board to attend and "get first-hand the feelings of the community".

Last Tuesday night, there was a riot at the Setshogga hostel over the increases.

A police spokesman said last night that police had not used firearms to disperse the crowd — only teargas. No civilians had been injured, only a policeman, whose hand was hurt

when struck by a stone.

He said police had arrested a man at a bottle-store for breaking and entering after rioters used a steamroller to smash into the store.

Several other people had been arrested, but he would not say on what charges.

By last night, the situation was quiet and under control, with police on standby, the spokesman said.

© More pictures —
Page 2

2

the injured patient is treated with the simple drugs, with the few complicated cases being referred to doctors.

In addition, one of the original ideas of the health service was to encourage the establishment of health practices of general practitioners who would work in the new health centres as preventive health staff. Initially there was little support for the practice by doctors, but since the early 1960's, health centres have become increasingly common. (9)

In France, there is a growing tendency for private physicians to work in terms with ancillary personnel under one roof. In the slum districts of large cities in the United States, neighbourhood health centres have been established and financed by the Government. These centres are staffed by specialists, general practitioners, nurses and community health aides with the aim of providing comprehensive primary health care close to where the medically indigent live, in place of the specialistist approach of traditional outpatient department. (10)

In less developed countries, one of the main features of a typical corporation is the use of medical auxiliaries. Health centres is the use of medical auxiliaries as assistants in place of physicians; for example the doctor in China, the village medical helper and nurse in Tanzania. (11)

In developing countries, the functions of health care are different from rural to urban location. In urban areas, health care is usually responsible for preventive care only since the majority of the population is employed in the public departments and private physicians are readily available to provide curative medical care.

provide curative medical care. From this brief study of health centres in other countries, it appears that clinics providing only curative treatment are uncommon. In South Africa, responsibility for preventive and curative medicine is separated because of the separate sources of finance. However, both Provincial and Municipal health services are heavily subsidised by the Central Government. (12)

At the Day Hospitals, doctors are responsible for the final diagnosis and the writing of prescriptions. Nurses take blood pressures, do urine analysis, take case histories, change dressings, thereby reducing the work load in the doctors. There are 3,5 nurses to each doctor including District nurses. Antenatal care and deliveries are largely the responsibility of the nursing staff and midwives. While the type of treatment provided at the Day Hospitals is more sophisticated than at the Soweto and Eastern Province clinics, the question must be raised

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... (1971) and (1974) for details on the history

EDM 6/4/81
Top-rank
Azapo
members
arrested

Staff Reporter

A number of people, mostly from the Soweto area, have been arrested in connection with the unrest at Tembisa last week, a police spokesman said yesterday.

It is believed about 20 people — many top-ranking members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) were arrested at the weekend and taken to the Protea police station.

But the SAP spokesman said he could not confirm how many people had been detained or whether they were members of Azapo.

They had been arrested in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act, he said.

According to information supplied to the Rand Daily Mail, among those arrested were:

● **Azapo members** — Mr Kehla Mthembu, president of Azapo; Mr George Wauchope, Azapo's publicity secretary; Miss Amandla Kwadi, of the Woman's Federation; Mr Tlali Lekgangyane, Mr Fora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupo.

● Former BPC officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr Hames Moleya.

● **Members of the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee** — Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mrs Dorothy Mathabethe, Mr David Nkosi and a Mr Skosana.

(9) See Godkar
 (10) See Roemer
 (11) See Howell "Health by the people" for accounts of the health systems in China, Cuba, Tanzania, India.
 (12) See Philip Scheiner's paper "Sources of Finance for Health Care" at this conference.

(9) should be

(9) See Godber

(U) See Roemer

11) See McCall

SECRET

(12) See Philip "Case" at

Tembisa rioters yesterday went on the rampage stoning and burning East Rand Administration Board vehicles. This tractor was set alight last night.

© Pictures by Alf Kumalo and Mark Peters.

Police still on edge

The street though Tembisa is quiet

By Mike Cohen and
Kathi Peacock
Crime Staff

Tembisa township was quiet today after yesterday's riots which left several people injured, bottlestores looted and vehicles damaged. Police are still on standby and patrolling the area although no further reports of violence have been received.

Violence erupted yesterday when police fired tear gas into a crowd discussing rent increases after they had been warned to disperse.

Throughout yesterday the township was a scene of stone-throwing, looting and burning. Three people were admitted to Tembisa Hospital with bullet wounds but police have denied they used guns to quell the riot. Protesters who picked up empty cartridge cases claimed police had fired live ammunition at them. A police spokesman said the cartridges were used to fire tear gas canisters.

A visitor, Mr Forge Wana of East London, took 16 schoolgirls to hospital for treatment when they were overcome by the gas.

The scene was still tense late yesterday afternoon. One police-

man was seen by Star reporters firing a tear gas canister at a group of people standing at the roadside. The people were talking almost a kilometre from the violence.

Two hours after the violence began, a crowd of residents attacked the Leralla bottle store. A steamroller was hijacked and driven into a wall of the building. The shop was looted and beer, spirits and cigarettes were taken by the mob.

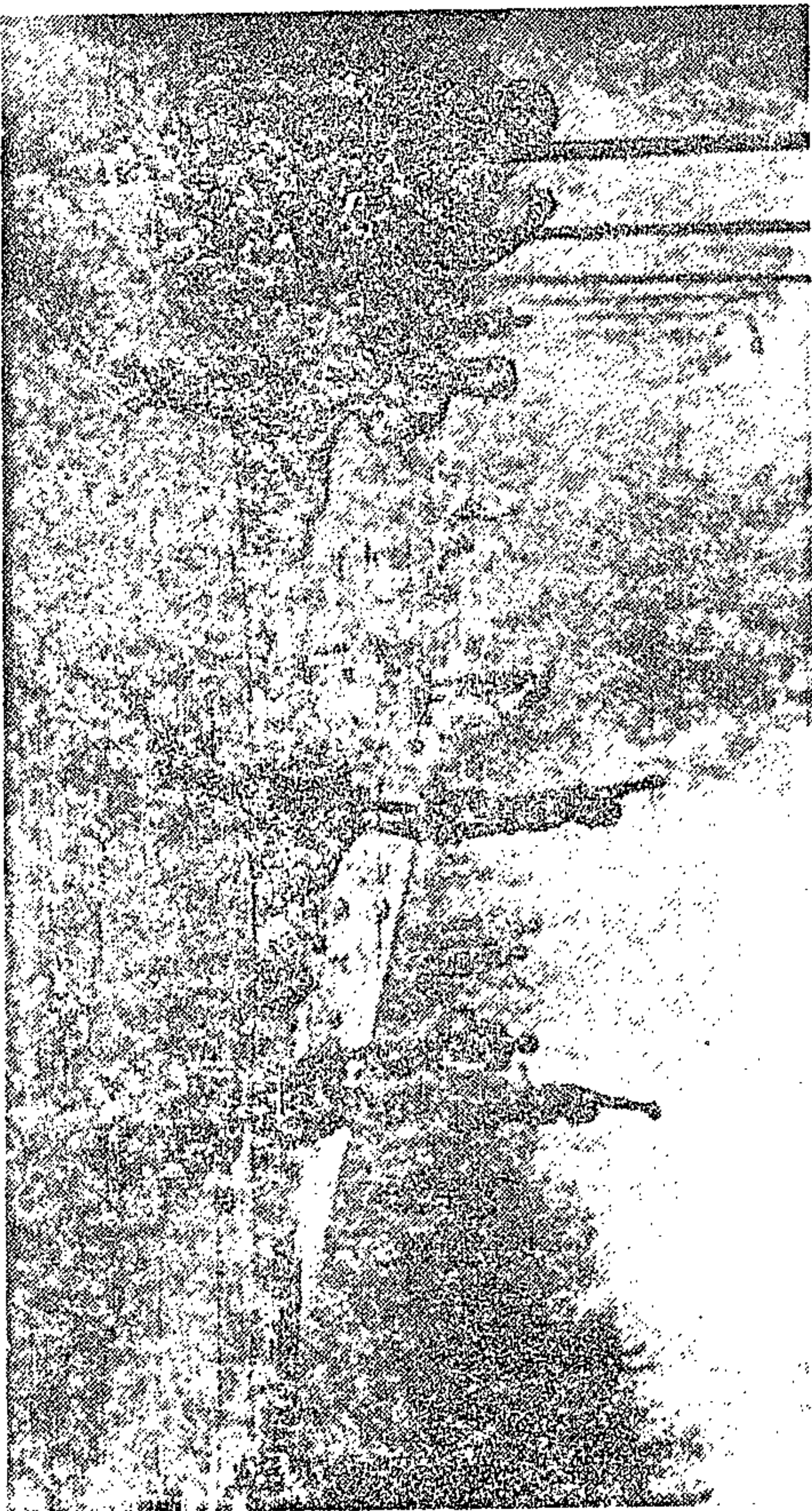
Trucks and cars owned by the East Rand Administration Board were overturned and set alight.

At St Matthew's Catholic Church, police fired tear gas into a crowd of worshippers and many were overcome. One man, Mr Mike Khumalo, was hit by a tear gas canister fired into a crowd of commuters at Lindela station.

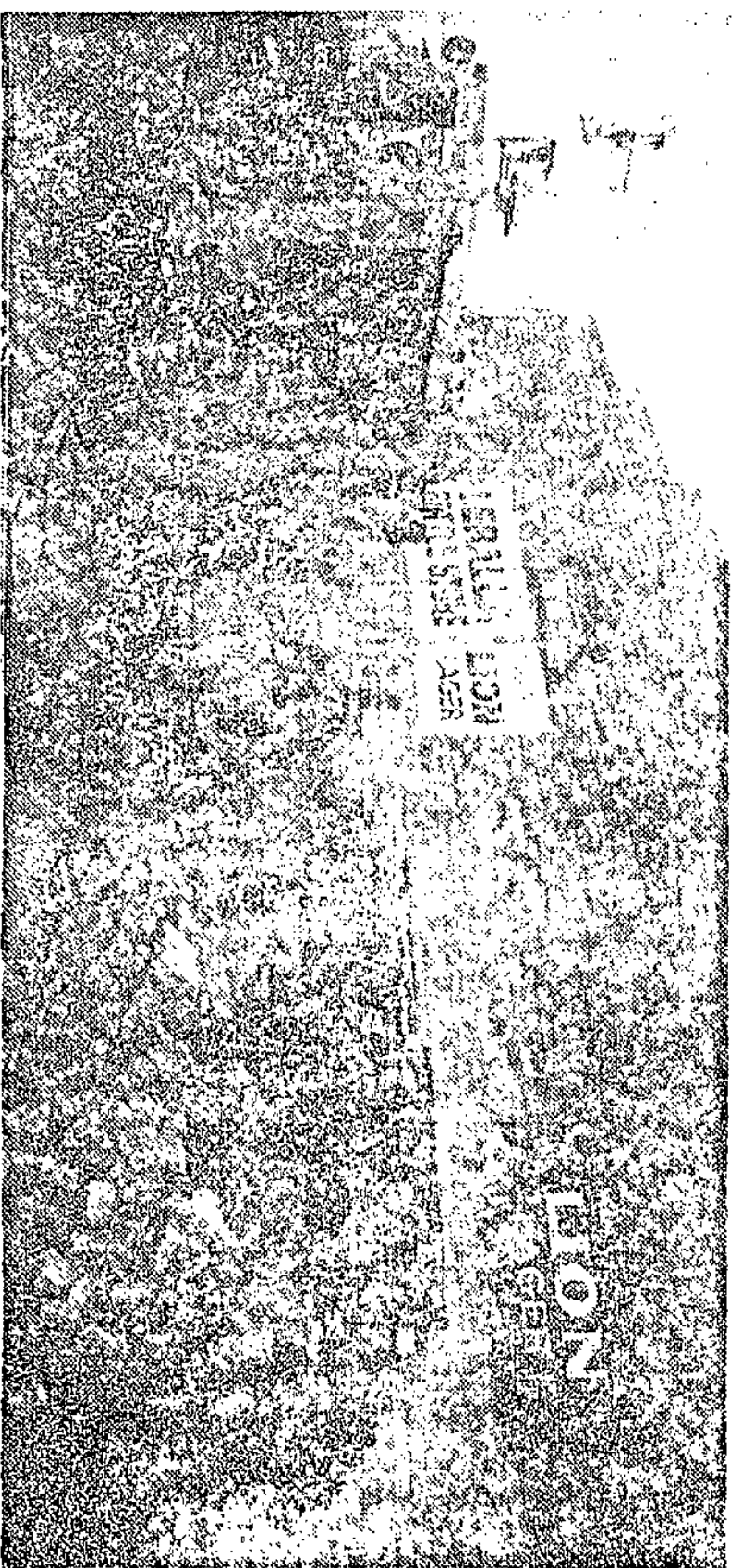
After the protesters had been told their meeting was illegal, a group of youths moved to the security office at Endulwini section and stoned a rubbish removal truck. The driver jumped out and escaped uninjured.

Violence also erupted in Evaton yesterday.

To Page 3, Col 2



Groups of children and adults, who were attending the rent meeting, began moving up this road after police dispersed the crowd.



One of the East Rand Administration Board bottle stores which was looted and burnt by rioters in Tembisa yesterday. The rioters drove a steam-roller into the wall.

Police still on the alert after violence

▶▶ from page 1

day after a meeting of the local ratepayers' association. All was reported quiet today.

A police spokesman said five people were arrested after beer halls and bottle stores were looted. He said seven buses were stoned and a shop and six cars burned.

The violence started in Adams Road when people on their way home from the meeting began stoning passing buses. Police used tear gas to disperse the mob.

Earlier police had stopped a meeting of ratepayers which was to be held at McCamels Church in Evaton. The group then moved to St Paul's Apostolic Church about 2 km away to hold the meeting.

② The angry mob from Evaton then marched to zone three in Sebokeng and burned down the beerhall complex there. A number of cars and buses were slightly damaged. There were also reports of stone-throwing between groups of youths yesterday afternoon.

R250-m (33) for housing in Soweto

Soweto will get a R250-million housing boost both for prestigious and lower income housing within the next four years, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, announced yesterday.

Presenting the board's budget for the 1981/82 financial year, Mr Knoetze said the money would come from various sources, including the Government and the private sector.

More than R400-million would also be spent on other development projects in Soweto and other areas under the jurisdiction of the board, he said.

Major schemes already in progress included the electrification of Soweto and Kagiso and provision of water meters and improvement of roads at a cost of about R350-million.

There were also development schemes for stands in Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto on a 99-year leasehold basis.

3. The work must be submitted in a satisfactory form. Six bound cc-
ented.

2. A candidate shall present for the approval of the Senate original published work or original work accepted for publication in a subject or subjects approved by the Senate which must give proof of distinction by some original contribution to the advancement of science or of learning.

(a) a graduate of this University of not less than eight years' standing;
(b) a graduate of any other University recognised by the Senate for the purpose of not less than eight years' standing.

1. Subject to the provisions of section 13 of the Act, the degree may be conferred upon -

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES

DRAFT

Kliptown takes the lead in robbery

*Soweto
7/4/81*
(25)
(363)

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

MORE than 70 people were murdered in Soweto last month.

And Kliptown has emerged as the place with the highest number of housebreaking cases south of Johannesburg. More than R1300 in cash and articles such as clothes and groceries was stolen in 25 cases. Soweto's housebreaking rate is less than half that of Kliptown, reported Major O P Mazibuko, police liaison officer in Soweto.

Major Mazibuko, also said that most people were killed in the middle of the month. He said the low murder figure for the last week of the month was the result of the police threat to clamp down on Gumba Gumba revellers. Only five people were murdered on the last weekend of the month.

"There was a drastic disappearance of the all-night parties where many people had lost their lives inside or just opposite the house," he said.

Major Mazibuko blames the people of Kliptown for keeping too much money in their houses but he thinks the crimes are committed mostly by Soweto thugs.

4.91	16.08	75.67	14.43
0.70	1.91	13.74	1.94
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31
0.54	0.09	0.00	0.18
0.30	0.22	1.07	0.33
0.15	0.26	0.08	0.11
0.17	1.02	2.42	0.29
0.53	2.22	6.91	0.63
0.93	7.83	40.71	2.50
0.29	0.82	7.11	2.26
0.07	0.14	1.31	3.32
0.18	0.47	0.55	0.89
1.04	1.08	1.75	0.67
25-44	45-64	65+	ALL

167.39	19.97	2.28	6.8	ALT
16.96	2.98	0.34	0.8	12
46.24	0.00	0.00	0.0	11
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	10
1.01	0.53	0.67	1.3	9
0.07	0.17	0.27	0.7	8
0.45	0.26	0.06	0.17	7
0.03	0.08	0.10	0.58	6
0.00	0.01	0.15	2.08	5
30.54	4.78	0.19	0.40	4
62.61	8.12	0.07	0.07	3
8.55	2.29	0.17	0.24	2
0.91	0.74	0.25	1.28	1
0	1-4	5-24	25-44	MALE

1960

4.98	9.04	19.07	69.62	18.28
0.53	0.83	1.67	11.87	1.82
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54
0.17	0.65	0.07	0.00	0.23
0.22	0.30	0.28	0.98	0.35
0.08	0.12	0.15	0.08	0.08
0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
0.12	0.28	0.71	2.03	0.36
0.61	2.61	6.43	0.69	0.69
1.36	7.98	35.85	2.64	2.64
0.62	1.83	8.11	3.27	3.27
0.16	0.08	0.21	0.94	3.01
0.44	0.87	0.94	1.54	1.54
3.79	2.73	2.32	2.73	2.73
25-44	45-64	65+	ALL	FEMALE

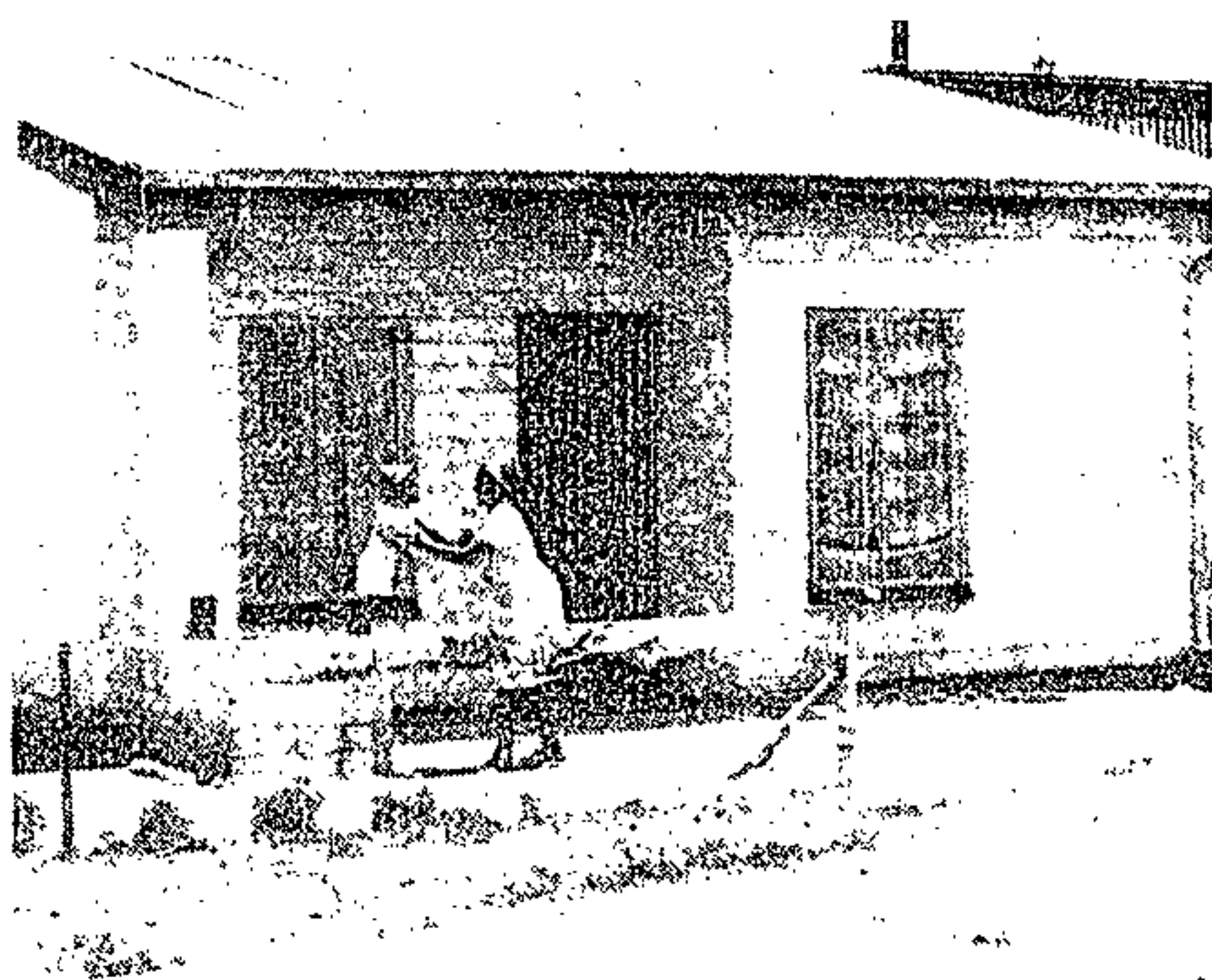
168.21	27.78	4.21	11.00	ALT
13.22	2.85	0.50	1.01	12
51.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	11
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10
1.01	0.52	0.49	1.01	9
0.10	0.14	0.19	0.44	8
0.29	0.66	0.10	0.31	7
0.05	0.11	0.04	0.30	6
0.29	0.06	0.31	1.34	5
36.76	7.89	0.42	0.92	4
47.16	8.39	0.12	0.06	3
14.81	4.44	0.49	0.74	2
2.78	2.72	1.56	4.85	1
0	1-4	5-24	25-44	MALE

COLOURED

1951

between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50% then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory System, in men, the Coloured community stand to gain most from measures



One of the housing units for teachers in Khutsong, Soweto

UF houses 24 teachers

HAVING successfully launched a self-help housing scheme in Khutsong, Carletonville, the Urban

Foundation has extended its involvement in the development of this township by facilitating the building of housing units for 24 teachers.

Single teachers have their own bed-sitting rooms and share cooking and bathroom facilities. Each of the five units accommodates four teachers.

The four units for married couples consist of a living room, kitchen, bathroom and two bedrooms with the possibility of adding a third bedroom.

The managing director of the Transvaal Region of the Urban Foundation, Mr Pat Dempster, says: "This is a unique project which provides assistance to the black community in both housing and education, both primary activity areas of the Foundation."

PROBLEM

During 1978 representatives of the community requested the Foundation to assist in resolving the problem of a shortage of teachers, arising from the lack of suitable accommodation for single or married teachers from outside Khutsong. The teachers also wished to rent rather than purchase accommodation as they usually move to schools in other towns when they qualify for promotion.

The Urban Foundation agreed to assist by develop-

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The scene in Tentibia on Sunday evening after several residents were arrested for looting. Public violence and damage to property. Several bookstores and bookstalls belonging to the East Rand Administration Board were set alight earlier by a rampaging group. Pic by BONGANI MNGUNI.

Weekend of violence against rise



PRELIMINARY

Section 11481

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A TENSE peace returned to Tembisa and the Vaal yesterday after protests against rent rises had sparked off a weekend of violence.

Ugly violence had flared up in these areas when angry crowds set alight bottlestores, shopping centres and motor vehicles.

By WILLIE BOKALA and CHARLES MCGALE

In Evaton nine cars, a bus, shopping complex and a beerhall were burnt down after a peaceful rent meeting.

In Tembisa several bottlestores, beerhalls and a tractor with a trailer belonging to the local administration board went up in smoke.

They were burnt by defiant youths who set up road blocks along main routes in the Endulweni, Isithama and Esangweni sections.

Several people were ar-

rested in Tembisa, and in Evaton another five were arrested for looting, public violence and damage to property. The police in Tembisa used teargas on rampaging crowds after a meeting to discuss increased rents.

Rioting spread from Evaton to Sebokeng where another bottlestore was gutted and a new shopping centre stoned.

An undisclosed number of private vehicles were smashed in Evaton, and shots were heard near community council chairman Mr Sam Rabotapi's

house. Nobody was injured.

The eruption of violence came minutes after the Ratepayers' Association had adjourned a rent meeting at Ramciple Church in Easternville attended by over 1 000 people.

Feelings started running high when the dispersing crowds saw a contingent of heavily armed police with dogs watching from a nearby street corner.

Shortly thereafter, four buses were stoned opposite a shop owned by community councillor Mr Dutch Diphoko. The drivers fled and the passengers

ers were forced to alight. Crowds began to gather around the buses, and Mr Rabotapi watched the scene from Mr Diphoko's yard. The crowds disbanded shortly after the arrival of the police.

The violence escalated immediately after sunset.

SAINOM

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Arsonists today set fire to the East Rand Administration Board offices near the Simmer and Jack hostel in Germiston. Police said the blaze was sparked by dissatisfaction over the recent rent increases. A large crowd today gathered at the board's building and stoned and broke windows. They dispersed when police arrived.

Protest violence spreads

Staff Reporters

Several thousand angry residents at the Simmer and Jack Hostel in Drie-hoek, Germiston, today set fire to the hostel's administration buildings, wrecked and looted a beer-hall and stoned a butchery in protest over hostel rent increases.

No one was injured but damage to the buildings has been estimated at several thousand rands. The two administration buildings, which contained records, were completely destroyed in the blaze and

the beerhall was extensively damaged.

According to a senior police spokesman the arsonists fled before the police arrived and no one has been arrested.

It is understood that the men gathered outside the superintendent's office at about 3 am to protest over a R3 a month increase in their hostel rents.

According to an East Rand Administration Board policeman, Sergeant Josiah Tlou, an eyewitness, the police were called and the men then dispersed.

They reassembled about half an hour later and be-

gan stoning the buildings. They set alight the superintendent's office and the records office.

They then stoned and looted the beerhall and smashed the windows of a nearby butchery.

The Germiston Fire Department arrived at about 6 am, under police escort, and put out the fires. Police have since withdrawn from the area.

According to the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, the hostel residents had not given any previous indications that they were unhappy about the recent rent increases.

There have been no further reports of violence.

The townships of Tembisa, Evaton and Sebokeng were today reported quiet after three days of violence, stone throwing and arson. Police patrolled the areas but kept a low profile.

Damage to Administration Board property, private homes, shops and vehicles could run into hundreds of thousands of rands.

The Tembisa Community Council will hold a special meeting today to discuss the riots which broke out in the township on Sunday.

Section 1:

- (1) For a discussion of the revolution, see W.D. Reekie. The Economics of the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- (2) This is based on the definition in The Medical, Dental & Pharmacy Act (1928), Section 37.
- (3) WIMS contains a full listing of these substances.

- (4) P.B. Helms: Drug Development and Marketing.

- (5) Only a brief mention is made here of the nature of the market. A fuller analysis is made in Section 4 of the paper.

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Section 2:

- (1) Steenkamp Commission of Inquiry into the Pharmaceutical Industry (1978).

- (2) Management Magazine, Sept. 1973.

- (3) S. Sumners: A Pharmaceutical Study Tour of the U.S.A.

- (4) Statistics derived from Steenkamp Commission as well as the Department of Statistics.

- (5) Office of the Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister: EDP 1974-9.

- (6) Steenkamp Commission.

- (7) Cairncross, C.: The Ethical Drug Industry (RDM).

- (8) Steenkamp Commission.

- (9) Statistical Survey in connection with the Budget Speech, 1978-9.

- (10) Steenkamp Commission.

- (11) Some facts about the research based pharmaceutical industry. Prepared by a group of S.A. firms, 1976. See also Appendix 2.

- (12) Steenkamp Commission.

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Section 3:

- (1) Gurzynski, Z.A.S.: Entrepreneurship, the True Spring of Human Action.

- (2) Botha, D.J.J.: Inflation and Equilibrium.

- (3) See Steenkamp Commission.

- (4) Department of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1972.

- (5) Heller, T.: Poor Health, Rich Profits.

Footnotes (continued)Section 3:

- (6) "Some facts about the research based Pharmaceutical Industry" Prepared by a group of S.A. firms in 1976. See also Appendix 2.

- (7) Cooper, M.H. Prices and Profits in the Pharmaceutical Industry.

- (8) Steenkamp Commission; See Appendix 1.

- (9) Crain, W.M. and Ekelund, R.B.: Chadwick and Demsetz on Competition and Regulation.

- (10) Fomer, R.: Social Costs of Monopoly and Regulation.

- (11) See Polanyi in the Phar Commission.

Section 4:

- (1) Kefauver, I.

- (2) Lancaster,

- (3) Reekie, W.I.

- (4) Some facts Prepared by

- (5) Steenkamp

- (6) Steenkamp

Section 5:

- (1) Heller, T.

- (2) Illich, I.: Medical Nemesis.

- (3) Management Magazine Survey, 1973. See also Appendix 4.

- (4) Quoted in E. Kefauver: In a Few Hands.

- (5) Management Magazine Survey, 1973.

- (6) Kramer, A.: The Pharmaceutical Industry.

- (7) See G. Teeling-Smith: The Canberra Hypothesis.

- (8) Research into this aspect of promotion has been done by E. Hemminki.

- (9) Canadian Medical Journal. Editorial 8/2/77.

- (10) Steenkamp Commission.

'Mail' reporter held by police at Tembisa

Staff Reporter

A RAND Daily Mail journalist, Camuel Dikotla, was arrested at the Tembisa police station on Sunday afternoon while attempting to report on the rent riots in the township.

Dikotla, 27, was arrested by police shortly after 1.30pm while inquiring from police whether any areas of the township had been closed to the public because of the unrest.

He was released on R50 bail at 7.30pm last night after being charged with obstructing the police in the performance of their official duties.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday con-

firmed Dikotla's arrest. He said he would be required to appear in the Tembisa Magistrate's Court today.

Mrs Jane Dikotla was informed at about 11am yesterday of her husband's arrest.

Mrs Dikotla said police told her he was being held at the Goudstad Prison. Mr Dikotla was in fact held at the Tembisa police station.

The "Mail" was not informed of Dikotla's arrest and only learnt of it after making inquiries at his home about his whereabouts.

At one stage yesterday afternoon a senior police officer said Dikotla was being held under the Internal Security Act.

Offices gutted, beerhall damaged in rents unrest

Argus 7/4/81

1343

228

114

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An East Rand Administration Board building and a beerhall were today set alight by residents of the Summer and Jack Hostel in Germiston in a new wave of rent increase protests.

The townships of Tembisa, Evaton and Sebokeng were today reported to be quiet after three days of violence, stone throwing and arson.

Damage to administration board property, private homes, shops and

vehicles could run into hundreds of thousands of rands as police assess the situation.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the East Rand, Brigadier B S Pieterse, said workers who set the board building and beerhall alight fled before police arrived. No arrests were made.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said today the

arson took place shortly after 3 am.

The board's administrative offices were gutted and the beerhall was extensively damaged.

The hostel at Summer and Jack accommodates about 7 000, but it is not known how many of its residents were involved in today's arson.

During the weekend, police opened fire once in Evaton when a crowd went on the rampage. Three shots were fired

from a 9 mm police service pistol when a police vehicle was stoned at a shopping complex.

The unrest in Tembisa began last Tuesday but came to a head on Sunday when residents again tried to hold meetings to discuss the increased rentals.

Six beerhalls and several bottle stores were burnt out and looted and private homes damaged. Ten police vehicles were damaged by stone throwers as well as an undisclosed number of buses and private vehicles.

Several cars and trucks were set alight and destroyed.

Five youths were arrested in connection with an arson attempt at a supermarket.

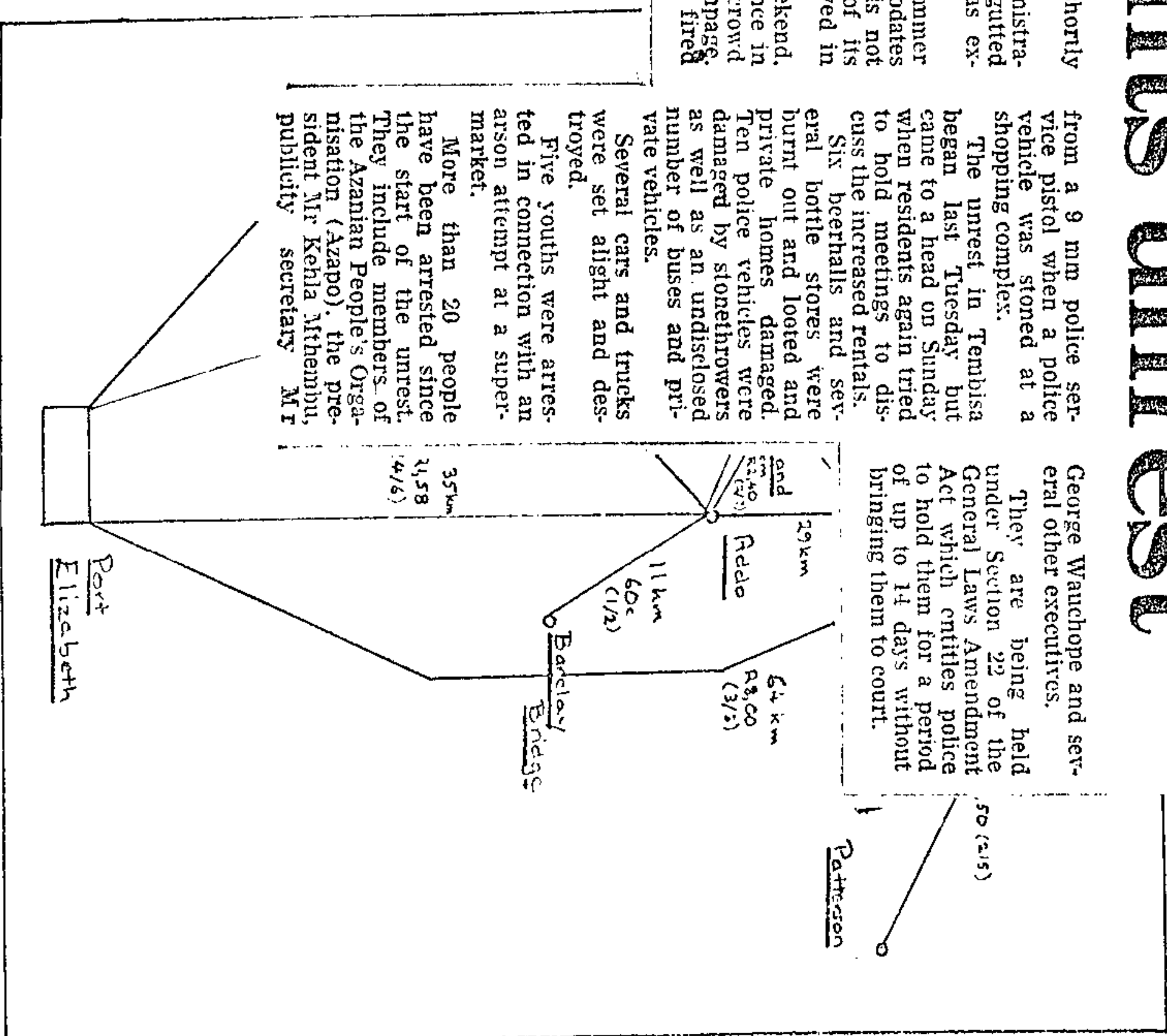
More than 20 people have been arrested since the start of the unrest. They include members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the president Mr Khehla Mphahlele, publicity secretary Mr

George Waunhope and several other executives.

They are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which entitles police to hold them for a period of up to 14 days without bringing them to court.

Consultations to indigenous practitioners were included but not home treatment.

The disadvantages of Saurberg and Barmbeck are again evident, but these can only be understated in terms of the cost of travelling without aid from white employers. Map 2 shows the average amounts paid for journeys to health care facilities over the most common routes. The amount shown depends of course on what method of travel was used. Add to Fort Elizabeth its relatively cheap air at R1.50 to R1.75 (about 4,50 per km) as most people were able to travel by train. Nothing was paid for trips from Auto or Sunland to Kirmwood as all these trips were the result of referral and were by ambulance or taxi hired at the expense of the authorities. However public transport is poor in the area; those at Barmbeck, Saurberg and Twellishka, if they hired transport, had to pay private cars, though most from Twellishka walked. The cost of transport would of course be greater at night, and this was important for



The gutted shop of Mr Mohammed Jada. The shop was set alight and looted after vic-

Black areas still simmer after riots

Staff Reporters

ONE OF Evaton's biggest stores was looted and set alight in the early hours of yesterday morning — after residents had been refused permission to hold a meeting in a local church to protest over the replanning of the township.

The shop, in Adams Road, was completely destroyed. Late yesterday, crowds were still milling around the trouble spot.

And in riot-torn Tembisa, more stonings were reported yesterday.

Factory workers — many of whom work on public holidays — were urged to stay at home in protest against increased rents.

Rioting erupted in Tembisa last Tuesday and again on Sun-

day. Flare-ups also occurred at Evaton and in Sebokeng's Zone Three, adjacent to Evaton, on Sunday.

In Evaton, it began after residents were refused permission for the second week in succession to hold a meeting organised by the Evaton Ratepayers' Association. The meeting had been called to discuss the replanning of the township and increases in rates, permit fees and owner certificates.

Permission to hold the meeting in the church was withdrawn by the church council on Sunday morning. While the organisers were arranging a new venue, violence erupted in the streets and the meeting was called off.

The Dis
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more modern type.

city, which had

Mpanza's historic home?

THE controversial renovation of the Thebehali house in Soweto is part of a scheme to restore several houses in the township for posterity, a source revealed yesterday.

BY Z B MOLEFE

This emerged when SO. WETAN spoke to the source after the family of the late Mr James "Sofasonke" Mpanza — considered the father of Soweto — had said the family had not paid rent for their Orlando East house since September last year.

Mr Mpanza's son, Mangoba (41), said when his mother, Julia, died in 1973 the family experienced problems from the authorities. Mr Mpanza died in 1970.

"During 1975 and 1976 we were harassed by the Orlando East superintendent. He repeatedly told me that I could not occupy my father's house because I was unmarried. At one stage I even lost my temper at this type of treatment," said the unmarried Mangoba, who stays with his two sisters in the house.

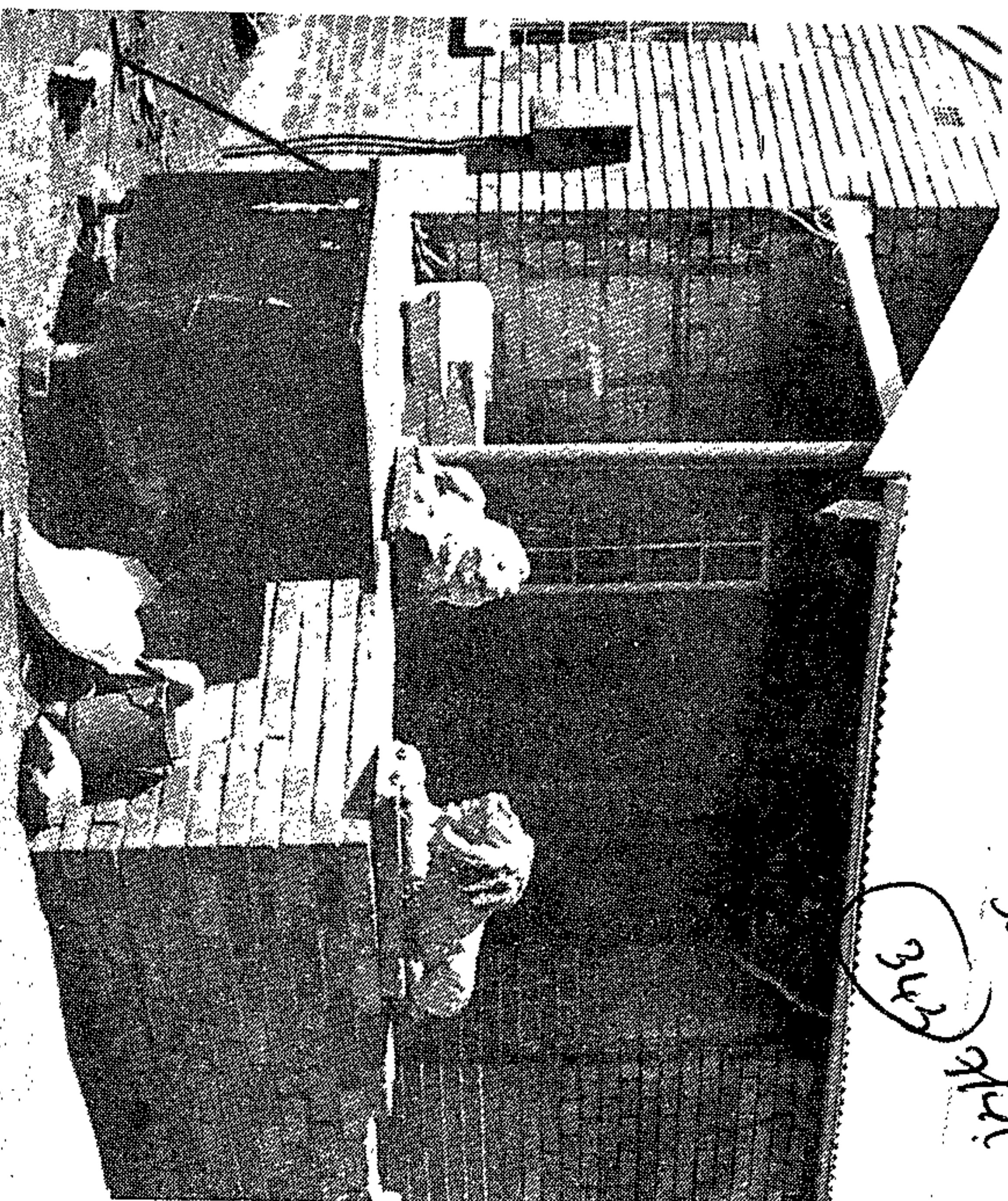
DRAWS BLANK

Explained Mr Makhaya:

"When we formed the new committee to look at the Mpanza house becoming a monument we referred the matter to the council's finance committee. That explains why rent has not been paid since September."

Mr Makhaya could not elaborate further but promised "phone me tomorrow and I will give you the full story." Repeated phone calls to Mr Makhaya's place of employment drew a blank. "He is not in his office," was the reply whenever SO. WETAN phoned.

According to the council source some time ago



The Orlando East home of Mr James "Sofasonke" Mpanza, who is considered the father of Soweto.

a decision was taken by the council to set aside houses in Soweto which would be restored for posterity. "These are the houses that will not be demolished when Orlando East is rebuilt. You will agree that the township needs rebuilding," added the source.

taken and who was responsible for it, the source would not be drawn to say much. But said the source: "These things are discussed at committee stage. There is a committee dealing with this matter."

The source also added that it was not only the Mpanza and Thebehali

houses which would be set aside for restoration but "any house because we want children of the future to see how the place looked like at present."

The chief executive officer of the council, Mr Malan, was not available for comment. His office said he was on leave.

the so obtained and is independent of the standard the various age standard will give among the elderly, tion. The choice between the observed ion said "There are a difficulty is for Blacks are al officers of urban areas. range are given ith caution as eas. An indication urvey carried out 2. An increase

4. Offices fired, then shops looted

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Angry hostel crowds which set fire to and virtually destroyed East Rand Administration buildings in Germiston yesterday then went on to smash and loot a nearby shopping centre.

A cafe owner, who did not want to be identified, said he and his brother fired shots at the rampaging crowd which ran amok through the complex.

"It was just after we opened at 5am," he said. "They began hurling rocks through my cafe windows. To protect the tills at the doorway we had to fire shots into the crowd and chase them away."

No one was hit by the bullets.

The uproar at the Simmer and Jack hostel, housing 7 500 workers, began at 3am when a number of men set fire to the ERAB offices on the premises.

Protesting chiefly at the recent increase in accommodation tariffs, from R12 a month to R15, the workers smashed doors, windows and office equipment in the two buildings and then set fire to them.

This latest demonstration against rent increases is one of a series which began with a riot in Tembisa township on Sunday. The situation at Tembisa was calm but tense last night.

At the Simmer hostel, which is in a bad state of disrepair, hundreds of workers sat outside their dormitories yesterday while police and assessors inspected the damage to the administration buildings.

Documents burnt

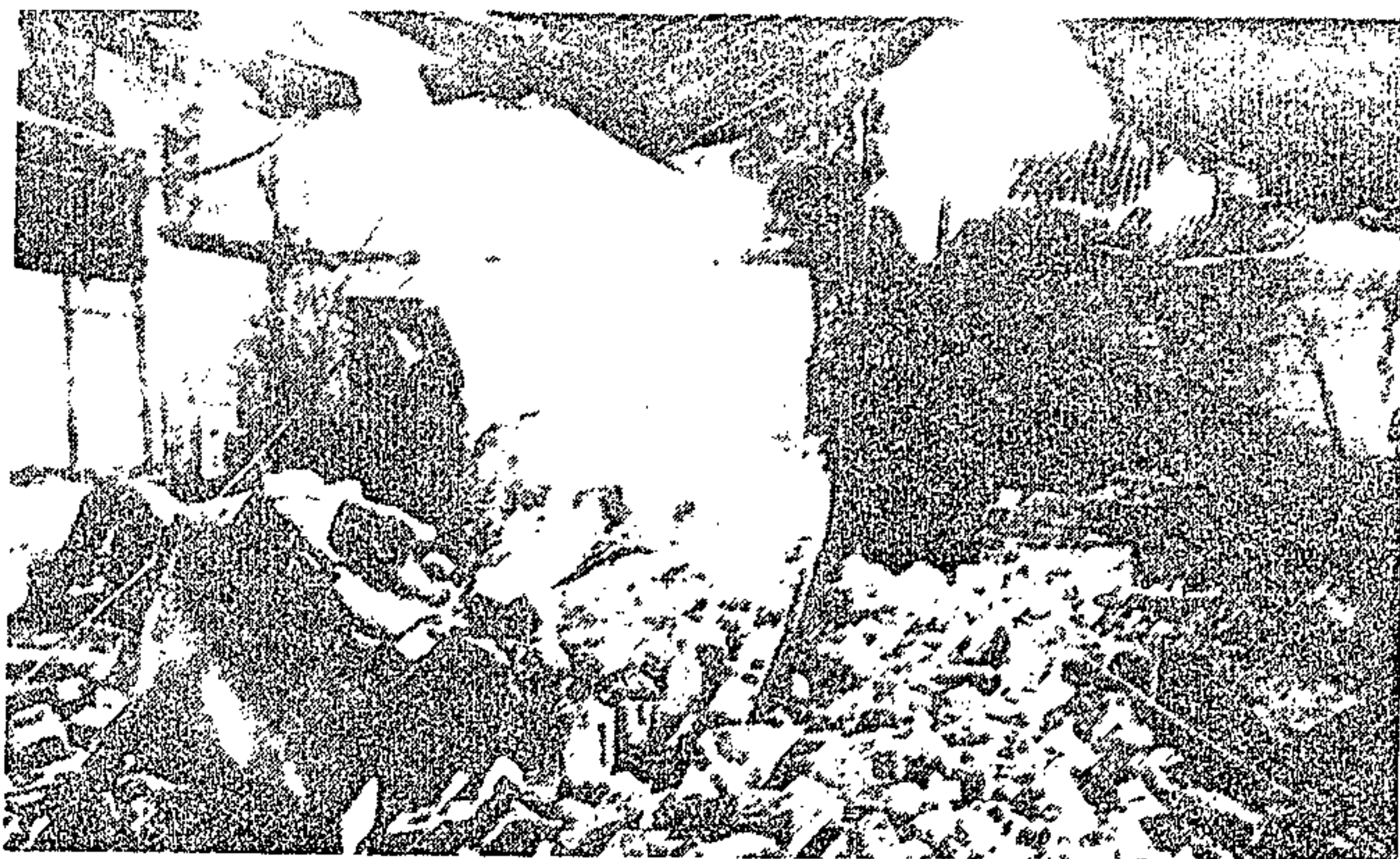
An ERAB policeman, Sergeant Josiah Tlou, said he was on duty at 3am yesterday when a colleague reported that groups of workers were gathering outside the two gates of the hostel, trying to stop others from leaving the area on their way to work.

"They started stoning the assistant superintendent's offices and set them alight," he said.

They then stoned the whole administration block, including the hostel's clinic, and set the offices on fire. Official documents were ripped from cabinets and burnt.

The crowd moved on to the nearby shopping complex, and after looting the shop windows they apparently tried to set some buildings alight.

Police were rushed to the scene. They were later withdrawn, and official investigations are now under way.



Part of the damage caused by rioting at the Simmer and Jack mine hostel

agricultural development of the Rietvlei area, with the majority of villages being "rehabilitated", with more agricultural officers and a more active Zenzele movement, would probably explain why no significant difference was found between the sample and control groups in the Rietvlei area with respect to presence of gardens, and why, although the teaching of gardening at Rietvlei seemed inferior to that at Holy Cross, no significant difference was found between the two samples with respect to presence of gardens.

The study identified problems with fencing as the biggest single factor preventing the establishment of gardens.

A third important area in which the effects of the NRU on the community could be important is the dissemination of nutritional and health knowledge from the NRU guardians to others in the community. Although it was not possible to check the claims made by the guardians in this respect, it would appear that the knowledge is being disseminated.

While the NRU's have had positive effects to variable degrees in the above three areas, the immediate practical benefits they have brought to the children concerned are not certain. Of the Holy Cross sample, 38% had died since returning home, while at Rietvlei 17% had died. In neither area was the death rate of sample and control groups significantly different, although the small numbers in the control groups must be noted. The incidence of kwashiorkor, marasmic-kwashiorkor or marasmus at follow-up was about 30% in both samples and in neither case was this incidence significantly different from that in the control groups. Approximately 30% of each sample showed a fall in percentage of expected weight at follow-up and, taking into account the deaths which had occurred, the overall weight distribution of children at Holy Cross showed little improvement at follow-up, although some improvement was evident at Rietvlei. The change in weight distributions of controls was not significantly different from that of the samples.

The significantly different death rates in the two areas bear further examination. It must be noted that both sample and control groups in each area had similar death rates and that the differences between the two areas are probably regional differences rather than differences between the NRU's.

educational standard of the guardian, but a higher proportion of those with higher educational qualifications had gardens.

Four of the 7 control guardians had school education.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Effectiveness of the NRU's

The guardian knowledge of both samples was appreciably

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SOWETO and East Rand townships experienced a bloody weekend with 42 people reported killed.

And this Sunday two people were killed in the continuation of the faction fights in Dube Hostel. Yesterday morning police were seen removing what are believed to be bodies outside Mzimhlope Hostel after several shots were fired.

The bullet-riddled bodies of Julius and Magwegwe Mongezi, presumed to be brothers, were found at different places at Dube Hostel. People who witnessed both incidents told po-

lice that Julius died after six bullets were pumped into his body and Magwegwe was chased around the hostel by a gunman until he dropped dead with a bullet in his back.

Colonel G N Myburgh, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the East Rand, described the weekend as the worst for a long time and he blamed the long weekend for the high murder rate. At least 22 people were reported killed on the East Rand.

Major Izak Engelbrecht, head of the Murder and Robbery Squad in Soweto said Constable Richard Nkuna, based in Meadowlands police sta-

tion, was shot by unidentified people on Saturday night at Dube Hostel.

Those reported dead in Soweto are: George Machdorp of Eldorado Park, Samuel Tshabalala of Dlamini, Ntoso Ngema of Senaoane, Desiree Sawell of Noordgesig, Lincoln Sebati of Orlando East, David Mathebula of Orlando East, David Moyemusi of Meadowlands, David Siamela of Diepkloof, Papanzana Nhlapo of Zola; Dama Khumalo of Meadowlands hostel, Nombisela Manzini, Ntsizwa Ziqula of Orlando East, David Matshakane no address, and Miss Dora Njoko.

significant that the majority of sample did not freely volunteer that they had learnt about gardening at the NRU. Secondly, the better community and

Violence claims 42

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

SOWETO 8/4/81

Non-ethnic ticket for Tembisa

By CHARLES MALOKO
THE next elections of the Tembisa Community Council will be held in September 1982, on a non-ethnic ticket, the council has decided.

In September 1979, the Council was elected on an ethnic ticket and a number of problems had been encountered by the council, forcing it to resort to non-ethnic ticket in the coming elections.

The elections in September 1982 will be held according to arrangements of the wards. The councillors had difficulties when they had to form sub-committees of different ethnic groups.

It was found that because in one ward there were a number of ethnic

groups, there had to be several sub-committees of different ethnic groups.

The ethnic ticket was found to be retarding progress, as it complicates the allocation of duties.

EXAMPLE

As an example, if the councillor in a ward is a Northern Sotho, Xhosa people would have to ask for advice from a councillor in another distant ward.

Some councillors were only elected because they had no opposition members of their ethnic groups in their wards. If they had contested the elections on non-ethnic tickets, they may have found them challenging.

Health Insurance Scheme

Weight

Height

Religious Denomination

-9-

- Birth rates
- Mortality rates both total and Infant
- Fertility rates - birth spacing
- Family structure
- Population structure
- Masculinity rate at home
- People per room

SOWETAN 8/3/81

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-10-

3. Rates for Illness

- Disability

- Vaccinations - BCG

- Small Pox

TB - sputum positive people

- infection risk

Sero positive diseases

Glucosuria

Any special project diseases i.e. - malaria

- varicose veins

4. State of Nutrition

5. Level of Water Supply and Sanitation

6. Socio-Economic Status from Income, Work and Education

7. Family Factors

Rates of - divorce

- illegitimacy

- masculinity

Indicators of self reliance

- home ownership

- garden

- improvements

- home/selfcare rates in illness

What can be done with this information?

1. In any place with disturbing rates of any problem attention can be given to it directly

UK expert finds Soweto trading highly profitable

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8/4/81

By Mervyn Harris

Sink

The swarming informal sector of competitive manufacturing and trading enterprises, a feature of most poorer countries but almost absent in South Africa, must be encouraged, says an international consultant in the field of small-business development.

Professor Malcolm Harper said that the most obvious contrast between Soweto and a similar community in any other part of Africa was its space in that it was not full of people in the same way.

The British expert told a workshop on social pressures for business that areas were not full of people who were busy hawking, selling, peddling, making, repairing and so on.

This sort of activity was valuable in terms of service and the employment and competition it provided.

The workshop was organised by the University of the Witwatersrand's Graduate School of Business Administration. Professor Harper's visit was sponsored by the British Council and the Urban Foundation.

His perception of trading enterprises in Soweto was that their whole mode of operation, their scale, the neatness, and goods stocked was typical of a corner grocery store in a working-class suburb in London or Detroit rather than of a similar operation in Nairobi or Lagos.

COMPLICATIONS

"They are not using accounts to make every or any decision but what operator of a corner grocery store is? They may not have the most neatly kept or up-to-date

books but take me to a corner grocery store in a working-class suburb of London or Detroit and show me one that is," he said.

"The implications from this is that it is not appropriate to apply standard developing-country solutions to any problem, including black, in this country.

"Because of the schizophrenic nature of this society, you can't say that the black community is another developing country to which we can apply that which works in Kenya, Tanzania or India."

Professor Harper said that black-owned businesses were quasimonopolistic and highly profitable. He had heard of an average 20 percent gross mark-up with 15 percent mark-up items viewed as something that had to be sold because the customer needed it.

MANIPULATION

In other developing countries one and two percent gross margin items were the rule. But a person doing simple but competent manipulation of wire into springs at a manufacturing enterprise in Soweto was able to sell the finished product for eight times the cost to him of the coil of wire.

"That proportion of added value to so simple an operation appears extremely generous. This is

because there isn't as much competition as there ought to be," said Professor Harper.

There was a need to create new business to provide competition and to lower prices. There was no need for heavily subsidised loan schemes, provision of premises or other services.

These services were needed but the return of capital possible in small ventures in South Africa made it unnecessary to subsidise rates of interest.

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Flood victims wait as councils bicker

WHILE the Mzimhlophe flood families wait for houses to be built for them, the Soweto Council and the DiepMeadow Councils are quarrelling over whose responsibility it is to house the families.

By MANDLA NDLAZI

And another shock may be awaiting the families. While they are said to number hundreds, only about 300 houses will be built for them.

This means that many of the families may not be housed at all this year.

The families were moved to the hostel shortly after their Kliptown shacks were flooded by heavy rains in 1977. At the time they were told that they would be "temporary" in the hostel while better accommodation was being sought for them.

But, Mr G H Brothy, chief executive officer of the Diep-meadow Council said this was a matter for the Soweto Council because the families "originally came from Soweto." For the statistics and plans to give these families better accommodation, Mr Brothy referred SOWETAN to Mr Nico Malan, Chief Executive Officer of the Soweto Council.

But Mr Malan said his council and the Diep-Meadow Council were to share the responsibility of offering these families better houses. He said he was aware that these families were living in

"very, very, poor" conditions, and that this has been for a long period.

About the families' statistics, he referred SOWETAN to Mr Brothy because he did not have the numbers "on hand." About plans to give these families better accommodation, Mr Malan said: "My council is optimistic that by the end of this year the families will have been moved into better houses."

Mr Malan however confirmed that there were no houses built yet for these families. He said his council's plans were due to be finalised and construction could start "within three months from now."

He said the site earmarked for the building of such houses was on the buffer strip in Dlamini Township. A variety of 259 houses of a bigger type would be built, he said, and some would be for rental.

"A layout plan of the area has been prepared by the Council's consultant engineers, and the Council's executive will consider this on April 21, and by the Council as a whole on April 30," said Mr Malan.



Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council.

These plans, he said, would then be submitted to the Minister of Co-operation and Development for his final approval. The next step, he said, would be for the Council to apply to the Department of Community Development for funds.

RELIEF

Mr Malan said not all the families would be accommodated in the planned 259 houses. He said this was "a relief plan by my council," and the Diep-meadow Council would have to take a

share of the responsibility to accommodate these families.

● When these families could no longer take the official's "empty promises," they threatened to squat on any sizeable ground of their choice in Soweto.

But their threat was offset by Mr F W Robins, then Chief Executive Officer of the Diep-meadow Council when he promised them in December 1979 that they would be living in better houses within three months of that year.

Top-level intervention as rent resistance spreads

KOORNHOF STEPS IN

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has stepped into the Tembisa rent row.

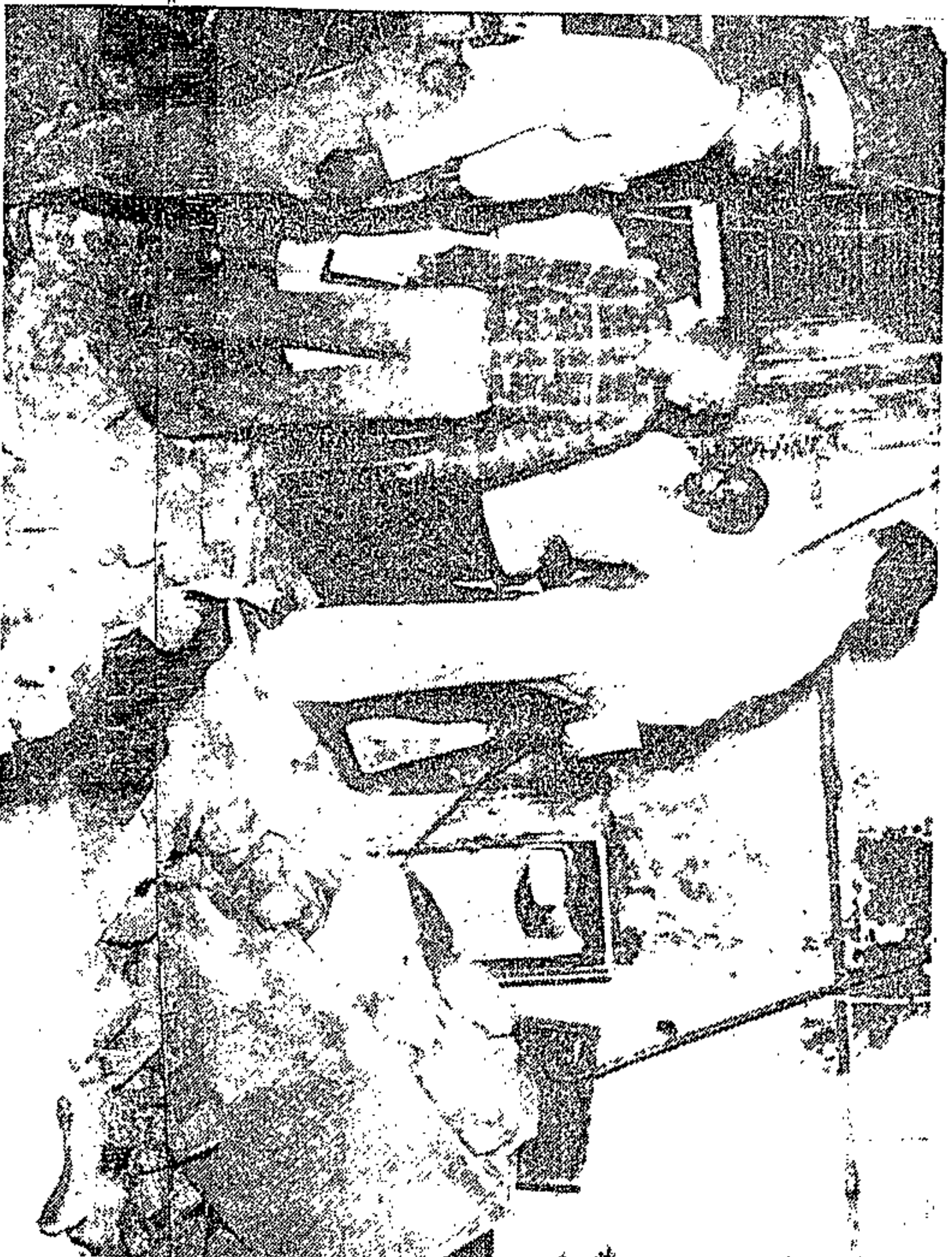
Today he meets with the Tembisa Community Council, which is under fire from residents because they introduced increased rents.

Since last Tuesday the township has been wrecked by unrest and attacks on East Rand Administration Board installations.

Yesterday morning the unrest spread to Germiston, where rioting and arson erupted at the Simmer and Jack Hostel, with damage estimated at thousands of rands.

And in another development, the Evaton Community Council met behind closed doors yesterday to discuss the unrest at the weekend.

The meeting with Dr Koornhof was announced by Mr Lucas Muthiba after an emergency meet-



ing held to resolve the current unrest. Mr Muthiba is the Tembisa Council chairman.

During the meeting, councilors differed on whether the increment should be frozen or not.

Mr Victor Mahuri said the increased rentals must stay because it was the decision of the council to

increase the rentals and the decision cannot be rescinded.

He added that the unrest in Tembisa was a political issue caused by an accumulation of grievances which result from the fact that people have been suppressed for a long time.

Mr David Twala was

emphatic in saying the increases should be frozen. "This institution was not designed by us. It was designed by Erab and the Board must develop this township to justify the increased rents," said Mr Twala.

In Port Elizabeth a 15-year-old boy died in hos-

● **LEFT:** The gutted East Rand Administration Board offices at Simmer and Jack Hostel after being damaged when inmates went on the rampage. A board policeman and employees explain to reporter Willie Bokala what happened.

Some of the 8/4/76

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ened fire on a crowd during a stoning incident on Sunday. Police vehicles were stoned while two policemen were making inquiries in Cradock's black township. A single shot was fired and the boy was wounded.

Violence broke out at the Simmer and Jack Men's Hostel where inmates are refusing to pay a R3 increase in rent from R12 to R15.

The situation at the hostel had been tense since Saturday after a meeting had resolved that inmates should not pay the increases because conditions at the place did not warrant it.

A tractor was set alight, a shopping complex near the hostel was damaged and looted, two TV sets were taken, a goat was killed, administration offices were burned down and a beerhall was looted and damaged.

South African

WOM

There are other areas however for which it is not possible to responsibly report on the figures

We have many manpower problems that cannot change overnight. Improving the existing system is therefore the best way of curing our malady

'Cop pointed gun at me'

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8/4/81 SOWETAN

By CHARLES MOGALE

AN Evaton woman says an Orange-Vaal Administration Board official pointed his fire-arm at her and threatened to shoot during a permit raid in the township.

Mrs Sinnah Mamorara (45), of Kings Road, Evaton, said the incident took place after the police had demanded to search her house "when they had left all other houses around mine." An argument ensued, she said, during which the policeman pointed a firearm and threatened to shoot her.

Police have confirmed



Mrs Mamorara... claims firearm was pointed at her by a board official.

that Mrs Mamorara has laid a charge with the Sebokeng Police.

Officials of the board have, however, requested particulars from the SOWETAN, so that they can investigate the complaint.

Mr D C Ganz, Chief Director of the board, said Mrs Mamorara was not raided by the board, but "her house was visited by black inspectors on March 2 and 19 at 8,30 a.m."

registration of all births and deaths (the event of death and not necessarily the cause by death certificate yet)

THE MEASUREMENT OF THE IMPACT OF COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE ON REMOTE AREAS

Routine, universally collected statistics are likely to be unreliable for a long time to come in the remote areas of the country. A method for gaining adequate information on a sampling basis is thus suggested to get information for monitoring the health of the population

Inadequacies in present system of data collection

Remote areas often experience a breakdown in administration due to inexperience and frequent changes of staff. Shortage of manpower also plays a role. As there is very little or no feedback to people who collect the various statistics, who can also not see what use it is put to, the whole process is seen as a low priority. The end result is poor motivation and attention to the task

Apart from the large gaps that result in the reports due to lapses in notifications there is a very varying degree of quality due to lack of definition and accuracy in reporting

There are areas that for shorter or longer times have a total absence of even birth and death registrations. This also applies to notifiable diseases

The system for these registers and notifications exists and is functioning in most urban areas to such a standard of accuracy that the Dept. of Statistics is willing to bring out reports on them.

Koornhof bid to defuse rent row in Tembisa

STAR

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By Abel Mabelane, Pretoria Bureau

Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, has intervened in the Tembisa rent issue.

Talks between the seven-man executive of the Tembisa Council and officials started in the department's offices in Pretoria at 9.30 this morning.

It is expected that the council delegation will ask the Minister to suspend the rent increases until the situation in the township is less tense.

Trouble over rents started in Tembisa last Tuesday and culminated on Sunday in a riot in which private and East Rand Administration Board property was destroyed.

At a special meeting in the township yesterday members of the council said they feared for their lives. The situation in the township was so bad that they could not move from one house to another, they claimed.

The council was divided on whether the rent increases should be suspended.

POLITICAL

Councillor Victor Mahori said the riots were a political issue caused by an accumulation of grievances.

The increased rents must stay because the residents needed services, he said.

Councillor M Mokgatla said the rent increases should be suspended and the council must look for money from other sources.

The Star's East Rand Bureau reports that in a bid to prevent the rent row from spreading to other townships in which increases are being considered, the East Rand Administration Board has called an urgent meeting with community councillors at Germiston tomorrow afternoon.

Riot insurance battle looms

1481 510r 543 238 55

Chief Court Reporter
Lawyers, West Rand Administration Board officials and insurance men are gathering evidence to fight a R7,5-million legal battle arising from damages caused during the Soweto riots in 1976.

Five years after the unrest, Wrab is claiming the amount from its insurers, Santam, for damages caused to schools, beer halls, vehicles and liquor stocks.

Mr J Kriegler SC, with Mr P Henning and Mr P Streicher, instructed by Van Wyk DeVries, Malan and Steyn of Johannesburg will appear for Wrab.

Mr S A Cilliers SC, with Mr W Trengove, instructed by Hofmeyr, Van der Merwe and Botha of Johannesburg and Jan S de Villiers of Cape Town will appear for Santam.

The action will start on April 27 at the Rand Supreme Court and is expected to last several weeks. The whole case turns on the question of whether the June '76 disturbances were "a people's uprising," according to legal sources.

Many won Wrab's insurance contract and those of other administration boards in April, 1976, only weeks before the first student demonstrations sparked nation-wide rioting.

Within days of the rioting Santam cancelled the insurance contract at one month's notice and backdated to July 21 a revision to exclude its liability in cases of damage caused during rioting, civil unrest, strikes, labour unrest or damage by people with criminal intentions.

Previously, Santam had guaranteed riot cover, but had refused to insure against damage caused during war, insurrection, rebellion, revolution or civil war.

The claim was filed by Wrab in 1977 but lawyers agreed to wait until the report of the Cillie Commission which investigated causes of the riots.

Since February last year Wrab officials have been drawing up evidence.

The total R7,5-million claim is composed of about 300 separate claims.

In Soweto, 258 people died in the riots between June 16, 1976 and February 28, 1977.

The Cillie Commission found that Government apartheid policies and discrimination were largely the cause of the eruption.

The immediate cause was the question of Afrikaans instruction in black schools but other grievances to a greater or lesser degree contributed, the report found.

The problem of molecule-manipulation should also not be overstated; 80% of research funds are devoted to entirely new research and only 18,8% to the development of existing products. (6)

The conclusion to be drawn is that although some problems exist in the area of research, not all the research expenditure is wasteful and, secondly, that rationalisation or direct controls on the market would stifle initiative and incentives.

(8.2) Pricing and Research:

Consider the following hypothetical illustration: (7)

Drug companies B, C and D research and manufacture in the U.S.A. and Europe and sell worldwide - South Africa included. B spends R30m on research to find a new cure for, say, arthritis; C spends R10m and D spends nothing.

B discovers nothing. C discovers two cures. D finds nothing, but analyses B's most promising cure and by developing it at a cost of only R50 000, comes up with an equally effective cure.

C markets its new product at R10 for 100 pills, the price designed to recoup its R+D costs in four years and then show a return on capital of 20%. D markets its new product at R9 for 100 pills, designed to undercut B's sales and show an immediate return on outlay of 20%.

Simultaneously, the three companies work on a new answer to hypertension. B spends R7m on research before succeeding with a "breakthrough". C spends R15m and finds nothing, D spends R26m and finds nothing.

The problem to resolve is to establish how B, C and D should design their pricing strategies to ensure they make a reasonable, on-going return from all their new products without fleecing the consumer, without overloading the price of one product with the R+D costs that failed to produce another, and without being ousted from the market by companies acting

. / ...

like D in the case of the cure for arthritis.

In addition, one must resolve how B, C and D should design their South African pricing strategies, given that their S.A. chief executives are, above all, expected to contribute to the world group's profits.

These problems are revealed as issues of research, but in fact the only reason that they come across in this manner is that in this industry the price system does not offer clear signals to firms. In more usual markets, the firm that innovates successfully is rewarded and the consumer is not "fleeced" because it will not maximise profits for a firm to do so.

Blacks slam Info-budget 'dishonesty'

Political Reporter

Black leaders and journalists have reacted angrily to fresh disclosures of Department of Information efforts to influence black opinion in South Africa.

Large amounts of money were provided for a variety of projects directed at South Africa's black people, according to a document in The Star's possession.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said today: "We must condemn this continued dishonesty and policy of misinformation."

"The policy of separate development is so dirty and fraudulent it needs an ongoing scheme of dirty tricks in the Nixon manner to justify its continuation."

The Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said today it was not surprised by the fresh disclosures.

"No immoral or deceitfully cowardly act the Government perpetrates surprises us," Mwasa said.

continue their suffering.

The question of the extent of research in the ethical drug market should also be raised. Why is it that such large amounts are spent on research in this industry? The answer could be that the returns to such effort are greater in this industry than in others. If this is the case, then it could be true either because firms generate drugs of value to the patient or because the industry is able to promote the output of its research whether it is of value or not.

The main problem therefore is to retain the incentive for firms to invent and research, but to ensure that such incentive is guided by the wants of the patient. Such a system involves more than just the issue of research which is only one facet of the market. The following section will draw together the foregoing discussion in an effort to identify the basic causes and possible solutions to the problems in the market.

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Makgotla on assault charge

THREE Makgotla men appeared in the Protea Magistrate's Court this week on a charge of assault.

Mr Absoloni Khumalo of 719 Zondi, Mr Samuel Dlamini of 885 Zondi and Mr Solomon Lumkwana of 175 Zondi had their case remanded to April 23.

WHO staff member and his counterpart in a government institute, and all documents were anonymous. The support of the executive branch of the ministry was obtained early, and the technical content of the manual approved by a committee of leading pediatricians. Since the project involved the handing down of a doctor's tasks to other staff, it might have incurred the hostility of organized medicine. None was experienced, although there was no support either. Nevertheless, the strong competition for private practice between doctors and midwives effectively prevented both the trial of the microplan in towns and the setting up of experimental clinics there.

There was some personal contact between the microplanners and the district staff involved in the trial, in that representatives from the trial districts attended a workshop lasting several days. This will not be possible when the microplan is implemented on a national scale. Representatives from each district may attend provincial workshops, but in some district headquarters the microplan will probably arrive in the mail. It must therefore be made as self-implementing as possible, and for the manager's guide must contain all the necessary instructions. Where the manager is weak, the workers will merely be issued a manual, which some will use. Where it is high, real effort will certainly be made to set targets, practices. The completed microplan is to be introduced in further 1977-1978, and nationally thereafter.

"SYSTEMS" OR "FRAGMENTS"?

It might be argued that manuals, teaching aids, and equipment assembled before. So they have, and some of the more progressive such as that of New Guinea, have a variety of nationally produced *meccums* (8), and equipment lists. These are fragments of a national system and a nationally appropriate technology, but they are not a system. Some components, such as evaluation instruments, are lacking in current manuals are neither complete in the sense of covering exhaustively, nor systematic (5). There have also been attempts to produce manuals and a few multiple-choice questions (9), and manuals or leaflets (10, 11). Other developments in the same direction are the 1 prepared by several Latin American countries (12, 13). These are national health care manuals without other components, apart from equipment lists. The approach is that of the Medex programs (14). These define their technology carefully, use multiple supporting components, and pay great attention to quality control. These programs, however, are directed toward producing a particular kind of worker, the Medex, and make no provision for upgrading existing services.

Finally, the systematic approach to appropriate technology presented here is an individual one and the outcome of a single project. It differs profoundly from WHO's official position in this field, as stated by Parker, Newell, Torfs, and Israel (15).

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Wrab, cops in shebeen talks

WEST Rand Board officials and police held top level talks yesterday over the shebeen issue.

The meeting, held at the Wrab offices in Johannesburg was basically to discuss the future of Soweto shebeens.

At the meeting were the Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze, Brig M van Eyk, Col Steve Lerm, both top Soweto policemen and two of other officials. There were no representatives from the Soweto Tavern Association (STA).

The talks follow the raids by the police on Soweto shebeens despite a claim by the STA that this was a contravention of the agreement reached last week.

Mr Knoetze said after the meeting: "We are looking forward to having shebeens legalised. We want to give this a priority."

The Wrab meeting with the police on shebeens also comes few days after shebeeners had called off the boycott on Wrab bottlestores. Wrab held a

similar urgent meeting with the police last Friday to iron out the shebeen issue.

Mr Knoetze added: "I am aware of the need for decent drinking places in the townships and we are doing our best to regularise shebeens."

Mr Knoetze also indicated that bottlestores would be sold to the STA.

PROBLEM

SOWETAN could not establish what was discussed in yesterday's meeting, but Mr Knoetze said: "Police are there to uphold law and order and as long as shebeens are not legalised they will remain a police problem."

On licensing, Mr Knoetze said Wrab would use its concept of re-zoning shebeens into legal drinking places, or giving sites to shebeeners to build business premises.

Mr Knoetze emphasised: "We want to give the shebeen question immediate attention. Licensing would be done with the consent of the Soweto Community Council."

Erab calls meeting on rent rise

SOWETAN Reporter

THE EAST RAND Administration Board (Erab) has called two meetings for this afternoon in a bid to quell the unrest which has swept the townships following rent increases.

And in Pretoria yesterday officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development together with the executive members of the Tembisa Community Council met on the Tembisa rent crisis.

Accompanied by officials from Erab, the Tembisa delegation, led by Mr Lucas Mothiba, refused to disclose details on the outcome of the meeting.

Mr J Jonker, liaison officer of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said after the meeting that a statement would only be issued today. Dr P Koornhof, Minister of the Department, was not present at the meeting but is believed to have been briefed on the outcome.

Another meeting concerning the rent issue will be held at Kettlehong's D H Williams Hall on Sunday morning, where the local community council will address the public on the rentals.

Erab has invited the East Rand Community Councils' Liaison Committee to the talks.

The first meeting today will be attended by Erab chairman Mr S van der Merwe, chief director Mr F E Marx and the councils' liaison committee. The second will be a report back to the councillors.

The rent issue exploded in Tembisa and Evaton townships last week.

PROPERTY DESTROYED
Property belonging to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Erab and private persons was destroyed. Rioting later spread to the Simmer and Jack Hostel in Germiston.

The Evaton Council held a closed meeting on Tuesday from which the Press and the public were barred. Yesterday the councillors were still mum about decisions taken.

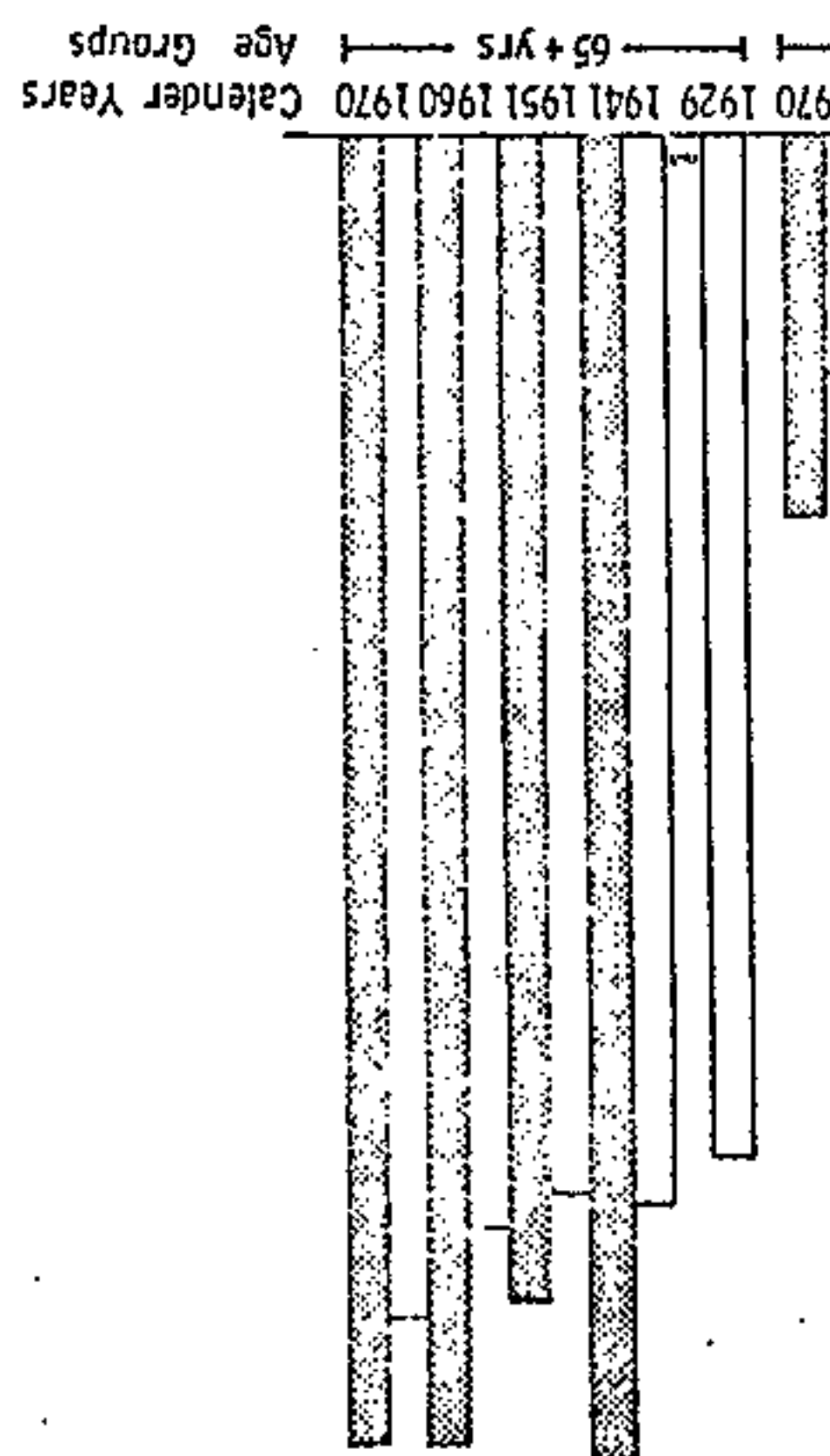
The chairman of the liaison committee, Mr M B Khumalo, said yesterday: "We do not want to see the unrest spreading to other East Rand townships. We will tell Erab not to increase any rents until such time that people are informed and their views are heard."

The chairman of the Evaton Stand Owners Association, Mr Daniel Moleko, blamed the unrest in the township on the Community Council. He said it had been forced down the throats of the people and was being used as a puppet body to "usurp the freehold rights of our children."

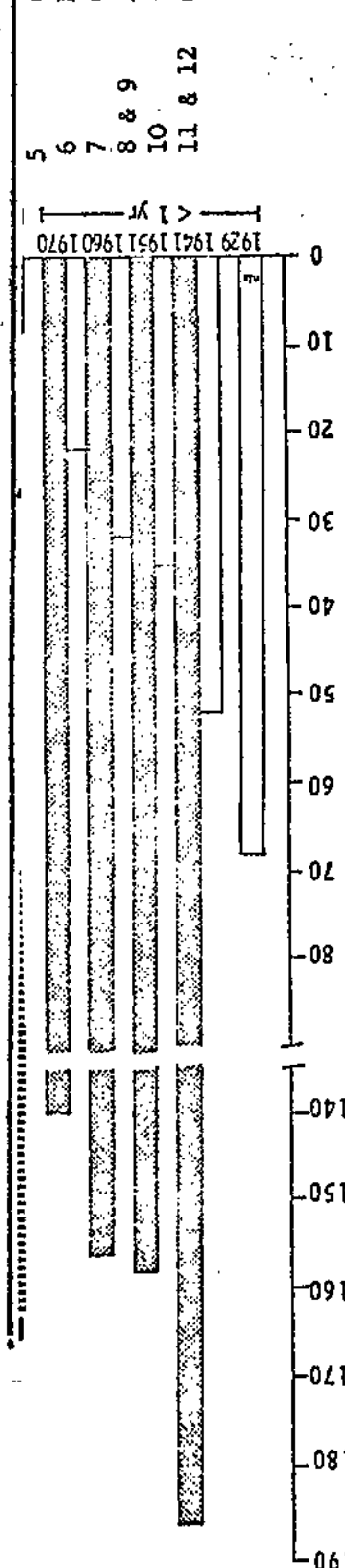
The police have confirmed the detention of four Azapo members and seven other people under security legislation.

The Azapo members held are Messrs Khehla Mthembu (president), George Wauchope (publicity secretary), Thabo Ndabeni (national organiser) and Mlungisi Mavana.

Other people whose detentions have been confirmed are Mrs Dorothy Mathabathe, Mr David Nkosi, Mr Skosana, Mr Mogale Segale, Mr James Moleya, Mr William Mdupo and Mr Tlaki Lekganyane.



Cardiovascular Diseases
Malignant and Benign Neoplasms
Certain Degenerative Diseases
Accidents & Violence (including Motor Vehicle Accidents)
Certain Diseases of Infancy
Other Unknown Causes (including complications of pregnancy)



COLOURED
WHITE

Fig 4 Age Specific Mortality Rates/1000 : White and Coloured, 1970 - 1979

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(343)

343 ~~III~~ ~~III~~
URBAN UNREST FM 16/1/81
Swift response ~~III~~

The swift response of Co-operation & Development Minister Piet Koornhof to unrest in four black townships (now quiet again) in the PWV area indicates that government is determined to avoid recurrence of the 1976 riots.

The reason for this week's trouble was "rent" increases, a misnomer for hikes in service charges. The worst hit area was Tembisa township, near Kempton Park, where charges for family houses rose by about 30% (from R17 to R22), while hostel charges went up by an average of 40% (from R10 to R14). Township residents and the migrants reacted, though independently, to the hikes — yet another precedent where urban blacks and the homelander expressed a common antipathy to administrative decisions.

Gibson Thula, KwaZulu urban representative in Tembisa, told the FM that residents are being asked to shoulder the burden of infrastructural development through "rents," while the migrants are required to do so even though their temporary stay deprives them of the benefits. Tembisa, as in most black urban areas, had its infrastructure neglected by the administration boards when blacks were officially regarded as "temporary

sojourners."

The change in government policy and the increasing costs of administration caused increases in several black townships. In Soweto last year, rent protesters resorted to litigation, but the Supreme Court rejected the Committee of Ten's request to annul the increases. Trouble in Tembisa started when about 1 000 residents gathered at a local church. A new civic organisation, the Tembisa Residents Action Committee, had been formed to channel the residents' opposition. The committee, moreover, called for the resignation of the local community council and sought direct talks with the East Rand Administration Board, Erab.

Teargas

Violence exploded as the residents damaged property, mainly Erab's offices, bottle stores and beer halls. Teargas was used and several injuries were reported. In the Vaal areas of Sebokeng and Evaton, where rent increases were also announced, violence flared up and there was also damage to property as shops were looted and bottle stores were stoned and burnt. On Tuesday, migrants at the Simmer & Jack mine hostel set Erab's buildings ablaze.

It all looked like a repetition of '76. The immediate response of government was to detain about 20 members of Azapo, includ-

ing its president, and several executive members of the Tembisa Action Committee, in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act. Protest over the detention has been voiced by both Inkatha and the Committee of Ten.

Says the Committee of Ten: "To impute anti-rent upheavals to any specific leadership or organisation is a despicable folly and a deliberate political narrow-mindedness. Inkatha states: "As long as there is lack of meaningful political participation in our country, sporadic incidents of unrest in the voteless communities will always occur."

Though Pretoria has indicated that it will beef up community councils, the provision of a strong and increased financial base will appear to be central to a meaningful involvement of local black authorities.

Counting the cost 343

Taxpayers have had to pay heavily for government's expropriation back in 1979 of the Western Regional shopping centre site on the border of Soweto. (*Property* November 2 1979). In an out-of-court settlement, Wrab has agreed to shell out more than R4m for the property — and there's probably more to come.

The agreement brings to an end a long-standing tussle between the Department of Co-operation and Development and the owners of the site. Western Regional had planned a R21m shopping complex on the land. The intention was to let to both black and white merchants, and the long-term plan was to incorporate the property into Soweto and place ownership in black hands.

But the scheme ran into black resistance from the outset. Soweto traders finally convinced Minister Piet Koornhof to intervene and the site was expropriated within weeks of builders moving on site.

The tussle for compensation has been going on ever since. Inevitably, the issue landed up in court, and the settlement last week suggests that Wrab has wound up paying a good deal more than it bargained for.

Western Regional, headed by Dunkeld developer Aaron Cohen, gets by far the biggest slice. Cohen won't discuss the matter, but Wrab's John Knoetze confirms that the interests represented by Cohen will receive R3.7m. They were asking R4.29m and had been offered R1.96m.

Johannesburg businessmen Abe and Julius Levin held the second half of the spread. Julius received a smaller settlement of R338 000 and Abe was cited in the summons as a nominal second defendant — presumably to establish a claim for a like amount. The Levins had claimed R1.1m, which was increased to R1.6m during the proceedings. Wrab had offered R82 500.

Just over 60 ha are involved in the claims. The wide divergence in payout indicates that the majority of planning costs were committed to the Western Regional land.

As things have turned out, even part-litigation has worked for the owners. And by accepting the settlement, they are presumably satisfied.

There's no official word on what is to become of the land. But with the ground now incorporated into Soweto, Wrab sees future housing as the most likely alternative.

Certainly, there's a need for it. But in some respects Soweto shoppers will end up the losers. Consumer prices are highest

in the townships, and a good regional centre is something they have had to do without for far too long.

INVESTMENT

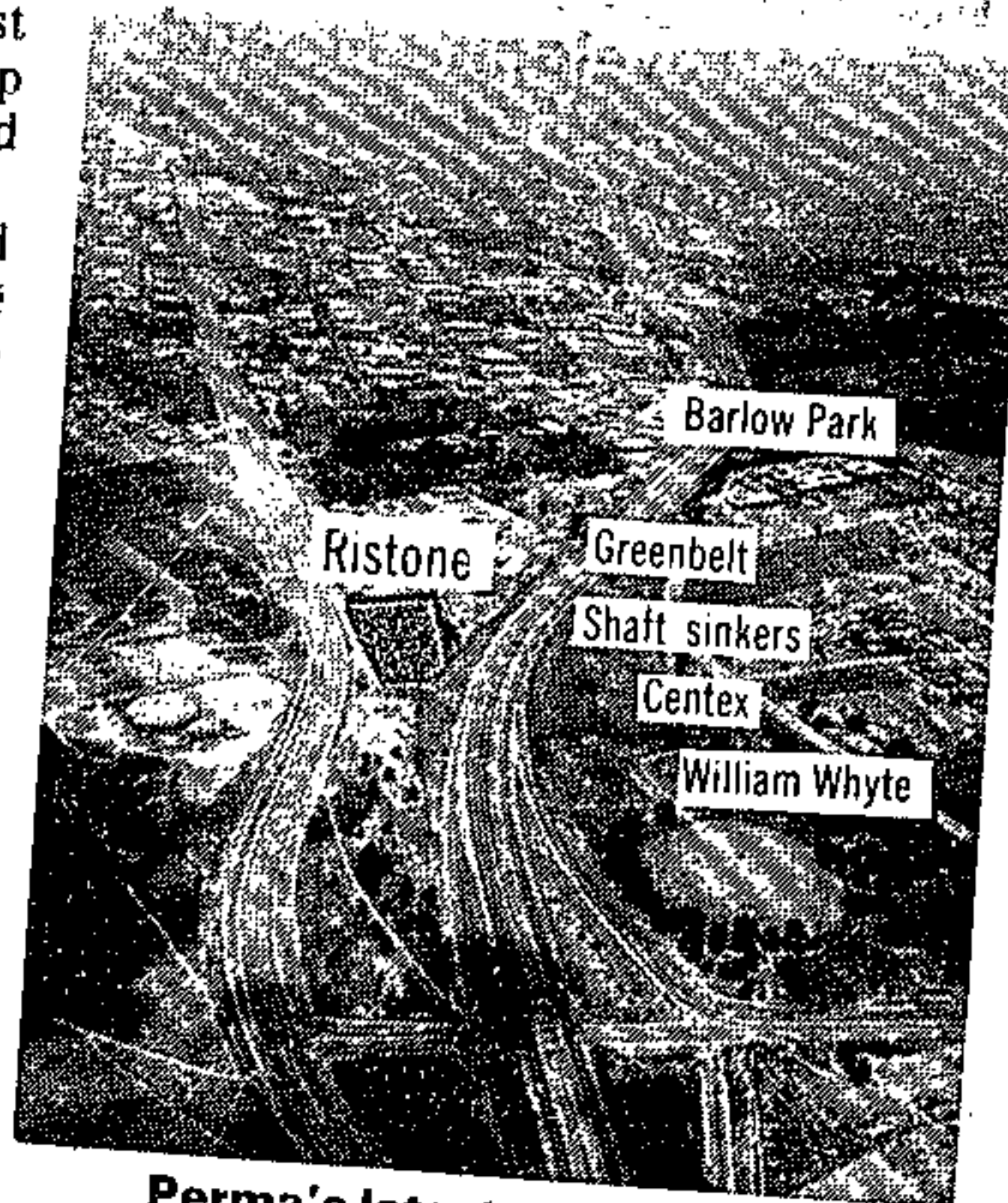
Profit safaris

Overseas developers took a long time to cotton onto the potential of the South African property market. But now they are here, they can't keep out of the limelight.

In developments announced to the FM in the last week:

□ A Cayman Islands syndicate, represented in SA by John Penny Pty, is to go ahead with a R1.75m factory scheme in Sandton. It's the first industrial venture by foreign interests in recent times.

□ Burad Securities, the Burley Radford associate registered in the Channel



Perma's latest . . . the green, green grass of home

Islands, has provisionally bought three Parktown stands from Johannesburg's Levy Bros for nearly R2m. It plans to develop an office block of about 12 000 m² which will be the biggest yet in Parktown.

□ Burad has also announced plans for Parktown stands 42 and 43 which it bought from a syndicate headed by local businessman Errol O'Brien (*Property* January 30). In a front-end takeout, Burad interests have been bought by Swiss Reinsurance which will finance an 8 000 m² office building and take about 50% for its own use.

The Sandton project is being built by Perma. The same syndicate, under the name Ristone, is putting up a R6m spec office development on three stands in the low-bulk western sector of the Parktown office belt.

Penny tells the FM the Sandton plan involves six factory units on 13 000 m² in Wynberg. The site, adjacent to the Kra-merville interchange and the Ben Schoeman Highway, was acquired through Wilf Isaacs.

Unit sizes will vary from 800 m² to 1 000 m² and will include individual offices. As usual, overseas financiers are taking advantage of the financial rand discount and Penny says there has been no problem obtaining the necessary permission from the Reserve Bank.

Greatest advantage from a marketing viewpoint, however, is the siting. Not only is the Perma scheme handily placed to the freeway system, but it lies close to the new parkland office belt, spreading north from Barlow Park, which was discussed in the FM last week.

Burad's latest Parktown buy from Levy Bros is conditional on obtaining demolition permits which shouldn't be difficult to get. Negotiations for the stands have been on the go for some time. The final nod was awaited from Burad's principals overseas. MD Richard James says negotiations are in hand with a major tenant to take a substantial portion of the space.

The Burad deal with Swiss Reinsurance was equally expected. Burad signed for the land several months ago with the intention of selling on to an investor.

James points out that the sale leaves Burad without equity in the project. It has thus taken its profit off the top and will continue with the development on a fee basis.

Certainly the permutations of development, packaging, financing, holding and equity selling are numerous enough to suit most tastes. Small wonder the potential looks so good from abroad.

^{SOWETAN} 10/4/81 Tembisa council is responsible, says Koornhof ²⁵⁵ ¹²³ ³⁴³

SOWETAN Reporter

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday put the responsibility for increased rentals in Tembisa on the local Community Council.

And yesterday officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) had a closed meeting with members of the East Rand community councils.

Late yesterday the meeting was still in progress and it could not be established what the outcome was.

Dr Koornhof confirmed the decision of the local council to increase rents, and said he appreciated the efforts made by the council to improve the standard of living in the community.

According to him the council had "on its own initiative" increased certain levies.

"The conduct of certain youths and other non-residents of Tembisa however, gives cause for concern and I have accordingly discussed the matter with the Commissioner of Police, who has given me the assurance that youths will be

called to order and a firm action will be taken against non-residents because the police will not allow them to commit acts of arson and cause injury to innocent people," Dr Koornhof's statement said.

Meanwhile it has been disclosed that members of the Tembisa Community Council held a secret meeting with hostel inmates at Ehlanzeni where it was agreed that a select committee of hostel inmates would brief their colleagues on the desirability of the increases.

RENTS

Discussions were also held on the suspension of increases, but members of the council insisted that rents must go up and that a liaison committee of the hostel residents brief their colleagues about the need for this. According to our information the council members finally agreed to increases being suspended.

The hostel group had been against the increases and made this clear. The community council members also briefed the hostel committee on how to deal with the Press.

New body for industrialists

By CHARLES MALOKO

ALL TEMBISA industrialists and backyard operators have been invited to join a newly formed association.

"We, the association, have acquainted ourselves with the problems of the backyard industrialists, who have now made progress and we can assist them to come into the open and continue to serve the community," said Mr S M Namane, general secretary of the organisation.

He said the association will help home industries financially and in any other way possible.

In the meantime, the association needs more support from the public. Mr Namane said his association will plough back its profits to the Tembisa community, if the community can give the association support.

"We shall render serv-

ices for Tembisa and produce commodities. We shall be glad for people to approach us to have a look at our reasonable prices and compare the prices with those of our neighbouring industrialists outside Tembisa," he said.

SHOW

There will soon be a show of industrial commodities and the association would like to highlight the occasion. It hopes to organise all people who can produce commodities with their hands and put them publicly at the show. Interested people should contact Mr Namane before May 10.

Mr Namane said: "If industrialists come together, it is better to co-ordinate their activities and promote industry. We need to devote attention

to industry in Tembisa as a way to derive some revenue," he said. He added that there are problems ahead that face all industrialists who will be practising at Mqantsa Section in Tembisa, where they were given sites.

Long time industrialists around Tembisa have promised to land a hand to the Tembisa industrialists association if it is organised and some general problems have been submitted to these industrialists in time for them to inject an industrial spirit and help industry to get going.

Mr Namane can be reached at Number 94, Tsepo Section, or at 924-1249. Other members of the association are Mr J Nkomo (chairman), Mr N G Khoza (vice chairman), Mr M B Mahlangu (vice secretary) and Mr G T Nkabinde (treasurer).

In the light of overlapping legislation and deficiencies pointed out to it, the Commission considers it important to consider what organisations should be established with regard to industrial health and how it would remove existing and satisfy existing needs. 'Almost all responsible bodies and persons

Chapter XV.

Industrial Health - Department of Health.

The Commission recommends that the Department of Health be made a central controlling organisation in industrial health matters. This is because health is "its fundamental responsibility and because it would be difficult to divorce a person's state of health in his world situation from that outside that situation." (p.54) Thus, community health and industrial health are essentially complementary.

The Department of Health has an advantage over any other body in this respect, by virtue of its structure and organisation. The Department changed its structure and organisation. The establishment consists of 5 branches viz: Environmental Health Services, Personal Health Services, Health Laboratory Services, Strategic Planning and Co-ordination and Administration. There is a Head Office and various regional offices.

The Department is responsible for the promotion of public health; the prevention, limitation and suppression of infectious and preventable diseases; the prevention of injury to health from food, cosmetics, etc; the prevention of injury to health from environmental factors; the control of TB, leprosy, mental hospitals and institutions etc. They act as an agent for the Department by virtue of their health services to the home lands - major functions of some more important branches:

1) Environmental Health Services Branch - its main function is preventive and promotive with respect to effect on health of environment. It consists of a:

a) Pollution Control Services Division - functions to prevent noxious pollution of the atmosphere etc. - 2 sub-divisions: 1) Water and Surface Pollution Sub-division and 11) Industrial Health Sub-division.

The Industrial Health Sub-division is concerned with the health of the industrial worker and his working environment, and the health of the 'General Public'. They give medical advice on the prevention of diseases arising from pollution.

The Department has no statutory powers in connection with the work environment, but there exists an agreement with the Department of Labour in relation to this.

Tembisa traders meeting collapses

By CHARLES MALOKO

A TRADERS meeting due to be held in Tembisa on Wednesday failed to materialise because most members did not turn up.

Mr S Mthethwa, a shopkeeper and assistant secretary of the Tembisa Chamber of Commerce, expressed dismay and concern because members of the chamber did not turn up for the Annual General Meeting and General Elections were not held. Elections are held every two years.

Mr Mthethwa said it is important that the chamber be supported in order to gain recognition and to fortify its activity in future but he has also openly admitted that there has been lack of support from the over hundred members of the chamber for some time because in several meetings attendance was poor.

He said: "The Chamber has been formed to look into trade problems in Tembisa and speak for legal and backyard traders such as mechanics, welders and so on. It is sad to think that the Chamber will now be weak through lack of support."

MEMBERS

"Perhaps it is because the interests of members are not attended to equally. If new members in the chamber are looked down upon by older members they back off from the Chamber as they may not have confidence in it any longer."

Mr Mthethwa again

said a commission of inquiry into the lack of support from members of the Chamber has been set up and it will report back within 14 days. He hopes the chamber will preserve its standing and will advance thereafter.

He says he sees the need for the Tembisa Community Council to work hand in hand with the chamber in allocating businesses in Tembisa. The manner of allocating businesses in Tembisa has not been revealed. "A member of the Chamber should be included in the Community Council to guide it on trade in Tembisa. Perhaps the Council has not been well-versed in trade problems, so we expect the Council not to serve us satisfactorily," Mr Mthethwa said.

TRADERS

Mr Mthethwa explained that individual traders have direct dealings with authorities such as Erab and the Community Council and disregard the chamber when they have problems. All traders belong to the chamber.

Because the Council and Erab have greater control on trade matters now, they should get the assessed hints of the Chamber on trade matters for fairness, he said. Individual members should not have direct dealings with the Council or Erab because overlooking the chamber weakens it as such," he added.

Wrab prepares for

LAWYERS, West Rand Administration Board officials and insurance men are amassing evidence to fight a R7,5-million legal battle arising from

legal battle

damages caused during the Soweto '76 unrest.

Five years after the unrest, Wrab is claiming the amount from its insurers — Santam — for damages caused to schools, beer halls, vehicles and liquor stocks.

Top South African counsel are to appear on behalf of the parties. Mr J Kriegler, SC, with him Mr Peter Hanning and Mr P Straicher, instructed by Van Wyk Devries, Malan and Steyn of Johannesburg will appear for Wrab.

Mr S A Cilliers SC, with Mr W Trengrove, instructed by Hofmeyer, Van der Merwe and Botha of Johannesburg and J A S de Villiers of Cape Town will appear for Santam.

The action will start on April 27 at the Rand Supreme Court and is expected to last several weeks.

The whole case turns on the question of whether the June '76 disturbances were a people's uprising, according to legal sources.

Santam insurance company won Wrab's insurance contract and those of other administration boards in April 1976.

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1.5 Other State Health Services

There are many other minor fields where the Government finances health services, largely bordering on the social welfare function. Disability grants are given for medical reasons by the Secretary for Social Welfare and Pensions. A grant is made to anyone over 16 who has a physical/mental condition such that he cannot work and provide for himself - this must be of a permanent nature. After a means test has been

dents because the police will not allow them to commit acts of arson and cause injury to innocent people."

Dr Koornhof was referring to disturbances in the township at the weekend during which attacks were made on East Rand Administration Board installations.

Referring to Wednesday's meeting, he said the Tembisa council had on its own initiative increased certain levies.

The community council's delegation was led by Mr Lucas Mothiba Tembisa, chairman of the council. - Sapa

Arson, assaults: Police promise firm action

PRETORIA. — The conduct of certain youths and other non-residents of Tembisa Township on the East Rand gave cause for concern, the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in Pretoria yesterday.

In a statement in Pretoria, following Wednesday's meeting with the community council of Tembisa, he said he had accordingly discussed the matter with the Commissioner of Police.

"He has given me the assurance that youths will be called to order and that firm action will be taken against non-resi-

1977 there were 23 612 white living a total annual grant grants to blacks are paid departments. (7)

ys compensation to workmen npany premises. The Act

medical expenses incurred as The Accident Fund - from

ly self-supporting and The income of this

its paid by employers on rker depending largely on lock-tunnelling versus

973 applies to workers in enefits to miners with the only diseases

compensatable in terms of the Act were TB and pneumoconiosis.

The benefits are paid from a fund which is supported exclusively by a levy on employers. In 1976/77 over 6 000 miners received compensation of R17 million for occupational diseases. (An average of R2 833 per grant).

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SECTION 2

2.1 Welfare Organisations

About 15% of registered welfare organisations in South Africa deliver a health care service, as opposed to animal welfare, care of the aged and child care, mental health, recreation/education etc. (8) It has not been possible to find out the income of these organisations.

Health-orientated Welfare Organisations are subsidised by the Department of Health. The salaries of staff employed at any medical clinic run by a Welfare Organisation are 87,5% subsidised by the Department. For example, SHAWCO's total revenue in 1975 was R155 085 of which R28 880 was a departmental subsidy paid through the provisional administration and the Department of Coloured Affairs.

In respect of duplicated services, e.g. tuberculosis hospitals run by SANTA duplicate the Department's own such hospitals, the Department of Health pays the total running costs of these institutions.

2.2 Medical Schemes (medical aid and medical benefit societies)

The interpretation of financial information on medical schemes is difficult. A new member of a scheme is not obtaining a new source of finance for his health bills - he is merely joining an insurance scheme where contributions should roughly equal the benefits received during the period of membership for the average member. Further, the data presented below relates to members of medical schemes only: the benefits associated with these schemes accrue to them alone. For perspective, we should note that at the end of 1975, 75,1% of the White population and 2,5% of the Black population was covered by some type of medical scheme. The average for South Africa was 14,6%. (9)

Table 3 indicates the sources of income of these schemes in 1975, the latest figures available. Subsidy is the amount which the employer pays into the medical scheme in order to supplement the membership fees of its employees. Roughly 70% of South African companies run a medical aid scheme for employees.

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The industry is not the only cause of this, but the call is made "to oppose the media forces that advise analgesics for every minor pain, tranquillizers for each of life's minor day-to-day setbacks, and antibiotics for every cold, running nose or fever." (9)

The actual methods of promotion have also been analysed by the critics as well as by the industry and deserve attention.

(5.3) The methods of Promotion Used:

Table 5.3 indicates the main types of promotion used and the promotion of the promotion budget of S.A. firms made up by

Evaton residents to meet Dr K	
SOPHIE TEMA	
A DELEGATION of Evaton residents is to meet the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof for discussions on the replanning of the township - a burning issue there.	
The Ratepayers' Association has made an appointment to meet the Minister.	
Last week violence erupted at Evaton when residents attempted to hold a meeting to discuss rates increases in the township.	
Early this year the association submitted a memorandum to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board and Community Council in which it rejected the replanning of Evaton.	
It also threatened to seek a court order restraining the board and the council from replanning the area.	
The memorandum stated that the replanning would mean the imposition of the 99-year leasehold scheme, loss of freehold titles, the sub-division of properties and the expropriation of people's land.	
The chairman of the council, Mr Sam Rabothapi, has confirmed at several meetings that the area is to be replanned despite objections from opposition groups.	
Samples and Banners	8,5
Journal Advertising	19,5
Other	12,8
Total	100

Promotion by drug firms is used by doctors to a large extent:

a study on how doctors first learned about new drugs reveals that journal articles, consultants and professional contact with other doctors accounted for 22% of doctors, while drug firm literature, adverts and detailment accounted for 78%. (11)

Detailmen were a particularly prevalent source of information.

Although doctors also rely on information sources such as MIMS, it is clear that promotional activities of firms are also of considerable influence; the fact that drug firms continue promoting must indicate that the effort pays off.

• / ...

(5.3.1) The Operation of Detailmen:

Detailmen play a large positive role in providing information and answering doctors' queries. Doctors want good detailmen and find their help of value. (12) On the other hand, however, much criticism has been leveled at the way in which the detailmen operate.

Detailmen make an average of 8 calls per day and work on a six-week cycle. Each detailman is thus able to cover about 250 doctors in a year. To cover the 11 500 doctors in S.A. thus requires each firm to employ up to 45 detailmen, clearly a costly undertaking. (13) The cost is warranted from the firm's point of view, otherwise they would not incur the expense. But the social return has been questioned because of several of the practices of detailmen.

Criticism has been levelled at the fact that detailmen are not knowledgeable enough to give doctors adequate information. Adverts aimed at recruiting medical representatives that have appeared recently in South African newspapers require only a matriculation certificate by way of educational qualification, but stress that selling experience is essential. This may indicate where the priorities of drug firms lie.

An area that has been the topic of much research is the type of appeal made by the detailman to the doctor. (14)

Detailmen may be able to promote drugs for ailments that they were not intended to cure. In South Africa a drug is registered by the Medicines Control Council if it is safe and useful for the treatment of just one ailment. It would then be available for general prescription and it is possible that detailmen recommend its use for other illnesses as well.

Research into approaches by detailmen has concluded that side-effects and contra-indications are usually ignored or played down. Little attention is paid to price of new forms of treatment. Where detailmen use case-studies, the drug of choice is always the one being promoted and no other form of therapy is considered.

• / ...

Families to sue after deaths

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

TWO Soweto families want to sue the West Rand Administration Board and Soweto electrification contractors.

Two children died and another was hurt when a pile of drainpipes on which they were playing crumbled and crushed them a few weeks ago.

Dizana Notha, nine, and Bheki Skosana, seven, of Pimville, Soweto, died. A friend, Alexius Ngwenya, broke a leg.

Dizana's mother, Mrs Veronica Notha, a schoolteacher, blamed Wrab for her child's death.

"They piled up these pipes in the open without regard for the safety of our children. Not even a red ribbon was tied around the pipes to warn people."

Mrs Notha, whose other son died suddenly last September, found her eldest child trying to revive his brother. The child was taken to Baragwanath Hospital but was dead on arrival.

Mrs Notha said: "Bheki, who was in my class, died on the scene. The pipe crushed him."

"The matter is being handled by lawyers with the intention of suing the board and any other party responsible for this."

A lawyer confirmed this: "We haven't taken any action yet," he said.

A Soweto Community Council spokesman, Mr J Oosthuizen, referred all inquiries to Wrab, where a spokesman said: "We're involved in the Soweto project only as far as planning is concerned."

Mr E Pfeisser, a spokesman for the consortium involved in the Soweto electrification, said his organisation was not laying drainpipes in Klipspruit.



© Pipes in Soweto — and schoolchildren playing on them.

TABLE 10-B RA-
MEDIAN INCOME

SMSA's in North West	Average change SMSA's in South Africa
Chicago	
Cleveland	
Detroit	
Los Angeles	
New York	
Philadelphia	
Pittsburgh	
San Francisco	
St. Louis	
Average change SMSA's in South Africa	
Atlanta	
Baltimore	
Birmingham	
Dallas	
Houston	
Memphis	
New Orleans	
Washington, D.C.	
Average change SMSA's in South Africa	

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much U.S. gove
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Why then has
eradicate in the
this chapter the
in the precedin
Racism is not a
in the United S
oppression is co
divisions under
interests of the
contributing to
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hostility to the
viding to white
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the experience of having been incorporated into the lowest-paid segments of the American working class. The numbers of people of Asian and Spanish origin in the labor force has especially increased in the 1960s and 1970s, filling an ever-larger percentage of the lowest-paying jobs at the bottom of the occupational hierarchy, and in highly competitive and labor-intensive firms. Racial factors thus continue to be prominent in American life.¹⁰

Despite the above evidence, it is often argued that racism is an aberration in the United States, a legacy from the past that will gradually disappear in a democratic, capitalist society. Proponents of this view argue as follows: the capitalist drive to rationalize production, lower costs, and expand profits is itself a strong force for the elimination of racial discrimination. Employers are trying to maximize their profits, and in organizing their workforce they will be interested in a worker's productivity and potential contribution to profits and not in his or her skin color. The pressures from other firms competing for workers will overcome the resistance of racist employers who persist in discriminating. Similarly, purchasers of goods and services will be interested only in the product's price and its quality and not in the race of the workers who produce it. Thus, market forces, by allocating labor to its most efficient use, are themselves a strong stimulus for ending discrimination. And if market forces do not operate with sufficient speed or effectiveness, the government can be expected to pass and implement antidiscrimination legislation, create job-training and compensatory education programs, provide aid for ghetto economic development, and so on, for the purpose of hastening the

¹⁰At the same time, to fill their need for cheap labor the European capitalist systems have been increasingly drawing upon foreign labor, much of it people of darker complexion and races from North Africa, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, and Yugoslavia. The racial and ethnic heterogeneity and hierarchy of the American working class has thus become reproduced in Europe as well.

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Katlehong 'no' to higher rent

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

KATLEHONG residents rejected the proposed rent increases due to be implemented by the Katlehong Community Council within the next few months.

They showed their rejection by walking out groaning while the chairman of the community council, Mr Mpiyakhe Khumalo was speaking about the increases.

The meeting which started at 8 am was attended by more than 2 000 people. It was called by the council to discuss esti-

Another resident said

mates for the financial year 1981/2.

Site rentals will increase by R1 and lodgers fees by R2.

At present residents pay the site rental starting from R13,20 to R26 a month, depending on the sizes of houses.

Mr Khumalo said: "We have no alternative but to increase the tariff as we will be introducing many new projects in the township like the second phase of electrification, building the new watertank and improving the existing water supply."

At question time one resident said councillors were just occupying their posts and doing nothing for residents.

that as far as he knew people had bought houses and were surprised and shocked to be told to pay higher rents for their property.

In an interview with SOWETAN, Mr Khumalo said residents were asked to air their views but they had no alternative proposals.

"We are going ahead with the increases. They will only be implemented after the approval of Dr Piet Koornhof the Minister of Co-Operation and Development."

Mr Khumalo said the council's estimated income for this year would be R7,9-m and its estimated expenditure would be R8,2-million.

Ptje invaded by vvp in Mamelodi

By NORMAN NGALE

Mr H M Pitje, long-standing Mamelodi civic leader was recently given a jolt when his ward was invaded by the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party (VVPP).

Meanwhile the ambition to dominate local civic affairs by the youthful party received a setback last week after the resignation of Mr A D C Makena, a member of the executive.

Overtures by the VVPP's youth wing to forge links with the local congress of South African Students (Cosas) branch were snubbed by the student's body two weeks ago.

The second elections for the Mamelodi Community Council will be held early next year on a date to be confirmed this week. A spokesman for VVPP claimed over the weekend that Mr Pitje's ward 4 chairman, Mr D Makoalemele and former secretary, Mrs Valene Aphanah had defected to his party. The spokesman, Mr R G M

Machaba said in their meeting held in Mr Piye's ward they had captured 153 members.

If Mr Ndlaizi's party successfully wins support in Mr Pitje's ward it could mean an end of the civic road for Mr Pitje who has recently ceased to be active due to ill-health.

Mr Pitje is known in the local circles for his outspokenness, and his fearless criticism of the ad-

He said the party members and the councillors should stop locking horns and concentrate on a united front to fight for common goals for the community's benefit.

that an "Irishman" will argue about anything.

True evaluation must consider all relative items.

In this vein it is hoped that far more knowledgeable speakers will be provoked to supply more accurate and detailed information than comes from my contribution, for I can only assume that my name was put forward in the hope

the running.

a jet engine.

It is not so much the purchase price of a turbine engine but what do you intend doing with it? If to drive a jet aeroplane, then it is the best, the most economically efficient even if initially expensive, if it is to drive a bulldozer, it is uselessly expensive both in cost and in

It is hoped that these few pointers will initiate discussion concerning the relative expenses, those of running costs, as against purchase price/ capital costs for, the argument, to me, seems very much similar to that of the buying of

Conclusions.

The following purchase prices are being used

in this discussion.

Isoniazid, INH, (H) 100mgm. 11 cents per 100.

300mgm. 26 cents per 100.

Streptomycin, Strep. (S).

1 gm./3ml. R11, 61 per 100.

5 gm./15ml. R38,85 per 100.

Rifampicin. Rifa. (R)

450 mgm. R109,71 per 100.

Ethambutol, Emb. (E).

400mgm. R5,62 per 100.

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The spokesman, Mr R G M

D Makalemele and former secretary, Mrs Valerie Aphanah had

claimed over the weekend that Mr Pitje's ward 4 chairman, Mr

A spokesman for VVPP date to be confirmed this week.

The second annual Mamelodi Community Council will be held early next year on a

The second elections for the councillor, Mr Zikhali B Ndlatzi.

WVPP is led by of a local

2000

22

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Purchase Cost of Drugs.

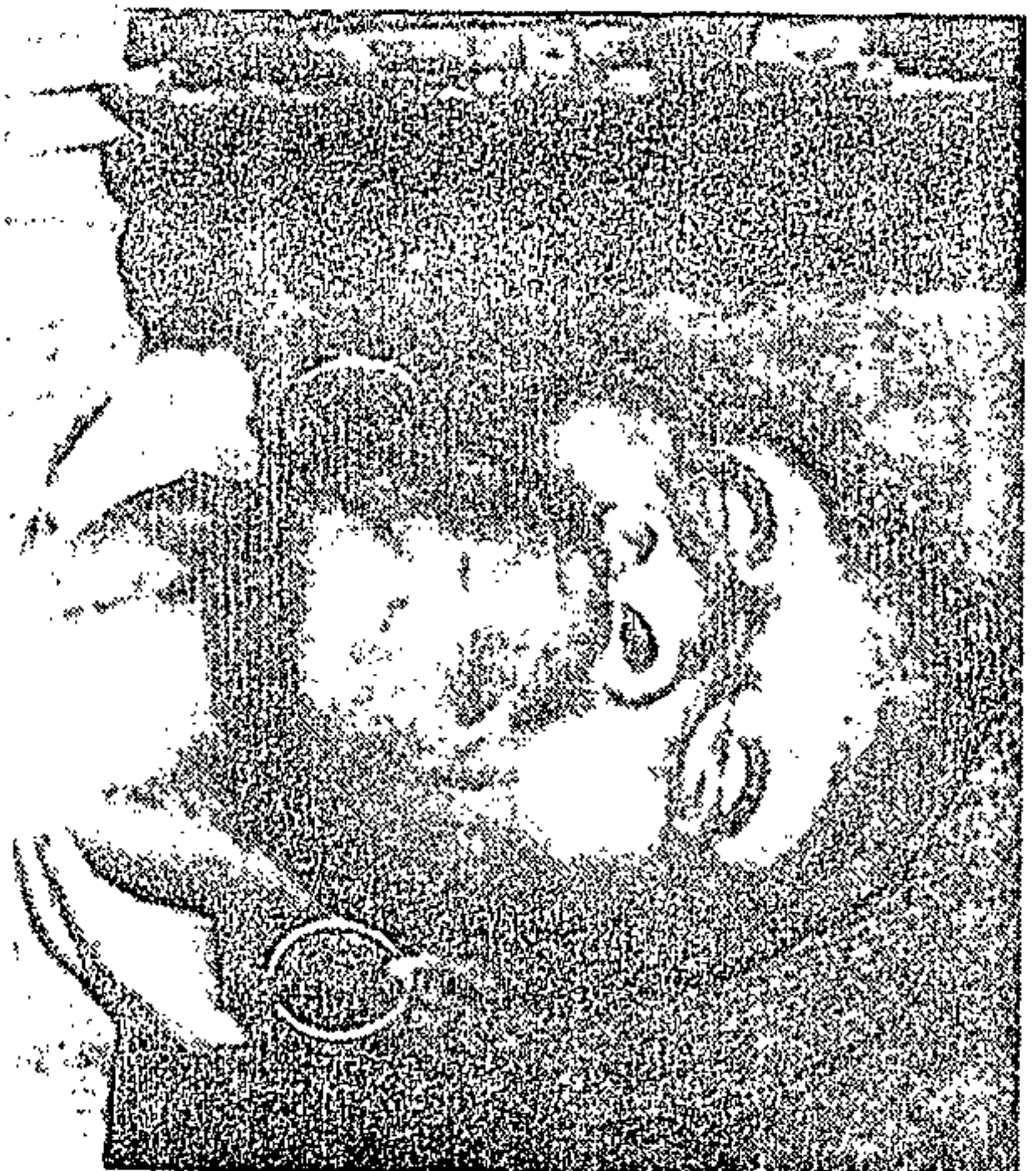
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Bleedily Kallehong woman has been left...

BLIND AND MEFES

Handwritten notes:
 1/2/82
 343



Mrs. Linah Mdau.

BY SELLO RABOTHATHA
A BLIND 42-year-old Kallehong woman who has lived in the veld for two years, now leads the life of a fugitive in a transit camp.

The woman has been living in the veld until a month ago when residents of a transit camp took pity on her and adopted her. But she has to hide whenever officials appear as inmates there are not allowed to

spent moving from place to place. Often she slept in the open. She said the last trip to the Superintendent was some time ago when she was told to get someone who would look after her — someone who qualifies to

live in Natalispruit — and she would be given a house. But then she says she cannot get anybody who is prepared to look after her. Attempts to get Mr M B Khumalo, chairman of the Kallehong Community Council, for a comment — matter.

were unsuccessful. A social worker at the Kallehong administration offices, Ms Sindiswe Bodo-misa, said she would look into Mrs Mdau's problem and she promised to contact the authorities on the matter.

All this happened two years ago, and countless trips to the Superintendent's office all proved futile. So, in the meantime, Mrs. Mdau's nights were

to



NEWS

NEWS

Understanding, beyond zoological expertise, is also a major consideration. One of the valued aspects of using a private doctor is that one knows the person on the other side of the consulting room door. It is difficult to build up a relationship of trust in a system where the continuity of a personal friendship is replaced by a folder passed from one technician to another. We have observed that implicit in the behaviour and attitudes of the people is a concept of a total person, all of whose components must be "right" if good health is to be sustained. The same value is shown in their assessment of their doctors. "Beta knows how to talk to you." "Delta understands you - takes his time over you - answers all your stupid questions." "I only went to Beta once - you can't talk freely with him." It is more than "bedside manner", and it is communicated by more than mere speech.

"Respect", a term often used by Ocean View people, conveys almost as much as "understanding" in this context. For Simon's Town people particularly, respect was what characterised relationships between white and brown, rich and poor, Christian and Muslim. The indignity of the removals to Ocean View and the lack of respect shown for them as decent people, hurt many as much as the physical loss and the subsequent additional costs of living. In the relationship between patient and doctor, the former is very vulnerable - quite literally exposed. Sensitivity to discipline against abusing it, are essential to the relationship. Having examined

hospital doctor told him that he would in a remark which, whatever its intent, came from a medicine. The patient took it that the assumed that he "boozed" and made his di- Older people in particular are sensitive "Gamma doesn't care for old people and d indomitable old lady said. She also des- told at False Bay Hospital that they wer damaged and led to the closing of the Da prepared. "If they were rude to me, I w it down. If I get the bugger I'll kill but she did feel that they were "too bus properly. Old people have lots of aine more patience with old people." For the elderly doctor who did sessions at the D kind and has a joke with you."

Understanding and respect are sustained to identify with the doctor. Both the dr View are Simon's Town men who have known "non-white". The people feel that they s problems of the poor, and be tolerant use their experienced judgement in the de fees. "Beta demands money before he treat first," informants assured us. Because th demanded, if not expected, and judgements

Familiarity is clearly double-edged. On the one hand, it eases the relationship when values and problems need not be articulated because they can be taken for granted. This is particularly true among the poor who are not verbally adept when confronted by a "highly educated person" like a doctor. On the other hand, as we have observed in the matter of fees, familiarity is correlated with a demand for higher standards in the personal relationship. Thus the Muslim doctor is judged more sternly by his co-religionists than by the non-Muslims - some clearly having confidence in his personal commitment to them as Muslims, others feeling that he falls short of the ideal. Older people clearly identi- fied with the elderly doctors who did sessions at the Day Hospital, and bitterly mourn their departure with its closing. At one level they recognise

11/.....

The hospital serving the area is False Bay Hospital, formerly located at Simon's Town but now on the outskirts of Fish Hoek near the main road to Ocean View. To the people it is "Fish Hoek Hospital" as opposed to "Simon's Town Hospital" or "The Cottage Hospital". As a general hospital it handles any case, including maternity cases, from Ocean View, but transfers some specialist problems to the bigger hospitals at Wynberg and Groote Schuur. From our small sample of twenty families however, patients had attended Red Cross, Rondebosch and Somerset general hospitals, three maternity hospitals in Cape Town, Valkenberg Mental Hospital, the S.A. Navy sickbay (which caters for the families of serving men), Retreat Day Hospital and, until it was closed after being damaged in the 1976 disturbances, Ocean View Day Hospital.

For reasons of economy, the vast majority of patients go to the local surgeries and to the nearest hospital but every family interviewed had had experience of at least two private practitioners, and most had visited three or four different doctors in the past decade. In addition to the Day Hospital and False Bay Hospital, most families had had contact with Groote Schuur and many with one or two others as well. From their personal experiences, often traumatic, and from the accounts given by their friends and relations, our informants were in a good position to make comparisons between doctors and between hospitals.

Cynics have remarked that doctors bury their mistakes - an erroneous insight, for the grosser errors live in the memories of their kinsfolk if not the victims themselves. In Ocean View, word travels quite quickly and reputations are well defined. It would be neither helpful nor politic to give an individual character assessment of the various practitioners - further, those best known tend to have their fans and critics evenly divided among those who have had contact with them, down to the most specific details e.g. "I like Gamma, he always has time for you." "I will never go to Gamma, he's always in a rush."

What does emerge from the comments of the people on the practitioners and the hospitals is a very clear picture of what people expect from them. Avail- ability is probably the prime consideration. Once the decision is made to seek professional help, the patient generally considers it a matter of urgency. "I won't go to Gamma, he lives too far away." "Beta doesn't come out at night, but Gamma always comes if you call him." The cost factor deters people from calling the doctor without very good reason, and they like to feel certain that when they do call him, he will come. The most popular doctor in Fish Hoek escapes this sort of judgement entirely as she has made it clear to her patients that she does not visit the township and so they do not expect her to do so.

Most often damned for lack of availability is the False Bay Hospital, where patients reported that they had to wait for hours and where "you're lucky to find a doctor especially at night." A police reservist described how he had called an ambulance for a man who had been stabbed badly in the neck. By the time that the ambulance arrived the reservist had stemmed the flow of blood, but when they went to the hospital 45 minutes later the victim was still on a stretcher, unconscious and had received no attention. Another informant described how he had been burned badly on his hand and thigh by a paraffin stove. A friend drove him to the hospital at about 8 p.m. where his particulars and his fee were taken. At about midnight a doctor came to see him and he got home about 1.30 a.m. A driver who has had some experience of the available services felt that it was probably quicker to take emergencies to Wynberg than risk the delays at Fish Hoek at night.

10/.....

14/4/87 12/11 32 Council shack homes 'to meet emergency

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 12 600 families are living in backyard shacks in Katlehong, near Germiston, the chairman of the local community council Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo told a week-end meeting at the local D H Williams Hall.

Mr Kumalo said his council was considering erecting shacks on open ground near the town- ship, and they would later be provided with services so that

authorities could be made aware of the acute shortage of housing.

Mr Kumalo said 450 houses have already been built at Mofokeng Section, at R3 280 each and another 800 houses were still to be built at a cost of R4-million.

Mr Kumalo said about R3-million would be spent on up- grading electricity services in the township and for high mast lighting during the next five years.

14/4/81
Erab issues strong
threats on churches'
'political meetings'

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE protest rioting in Tembisa, near Kempton Park, against increased rents has resulted in the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the Tembisa Community Council adopting a particularly hard line towards the community.

Not only will residents be compelled to pay the increased rents in spite of their objections, but attempts are being

made to prevent them from holding public meetings.

Erab has written to church ministers in the township warning them not to allow people to use their church buildings for "political meetings and gatherings of a non-religious nature".

Meanwhile the Tembisa Council has decided the increased rents will "remain unaltered", because it wanted to improve the quality of life in the township.

has been accepted to a fair degree. A fuller account of family planning is given below in the section 'Family Planning'.

Further problems are the increase in Atherosclerosis and malignant diseases which may be attributed in part to the

of the black population.

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7 of the Tembisa detainees released

Pretoria Bureau

Seven Tembisa people who were arrested in the township in a pre-dawn swoop more than a week ago, have been released.

Those known to have been released are Mr Mxolisi Moyo, a freelance journalist, Mr Jackie Seroke, a member of the African Writers' Association, Mr James Moleya an artist and Mr Vusi Mayisela a pupil. The names of the other three released were not available.

Mr Moyo said he was released on Friday with six other people who were all held in Benoni and Kempton Park. All Azapo members and those of the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee who were detained in connection with the week-long rent disturbances in the township are still in detention.

Duodenal ulcers

17

44

56

173

192

215

374

In a random survey of people attending the Day Hospital and the Bethesda clinic the following figures were obtained:-

TYPE OF AILMENT	DAY HOSPITAL (147 people)	BETHESDA (370 people)
Gastro intestinal	17%	20%
Respiratory	16%	15%
Genito-urinary tract	12%	2%
Traumatic injuries	12%	13%
Sores & sepsis	11%	13%
Musculoskeletal	10%	5%
Cardiovascular	5%	7%
Skin	5%	5%
Ear, Nose & Throat	5%	4%
Neurological	5%	4%
Eyes	2%	4%
Metabolic	--	6%
Infectious (measles)	0,5%	0,5%

The two sources show a high degree of correlation indicating that the figures are representative of the type of problems encountered in the black community.

Gastro intestinal ailments were mainly Gastro Enteritis which became quite a problem in the summer months. Traumatic injuries were mainly due to burns and wounds. The high incidence of burns seen at all clinics was probably due to fires in the houses for heating; most of these houses would not have had a proper fire place. Most ear, nose and throat ailments were discharging ears, this also seems to be a problem in the district and mainly found in young children i.e. below the age of 8 years. Genito urinal disease was mainly seen in the form of Cystitis. Thus of these major classes of ailments, 50% of the people seen suffered from one of the classes whose incidence is associated with poor hygiene, i.e. sores and sepsis, E.N.T., eyes, G.I.T., Skin and Genito Urinary disease.

white male alcoholics between the ages of 15 and 65 years.

These figures are calculated on the above-mentioned assumption that 6% of the economically active population (between 15-65 years) can be classified as alcoholics. This figure of 6% was developed by an American epidemiologist who under-

took numerous national surveys including different classes, ethnic and minority groups and sub-cultures (Lan, D, et. al., 1967, p. 125).

Whether this figure of 6% is applicable to South Africa in general, and the Coloured population group in particular, is debatable.

In view of the widespread misuse of liquor in the communities, some authorities estimate that the percentage of "addictive" alcoholics for this group is rather high, of the order of 6 - 8% (SANCA, 1978).

Although there may be merits in this hypothesis, particularly because of the established relationship between the consumption of liquor and the incidence of alcoholism, this inflated percentage is a function of differences in conception and definition of alcoholism.

To substantiate my viewpoint I may mention that in a study conducted from 1963 to 1965 by Prof. Gillis (Gillis, 1965, p. 4) into psychiatric disturbance and alcoholism among Coloured people in Cape Town, it was found that 4% of the sample was "addictive alcoholics", of which 85% were male. In addition to this the survey revealed another 3.2% that could

could be classified as "pre-addictive drinkers".

With regard to excessive drinking or liquor abuse the situation for both population groups change dramatically. Gillis (Ibid, p.) established in this research that in addition to this 7.2% of alcoholics and pre-alcoholics, there are at

least 14% of the Coloured population who are

'Wet' area - Soweto man loses house

By SAME MABE

A SOWETO man's dreams to have a house of his own were shattered when after he was given a stand and had paid a deposit to the West Rand Administration Board to build him a house, he was told that his deposit would be refunded and he would lose the stand because it was a "wet" area.

Mr Michael Rantekoa, of Central Western Jabavu told SOWETAN yesterday that he was not convinced that the reasons given by Wrab for taking away his stand were valid.

He said the stand, at 1936 Tladi, was the second he had lost and he had no hope of being given another stand.

These people had given me a stand at number 1937 and I raised a loan of R775 from my employers to pay the required deposit for Wrab to build me a house worth R10 000.

"When I went to pay the deposit, I was told that the stand had been given to someone else. Well, I did not worry because I was offered another one next to it.

"Now all of a sudden my boss gets a telephone call informing him that the money he had given me would be refunded to him and I would lose the stand

because it is in a wet area.

"What surprises me is that preparations are being made to start building on the other stand next to mine and even people who have lived in that neighbourhood for the last 20 years say there is nothing wrong with that area.

Mr T J Genis, chief estate officer of Wrab confirmed yesterday that Mr Rantekoa had been given the stand at 1936 Tladi and that it had to be withdrawn on the recommendations of the engineers.

"Our engineers told us that because of the amount of water in that area, the soil was not good enough to build a house there because it would not stand for a long time. It would crack or even collapse.

"I have told Mr Rantekoa that we will refund his money and we would have to see if we cannot get him another stand elsewhere because they are a bit scarce at the moment," Mr Genis said.

Mr Genis later told SOWETAN that he has arranged with Mr Rantekoa's employers to visit the site today and inspect it and that if they were satisfied with the stand despite its wetness, Mr Rantekoa's house would be built there.

logical effects that the excessive drinking pattern of the male have on family and community structures, the wives/women tend to develop extremely negative attitudes towards alcoholic beverages.

- 2) A very large proportion of the wives, especially from the lower working classes, must assume the role of the head of the household, simply because the drinking husband becomes unable to perform his social and economical

COMMENT

The bell is about to toll for Press freedom

THE bell is about to toll for press freedom in the Transkei.

A new bill in that Parliament which makes it illegal for anyone to publish anything about any government department or government institution without the approval of the Minister concerned is about to become law.

It is almost charitable to speak of press freedom in the same breath with the Transkei, even before the passage of this draconian law. We have seen too many inroads into such freedom already with several black journalists, both Transkeians and those from outside of that country, detained without charge or reason. One such Transkei journalist Mr Marcus Ngani has actually been banished from that state because of this alleged attacks of the system.

It is also almost a joke to think that a government notorious for such drastic measures should resort to such a law. If anything it gives rise to the suspicion that things are not exactly rosy within the system. Otherwise why all this undemocratic secrecy?

The South African Government is tough when it comes to protecting the state of its departments and institutions. But this government went short of passing the Advocate General's Law which was something faintly near what the Transkei's government is about today.

The irony is that this bill is piloted by a man who once was a vitriolic opponent of injustice in South Africa, one Mr T T Letlaka. Mr Letlaka who has now settled in the Transkei after being with the

replies is often small enough to make one confident that the results do provide a reasonable idea of all graduates turned out by the Medical School up to the year 1970.

2.2. General Characteristics and Job Histories of the Graduates:

The average age of the graduates interviewed was 35 years, and they were overwhelmingly male. Only two-fifths of the Africans had been town born, but over four-fifths of the Indians had an urban background. While the Indians were almost entirely from Natal, with far the biggest number being from Durban and Pietermaritzburg, African doctors came from all over South Africa, and some adjacent territories. At the time of the fieldwork two-fifths of the sample were employed in hospital service. Half of the Africans and a third of the

now the Minister of Justice and it is he who introduced the bill. One can only imagine Mr Robert Sobukwe squirm with acute embarrassment and shame in his grave.

The bill is most certainly about to become law and anyone who contravenes it will face the stiff sentence of three years imprisonment. Mr Letlaka said the legislation was "designed to protect the State and its officials from irresponsible and illegal dissemination of information about official matters."

That sounds hollow to us, especially because the Transkei like other states, has a number of stiff laws protecting the state from such irresponsible reporting and dissemination of material.

	S	DIETED	%
1. Ho	4,8		
2. Ho	0,4		
3. Ho	8,7		
pr			
health service			

TABLE 1

	and part-time G.P.			
11. General practice, later with part-time hospital work	1	3,1	-	1
12. General practice; hospital work	-	-	1	2,8
13. General practice; hospital work overseas; hospital work	1	3,1	-	1
TOTAL	32	100,0	36	100,2
			69	99,6

NOTE: The total column includes one Coloured doctor who has worked in hospitals only.

Riots: leaders blame each other

By CHARLES MOGALE

CIVIC LEADERS in Evaton are pointing at each other following unrest in the township, which left cars and buildings gutted after a rent meeting last week.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, yesterday released a statement accusing the Evaton Ratepayers' Association (ERA) which is opposed to the rent rises — for the unrest.

At least 10 vehicles, two bottle stores, a beerhall and one shop were gutted after a 1000 crowd had adjourned from a rent meeting called by ERA.

Mr Rabotapi said in the past members of ERA had driven around the township inciting residents to engage in

acts of violence against the chairman of the Community Council and councillors."

"One deplores the shortsightedness and indiscretion of immature leadership which encourages rank and file, which cannot rationalise, to commit acts of violence against certain individuals..." Mr Rabotapi said.

The ERA executive committee, he said, must take full responsibility.

The chairman of ERA, Mr C Kabi, said it was nonsensical to blame his organisation for the unrest, which had "only started when the meeting had long adjourned and most people were home already".

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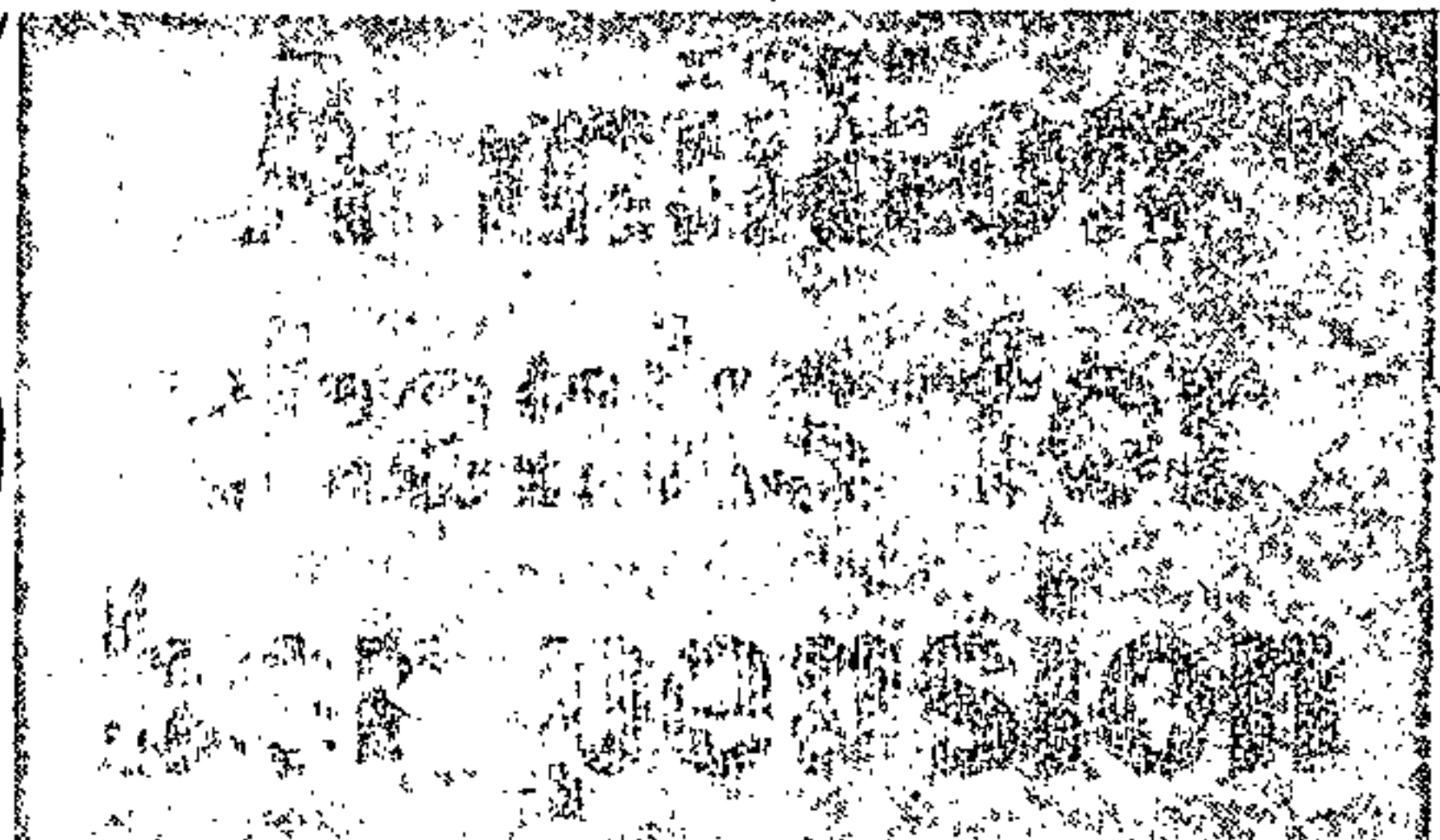
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127



Mrs Maria Mogorosi . . . SOWETAN helped her.

15/7/81 (353)



By LEN KALANE

"OH, thanks a million times to the SOWETAN," an excited Mrs Maria Mogorosi exclaimed at her Kagiso home yesterday after her pension was finally paid out following a story in this paper.

Mrs Mogorosi (78), had her pension stopped after she lost her passbook. She applied for another, but was given instead a BophuthaTswana passport, which officials claimed they did not recognise and could therefore not pay her pension.

This month Mrs Mogorosi got a cheque from the Krugersdorp Commissioner offices.

And she said officials asked her before paying out: "Why did you rush to newspapers?"

"I am glad that you people got into this," said a delighted Mrs Mogorosi. "I had already thrown in the towel. I thank the SOWETAN."

She continued: "I don't think R200 is all. You can never trust these people. Why did they refuse to pay me all these months in the first place?"

Mrs Mogorosi said she does not know how much her pension should be. "I don't understand this money. I can tell you we get different sums each time. It's confusing."

Mrs Mogorosi said she also wished to thank the Kagiso Neighbourhood Information Centre, a project run by the Kagiso Self-Help Scheme, directed by Rev Frank Chikane of the local faith mission.

The information centre helps local residents on matters like legal problems — defence for the poor, hire purchase cases, urban qualifications and problems about influx control laws.

Rev Frank Chikane was initially investigating Mrs Mogorosi's case before he brought it to the attention of the SOWETAN.

LEFT OUT IN THE COLD!

SOWETAN
14/4/85
343



Mr Kenneth Mazibuko

A SOWETO paraplegic claims he has to sleep in a swimming poolyard or at street corners because he has been thrown out of his home by the Soweto Council and not given alternative accommodation.

His home was given over to a couple "that can pay rent" and the cripple, who is confined to a wheelchair, was thrown out.

Mr Kenneth Absolom Mazibuko, the paraplegic, now has to find a hostel bed for himself.

A spokesman for the council, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said the people in the house were given it by the council's special housing committee on the strength that they had been staying in it and had been paying rent after its registered tenant had "disappeared".

But SOWETAN has discovered that Mr Mazibuko was thrown out of the house by the Nkosis while they were still sub-tenants:

- that at the time the present tenants did not even have a lodgers permit allowing them to stay in that house;
- that Mr Mazibuko reported the matter to the local Jabavu office of the Soweto Council; and
- at that time Mr Mazibuko had and still had the house permit to show that the house belongs to his mother (reflected as sister in the document) and that he is also on the permit.

What is worse is that Mr Mazibuko now sleeps in his wheelchair on street corners without even blankets to cover himself against the cold of the night:

- he sometimes wheels his way into the yard of the Jabavu Swimming Pool if he is lucky to find gates not locked and parks his chair against the wall of the pool's offices and sleeps.

The sad story of Mr Mazibuko started in 1973 when he was attacked by thugs while arriving home from work. Mr

not have a permit for the house. So he wheeled his way to the township manager who raided the house the next day and brought the sub-tenants to his office.

"The superintendent told them they had to leave the house and said I should go back home. But that evening they were there again. I went back to the township manager

who told me that the couple had paid rent three months in advance and that I should let them stay on until the end of that period.

"When three months was over I was instead thrown out again. I have since made several trips on my wheelchair to the township manager but this time he can't help me."

The sad story of Mr Mazibuko started in 1973 when he was attacked by thugs while arriving home from work. Mr Mazibuko was stabbed and shot and as a result had been in hospital from 1973 until June, 1980. His father died in 1964 and since then has been staying with his mother, Mrs Gladys Mazibuko, and four other children.

In 1975 his mother visited him in hospital and told him she was moving with her new husband to Natal. She gave him the house permit and her own reference book and told him to look after the house and his other brother because she was taking the three other children with her.

His mother also explained to him that she had been staying with some people who had been helping her pay rent. He left home in June last year and went straight home.

Three days later the sub-tenants told him to leave the house. He was surprised because he knew they were put there by his mother and they did

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Same time

16/4/68

Tsakane Council suspends all rent increases

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Tsakane Community Council in Brakpan have suspended rent increases in the township for at least a year.

This was announced yesterday by Mr P Buthelezi, deputy chairman of the Council. Rents were supposed to be increased this month by R5 in Tsakane and R17 in Brakpan Old Location.

Residents in Brakpan Old Location are presently paying between R21 and R25 per month and in Tsakane they are paying between R21 and R37,43 a month.

Mr Buthelezi said: "Since Tsakane was built in the late 1950's, there has been little or no progress in the township."

He added: "We have no sewerage and electricity in the township, and the streets are also bad as they are not tarred. We are sick and tired of the many promises made by Frab over the past years."



Mr Buthelezi said that rents will only be increased after sewerage had been installed. He said sewerage was the first priority to be tackled by the Council.

The bucket system is still used to dispose of sewerage in Tsakane and Brakpan Old Location.

thanks for her pension

By LEN KALANE

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Sinaba appears in court

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A MEMBER of the Daveyton Community Council and former Member of Parliament in Transkei, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, made a brief appearance yesterday in a Daveyton magistrates court on a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr Sinaba (60), of 3680 Shongwe Street, appeared before Mr F P van Wyk with another man, Mr Paul Ntuli (35), of 3680 Shongwe Street, Daveyton.

Both men were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. They are on R100 bail.

The case was postponed to May 11 for further investigations. Mr Sinaba and Mr Ntuli were represented by Mr G Muller.

Wrab won't sell bottle stores to STA

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), Mr John Knoetze, this week denied reports that his board intended selling its bottle stores to the Soweto Tavern Association (STA).

Mr Knoetze was reacting to a report in a weekly newspaper where he was quoted as confirming that bottle stores under Wrab's jurisdiction operating in areas under three community councils in Soweto would be sold to blacks and to the STA.

He denied there was such an intention by Wrab and said he did not speak about such a possibility to anyone.

If at any stage the Government or Wrab intended selling or transferring the ownership of their bottle stores, such a step would be taken in consultation with the three community councils in Soweto, he said.

In fact, Mr Knoetze added, the councils would be given preference because they would be interested in running the bottle stores to raise funds for running the townships.

"What I did say was that I doubt if licences to open new bottle stores would be given to Wrab. Since we want blacks to run everything in their own areas, licences would rather be given to blacks if there was a need to open more bottle stores in black townships," Mr Knoetze said.

He also said he had no objection to STA negotiating for the legalisation of shebeens.

The statement on shebeens follows continued police raids on shebeens, despite STA's claim two weeks ago that they had reached an accord with the board on raids and the bottle store boycott, as a result of the agreement. STA had called off their boycott.

By SAM MABE

Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of STA claimed that a pledge had been broken.

The latest statement on bottle stores is seen by shebeen operators as another let down, as they had hoped they would be able to buy bottle stores.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto council, said any discussions about selling of Soweto bottle stores to private ownership was premature because it would still take a long time before it could happen.

"Those bottle stores cannot be sold now and even if they were sold, it would be the councils that would take such a decision and no one else," he said.

Also quoted in the weekly newspaper is Mr J van Schalkwyk, liaison officer for the Department of Co-operation and Development, as saying that the sale of the bottle stores would follow the legalisation of shebeens.

Mr Michaels said he would not talk much on the question of whom the bottle stores should be sold to. "We will tackle such issues when the time has arrived."

"For me to give you comment on this issue would be premature. We are now concerned with the issue of legalising shebeens and on-consumption premises."

'IT'S MY HOUSE'

By LEN MASEKO

A BATTLE is raging between a councillor and a mother of five children over a Klipspruit house.

Mrs Daisy Malevu, of 1030A Klipspruit, has claimed that Mrs Martha Taylor and makgotla men had made several attempts to throw her out of her house in the past two years.

She said the councillor moved a couple and their children into their house without her consent. Mrs Taylor is a member of the Soweto council.

Mrs Malevu said the councillor, backed by her estranged husband, were "pestering" her despite a warning from the local township manager that the house belonged to her.

"I have repeatedly told these people to move out of my house, but they told me it was given to them by this councillor," said Mrs Malevu.

"Sometime ago this councillor and makgotla raided my house and threw my belongings out - leaving them open to rain and thugs. I spent many hours in an open veld with my children until police came to our rescue and broke open the door of the house."

Mrs Malevu said she had not recovered all her belongings and some of her furniture was burnt. She said her husband had deserted her and the children.

"Now the same councillor seems to be plotting with my estranged husband to throw me out because I



Mrs Malevu and one of her five children...
"The house belongs to me."

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

am told these sub-tenants have been put in my house to watch me."

When SOWETAN visited the Klipspruit house a notice on the cancellation of a residential permit of Mrs Malevu's husband was stuck on the door. Mr Malevu is believed to be at Baragwanath Hospital because of illness.

Asked to comment, Mrs Taylor said the sub-tenant had been paying rent alone, without Mrs Malevu helping him. She said she had been fighting to have the sub-tenants allowed to stay in the house, but "the township manager refuses to co-operate with me."

The Soweto council's Director of Housing, Mr

C Oosthuizen said Mrs Malevu had suffered when her husband deserted her with the children. He said the house belonged to her and the sub-tenant was not supposed to be in that house.

Mr Oosthuizen said a councillor had no right to eject people, but it was the duty of a township manager to implement a decision of the council.

"A councillor is not allowed to interfere with any affairs falling under the jurisdiction of the Soweto Council. A matter is discussed in the council and a decision is taken which will then be implemented by the township manager," said Mr Oosthuizen.

SOWETAN 16/4/81

Anger over Tembisa church board

By SELLO RABOTHATA

BLACK LEADERS and priests have reacted angrily to the circulars sent to Tembisa churches by the East Rand Administration Board telling them not to allow residents to use church buildings for political meetings.

Inkatha has expressed shock and sadness over the move. "The insensitive manner in which Erab is enforcing the rent increases in Tembisa is completely unsatisfactory," said a resolution passed by the movement.

The circulars from the township manager, dated April 7, stated that, "by granting permission for the church building and the site to be used for other purposes, eg political meetings and gatherings of a non-religious nature, and for which a fee is charged or collected, you are exposing your church to the cancellation of the church site."

Priests in Tembisa told the SOWETAN that they do not understand what "political" meetings mean.

One priest said: "Residents want to make use of the church buildings during the week as they did recently for the rent meetings, and they formed a delegation to speak for them."

"These people must have a say in civic affairs and already it is illegal for them to meet in open-air gatherings. Every time people meet in the church they either have prayer services or speak about civic matters. It is difficult to say when a meeting is political or not."

In its resolutions, Inkatha pointed out that:

- The 99-year lease system was not yet effectively operating in Tembisa;
- The bucket sewage system was still in operation;
- Electricity installation was not yet complete; and
- Streets - were untarred and stormwater drains



Mr Leonard Mosala

... "Police state."

matter as I think this should be left to the churches themselves to decide. I don't even think I know politics, as I am a civic leader. This should be left to the church's discretion."

Another priest said Erab did not even have the decency to call them to a meeting and discuss the question. He said the board

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Committee of Tqg, said: "We regard this as provocative interference in the normal activities of the society. There is nothing that could be more provocative. This only shows that we are in a police state."

Mr Lucas Mthiba, chairman of the Tembisa Community Council, said: "I would not agree with the East Rand Board on this

them through the local community council. Two churches in Tembisa were mysteriously set alight after meetings were held to discuss the rent issue a few weeks back.

6/4/81

343

SMITH

SMITH

SOWETO ELECTRIFICATION

Test for industry

Electrifying Soweto is not a simple issue. The entire infra-structure, capable of taking high voltage power from the national grid, and of distributing and transforming it to household voltage requirements, has to be built and more than 115 000 stands serviced.

An indication of the size of the project is that the municipality of Randburg has 16 000 stands and Pretoria about 85 000.

It amounts to building from scratch, over a period of three years, a distribution area bigger than most of the country's municipal distribution networks. And it is taxing the limits of SA industry to produce sufficient cable and electrical requirements to keep the project on schedule.

Melt van der Spuy, GM of the Greater Soweto Electrical Undertaking (GSEU) and director (electrical) of the West Rand Administration Board, is having problems spending the R4,5m a month necessary to keep on schedule. Delays could add 2%/month to the early estimates of just over R100m. (Already it is estimated the project will cost about R190m.)

The biggest contract for creating the distribution network — high voltage cables, sub-stations and mini-substations, digging trenches and laying cables — was awarded in January last year to Tesacon, a consortium formed by GEC and Siemens. Present cost estimates set this contract at R153m.

One of the policy decisions taken by the GSEU, which was formed by the three Soweto Community Councils to handle the electrification and its implementation, was that local content should be 100% if possible, even if it meant higher costs.

It wasn't possible; but almost 90% of the work done will come from SA industry.

The project was obviously too big for one company to handle and the list of subcontractors spans most of the companies working in the field: AEG Telefunken, Ash Brothers, African Development & Construction, Brown Boveri, Industrial Electrical, Mitsui, Powerlines, Reyrolle Parsons of SA, Styer Construction, Sulzer Brothers, Van der Bergh Brothers and Livanos Brothers.

Mitsui received the sub-contract for the supply of 132 kV underground cables, as these are not made locally.

The GSEU also made it a condition of contracts that the greatest possible use of manual systems be used, even in the digging of trenches and that if possible labour should be drawn from Soweto.

It sounded fine, but in practice it didn't always work. The number of men willing

to do manual work was limited and eventually the switch to women labourers was made in some instances. In others, heavy machinery was brought on to the project.

The second major contract, that for the house wiring, was signed later in the year. Originally, Industrial Electrical — a member of the Mitec Division of LTA — and Livanos Brothers were each signed up to wire 10 000 houses. The programme demanded that one house be completed every five minutes. The two companies were recently given a further tender for 30 000 each and Siemens has won a contract for 10 000. Although it took the companies some time to reach full pace, towards the end of their initial tenders they were approaching the rate required, says Van der Spuy.



The project starts . . . let there be light

At present, he says, just over 1 000 houses in the Orlando, Dube and Diepmeadow areas have been connected and are drawing power, temporarily, from Johannesburg's Orlando power station. By October, when the high voltage backbone is complete, they will be able to draw Eskom power. By year-end the rate of progress is expected to be 3 000 houses wired a month.

Each house is being supplied with an outside light, front and back, a central light and a plug point in each room. Conduits will be white PVC placed on the outside of the walls, because of practicalities and economics. Provision is also being made for an electric stove and an electric water-heating system. Houseowners can pay for specified extras but will probably be required to wait longer than others.

The financing of the project has been through a consortium formed by Volkskas Merchant Bank, Barclays National Merchant Bank, Standard Merchant Bank and Union Acceptances, which provided R20m through a loan stock issue. The Post Office later made an investment of R80m for reticulation and R20m for house wiring. The third phase was made available by the banking consortium with government as guarantor. Negotiations are being finalised for the financing of the remainder of the programme. So far only R20m of the total has been spent.

Houseowners will obviously pay towards the service. The tariff has not been finalised but will rise to about R17/a month over the next seven years. Electricity consumers will be charged at a rate 3,5c/kW/hour which is expected to add up to an average household electricity bill of about R25/month. This, says Van der Spuy, is cheaper than alternative energy forms at present. Eskom consumers on the Rand in the Orange Free State pay an average of about 3,29c/kW/hour for domestic and street lighting.

Soon to be put out to tender is the metering system. The GSEU has chosen a computerised system which, although capital intensive, is expected to result in long-term savings — particularly in the labour field.

Feasibility studies which set the price of electronic metering at about R8m indicate that a steel distribution box to house the meters should be set up for approximately every 10 houses.

Once the present project is completed, in the latter half of 1983, Van der Spuy expects that another year will be required before the new, planned extensions to Soweto have also been serviced with electricity. Connecting up the extensions will probably cost a further R20m.

Although the project also allows for the installation of street lights, these will only be put in along main roads. More than 900, 35 m high, light masts will be used for general lighting of the area.

It is an enormous, ambitious and vitally important project which could be hamstrung by its own good intentions. If SA industry is unable to produce the requirements according to the programme, surely it would be better to look for assistance elsewhere rather than subject Soweto people to rapidly escalating costs?

However, says Wrab's John Knoetze, the practical experience to date on this project is that SA industry is capable of coping with this extensive demand on both materials and labour.

postulated some form of enzyme deficiency usually related to the B group. These latter hypotheses have been supported by evidence from animal experiments.

Family studies have naturally formed the core of work designed to test genetic theories of alcoholism in human-

1239 people



By MONK NKOMO

PRETORIA — There are 1239 people on the official waiting list for housing in Atteridgeville, according to the latest figures.

Mr Sol Rammala, secretary of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, said that the figure could be double. "A number of people are despondent because they know that there are no houses. Hence they do not come forward to include their names on the waiting list," he said.

Meanwhile, Mr Joseph Gomba, a director of the Black Unity Express Bus Service in Atteridgeville, has called on the Community Council to resign.

"Elections should be held to choose a new council that will be able to solve the 'dairy farms' issue and matters concerning the community," he said.

Their proposal of meeting with the Cabinet, he said, was a delaying technique to give the Indians a chance to occupy the area. "We have hundreds of people on the waiting list for housing, and yet our leaders do nothing about it. Instead, they create more problems for the community by suspending their meetings," said Mr Gomba.

A spokesman for the council told SOWETAN that they held a meeting with officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development last Friday.

"The dairyfarm issue was fully discussed and the officials were requested to arrange our meeting with Dr P Koornhof and the Minister of Community Development Mr S

ment of the adopted parents, but not the biological parents persisting resemblance of a child to its biological parents may then be taken to suggest genetic factors.

In a recent study (Goodwin, 1976, p. 52) using this methodological design, it was found that significantly more adopted men whose biological parents were alcoholics, were alcoholics, than the matched control group of adoptees.

This and similar significant results, has compelled researchers to seriously reconsider the genetic contribution to

still to be found.

The current level of sophistication in causal theories of problem drinking become apparent in the following statement:

"Causes of alcoholism are unknown... Most probably the condition reflects a form or response to an interactive combination of physiological, psychological, and sociological factors in an individual and his environment" (Keller).

The different theories that are classified in this category

basically att... in terms of... uses within... (455). One... concentrates... that is al... cified way... have customarily

(4)

Hospital outpatient departments are in a position to provide specialist medical care, particularly as they employ specialists on their staff but they are being phased out. As Gruer stresses 'The concept of centralising all outpatient services in district general hospitals (in Britain) is based on the assumption that expensive and highly specialised diagnostic facilities are required for most patients.' (5) Common sense and reflection on one's own medical experience reveals that this is not true. In 1967, a survey taken of the type of outpatient seen in a typical non-teaching hospital, found that 77% could be adequately treated in detached outpatient clinics. (6) Ideally, therefore, outpatients requiring specialist care should be treated at an outpatient department whilst those requiring general care should be treated at a Day Hospital. Observation of similar systems in practice has led Bryant and King to comment as follows: 'a health service does not choose those it serves, it serves those who come'. (7) Ideally, outpatient departments should see only patients referred to them by health centres but in practice...

Meeting shocked at Era's revelation

The Evaton Ratepayers Association (Era) has made a shocking revelation that a local organisation, Isolomzi, allegedly made representations to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board to evict "illegal" residents in the township.

The secretary of Era, Mr Tom Mzimba, had a strong meeting gasping with shock when he read a copy of a letter allegedly signed by Isolomzi's secretary, Mr D C Quphe, urging the Orange-Vaal Administration Board to evict illegals.

Mr Quphe and Mr Mzimba were political bedmates on the Standowners Association. Mr Quphe could not be contacted for comment.

Another letter was allegedly sent to the ministry of health. The "requests" of Isolomzi were that:

- the maintenance of Evaton be given top priority,
- that the Board evict permanently unauthorised people for health reasons.

According to Mr Mzimba, when Era approached Mr Quphe about the letters, he said it was obvious that "people are uncomfortable in the township."

"We asked them three times why they did it," Mr Mzimba said, "and their reply was that people are uncomfortable in the township. We do not want to be degraded by these raids, being woken up at night and ask to prove we are not illegal."

In a statement released after the rioting which followed the Era meeting, the chairman of the community Council Mr Sam Rabotapi, commended Isolomzi and listed the organisation among "law abiding" organisations in the township.

He invited the Isolomzi to help fight "lawless elements which threaten to disrupt peace and harmony which for so many years have prevailed in this community."

the effect of the Day Hospitals on the cost of treating patients and on the overall efficiency of the system.

As will become apparent, to call this study an application of the cost effectiveness technique, is possibly a misnomer since the central issue is to examine the cost and effectiveness of the Day Hospitals, relative to a number of alternatives. Day Hospitals and outpatient departments at the present moment in the Cape Peninsula are partial substitutes and partial complements. I do not propose to take n patients over p years, and consider the flows of costs of treating their general illness at a Day Hospital or an outpatient department, assuming the benefits to be the same, and then to discount at rate r to arrive at d rands at the Day Hospitals and o rands at the outpatient departments. My intention is to compare situations rather than institutions and at the outset I do not take it as given that the benefits are the same, nor do I

accept/.....

(5)

accept as given that Day Hospitals in their existing form are the optimal institution at which to provide decentralised care. The reasons for studying the cost benefit approach in some depth in section 2, are as given in section (1.1) and to provide a framework within which to work. There are a number of questions I wish to attempt to answer: how much does it cost to treat a patient at a Day Hospital and how much does it cost to treat a patient at a Day Hospital and how much at an outpatients department, and what are the reasons for these differences; given that distance and the availability of transport are two of the most important determinants of the utilisation of health services, what advantages are there in establishing decentralised clinics; what are the differences in time spent at each hospital to receive treatment, and the reasons for such differences as exist - if there were no Day Hospitals, the waiting time at outpatients...

of the cost-benefit approach to health. Perhaps this study can also indicate the divergence between theory and practice that has been mentioned in the standard theoretical works.

The possible alternative situations must be considered to gain an idea of the opportunity cost of the Day Hospitals. If there were no Day Hospitals, their patients would either be attending outpatient departments or deterred by the distance to the hospitals or by the waiting time and crowding, would be consulting a private general practitioner - a considerably more expensive option in terms of bills payable and medicines to be purchased. Alternatively the CPA (Cape Provincial Administration) might have been forced, by staff and patient dissatisfaction, to extend existing outpatient departments, in areas where land expensive, or it might have decided to build a whole new hospital with attached outpatient department, perhaps between Heidelberg and Gugulethu where the G.F. Jooste Post-Acute Hospital was built. Patients might

Wrab confident Govt will license Soweto shebeens

The West Rand Board is confident that the Government will grant licences to some Soweto shebeen owners.

Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said the licences could only be granted by the Department of Justice but he was confident and optimistic that some applications would be approved.

HEARING

"We have met representatives of the Shebeen Association and gave them a sympathetic hearing. All I can say at this stage is that I am optimistic that some of the applications would be successful," he said.

Mr Knoetze would not comment on reports that Wrab intended selling Soweto bottle stores to blacks.

Two weeks ago the Soweto Shebeen Association organised a week's boycott of all Wrab-owned bottle stores. At the time the association said it had initiated the boycott because Wrab was responsible for the delay in giving Soweto shebeens licences.

The Star's Vereeniging Bureau reports that the Orange Vaal Administration Board is offering five trading sites for the building of bottle stores with bar or lounge facilities.

The sites which are being offered are at Zone

7, Zone 11, Zone 12, Zone 13 and Sharpeville.

Applicants with sufficient capital to finance the building of these businesses are requested to apply for the facilities, according to Mr Dick Ganz, chief director of the board.

TRADING

The fee for trading rights is R4 per month, without services.

Application forms are obtainable from the offices of the Director of Housing and from the offices of the township managers.

The board has also advertised for applications for the erection of a hotel in Zone 14, Sebokeng.

Triangle townships face rent rises

East Rand and Vereeniging Bureau

Increased rents, service charges and hostel fees at Vaal Triangle townships and at Wattville on the East Rand will be imposed from the end of this month.

Vaal Triangle townships affected are Sebokeng — where rent protest rioting erupted earlier this month — Sharpeville, Bophelong, Zamdela, Boipatong and Vaal Dam.

Rents there will rise by R5,06 a month and a new electricity tariff of R7,50 — to coincide with a

power switch-on — will be applied, plus a water levy of R1,90.

The chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr Dirk Ganz, said the increases were needed to cover rising maintenance and service costs.

Wattville house rents go up by R2 a month and hostel fees by R4.

The four-man community council, concerned at the increases, said it had not been consulted. It had been assured it would not inherit the deficit left by the now defunct Wattville Advisory Board, one councillor said.

DIRECTOR : SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
PROF. Z.S.A. GURZYNSKI

Yours sincerely,

Examinations will be held within the framework of Honours and C.T.A. examinations. The degree will be awarded in the Faculty of Commerce. I trust that this will be found advantageous to students and to the University.

A) From the Honours course in Economics:	
1) South African Economic Problems (compulsory)	1
2) "Mini thesis" (Long essay) compulsory	1
3) 2½ options	
(a) Urban and Regional Economics	1
(b) Income Distribution	1
(c) Monetary Economics or Capital Theory Debates	1
Total	3½
B) From the C.T.A. courses:	
1) The full final year of C.T.A. courses	1½
Total for the degree	5

23/4/81 2 hospitals planned for Soweto

Plans to build two day-hospitals in Soweto for R2-million each are at an advanced stage, Mr P W du Plessis, director of the Provincial Works Department, said yesterday.

The projects, to ease overcrowding at Baragwanath Hospital, are "top priority" and work would begin as soon as tenders had been awarded.

"The structures will be prefabricated and will be finished within weeks. The 12 existing clinics will also be regarded and extended as a matter of priority," he said.

Patrons beaten in shebeen feud

THE shebeen rivalry which led to the shooting of a top bootlegger in Evaton last week, took a dramatic turn at the weekend when a shebeen was invaded and patrons attacked.

Patrons at a shebeen owned by Mr Ben "Web-zer" Raphutsi in Hamilton Road were drinking when a group of armed men burst into the house and started assaulting everybody.

At the time, Mr Raphutsi was lying in Sebokeng hospital with five of the six bullets which hit him the previous week still in his body.

Mr Silungwane "Sloax" Mnyobi, who was in the house at the time of the raid, said he was hit in the leg by a man wielding a kerie.

"They stormed all over us and hit everything that moved. They then smashed the electric lights and took away a number of stools," Mr Mnyobi said.

A generator which was running outside was switched off and taken away.

Mr Mnyobi said he later managed to leave the house to "organise" reinforcements, but arrived to find the assailants gone. "The stools were found a few houses away from the house," he said.

Mr Raphutsi, who was discharged from the hospital on Saturday said he discovered his generator hidden in a shrub in his yard. A week earlier he had been lured to a dark spot in the same yard by two gunmen.

Eight shots rang out, and six struck him.

"I'm as fit as a fiddle

now," Mr Raphutsi said. "I wonder what the grudge is against me, although I suspect it is plain jealousy. However, I think these guys have had their chance now. I've had enough."

The police directorate in Pretoria have confirmed that the police are investigating a claim that one of Mr Raphutsi's attackers is a cop. No arrests have been made.

Man sentenced for lashing girl

A SOWETO woman yesterday told the Soweto Regional Court how she looked on as Makgotla men lashed her grown-up daughter on the buttocks in public because the daughter had no respect for elders.

The court found Samuel Dlamini of Zondi guilty of unlawfully lashing Miss Christinah Makhubo of Mofolo North on the buttocks in full view of the public with her dress lifted up. The other two accused, Mr Solomon Lumkwane and Mr Absolom Khumalo, were acquitted.

Mr Dlamini was sentenced to 30 days or R60, suspended for a year.

The court was told that on March 15 the three accused went to Miss Makhubo's home in Mofolo North. They found her at home.

The three men started questioning me about my baby girl whom I had given over to my husband," she said.

"My mother joined the three men when I refused to answer their questions." They demanded that Miss

By FULFORD
SOWETO

Makhubo accompany them to her husband's home in Klipspruit to fetch the child because "the husband had not paid lobola and thus could not keep the child".

The three men and Miss Makhubo drove to Klipspruit in one of the accused's car. They did not find anyone in her husband's home and then drove back to a Zondi house.

"In the car Mr Khumalo kept pestering me with questions and when I refused to answer he beat me with a sjambok on my back and hands," she said.

In Zondi, she was grabbed by two men who pinned her on the bench while the other one lashed her. Before they thrashed her one of them lifted her dress. The beating was done in the open.

"I screamed with pain and begged them to stop but instead of leaving me they gave each turns to 'work', as they said," Miss Makhubo added.

A doctor's report says Miss Makhubo suffered "excessive pain" in the left buttock. It also mentions that she was lashed 10 times on the buttocks.

In this defence, Mr Samuel Dlamini says they beat her up because she insulted them. He denied that he lashed her more than six times on the buttocks. He did not see any blood, he said.

Mrs Sophie Khumalo, Miss Makhubo's mother who called to "help" her with her unruly daughter," said she does not see anything wrong in what the magotla people did.

"I was present when they administered punishment to my daughter," she said. "And I feel they had not done enough, if it were me I would have stabbed her to death with a knife," said Mrs Khumalo.

The West Rand Administration Board has obtained funds totalling one million rand from a Building Society for purposes of granting loans to prospective homeowners residing in Black towns under the Board's jurisdiction.

The loans are specifically intended for persons who wish to purchase and improve, by way of additions or alterations to, existing houses erected by the Board. This does not, however, exclude persons who wish to erect new houses and sites allocated to them by the Board for that purpose. It should be pointed out from the outset that the loans are NOT meant for persons who wish to buy under the 99-year leasehold scheme. Building Societies render the leasehold buyers adequate lending facilities. It is, therefore, not the intention of the Board to compete with Building Societies in the leasehold field.

It is appropriate here to mention that the home-ownership scheme is NOT a 30-year leasehold scheme. It would appear that the wrong name "30-year leasehold scheme" originates from the fact that persons who buy houses from the Board usually pay a 10% deposit on the purchase price and pay the balance in monthly instalments over 30 years. A point apparently missed by those who commit the mistake is that nowhere in the agreement between the Board and the buyer is mention made of the period of occupation of the house bought. In fact, the buyer, when once he has paid

that he has a regular source of income.

Secondly, any person who qualifies to have a house in the Board's area and who has dependants can apply for a loan to erect a new house on a site allocated to him for that purpose.

Thirdly, loans will not be granted to persons who are still paying off first loans on existing houses and who want to obtain the second loan merely to pay off the first loan. However, the second loan can, in some cases, be considered, if the applicant can afford to repay both loans every month without exceeding the one quarter of monthly income rule stated above.

Conditions of the loan

An applicant who wished to obtain a loan of up to R10 000 will have to pay a deposit of 10%. Loans above R10 000 must be secured by a 20% deposit. The loans for less than R10 000 are subject to a minimum deposit of R200,00 e.g. on a R500 loan a deposit of R200 will be payable instead of R50,00 which is 10% of the loan amount. The period of repayment is 20 years and the rate of interest is eleven (11) per cent per annum. The rate of in-

How to get loans for home improvements



★ The West Rand Administration Board, with the Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepsmeadow community councils, has embarked on an improvement campaign in Greater Soweto. Mr Sam Mokgethi, publicity officer for the board, in this article explains the steps to take when applying for a loan to improve your home.

be erected, which-ever is the case. If the applicant wishes to employ the services of a private building contractor, a dated written copy of the contractor's quotation for the job should accompany the plan. If the applicant wishes to employ the services of the

After submission of the loan application form and the relevant accompanying documents, the applicant will be handed a letter to his employer(s) to confirm his monthly income. Upon receipt of this letter the application form, the letter, the plan and quotation will be submitted

along, together with the form N. 189, all the required documents mentioned above in the paragraph to New Canada.

The procedure for the loan application will be as stated above.

1.2 Existing houses belonging to private individuals.

The seller and the buyer should simultaneously report at the office of the Township Manager in whose area the house is situated. There they complete and sign an application form for the transfer of the property (Form N. 188). The Township Manager signs and endorses the form with his official stamp.

The completed and signed form should be taken to the Home Ownership offices at New Canada where the seller and the buyer will together check with the Loans Manager whether or not the purchase price of the house and interest, if any, have been fully paid. The Loans Manager will issue a form (N. 90) stating the amount, if any, still owing on the house. If the house has been paid for in full, that fact will be endorsed on the form N. 90.

The seller and the buyer will have to sign a written un-

apply at New Canada for the reservation of a site for purposes of erecting a house thereon.

5. Building progress and payments.

Once the loan has been granted and the applicant has paid the required deposit, the builder can commence with the building operations.

Progress on building operations will be inspected periodically by the Board's building inspectors. A certificate issued by the building inspector and countersigned by the home owner will be sufficient authority for payment to the builder.

Payment for work done will be made in four instalments or draws according to progress certificates, namely, 30%, 60%, 100% and a 5% retention of the total price which will be held back for a period of four months from date of handing over the keys of the house to the owner.

The owner and the builder must enter into a written agreement regarding the work to be done and payments as stated above. A 30% certificate of progress will be issued after the foundations have been filled, the floor screeded and floated.

A 60% certificate of progress will be issued when the building is at window level.

A 100% certificate of progress will be issued when the building is completed.

A retention of 5% of the total price will be paid out after expiry of four months after handing over the keys to the owner. During the four months retention period the cracks, leakages, peeling-off

any interest thereon, has the right to occupy the house in definitely (in perpetuity) as long as he complies with the provisions of the regulations governing the control and supervision of urban Black residential areas.

Who may obtain loans from this fund.
 Firstly, any person who is a registered tenant of a house in the Board's area of jurisdiction may apply for a loan from this fund to purchase and improve his existing house. The applicant must prove that he is employed and the interest is adjustable from time to time as and when the Building Society which provided the funds adjusts its interest rates.

How to apply for the loan.
 Applications must be made on the appropriate form which is available at the Home Ownership offices at New Canada. The form MUST be properly completed and be accompanied by three copies of a properly drawn building plan of the alterations and additions to be effected on the existing house or of the new house to be built.

ment to do the job, the approved plan will be submitted to the Technical Department for quotation before the loan application is completed. It is advisable for an applicant to obtain at least three different quotations from independent building contractors to be able to compare prices, and if possible, workmanship. This is very important because the satisfaction of the applicant in owning the house will, in the final analysis, depend largely on the way the house has been built.

of Finance, Housing and Technical Services respectively for consideration. The applicant will be informed accordingly as soon as the decision of the Directors is received.

Persons who wish to buy existing houses.
 In this class it should be differentiated between existing houses belong to the Board and existing houses bought from the Board by private individuals who wish to sell.

wishes to sell and the buyer wishes to buy the particular house at a certain agreed price and that the seller is prepared to wait a certain period for payment of the price, subject to the approval of the buyer's loan application to the Board.

If the loan application is approved and the applicant has paid the required deposit, the board will issue a cheque in favour of the seller for the full price. However, this will not be done if the borrower/purchaser has not signed the appropriate form authorizing the Board to pay out.

be made good against the retention fee. If there are no such defects, a certificate countersigned by the owner will be issued authorizing the Board to pay the retention fee to the builder.

6. Conclusion

In order to facilitate home improvement and to assist residents the Board is considering the possibility of providing, at a nominal fee, standard building plans for extensions to two- and three-roomed houses by either:

If the Board decides to provide these plans and to undertake the work, quotations for the work will also be provided. This would save the applicant time and money for the drawing of individual plans and the submission thereof for approval.

Any further enquiries regarding the Home Improvements Loans should be directed to:

1. Existing houses belonging to the Board.

A person who wishes to buy the house he presently rents from the Board must report at the office of the township manager under whose control the particular house falls then complete an application form (N. 189). This form must be signed by officially endorsed by the township manager.

The completed form must thereafter be taken by the applicant to the Home Ownership offices at New Canada where the estates officials will advise the applicant regarding the full purchase price of the house.

If the applicant intends buying and improving the existing house, he must bring

2. Persons who have bought their houses.

Form N. 90 must be obtained from the Loans Manager. An approved building plan and a quotation for the job must be submitted at New Canada before a loan application is completed. Procedure for the loan application will be as stated above. If the application is approved and the applicant has paid the required deposit, construction work can be commenced.

3. Allocation of vacant sites for erection of new houses.

Any person who qualifies to reside in the Board's area and who has dependents may

The Chief Estates Officer
 West Rand Administration Board.
 New Canada Offices
 P. O. Box 4414
 JOHANNESBURG
 2000

or telephone number
 673-5200 from Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) between 08h00 and 16h00.

Rent Hike for residents of Vaal Triangle

By CHARLES MOGAI

THE VAAL Community Council has announced that it will increase its rentals by R5.05 from May 1 — only a month after neighbouring Evaton township erupted in protest against a rise.

The increase will raise the minimum house rental in the townships to R23.01 and the maximum to R29.46. According to chairman Mr Knox Matjila, the high rise in inflation had left the council no option but to raise rents.

The decision to increase the rents, made at the council's monthly meeting this week, will affect all townships in the Vaal Triangle excluding Evaton.

Commenting on the increases yesterday, Mr Matjila said he did not expect "adverse reaction" from the residents to follow the announcement.

"The services provided in the Vaal have been improved. I must say we are really ahead, and it is just a pity inflation overtook us. The services we provide are high, and they must just be paid for. However, if services are poor, I would myself expect the residents to complain though violence is not the way to voice grievances," Mr Matjila said.

He emphasised that community councillors would not get "any increase whatsoever" as a result of the increased rentals.

"We are presently working on a new scheme which we hope to adopt to avoid going back to the residents every time inflation catches up. But the scheme is still in its planning stages and we can't disclose it yet," Mr Matjila added.

Evaton, which is almost adjacent to the Vaal's Sebokeng township, burst into violence after a rents meeting early this month. At least ten vehicles, two bottle stores, a beerhall and a shopping centre were damaged in stone-throwing and arson incidents.

Meanwhile, Mr Matjila has released a statement condemning the recent violence in Evaton. Violence, he said, could not be condoned "no matter who metes it out".

"I want it to be recorded as one leader and resident who has condemned this violence as one of the most politically amateurish, ill-conceived and lastly but not least, the most barbaric events ever experienced in the Vaal Triangle."

Mr Knox Matjila

24/4/81

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Sowetan

Battle opens over R7m 'rioting' claim

STAR 27/4/81 278 343

By John Murray
Chief Court Reporter

Protest banners reading "To Hell with Afrikaans" and "We Hate Kruger" handed in at the Rand Supreme Court today set the scene for a "historic" R7 081 000 civil action for damage caused during the Soweto riots of 1976.

It is expected by some lawyers to last for nine months.

Five years after the June 1976 unrest, the West Rand Administration Board launched a legal suit against their insurers, Santam, for damage

caused in Soweto. Alexander and Kagiso.

According to lawyers the case turns on the question whether the June 1976 disturbances were a "people's uprising" or a mob riot.

Mr Piet van Zyl, Pretoria Supreme Court Registrar, handed in the boards with protest slogans.

Senior counsel for WRAB, Mr J Kriegler, told Mr Justice Coetzee that Santam Insurance Company won WRAB's insurance contract and those of other administration boards in April 1976.

This was only weeks before the first student demonstrations sparked nationwide rioting. He said that on June 21 Santam notified WRAB it was cancelling the contract and backdated it to July 21, with a revision to exclude damage caused during rioting, civil unrest, strikes, labour unrest or damage by people with criminal intentions.

Previously, Santam had guaranteed riot cover but had refused to insure against damage caused during war, insurrection, rebellion, revolution or civil war.

The claim was originally filed by WRAB in 1977, but lawyers agreed to wait until the report of the Cillier Commission which investigated causes of the riots.

The case has been set down for two weeks in the specially fitted court but lawyers say it could go on for up to nine months.

There are more than 300 exhibits to be presented and about 200 witnesses to be called, the court heard.

Large maps of Soweto and its suburbs were hung on the walls.

Employers should aid black housing

By Langa Skosana

Low cost housing for urban blacks should be provided by the State, but employers and financial institutions should underwrite the needs of better-off Africans, says Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze.

Presenting Wrab's R110 million budget for Soweto, Mr Knoetze said about 4 000 stands in Dob-

sonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto would be developed on a 99-year leasehold basis for upper-income groups.

Houses on these stands would cost between R10 000 and R30 000.

The other major housing development would be the preparation of between 10 000 and 15 000 stands for lower-income tenants and buyers in Chiawelo, Protea South and North and Dlamini.

Houses on these stands would cost between R7 000 and R15 000.

"Housing not provided by the State should increasingly become the responsibility of prospective homeowners and their employers, and maximum use should be made of funds provided by financial institutions, mainly building societies.

Mr Knoetze said development work in Greater Soweto and other townships would include the electrification of Greater Soweto and Kagiso.

Shebeens lose liquor worth over R50 000

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

SOWETO police confiscated liquor worth more than R50 000 from shebeen owners during weekend raids and have charged 39 people under the Liquor Act.

This amount brings to more than R150 000 the amount of liquor confiscated by the Liquor Squad since the beginning of the month. Last weekend, police confiscated liquor worth about R70 000.

In the first two weeks of the month, police confiscated liquor worth about R30 000.

So far this month more than 150 people have been charged with dealing in liquor. Each person arrested under the Act is required to pay a fine of about R50.

"Most of the shebeens have no option but to pay the fine because we are not pre-

pared to go to jail. A lot of us were arrested more than once and hundreds of thousands of rands have gone in fines," said a shebeen owner who did not wish to be identified.

The chairman of the Soweto Tavern Association, Mr Lucky Michaels, has said shebeens were spending between R60-million and R70-million every year on liquor from the West Rand Administration Board bottle stores.

The association comprises more than 6 000 shebeens in the country. Most of the shebeens in Soweto are members of the association. The tavern association has no rival organisation in the township.

Last month, the association began a boycott of Wrab bottle stores because "the board is delaying the process of legalising the shebeens" despite the

green light given by the Government last May.

Mr Michaels said he understood the process of legalising shebeens may start at the end of May.

"This is one of the reasons why we decided to call off the boycott of Wrab bottle stores," Mr Michaels said.

However, Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said "the board is under tremendous pressure to see that the shebeens are legalised".

Asked whether his association was considering calling another boycott of Wrab bottle stores because of the action taken by police, Mr Michaels said:

"I do not want to discuss that issue at the moment. I do not take decisions alone. Members will make their own decision when we hold our next meeting."

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

VII

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,1
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,0
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,1
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,7
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	12,70	10,33	8,35	4,61	5,5
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90	22,55	14,2
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390	1921

Court told police actions sparked Soweto violence

By John Murray,
Chief Court Reporter

The immediate cause of violence in Soweto on June 16 1976 was the presence and actions of the South African Police, the Rand Supreme Court heard today.

Senior counsel for the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J Kriegler, fighting a R7 080 000 civil action against the Santam Insurance Company

during the riots, said this was the opinion of one of his witnesses, the present director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees.

Within days of the outbreak of the unrest, which spread to Alexandra and Kagiso, Santam indicated it would cancel contracts signed the previous April with Wrab.

Mr Rees is one of several witnesses including top academics, authors, sociologists and civil servants to be called by Mr Kriegler.

Mr Kriegler said Mr Rees would testify before Mr Justice Coetsee that police intervention trans-

formed a peaceful protest by students against the use of Afrikaans in schools into one of violence.

Mr Rees, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches during the riots, would say the system of administration impaired human dignity and affected the quality of life in Soweto, causing dissatisfaction and frustration, Mr Kriegler said.

Mr John S Kane-Berman, writer, freelance journalist and on the national executive of the South Africa Institute of Race Relations, would be a key witness, Mr Kriegler said.

Mr Kane-Berman, who wrote the book "Soweto: Black Revolt, White Reaction" (an important exhibit), would tell the court that the violence was spontaneous, Mr Kriegler said.

Mr Kriegler said Mr Kane-Berman would also testify that the primary or immediate cause of the unrest was a "furious reaction to the shooting by police of participants

in an essentially peaceful protest against the language policy applied in certain schools".

According to the author, a second cause was a question of the language policy itself and a tertiary cause was the rising expectations generated in a depressed and deprived ghetto.

The first witness to be called by Mr Kriegler would be Miss Pauline Morris — a town planner with the Urban Foundation and authoress of the sociological study "Soweto: A review of existing conditions and some guidelines for change".

Miss Morris would give evidence that Soweto was "deficient in numerous respects affecting the quality of life of its inhabitants, more particularly a physical, social and economic environment and the legal and administrative structure."

Her aim was to provide a framework for actions that would contribute to the improvement of the quality of life in Soweto, he said.

(Proceeding.)

VAAL shebeen king Mr Ben "Webster" Raphutsi had his third taste of misfortune in three weeks at the weekend when a mysterious fire broke out in his storeroom and destroyed more than 40 cases of beer.

Two weeks ago Mr Raphutsi was attacked by two gunmen when he went to check on his generator in his Bates Road, Evaton backyard. Last week, while Mr Raphutsi was lying in Sebokeng Hospital with five bullets in his body, a group of armed men raided his shebeen and assaulted patrons.

Speaking from his home yesterday, Mr Raphutsi said he could not link the fire at his place with his recent attack on him. "I suspect someone might have started the fire by

mistake, and the less said about it the better.

"I can't estimate what my losses are," he said, "but 40 cases is the minimum. Anyway, I'm just glad I always slip through. The other time eight bullets were fired at me. Six struck me, and two missed me by inches, but today I'm as fit as anything."

Meanwhile, police have discounted rumours circulating in Evaton that an unidentified white man was burnt to death in his car after being caught in the rioting which broke out early this month following a rents meeting.

According to the rumours, the white man was killed in a hail of stones near the Indian shopping complex, which was gutted.

• R7,5-m claim for damage caused by student uprising

'76 RIOTS: WRAB SUES

*Soweto
28/4/81
345
228*

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) yesterday claimed R7,5-million from the Santam Insurance Company for the losses suffered during the 1976 Soweto uprising.

In a mammoth civil action which could last for several months, counsel for Wrab, Mr J C Kriegler SC, told Mr Justice Coetzee in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that Wrab is also claiming damages for the death of Dr M L Edelstein, Wrab's welfare officer who was the first white man to be killed when the riots started.

Mr Kriegler said Wrab's R7,5-million claim against Santam is for vehicles, bottle-stores, beerhalls, community halls, hostels, schools and other items damaged by rioters.

Court Six of the Rand Supreme Court was yesterday transformed into what looks like an auditing company's offices with several wooden and steel filing cabinets containing stocks of documentation to be referred to in the lawsuit.

Afrikaans

The suit, starting five years after the riots which were sparked off by the Bantu Education Department's introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools, is for damages in Alexandra, Soweto.

BY SANTAM MADE

hate Kruger" and "To hell with Afrikaans".

Mr Kriegler told the court that Wrab and several other administra-

tion boards took out an insurance policy with Santam in April 1976, only two months before the riots began in Soweto.

He said only five days after the riots had started Santam sent a telex to Wrab cancelling the insurance contract.

Santam is represented by Mr SA Cilliers, SC. The hearing continues today.

Westonaria, Munsieville and Randfontein.

Mr Piet van Zyl, registrar of the Pretoria Supreme Court, handed in banners with revolutionary slogans reading: "We

Court asked to define nature of Soweto riots

By John Murray
Chief Court Reporter.

The Soweto riots from June 16 to 20 1976 were a revolt or civil disturbance but not a people's insurrection or revolution.

The Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday that this was the opinion of leading Afrikaans academic, Professor J H Coetzee, due to testify in a R7 081 000 civil action brought by the West Rand Administration Board against Santam insurance company.

Within days of the outbreak of violence in 1976, Santam informed Wab it would not insure according to an all-risks clause in a contract signed on June 8 that year.

ARGUE

Mr J Kriegler, SC, for Wab, told Mr Justice Coetzee that the entire action rested on the court's decision whether the unrest was a civil disturbance or a people's revolution.

He said he would call several top academics, authors, sociologists and civil servants to argue Wab's contention to this effect.

Professor Coetzee, Mr Kriegler said, would tell the court "it was his considered opinion that the events in Soweto during the period June 16 to 20 1976 were a revolt and at most a civil disturbance.

"He will say the events were not a people's insurrection or a people's revolution."

AGREE

Mr S A Cilliers, SC, for Santam, argued that the court could not decide between the differing definitions of the riots without considering the extent of the damage caused.

He said this would include financial loss, where exactly the damage was done, when and by whom.

Mr Kriegler said witnesses who would substantially agree with Professor Coetzee included Mr J C

de Villiers, a former director of the Department of Non-European Affairs with the Johannesburg City Council; Professor C J Maritz of Potchefstroom University; Professor F A Maritz of the University of South Africa and Mr J L C Strydom, Johannesburg Regional Director of Education.

Another key witness, the present director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, would, according to Mr Kriegler, say the cause of violence was the presence and actions of the South African Police.

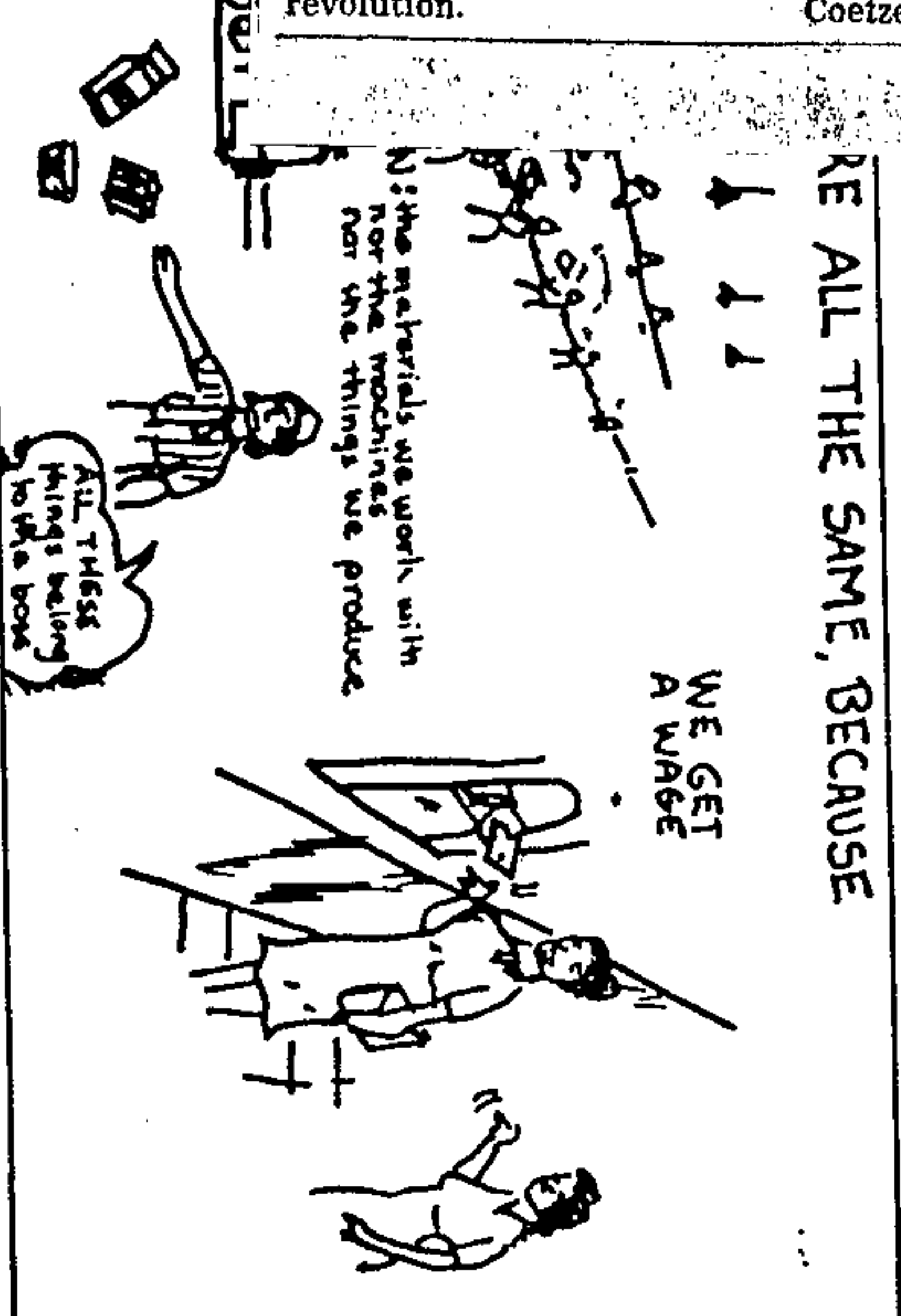
The author of "Soweto: Black Revolt, White Reaction," Mr John Kane-Berman, would say the immediate cause was "a furious reaction to shooting by police of participants in an essentially peaceful protest."

The hearing continues.

50-1007 MARRIED!

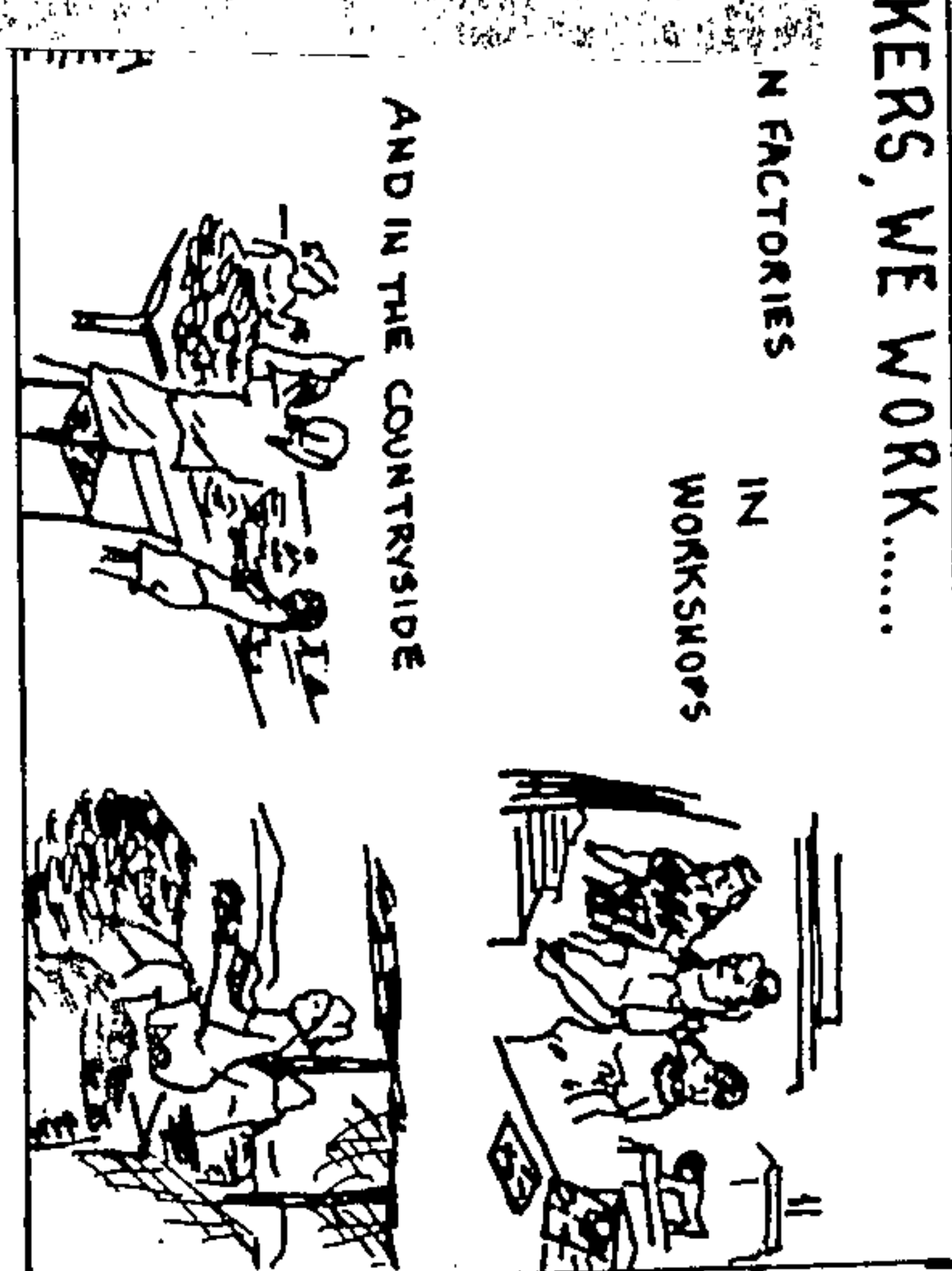
AFTER THE HONORARY WAT
OVER-IFELT CASES
STIPLED HELPLESS AND
UNIMPAIRED.

1973



RE ALL THE SAME, BECAUSE

WE GET A WAGE



AND IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

IN FACTORIES

IN

WORKSHOPS

AS WORKERS, WE WORK.....

Adaptation of an educational text prepared by the Research and Education project for women of the Dominican Republic.

Shooting sparked 1976 uprising, court hears

POLICE BLAMED FOR RIOTS

21/4/81
~~25~~
SENSTIM
343
~~278~~

By SAM MABE

THE primary or immediate cause of the 1976 unrest was "a furious reaction to the shooting by police of participants in an essentially peaceful protest against the language policy applied in certain schools".

This, Mr J Kriegler, SC, for the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), is what the key witness, Mr J S Kane-Berman will tell the court

which is hearing a R7081 000 civil action against Santam Insurance Company in the Rand Supreme Court.

The action follows damage of Wrab's property consisting of bottlestores, schools, vehicles, community halls, hostels and beerhalls caused during the 1976 students' riots.

Completing his two-day preliminary address yesterday, Mr Kriegler said another witness he will call, Mr John Rees, former secretary-general of the SACC, will tell the court that the immediate cause of

THE O'Jays left the country last night after their aborted concert tour.

The group left without their tour manager, Stu Ric, who, according to the O'Jays leader, Walter Williams, is defending a

civil action brought against him by a white businessman who was connected with the show.

Williams added that the group will return any time under ideal conditions with the right money.



• To Page 2

Let helping O'Jays'

The money is certainly not out of public funds, I can assure you. We have hardly spent a cent of the Alexandra residents money on the O'Jays."

Rev Buti and Mr Magerman got into the O'Jays controversy last week at a Johannesburg hotel when the duo stepped out and offered to pay the hotel to guarantee the stay of the American trio who

had threatened to fly out. Rev Buti denied having funded the O'Jays stay at the hotel.

Speaking to SOWETAN, Mr Magerman said the Alexandra Development Foundation, which is a fund-raising committee for the Alexandra Liaison Committee, paid the hotel to guarantee the stay of the American group because they wanted the O'Jays to

come and perform in Alexandra. The Alexandra show was aimed at raising funds for the liaison committee and the development foundation.

Mr Magerman said they had hoped to arrange new sponsors to take over the O'Jays tour since promoter Victor Mazibuko, was in financial difficulties.

He said: "The remaining shows depended on a liquor

company which later told us it couldn't sponsor the tour as we have approached them in short notice. But they have indicated they would pay us back the R4 500 which we put into the hotel for the O'Jays while we were still negotiating to get sponsors."

And Mr Magerman added: "It was all a futile exercise. I regret to having got into this O'Jays thing. I only wanted to help Victor Mazibuko out of financial problems. I didn't know Victor initially had whites backing the show. I thought it was a case of blacks performing for blacks ... that's why I went to help."

"I think I acted sentimentally by trying to assist Victor Mazibuko — but in view of the political situation I think I acted hastily and had not properly thought it out."

Mr Magerman said it is sad that the O'Jays finally had to leave.

GENERAL manager of the Alexandra Development Foundation, Mr Arthur Magerman, said he regrets having funded the O'Jays stay at a Johannesburg hotel last week.

Soon after news of the doomed O'Jays tour, Mr Magerman said: "I regret having got into all this. I thought the tour would be saved."

Mr Magerman and Rev Sam Buti of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, guar-

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing the government's buy or sell in each of the ten years, and the amount it would have to buy or sell over the ten years to stabilize the gross value of the crop.

No rent hike in Duduza in 1981

MZIKAYISE EDOM
THE Duduza Community Council in Nigel, has suspended rent increases in the township for at least the rest of the year.

This was said by Mr Johnny Mokote, the deputy chairman of the council.

Residents are presently paying a monthly house rental of R18.45. This also includes site rental.

Mr Mokote said: "Since our township was built about 20 years ago, there has been little or no progress at all and we are not prepared to increase the rents in the future."

He added: "There are totally no facilities in the township. Residents still use the old bucket system. There is also no electricity and the streets are not tarred."

PROMISES

Mr Mokote said that residents cannot be expected to pay high rents in such circumstances. He called on the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to stop making unfulfilled promises and provide services to the residents.

He said: "Rents will only be increased in the township after Erab has introduced services and if that is not the case, residents will keep on paying the old rentals."

WRAB SUING FOR R7.5-m

From Page 1

violence that started in Soweto was the presence and actions of the South African Police.

He said the court would be told that police intervention transformed a peaceful protest by students against the use of Afrikaans in schools, into one of violence.

Wrab had insured its property with Santam a few weeks before the riots started and within days of the outbreak of the riots, Santam cancelled the contract it had signed with Wrab.

According to Mr Kriegler, Mr Rees will also say that the system of administration in the black townships impaired human dignity and affected the quality of

life in Soweto and this gave rise to feelings of dissatisfaction and frustration.

Wrab's key witness in the civil action, Mr Kane-Berman, who wrote the book: Soweto — Black revolt, white reaction, would tell the court in his evidence that the violence in Soweto was spontaneous, Mr Kriegler told Mr Justice Coetzee yesterday.

Witnesses to be called by Mr Kriegler include authors, sociologists, civil servants, top academics and university professors from as far as Cape Town.

Mr Gibson Thula, principal urban representative of KwaZulu and senior member of Inkatha will also testify.

Mr Kriegler also indicated that he would ask the

court to go to Soweto to be shown the structures of the common Soweto home, beerhalls and other buildings that had been affected by the riots.

According to Wrab's policy with Santam, Wrab was insured for R25-million and later the sum was increased to R34-million. Mr Kriegler said for the death of Dr M L Edelstein who was killed near Morris Isaacson High School, Wrab was claiming R9450.

For damages to various buildings R4-million was claimed and for goods other than liquor looted in the rioting they were claiming R934000. For beer and other liquor the claims totalled R1.5-million.

The hearing continues today.

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

2. cont.....

Thebehali quiet on election

By WILLIE BOKALA

WHITE voters go to the polls today to elect a new Government and SOWETAN yesterday spoke to a few community council chairmen to determine their views.

Nine council chairmen from Soweto, East and West Rand and Pretoria were approached and only one of them, Mr David Thebehali of Soweto, refused to give his views.

The interviews was the last of a series by the SOWETAN. Earlier surveys have shown that the black man in the street as well as leaders like Bishop Desmond Tutu did not care for the election and its outcome.

Only one of the chairmen identified with and backed the view that the election was a concern for the white community only and did not affect blacks. Mr James Nkosi, chairman of the Duduza Community Council in Nigel, said his view was that the same as that of the leaders who have said the elections are irrelevant to blacks.

But the majority of the councillors favoured either the Progressive Federal Party or the National Party because of their "liberal" policies.

But what emerged from the interviews was the fact that the seven chairmen who spoke either did not want to say anything about the National Party of Mr P.W. Botha or were afraid of coming out clearly against the party.

All of them gave evasive answers when asked to comment on Mr Botha's party. "I am not saying they should win or they should not. If they are elected they are elected," were answers to this question.

In a previous interview, Bishop Tutu has said the elections are irrelevant to blacks. He said whites will be going to the polls with the exclusion of blacks and that anything that emerged from such an exercise was irrelevant.

Another survey conducted among students, white-collar workers and blue-collar workers revealed blacks did not care whether or not there was a general election, while others, particularly inmates in hostels did not even know what the election meant.

The council chairmen gave the following answers:

o D Thebehali (Soweto) -- No comment.

o J Nkosi (Duduza) -- "I

don't care. They are irrelevant.

o M Khumalo (Katllehong) -- "I believe it is not unreasonable for me to call upon the electorate to create a situation that will be conducive to blacks being given equal opportunities with other races in this country. It should not be a government that creates black states as these are not a solution to our joint political problems."

o D Mmesi (Dobsonville) -- "I want a government that will introduce change in this country. The PFP preferably because they have a better policy."

o M Khumalo (Kwa-Thema) -- "I prefer the

PFP because they are prepared to call a convention to discuss the country's problems with blacks. The NP is also better because they are at least moving towards change."

o L Mamabolo (Thokoza) -- "I have not been following the whole thing, but I would prefer people like P.W. Botha and Piet Koornhof and other moderates."

o Mangope (Kagiso) -- "I don't want to commit myself. Let the best party win. Let the people concerned elect a party of their choice."

o W Aphane (Mamelodi) -- "I would rather have the PFP or the present government."

(Report by Willie Bokala, c/o Blumberg Street and Commando Road, Industria, Jhb.)

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, pre graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the years, and the output and price which would yield this
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop
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- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered from these amounts make a schedule showing how much it would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of the the government have to sell a total greater than the

tempted to offer to its friends (Syria, Nasser's Egypt) in the Middle East.

Such a guerrilla initiative is, nonetheless, likely to come in the end. Reportedly the South African army already has contingency plans which envisage that areas south of north-eastern Transvaal and northern Natal may be abandoned as zones for free-fire operations. Even tactical schemes — for the withdrawal of the white population in the Cape, for example — are sometimes spoken of, effectively, be dismissed. The moment of truth before that — if and when the great concentration of wealth and population in the Pretoria-Johannesburg comes under threat. White South Africa cannot afford to survive. The crucial battles of a South African guerrilla war may fairly safely predict, will take place among the mountains of the Drakensberg. The game of hide-and-seek between the army and guerrillas in the northern Natal would seem equally likely areas of conflict they are strategically less significant.

To sum up, the position which faces South Africa is still extremely uncertain and unpredictable with any confidence which direction events will take. All that one may say is that the future of white South Africa is likely best to be served by a strategy of military non-intervention for as long as possible. This does not 'solve' the long-term problems posed by the frontier balance but it would mean not having to fully for some time to come. To put it bluntly: if the regime adopts a sufficiently ruthless and brutal policy it may be able to repress black rebellion well into the twenty-first century; if it is willing to be sufficiently flexible over Rhodesia and Namibia (allowing tentative regimes to emerge there) and it is wise enough to keep its troops at home, its future would seem secure even into the 1990s. The margin is narrower but considerable — and, of course, a 10-20 year period places the decisions to be faced then comfortably beyond the time-horizon of working politicians now.

¹ Truth, by hallowed convention, is the first casualty of all wars but, as wildlife-lovers will already have noted, game animals look likely to be a close second in such a conflict.

3. South Africa and the International Order

We have moved outward from a consideration of South Africa's internal balance to a consideration of the balance of forces on the international scene.

Lawyers clash in effort to resolve R7-m riot action

By John Murray
Chief Court Reporter

Heated out-of-court discussions between two leading lawyers yesterday marked a critical turning point in a R7 081 000 civil action against an insurance company that refused to pay for damage caused during the Soweto 1976 riots.

The action was brought by the West Rand Administration Board against its insurers, Santam, because the company went back on a contract signed on June 8, 1978.

CONTEXT

Senior Counsel Mr J Kriegler, appearing for WRAB, contended that a decision from Mr Justice Coetzee on whether the riots were a civil disturbance or a people's revolution would settle the case.

He earlier named 12

leading academics, community leaders and civil servants whom he said would testify to the former, on WRAB's behalf.

Mr S A Cilliers, SC, appearing for Santam, told the court a decision could not be made outside the context of the extent of damage, financial loss incurred, where the damage was done, when and by whom.

The lawyers asked for a short adjournment to attempt to reach some form of compromise.

Mr Kriegler and Mr Cilliers, two of South Africa's top legal men, spent about half an hour outside the court in sometimes heated discussion.

But when the court reconvened no satisfactory agreement had been reached. At one point as Mr Kriegler was addressing the court Mr Cilliers flushed and held a clenched right hand to his forehead.

Mr Kriegler handed a

revised formula hastily drawn up by both sides to Mr Justice Coetzee.

Mr Kriegler said that in a nutshell the case involved the question of intent to revolt as one issue, and the amounts to be paid for damage caused as a separate issue.

He said that Santam had "turned the issues upside down."

Mr Cilliers had insisted on evidence from those personally involved in the riots, Mr Kriegler said. He would call "not office clerks and on-duty policemen but top officials who could testify to the nature of the events."

Mr Kriegler quoted Dr Nthetho Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, as having blamed the whole political system for the riots, and Dr Manas Buthelezi who had said the causes could be traced back over many years.

(Proceeding)

Nonetheless, we can hardly neglect the impact of the international political and economic order upon South Africa. It has, indeed, been a principal theme of this book that such factors have in the past been taken too little account of. South Africa has become steadily more involved — partly against her will — in these world orders. This has not, though, been an accident — indeed it has been inevitable. To sum up the situation crudely: the White Establishment, that is South

Court to inspect the 1976 riot damage

By SAM MABE
A RAND Supreme Court judge will today be taken on a tour of Soweto, to be shown the damage that was done to the West Rand Administration Board's property during the 1976 students' unrest.

The request for an inspection in loco was made to Mr Justice Coetzee by Advocate J C Kriegler, SC, who is representing Wrab in a R7-million civil action they have brought against Santam Insurance Company.

In the last three days since the hearing started, counsel for Wrab and Santam argued before the court what the unrests were all about.

Mr Kriegler said he

would call a witness who would tell the court that the 1976 events between June 16 and June 20 were a revolt and at most a civil disturbance, and not a people's insurrection or a people's revolution.

He said it was up to the court to decide whether the unrest was a civil disturbance or a people's revolution.

Arguing this, Mr S A Cilliers SC, for Santam said the court would only be able to decide between the differing definitions of the unrests after considering the extent of the damage caused.

Wrab insured its property with Santam in April 1976 and only a few days after the unrests broke out in Soweto, Santam informed Wrab that it was cancelling the insurance contract.

The immediate cause of

the 1976 riots was a furious reaction to the action taken by police in shooting participants in a peaceful protest against the language policy applied in certain schools in Soweto.

This is what, according to Mr Kriegler, will be said by one of his key witnesses, Mr J S Kane-Berman, when he testifies in the hearing expected to last for several months.

He would also say the

violence in Soweto was spontaneous and that there were no premeditated plans by the students or even by outsiders. Mr Kane-Berman is the author of "Soweto — Black Revolt, White Reaction", which deals with the unrest and life in black townships.

The book has been submitted to the court as one of the most important exhibits.

KRUSER, WE
HATE YOUR
DAREDEVIL

One of the posters presented as evidence at the Supreme Court.

URBAN AFRICANS—

Transvaal

1-5-81

—

31-7-81

Four Tembisa teachers quit

FOUR TEACHERS have resigned from a Tembisa higher primary school and "it is not the business of the Press", the headmaster said.

The headmaster, Mr P Gwebu, of Thuthuka Primary school in Emangweni section, Tembisa, said that it is not unusual for teachers to resign from schools and he does not see where the Press comes into the matter.

Although Mr Gwebu said he did not wish to comment on the matter initially, when he got talking, he said that it was not true that six teachers had resigned but four.

He said two of the teachers resigned because they had found posts nearer their homes. One resigned in 'black and white' and his resignation letter is with the inspectorate. Mr Gwebu said that he had a copy of the letter "but I won't show it to you, because I don't see where you people come in."

According to Mr Gwebu, the fourth teacher resigned because he had apparently been influenced by his 'friend', the third teacher, he had also written a letter, a copy of which is with the inspectorate.

Mr Gwebu refused to give the names of the teachers saying; "Go and ask whoever told you that teachers have resigned from my school to tell you

By SELLO RABOTHATA

who they are."

He said that if the teachers were to talk to the Press and anything was said about him, he would sue whoever was concerned. He said: "If I were to phone the inspectorate and tell them that you are

here, they would want to know where you got permission to be here from."

Mr Gwebu confirmed that he is acting-principal at the school and when asked how long he has been acting, he said that he would have to sit down

and think as it is now a number of years.

He said the four teachers had been replaced.

SOWETAN could yesterday not establish the whereabouts of the teachers for a comment.

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STUDENT REPORTS

Don E. Tan
1/5/81

1/5/81
1/5/81

HUNDREDS of students went on the rampage at a Sasolburg township yesterday, stoning vehicles and buildings and smashing the house of the local community council chairman.

The students were protesting against the recent Vaal Triangle Administration Board rent increases.

Residents in the township said rents were increased by R5,00 last week.

A white employee of the administration board was trapped in a building when the students bombarded it with stones. He was hit on the head and injured. He was rushed to hospital but his condition was said as not serious.

The house of Mr Molotsane, "mayor" of the township, had all its

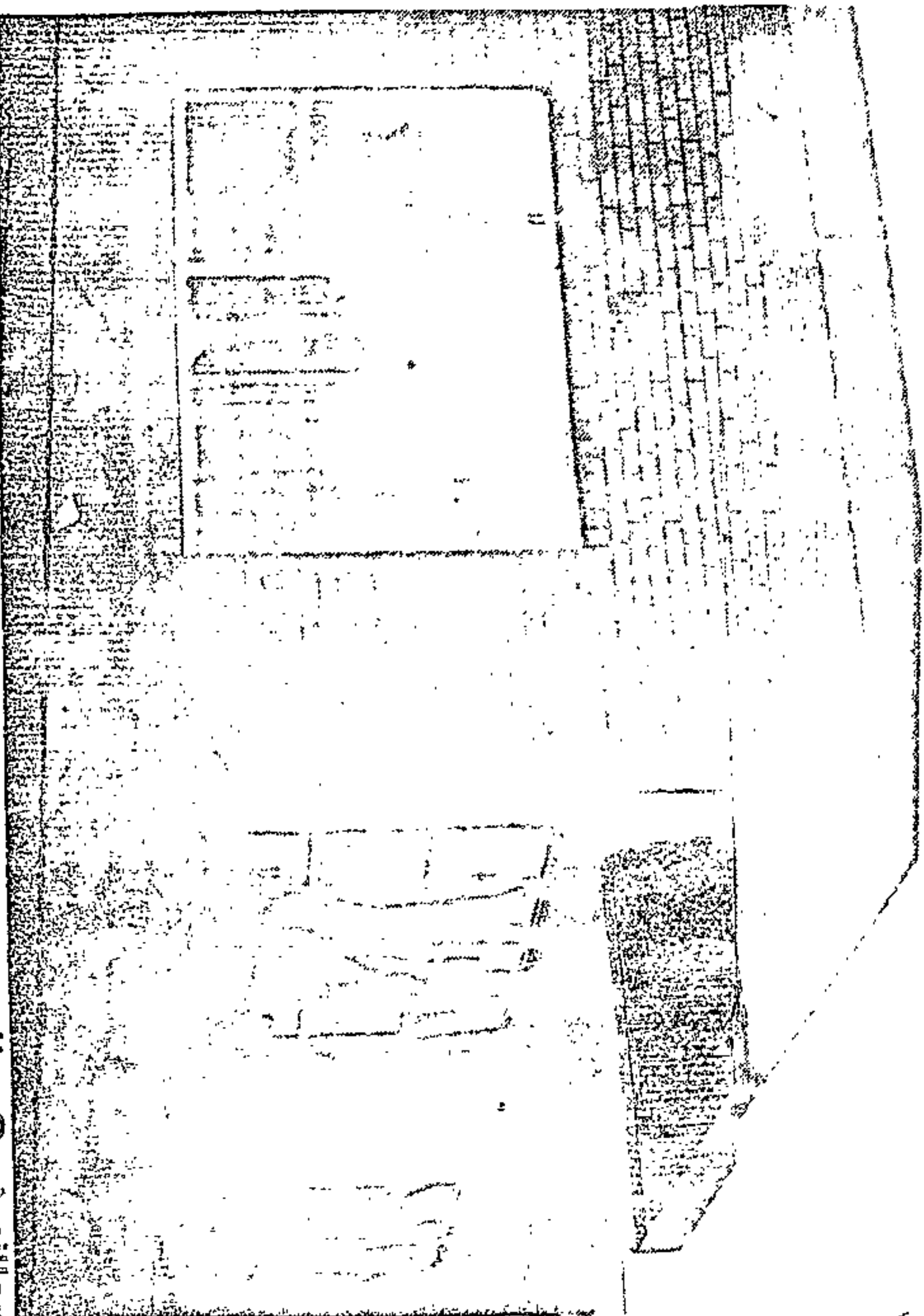
windows smashed. Residents said there were cries of "sephen" as students attacked the house.

Brigadier M van der Merwe, Divisional Commander of Police in the Northern Free State area said the students smashed the administration board offices and several windows were broken. When SORTIAN arrived

two streets were lined with students from Nigel's High School near by to the offices. They organised themselves at 10.00 am and

GENUINE REPORTS

10 PAGE 3



BROKEN WINDOWS: The home of Community Councillor Molotsane.

'Cops ran away'

From Page 1

collected pupils from other schools to join in. Schooling was halted for the day.

A witness said: "I saw hundreds of students. I have never seen so many together. Police actually ran away as they were advancing. One warning shot was fired."

The students were carrying placards reading "Rent is too high". According to Brig Van der Merwe, police were called to disperse the students who were given a warning to break up. They did so and no force was used. No

arrests were made.

Residents in the township said on Wednesday night about 50 women had confronted Mr Molotsane at his home over the rent issue before the student demonstration yesterday. They accused the chairman of increasing the rent without calling a public meeting.

Mr Molotsane would not talk to reporters nor agree that pictures of his smashed house be taken.

According to residents, rent in the township was increased by R2 two months ago and a further R5 last week.

Housing loan for Erab

1/6/81
By Mzikayise Edom *Savethu*

THE Department of Community Development has granted the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB), a loan for the building of more houses in the 15 black townships on the East Rand. This was announced by Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab.

Mr Marx said: "At this stage we cannot say how much the Department of Community Development has given to my board as I have still got to report back to my chairman, Mr S van der Merwe."

In his budget speech last month, Mr van der Merwe had said that the board had set aside R27-m for housing and this was subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development.

He further said that there was a shortage of about 21 000 houses on the East Rand. Mr van der Merwe also said Tembisa and Katlehong needed homes desperately.

Mr Marx said he will be meeting the housing section committee of the Board to discuss how the money will be distributed to the 15 townships on the East Rand.

He said: "First, the housing committee has to discuss the needs of the various townships before distributing the money. It will take about two weeks before each township knows how many houses it will get. We will start with the building of the houses as soon as possible, but at this stage, I cannot say when and how many houses will be erected."

Sleeps in camp's passage

BLIND WOMAN THROWN OUT

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

THE blind and homeless woman who was given shelter by a transit camp inmate has been thrown out of her shared room - and now has to sleep in the camp's passage.

Mrs Linah Mdau (42) of Katlehong, has lived in the veld for the past two years until March, this year, when residents of a transit camp took pity on her and adopted her.

Mrs Mdau's story was in the news last month and her plight was brought to the Katlehong administration board's social workers who promised to look into the matter.

When SOWETAN visited Mrs Mdau yesterday she had another story to tell. She said that a social worker did come to the camp and asked her why she was staying at the camp without her having being sent there by the board officials.

She said she was then told that she would have to go and live with her brother's daughter in Phooko Section. Mrs Mdau said that her brother's daughter had, at an earlier occasion, told her that she could not keep a blind person in her house and that she would have to look for another place to stay.

She was then taken back to the brother's daughter who told the social workers that she did not chase her away. She was left there but then the following day the daughter again told her to go away. She then went back to the transit camp.

When she arrived back at the transit camp, the inmates said they could no longer accommodate her and she now has to sleep in the passage that divides the six little rooms in one half of the transit camp.

On Tuesday this week Mrs Mdau again went to the administration offices in Hlahatsi section and she was given a "permit" to stay at the camp while the board is still looking for a place for her. She said she was promised a place as soon as possible by the board.

not want to stay with her anymore because of a misunderstanding between them.

Mrs Mdau owned a house in Phadima Section until her husband died some years back. She lost

her house after his death and found work as a domestic servant.

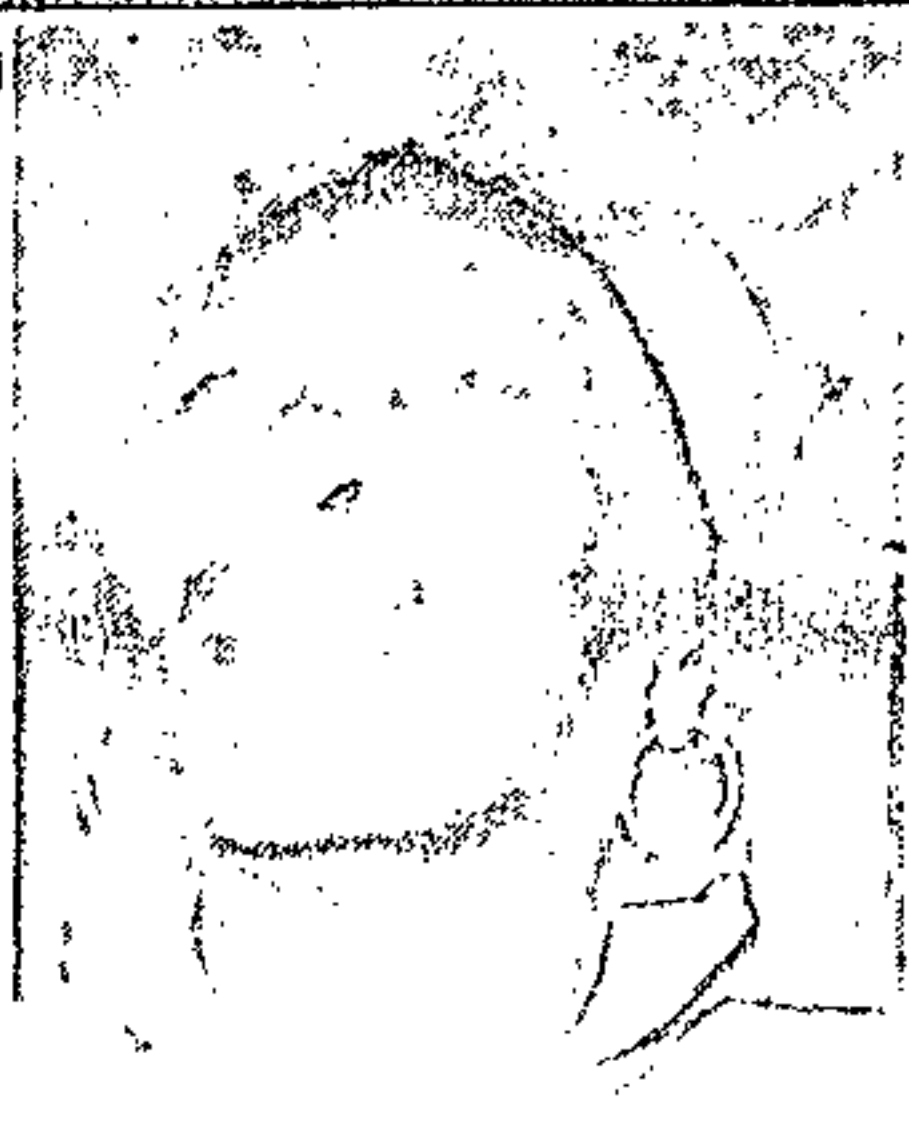
She stayed at her employer's place until her sight failed. Since then she has had no place to stay at.

Mrs Linah Mdau

A social worker at the Katlehong administration offices, Ms Sindiswe Bodontsa, said that Mrs Mdau's problem is being looked into and that a report would be made. She said they had visited Mrs Mdau and that everything would be done to help her.

Mr Mpiyakhe Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, said that this is a matter for the welfare people and not the council. He said after he had seen Mrs Mdau's story in the papers, he had contacted the welfare people and the township superintendent and asked them to look into it.

Mr Khumalo said that there is no transit camp in Katlehong and that after investigations on Mrs Mdau's problem, they found that she has a brother in Phooko Section and that the brother did



Battle for home is still raging

A TWO-YEAR battle over a Klipspruit house has taken a new turn with a councillor vowing that a mother of five children will never get the house "even if she can get best lawyers and inyangas."

Soweto Council member Mrs Martha Taylor, was reacting to the claims by Mrs Daisy Malevu of 1030A Klipspruit who told SOWETAN early last month that the councillor and makgotla members had made several attempts to throw her out of her house for the past two years. She had said Mrs Taylor moved a married couple and their children in without her consent.

An angry Mrs Taylor said: "This woman has made life unbearable for her husband."

"To ease problems in that house, I took a sub-tenant, Mr Nelson Mose and his wife, who have been paying rent for the house in the past two years. Now she wants the same people who have been paying rent to move out of the house. Now

By LEN MASEKO

who is going to pay rent as she is not working and the husband is lying in hospital?

"This house does not belong to her, it is the Soweto Council's house. She will never get that house even if she can get best lawyers and inyangas in the country. As long as I am a councillor, the next person on the waiting list for a house will get the house."

In an interview last month, Mrs Malevu told SOWETAN she wanted the sub-tenant to move out of her house. She said the sub-tenant had told her that he was given the house by Mrs Taylor.

Mrs Malevu also claimed that the councillor and makgotla once raided her and threw her belongings out of the house — leaving them in the rain. She said she spent many hours in an open veld with her children until police came and broke the door of the house open.

Mrs Malevu said she had not recovered some of her belongings and some of her furniture was burnt.

SUFFERED

Asked for a comment, the Soweto Council's Director of Housing, Mr C Oosthuizen said Mrs Malevu had suffered enough. He said the house belonged to her and the sub-tenant was not supposed to be in that house.

Mr Oosthuizen said a councillor had no right to eject people, but it was the duty of a township manager to apply the decision of the council.

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Court sees aftermath of 1976 Soweto riots

STAR 1/5/81

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By John Murray
Chief Court Reporter

Slogans on a road bridge reading "Thebehali will die," "Away with rent" and "Awake people, reject rent," were seen by a Rand Supreme Court judge inspecting Soweto yesterday.

A tight security curtain descended on the in loco inspection of the sites affected by the 1976 riots.

Security men were posted discreetly inside the black city and at times shadowed the bus transporting the inspection party headed by Mr Justice Coetzee, a senior West Rand Administration

Board official said.

The judge was taken on an extensive, all-day tour of the black city outside Johannesburg as part of a R7 081 000 civil action brought by Wrab.

The Board is suing its insurers, Santam, for damage to buildings throughout Soweto, Alexandra and Kagiso.

SHOTS

Santam refused to honour a contract signed on June 8 1976 only eight days before police shots killed two children and sparked off prolonged, nationwide riots.

Now the judge is being asked to rule on whether the uprising was a civil disturbance or a people's revolution and whether

this argument should be heard with or separate from argument on costs of damage caused.

The judge said he would give his finding today after the in loco inspection.

The tour included 26 sites among which were the Regina Mundi Cathedral, the Morris Isaacson High School, razed Wrab offices, schools and ruined beerhalls.

SLOGANS

On the road bridge between Mapetla and Moletane which leads to the Soweto Community Council chambers, Mr S A Cilliers, SC for Santam, requested the bus carrying the judge, some of South

Africa's top lawyers, leading academics, senior Wrab officials and Santam insurance officials to stop.

Mr Cilliers and Mr J Krieger SC (for Wrab) inspected slogans daubed on the bridge in black paint.

They read "Thebehali will die" (Dr David Thebehali is chairman of the Soweto Community Council), "Away with rent" and "Awake people, reject rent."

The inspection ended in Orlando East where Mr Justice Coetzee was presented with a panoramic view of Orlando West and the Khumalo highway on which a student demonstration turned violent.

A desolate heap of rub-

ble on cement foundations, once the Jabavu Central West Administration offices, and seen by the judge earlier, marked the spot where the first white, Dr M L Edelstein, was killed.

BLACKENED

The Chiawelo Beergarden was a complex of blackened, windowless walls, burnt floor tiles, rusted water boilers. Heaps of broken liquor bottles littered the floors.

In a street where another slogan read: "We will not kneel down to white powder" (sic) the court visited a private home.

Costs of action will run into six figures

By John Murray
Chief Court Reporter

Legal costs for the R7 051 000 West Rand Administration Board vs Santam Insurance Company civil action over damage caused during the Soweto riots of 1976 would run into hundreds of thousands of rands, lawyers said yesterday.

Attorneys for both sides were tight-lipped on exact amounts but a spokesman for Santam mentioned a similar action brought by the University of Zululand in which costs ran to R120 000.

"Legal costs will be very high," was all Wrab's senior attorney, Dr R C Lawrens, would say.

NINE MONTHS

The Rand Supreme Court Registrar told The Star earlier that senior counsel alone could charge up to R2 000 a day — and the case is expected to last nine months.

Ironically the case will be halted by a court recess on June 16 this year, five years to the day after the disturbances erupted.

Mr Justice Coetzee is



Mr Justice Coetzee (right) inspects the ruins of the Chawelo Baerhall. Author and freelance journalist Mr John Kana-German is at left and Mr P Manning, junior counsel for Wrab, is in the background.

then due to take long leave until February 1982, said Dr Laurens.

He said that dozens of officials, secretaries and clerks had worked full time for two months pre-

paring documents for the

legal battle.

"We worked right through several nights and the entire Easter weekend," said Dr Laurens.

His team included two full time, top-flight secre-

taries, two senior attorneys and two senior clerks.

SPECIAL COURT

Over 3 000 affidavits were drawn up and thousands of pages of evidence typed out and bound. A

court was specially prepared and set aside for the case.

Hundreds of files fill ceiling-high racks of shelving and cupboards along the walls of the court are stocked with documents and books on sociological aspects of the disturbances. Maps of Soweto fill the gaps on the wall between the cabinets.

Each day since the hearing started attorneys for both sides have occupied the front row of the court. Mr J Krieger, SC for Wrab, has sat behind them along with two juniors, Mr P J v R Henning and Mr P Streicher. In the same row Mr SA Cilliers SC and a junior, Mr W Trenrove have taken their positions.

Witnesses have occupied the next row back, observing proceedings before being called. They included Professor C Maritz of Potchefstroom University and Miss Pauline Morris of the Urban Foundation.

The public gallery has remained comparatively empty. The case has aroused little public interest to date.

KD 17 2/5/82

Only 16 doctors in Soweto, says witness

Court Reporter

A TOWN planner, who wrote a book on Soweto, Miss Pauline Morris, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday there were no pharmacies in Soweto and only 16 doctors.

Miss Morris was giving evidence before Mr. Justice Coetzee in the case in which the West Rand Administration Board is claiming R7 081 900 from the Santam Insurance Company, following the damaging of buildings and other property in Soweto and other black areas on the West Rand during the 1976 riots.

Miss Morris, who has written a book on Soweto, and drawn up maps of the area which were handed into the court,

yesterday sketched the history and present conditions of Soweto. She described the moving of families from Sophiatown and Alexandra to Soweto. She referred to a book by Mr Kane Berman, who will also be called to give evidence in the case.

Single persons — 6 494 of them — were moved to hostels in Diepkloof and Meadowlands. They were mainly contract or migrant workers, but also people who could not get other accommodation, she said. "Single" did not necessarily mean that the person had no family, she said.

In some hostels there were a few single rooms, but mostly six to eight people shared a

dormitory, she said. Ablution blocks were few and there was a lack of privacy.

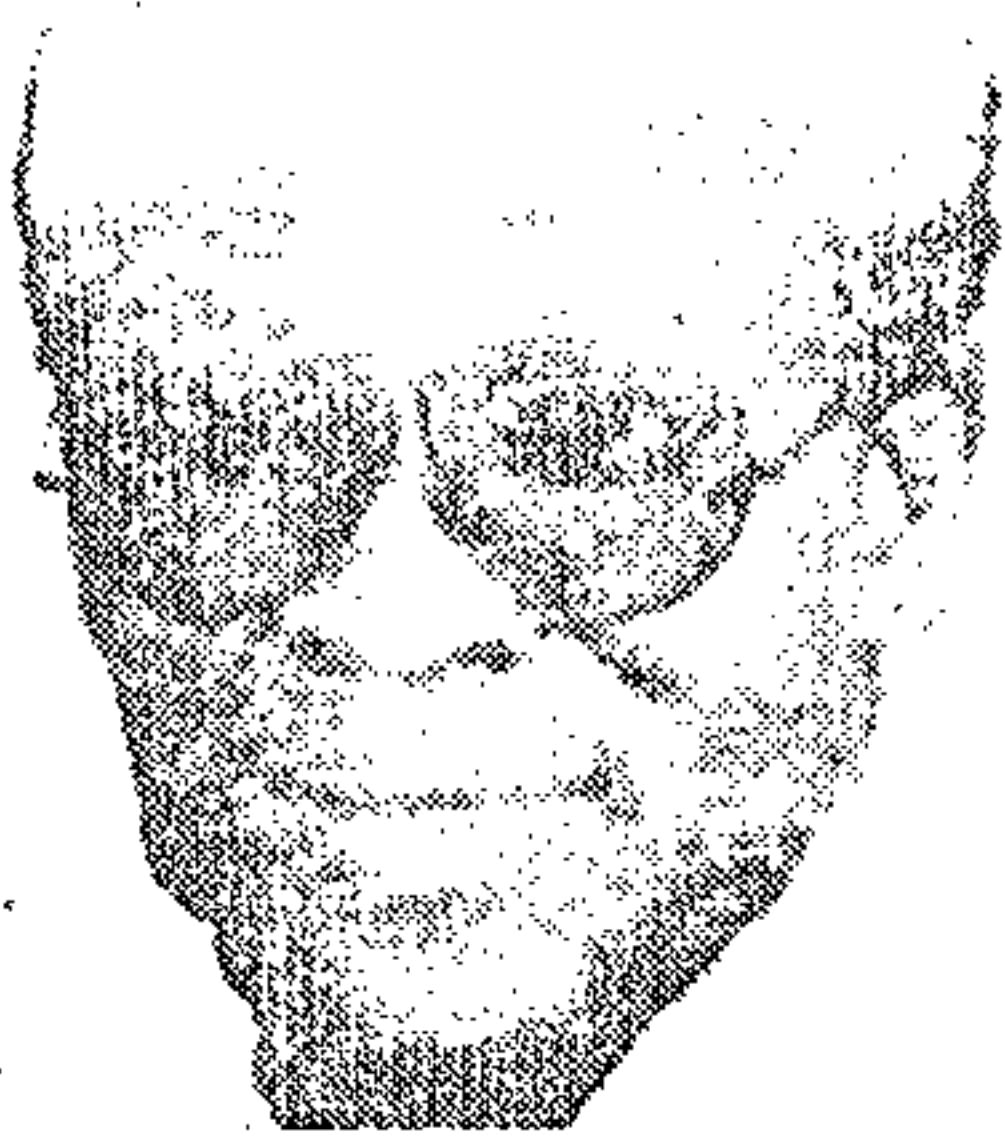
No food was provided but there were communal kitchens.

Adjacent to most hostels there were sport facilities and beer halls. There were no specially provided shops although one could usually find hawkers nearby. The hostels are of barrack-type construction.

There were no pharmacies in Soweto and only 16 doctors. There was no private clinic. There was no orphanage and old-age home, Miss Morris told the court.

There was no commercial focus to Soweto at all, she said.

The hearing continues on Monday.



© Kenneth Siphayi



© Danny Stemar

People's Club grabs Soweto

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TOUCHSTONE of the Soweto market — that's the claim of The People's Club, a sales promotion company run by Avis Zimmelman and co-directors Kenneth Siphayi and Danny Stemar.

The People's Club, which specialises in couponing, in-store promotions, product sampling and product research at consumer and trade level, was established in December 1978.

"It was instigated," says Zimmelman, "in reaction to the imposition of GST in the July, which hit the Black sector of the community hardest.

"It's aim was to get manufacturers to give a discount on goods that would genuinely be passed on to the consumer.

"After three months' research, we came up with the couponing idea.

"We produce a colour brochure, on each page of which a manufacturer advertises his product with a money-off coupon."

The coupons are redeemable only at stores in Soweto — in this way the Soweto trader benefits as well as the housewife.

"Despite initial scepticism from manufacturers that the scheme would work, the company, now almost 2½ years old, is booming.

"We are in such a demand situation," says Zimmelman, "that we are literally writing our own ticket."

The dramatic increase in business has come this year.

"The market hasn't changed," says Zimmelman, "but the manufacturers' awareness of the Black market has."

Not that Zimmelman believes there is such a thing as a single "Black market".

"Soweto alone is a multi-market," she explains, "with different products selling well in different areas."

The Club found, for example, that KA Laboratoria's Karoo Skin Lightener sold well in the Chiawelo area but poorly in Orlando.

Zimmelman believes her company is one of the first organisations to recog-

nise this market breakdown — with the result that they are now being consulted by major firms on the subject of Black-market sales promotions.

Customers include Beechnut Lifesavers, Cadbury-Schweppes, Johnson & Johnson, Reckitt and Colman, Henkel and All Gold.

Henkel has been using the Club to promote its White Giant washing powder in Soweto since the beginning of last year.

"We have gained new distribution through stores in Soweto," says product manager Tony Harris. "The Club's efforts have worked to complement our own in building a brand franchise."

The Henkel 5c-off coupon had a 33% redemption rate.

"Clients report a 200-400% increase in sales after a promotion," says Zimmelman.

The coupon-brochure is produced three times a year — 100 000 copies of each issue are knock-and-drop delivered to Soweto homes.

As each brochure contains R2-worth of money-off coupons this means that over one year about R600 000-worth of discount on goods is made available to Soweto consumers.

The company employs about 25 people — Zimmelman, whose shareholding stands at 45%, is the only White.

Four vehicles equipped with radio and hi-fi are used for promotion and distribution in Soweto.

Black Chain, the Black supermarket organisation, has asked the company to promote its Soweto store.

So, what started out as a bid to fight inflation in the Black market has developed into a viable — indeed booming — business venture.

"Everyone — even Lever Brothers," says Zimmelman, "told us we were mad. But now we're being booked by advertising agencies and are handling promotions for organisations such as the Potato Board and SA Sugar Distributors."

Home-made firearms found in Soweto

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By EZRA MANTINI

A CACHE of home-made firearms has been found in Dube men's hostel, Soweto — the centre of much of the Zulu faction fight.

It led to Soweto's murder and robbery squad finding more homemade weapons in KwaZulu.

Major Othniel Paddy Mazibuko, police public relations officer in Soweto, said police were baffled at the craftsmanship displayed in the firearms.

Though the first cache was found in Dube hostel, police do not think the firearms have passed to others in the township as the faction fights have involved only the hostels.

"There would be chaos in Soweto if such weapons were manufactured.

"The crime figures would soar to unpredictable proportions. Police would not be able

to contain the situation once arms could be made and supplied through the black market in Soweto," said Major Mazibuko.

He said police were concerned because people living in Soweto had access to sophisticated machinery and, if they saw the design of the weapons, they could make better ones in their back yards.

Puzzled

But police are puzzled that standard ammunition can be used with these guns which are made from parts available domestically.

"These guns take any kind of ammunition from a 0.22 calibre to 9mm parabellum or shotgun bullets."

Major Mazibuko said the skill in making these weapons had been kept a "close family secret" by different Zulu families who only passed it on from generation to generation.

Police found the weapons were not made for "commercial purposes" but only to be used for "self-defence" during faction fights.

The police say airguns were transformed into homemade shotguns, functioning just like an expensively made shotgun — if not better.

Major Mazibuko said the crackdown started when 13 home-made firearms with more than 80 rounds of ammunition were found.

Investigations later took the squad to the hills of KwaZulu where another cache was found and more suspects were arrested.

More steps for station to beat rush hour crush

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

TSHIAWELO station is to get the additional flight of steps to ease overcrowding at peak hours, it has been decided at a meeting between Soweto councillors and Railways officials.

"We have sent our people to investigate the possibilities of extending steps on the overhead bridge, but we cannot specify when the building is going to start," said the Railway's liaison officer, Mr De Vries.

Trains going to and from Vereeniging or Bank, and those which turn at Nancefield may have to stop at Tshiawelo and proceed to Midway in future.

The man behind those changes, Councillor S Hanyane, who represents Tshiawelo, says the renovations are necessary to accommodate the large number of people who use the station.

"The number of people using Tshiawelo station has grown considerably in the last few years," said Mr Hanyani.

"We now have people from as far as Mapetla and Senaoane using the station. At peak hours conditions become so crowded that respectable and old residents have to disgrace themselves pushing their way through the barriers, sometimes losing expensive objects," he said.

Mr Hanyane has also asked for additional toilets to be built at the station, that a coal-yard be established and the whites-only gates at Klip-town station be opened to blacks.

Out, shouts Boss David

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

SOWETAN reporter Willie Bokala was thrown out of the Soweto Council monthly meeting after chairman David Thebehali ordered the council policeman to take him out.

Mr Thebehali did not give reasons why Mr Bokala could not attend the meeting.

Mr Bokala's ejection came

while the council was discussing the controversial issue of Soweto's hawkers.

Councillors argued about whether to use policemen to help control hawkers after Mr Lucas Shabangu suggested controlling hawkers by having them arrested and charged.

Mr Shabangu claimed that hawkers were selling rotten meat and that such businesses in Soweto had to be controlled.

But Mr France Kosi and Mrs Martha Taylor said that instead of using the police, the council should introduce a by-law to control street business.

At this point, Mr Thebehali asked that reporter Willie Bokala be asked to leave the meeting. The meeting was then not in committee but was a public meeting. Council policemen told Mr Bokala to leave.

After a tea break, Mr Bokala and another reporter

from the SOWETAN went back to public gallery.

When Mr Thebehali saw Mr Bokala he cried out in a loud voice: "Mr Willie Bokala, will you please get out of this hall!"

Mr Bokala hesitated and Mr Thebehali ordered a West Rand Administration policeman to "take him out".

The policeman escorted Mr Bokala from the chamber and told him to wait outside for his colleague.

Nobody protested or raised any questions while Mr Bokala was being ejected. The meeting continued as if nothing has happened.

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Shebeens legal soon?

Many of the 4000 shebeens in Soweto might be fully licensed by the end of this month, says eSpotini, official organ of the National Tavern Association.

But Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said he was confident that selected shebeens would be licensed, but refused to commit himself to dates.

He pointed out that the actual licensing was done by the Department of Justice.

Judge rules on legal point in Soweto claim

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SIA
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By John Murray
Chief Court Reporter

A critical point in the R7 081 000 legal battle between the West Rand Administration Board and the Santam Insurance Company was settled when a Rand Supreme Court judge ruled on Friday that it would be fought in stages.

Almost exactly five years after the outbreak of the Soweto riots on June 16, 1976, Wrah claimed the amount from Santam after the company went back on a contract signed days before the

disturbances.

Mr Justice Coetzee had been asked by senior counsel for both parties to rule on whether the unrest had been a civil disturbance or a people's revolution and whether this aspect should be fought in context with the amount of damage caused.

The judge ruled that all questions of law and fact would be decided before the question of amounts to be paid for damage and argument on whether adequate notice and proof of claims had been given.

He said he would de-

cide the question whether the unrest had been civil disturbance or revolution with the question of liability.

Santam had submitted that notice of claims had not been given in adequate time after the events and insufficient proof had been supplied.

Mr J Kriegler S C for Wrah called his first expert witness, Miss Pauline Morris, authoress of the 1978 sociological study "Soweto".

Mr Kriegler put it to her that Government programmes for blacks, particularly in Orlando East, a suburb of Soweto, had been "champagne designed for a beer income."

Miss Morris traced the history of Soweto's development, including the group removal programmes under Dr Verwoerd's "grand apartheid" schemes, the inflow of blacks during World War 2 and the growth of large-scale squatter camps.

She described hostel facilities for migrant workers and development of sites and services seen by Dr Verwoerd as the only way to solve the accommodation backlog.

The hearing continues.

Soweto to enter high density era with 700 flats

By Charlene Beltrame

Soweto will enter the high density era later this year, when two three-storey schemes with 700 flats will be built by the Department of Community Development at a cost of R9-million.

Mr Nico Malan, housing director of the West Rand Administration Board, said this in an interview with The Star today.

Building of the flats will begin in three to five months' time. A total of 400 will be built in Chiawelo for sale (in terms of 99-year-leasehold) or rent, and 300 near the Jabulani Civic Centre.

The flats will be bigger than most Soweto homes, and in two and three

bedroomed units. Mr Malan said the flats would cost between R12 000 and R14 000 each to build.

"Rental and instalments will work out at about R10 per R1 000 building cost, therefore flat rents could work out at about R120 or R140 each," he said.

"Although we are aiming the flats at business and professional people, the Department of Community Development is working out a sliding rule for payments.

"If a man earns less than R150 a month as an example, and he buys a dwelling, interest rates will be as low as one percent working up, with higher salaries, to an economic

base of 9,5 percent."

The building of flats is a dramatic change in attitude for a South African administration board. The boards have strongly resisted this for decades.

Mr Malan said they had been influenced by a report by the Institute for Urban Studies at Rand Afrikaans University. Research by Dr C Swart, formerly of the Institute, had shown that 10 percent of Soweto residents, and 25 percent elsewhere, were in favour of flats.

All in all this year 4 207 flats and houses will be built for rent or sale in greater Soweto. An additional 500 will be built in Pimville Zone 7 for private ownership.

Wrab suing for R7,5-m

Court told of poor facilities

Soweto

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By CHARLES MOGALE

THE acute lack of facilities for Soweto residents was brought up yesterday in the civil action in which the West Rand Administration Board is suing Santam Insurance Company for R7,5 m.

The claim before the Supreme Court in Johannesburg follows the damage done to WRAB buildings during the 1976 riots. Santam is contesting the claim, and the case is expected to drag for months before Mr Justice Coetzee decides whether the riots were a civil disturbance or a people's revolution.

In yesterday's hearing, Miss Pauline Morris of the Urban Foundation, who is the author of a study book called "Soweto", outlined statistics which showed that facilities in Soweto were inferior.

Miss Morris, who was led in evidence by the State Counsel for Santam Mr S A Cilliers, said Sowetans were earning their income in Johannesburg's metropolitan area.

"Very little is generated into Soweto," she said.

Because of restrictions on black businessmen, prices of goods in Soweto sometimes went up to 40% higher than in the city.

Soweto residents feared losing their residential permits through the enforcement of influx control regulations. This resulted in an "abnormally unstable" society and a felling of "identifying" with the township. This was more so in the case of residents who had spent most or all their lives in Soweto, she told the court.

About 77% of Sowetans regarded the urban areas as their permanent home.

"Residents fear that if they move out of Soweto they may lose their rights to stay there," she said.

Public funds channelled into the education of a black child

were lower than those spent on the white one. Miss Morris said transport facilities forced residents living as far as Naledi to travel two hours from their homes to their places of employment in the city.

Services like sewerage, electricity, storm water drainage and water supply were not sufficient.

"Very few roads are tarred and some of those which are tarred are in a bad condition," she said.

Early in 1980 there were about 6 000 telephones installed in Soweto, most of them installed after 1978. 13 000 people were on the waiting list.

There were three post offices catering for the whole of Soweto which employed post men to deliver 25 000 letters a day, she added.

The case continues.

Meeting on rent rise

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Wattville Development Project (WDP) will hold an emergency meeting tomorrow to discuss the proposed rent increases in the township and the recent taxi fare increases.

The meeting will start at 7 pm at the Themba

Tikva Creche, near the Wattville Stadium.

The Wattville Community Council proposed in their monthly meeting in March that house rentals be increased by R2 and hostel rentals by R4.

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APPEAL

Taxi fares were increased by 10c last Friday.

Mr G Mpakanyane, the PRO for WDP, said yesterday: "The council claims that they were not consulted by the East Rand Administration Board in connection with the proposed rent increases."

Mr Mpakanyane appealed to all Wattville and hostel residents to attend this meeting.

Situation still tense at teachers' college

By LEN MASEKO

THE situation was still tense yesterday at the Soweto Teachers' Training College with students claiming a "blacklisting of suspected ring leaders" by the college authorities.

The trouble began this week when students expressed dissatisfaction over administration at the college and said that mass meetings had been banned on the campus. The Constitutional Committee which acted as the students' representative council resigned last week because of "disillusion with the authorities" who they claimed were delaying the formation of a student body. They claimed that the authorities intended forming a "puppet" SRC which would operate along the lines of a constitution drafted by them (authorities).

A student said yesterday: "We are playing a wait and see game as there has been no response from the authorities concerning our demands."

The students have threatened to boycott elections for the "puppet" SRC which take place today. They say they want an SRC which will fall under the constitution they have drafted but which the authorities have rejected.

Lack of English textbooks 'holds black pupils back'

By Moira Levy
Children at at least 4 Soweto primary schools are being taught in English, but the only textbooks they have are in the vernacular.

Although black children in standards 3 and 4 have been taught in English since the beginning of the year, and at some schools since last year, the De-

partment of Education and Training continues to provide only vernacular textbooks.

"This is holding our children back," said a headmaster who did not want to be named.

At most schools not even the teachers are provided with English textbooks and they have to buy the necessary books

using school funds.

Black primary schools were given the choice of teaching Standards 3 and 4 pupils in English or Afrikaans in March.

The school committees of at least 4 schools opted for English.

"We felt it was better to start teaching the children in English as soon as possible," a headmaster said.

A spokesman for the DET, Mr G W White, blamed the headmasters of the schools involved.

TIME

"Although the school committees have chosen English as their medium of instruction we are still in the process of informing our head office. These teachers have just gone off on their own thing.

"English as a medium of instruction will only be implemented at the beginning of 1982, and even then it takes time to translate the textbooks. Publishers cannot do this over 3 or 4 months.

"Teachers who have already started teaching in English have tied a rope around the children's necks," Mr White said.

Engineers set out to train blacks

By Iain Macdonald

A new course to prepare black students for a career in civil engineering was launched in Soweto yesterday by the South African Institution of Civil Engineers.

The programme will aim at fitting school children for university, and arises out of the grave manpower shortage in engineering and related fields.

Introducing the scheme at the Soweto Teachers' Training College yesterday, Mr C Skeen of the SA Institution of Civil Engineers said that at least 500 graduate engineers and 1000 civil engineering technicians would have to be trained each year to meet demands.

The profession was now training only about half that number, he said.

"The programme is aimed at making sure students have an adequate grounding in maths and science by

the time they get to technician level, as well as an ability to communicate.

"In South Africa we have produced fewer than 20 graduated black civil engineers.

"The idea of the programme is to select a particular group of promising pupils, monitor their progress and allow their skills to develop.

"It should be off the ground by the beginning of next year."

Mr Skeen said "about 200 promising pupils should be identified and if necessary drafted to schools for special training in maths and science.

"We also propose organised camps where pupils can exchange ideas, visits to civil engineering sites, involvement in assignments of an engineering nature and an introduction to engineering drawing.

"It's a tough assignment and if one out of four emerge at the top, we'll be satisfied."

COURTS

WRAB official 'felt tension'

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Court Reporter

Mr J C de Villiers, a former chief director of the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) told a Rand Supreme Court judge today that he felt tension when enforcing certain government policies.

Mr de Villiers was testifying before Mr Justice Coetzee in a R7 081 000 civil action by WRAB against its insurers, Santam, for alleged breach of payment for damages to buildings in the 1976 riots.

Mr de Villiers, the second expert witness called by WRAB, said that the boards overall policy

was encompassed in the recommendation of the Stallard Commission of 1922.

This commission recommended: "The native should be allowed to enter into urban areas, which are essentially the white man's creation, only when he is willing to enter and administer to the needs of the white man and should depart therefrom when he ceases so to minister."

Mr de Villiers said that he felt some tension when he had to enforce this policy. He said this while giving evidence on restrictions experienced by blacks in Soweto.

He also said that the relationship between the State and urban blacks was that of subject and authority.

Anger over hospital's telephonists



Dr W Fourie, hospital superintendent... aware of the telephone problem.

By MONK NKOMO
SWITCHBOARD operators at Kalafong Hospital, Atteridgeville were yesterday accused of being inefficient, ignorant and reluctant to receive outside calls.

The people who complained about the poor telephone service at the hospital, however, did not want their names published for fear of reprisals.

A clerk who works for a leading furniture store in the city said: "Switchboard operators at the hospital are inefficient, ignorant and reluctant to receive outside calls."

He added: "We receive bad telephone services from our own people. I phoned on several occasions to establish the condition of my uncle, and each time the phone rings, but there is no reply."

The switchboard operators, he said, should know that they were employed to serve the community. "If they cannot cope with their duties, they should resign and give way to better and efficient people," he said.

Another complainant from Mamelodi, said: "I phoned on a number of times trying to establish the condition of a relative who was admitted a week ago. Each time the phone is engaged or rings without being answered. Even today, I do not know the

condition of that patient as I am too busy to visit him at the hospital," he said.

"My attitude, was that the switchboard operators knew that it was blacks who were phoning. They just relax because it seems there is no one supervising them."

An Atteridgeville woman who works in town, told SOWETAN that she was "sick" of the switchboard operators at the hospital. "I requested my employer, last week to ascertain the condition of my sister who was admitted two weeks ago. She phoned on three occasions, and each time the phone rang, there was no response," she said.

The hospital authorities, she said, should take this issue very seriously as it affected the peoples' lives. She made a plea to the superintendent to "look into the matter urgently".

Doctor W. Fourie, superintendent of the hospital, told SOWETAN yesterday that he was aware of the problems encountered by the people trying to phone from outside.

"The switchboard is overloaded with calls. A completely modern electronic system will be installed in due course to alleviate the problem. We too have problems in getting lines to make outside calls," said Dr Fourie.

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ALB. SWEETMAN

A long wait for the aged

Old, sickly and handicapped people form a 1.5 km long queue outside the Soweto Council Chambers every month to collect their pension. Some even spend the night there.

SOWETAN has taken an in-depth look at the hardships of this system and the call by social workers for pensions to be distributed at post offices, as they are for whites. Full story in SOWETAN tomorrow.



Home offer for aged rejected

Court Reporter

A FORMER chief director of WRAB, Mr J C De Villiers, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that an offer to build a home for the aged in Soweto had to be refused because it was against Government policy.

Mr De Villiers was giving evidence in the case in which the West Rand Administration Board is claiming R7 081 900 from the Santam insurance company following the damaging of buildings and other property in black areas during the 1976 riots.

He told the court that Jaycees had volunteered to erect an old-age home in Soweto but, because Government policy was against this, the offer could not be accepted. Government policy was that old people should go to the homelands.

A person could wait for up to 10 years on the list to get a house, Mr De Villiers said. And a woman lost her right to occupy her home when her husband died.

Mr De Villiers said the overall policy of Wrab was encompassed in the recommendation of the Stellard Commission of 1922.

The commission had recommended that "the native should only be allowed to enter into urban areas, which are essentially the whites' creation, when he is willing to enter and administer to the needs of the white man and should depart therefrom when he ceases so to minister".

Mr De Villiers said that he personally had felt some tension when he had had to enforce this policy.

The hearing continues today.

Power for Vosloorus

By MZIKAYISE EDM

A R1.5million electricity master plan, to be completed within the next five years, has been introduced in Vosloorus, Boksburg by the local community council.

Mr Fanyana Mahlangu, chairman of the Vosloorus Community Council, said yesterday that the first phase of the plan will be completed by the end of this month and the remaining four phases within the next five years.

"At present we are still reinforcing our present electricity current and in our second phase, we will start electrifying Dindela section and the new houses in Rest in Peace and Rockville," he said.

Mr Mahlangu said the residents will pay back the R1-million loan over a period of 24 years.

33 PEOPLE LIVE HERE

A DILAPIDATED house near Mahatsi Section, Natalspuit, is home for 33 people - 25 children and eight adults.

Known as "KwaMzilikazi", its inmates have been placed there by officials, and it has come to be regarded as a "transit camp" for the homeless.

But the house may soon be demolished, according to Kadehong Town Council chairman, Mpiyakhlo Khumalo. He said yesterday R50000 had been set aside by his council for a home for the aged and children of "this nature". "We have these plans and have invited tenders," he said.

But meanwhile life is "bitter" for the inmates at the present "transit camp". Many do not know how long they have been there.

Asking Mrs Mary Tau when she came to stay at the home, she says: "I cannot remember but I was brought here during the time of 'Maglazana' - a white man who was in charge at the administration offices in the township (Superintendent). "I live with my three children in the room

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

allocated to me. When I first arrived here this place was not in such a bad condition, but now you can just see that it needs renovations," she said.

Another inmate, Mrs Letitia Modise, said she has been living at the 'old age home' for a number of years now. She said they don't pay rent and are being given money and blankets by the board.

Mrs Linah Qhalana stays in two of the rooms with her nine children. She said she couldn't keep her family on the little money that is paid out by the board.

"We live like one big happy family and share most of what little we have, as others sometimes cannot make their money stretch until the next time

we are due to get paid," she said.

She pointed to an ash dump, a stone's throw away from the camp and said that they sometimes have to scavenge for food and clothing at the dump.

The building, yard and toilet are in poor condition. All kinds of rubbish is to be found.

Some of the inmates fear for their health, as do visitors. The place is smelly, flies abound and nearly every thing is unclean.

However the inmates had nothing but praise for the local social workers, saying that they often come over to see how they are keeping and whether they had food.

One social worker said they do keep an eye on how the inmates are and whether they have any problems.

Mr Khumalo said the inmates received rations and are cared for by their welfare workers. "This place is not a transit camp, but houses people who do not have accommodation. We try to rehabilitate," he said.



Mrs Letitia Modise, one of 33 people who live at "KwaMzilikazi".

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IN COURT

Tension of a Wrab director

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A FORMER chief director of Wrab, Mr J C de Villiers, told a Rand Supreme Court yesterday he felt tension when enforcing certain Government policies.

He was testifying before Mr Justice Coetzee in a R7 081 000 civil action by Wrab against its insurers Santam for alleged breach of payment for damages to buildings during the 1976 riots.

Mr de Villiers, the second expert witness called by Wrab said that the overall policy of Wrab was encompassed in the recommendation of the Stallard Commission of 1922.

Policy

This commission recommended: "The native should only be allowed to enter into 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."

Mr de Villiers said he personally felt some tension when he had to enforce this policy. He made this comment in giving

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ing evidence on restrictions experienced by blacks in Soweto.

He also said that the relationship between the State and the urban blacks was that of the subject (onderdane) and authority.

Mr de Villiers also sketched a background of the formation of administration boards, Wrab and its functions and outlined the duties of the seven departments under the control of the chief director.

Mr de Villiers told Mr Justice Coetzee that limits laid down by the Board in regard to the size of businesses included restricting Sowetans to one-man one-business, although this policy somehow did not apply at all times.

Traders, he continued, were allowed to trade only on a day-to-day basis. In reply to questions, Mr de Villiers said it was possibly true that 30 percent of the residents of Soweto were "illegal". Visitors to the township had to obtain special

permits if they were to stay for more than 72 hours.

The superintendent could issue these permits if he was satisfied that the applicants were qualified to be in that area in the first place.

It was an offence for whites to enter the township without permits. "It is very easy for whites to obtain these permits," he said, Mr de Villiers said the authorities were trying to create a climate in which blacks would not feel they had to "come with cap in hand" at all times.

Author

Earlier, Miss Pauline Morris, author of a book on Soweto, said the depressing picture she had painted of the place was probably the same for other Reef townships "to a varying extent."

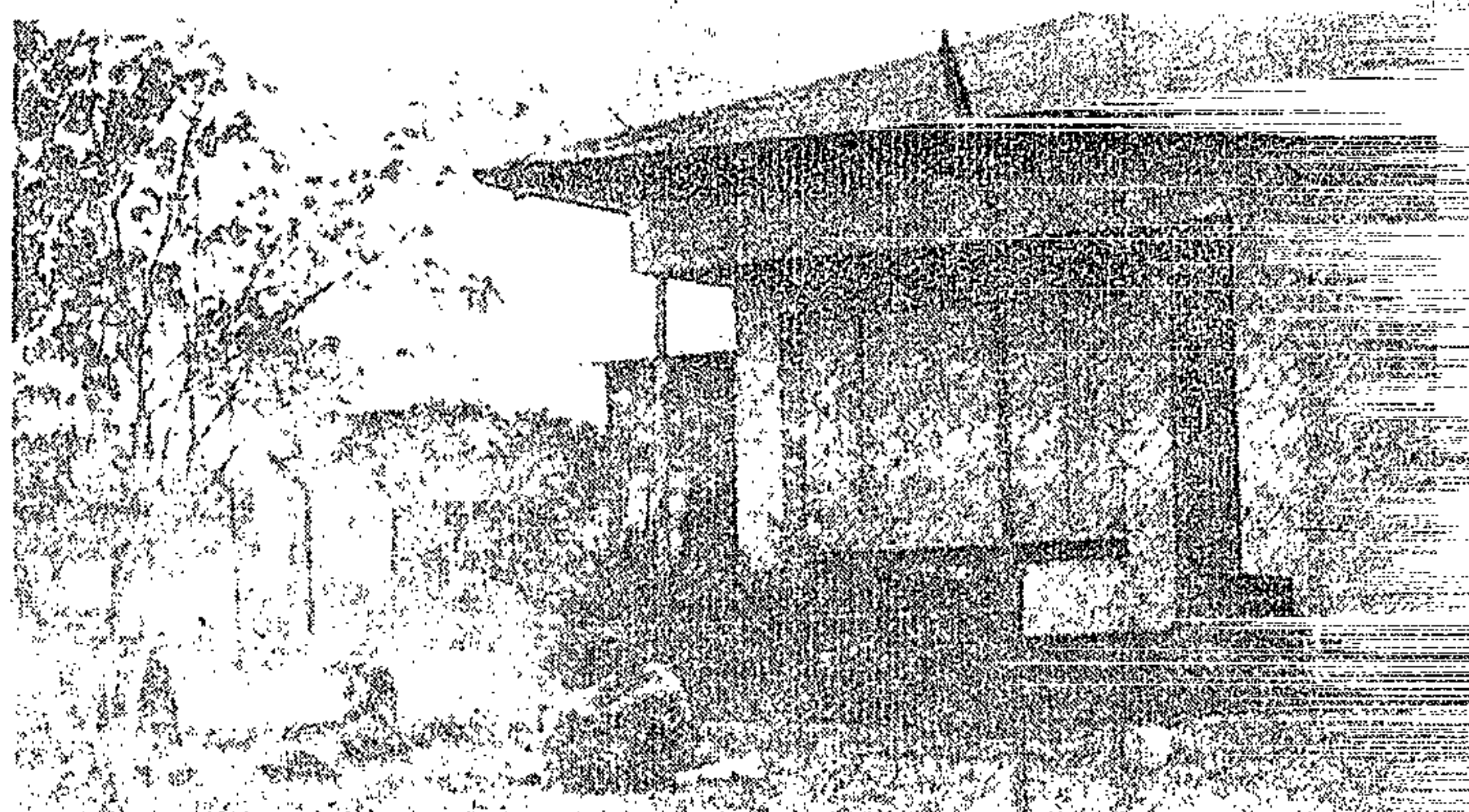
Miss Morris was speaking under cross-examination by Santam's counsel, Mr S A Cilliers. She said physical conditions in other Wrab-owned townships were "much the same, and probably worst in Alexandra".

Ms Morris was formerly with the Urban Foundation and has now left the organisation.

THE BEHALI

CAR

IS



Last night policemen guarded the Dube house of Soweto chairman Mr David Thebehali following the bomb attack on his car the previous night.

Pic by BONGANI MNGUNI

BOMBED

MR DAVID THEBEHALI, Soweto Council chairman, narrowly escaped death when a bomb ripped apart his car on Wednesday.

A handgrenade exploded under his official car shortly after he left the council chambers that night. Shrapnel tore through the car damaging the boot, petrol tank, three tyres, the seats and roof of the car.

Mr Thebehali, who was behind the steering wheel at the time, was unhurt.

And last night police were guarding his house in Soweto.

Mr Thebehali said he started the car and drove along a subsidiary road. As he turned into a main road, the car was suddenly rocked by a loud and powerful explosion.

"I sensed the explosion had come from underneath the car and tried to get away by accelerating, but found I could not increase my speed."

He drove the car to the Jabulani Police Station near the council chambers and reported the incident. On inspecting the car at the police station he found that three tyres were

SOWETAN REPORTER

flat.

The boot and petrol tank were damaged, there was a "huge hole" in the rear window and holes in the seats and roof caused by flying shrapnel. The seat on which he had sat was undamaged.

Mr Thebehali said he had no idea who could be responsible for the incident.

"I have asked myself why this attempt on my life. If I were to die, nothing can stop the councils programmes in Soweto from going ahead."

"The people of Soweto know we are responding to the city's civic needs for electrification, housing, industrial projects as well as the upgrading of various other projects. They realise this is meaningful change."

"However, there are others who are aware of what we are doing in Soweto and do not like it. They are jealous of the changes and improvements we are bringing about, but nothing they do will stop us from going ahead with our plans."

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday expressed his shock and regret at the attempt on the life of Mr Thebehali.

"The Minister has expressed his

deep condemnation of this incident as well as other incidents of terror, and wishes to assure the public that the South African Police will do everything in their power to find those responsible," a statement from police headquarters said.

Mr Thebehali told SOWETAN yesterday that newspapers were responsible for the attack on his life. The hostile reports he got were responsible for the atmosphere of hatred against him and his council. He claimed his was the only council that has made concessions to pensioners.

He claimed this was twisted and underplayed by the press and eventually a "good thing was turned bad".

o Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said last night he was saddened by the attack.

Soweto Civic Association chairman, Dr Nthato Motlana, said: "The attack on the life of Mr Thebehali bears testimony to the violence of our society. This type of violence will be experienced by those who suppress black dissent and those denying them their fatherland. This very act (the Thebehali attack) demands that those who are in control of our affairs address themselves urgently to problems of our society or they must ultimately expect more and more violence."

Said Mr T. W. Kambule, prominent black educationist: "It is time that Thebehali rethinks his

community council I think it advisable for him to sit down and think about all

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Bombed

From Page 1

the risks involved, and whether it is worth it."

Mr Andrew Maroganye of Orlando West said: "He is responsible for the trouble he is in. He must not expect sympathy from blacks because he is responsible for high rents and electricity bills."

Mr J Mazibuko of Dube said he felt a leader should not fear his own people. "He should not go about with bodyguards. He should not throw out reporters from meetings because such acts militate the people against him and these are the consequences."

Grenade thrown at Soweto leader's car

RDM 8/5/81

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MA

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

SOWETO'S "Mayor" Mr David Thebehali escaped serious injury when a man hurled a hand-grenade under his car as he was leaving the Council Chambers on Wednesday night.

The grenade exploded under the back wheels of his car flinging shrapnel through the vehicle.

No-one has been arrested in connection with the incident which took place about 6.25pm after Mr Thebehali had attended a Soweto Council housing committee meeting.

He was the last man to drive away from the council premises. He got into his car parked outside the front entrance and drove about 50m. Mr Thebehali was about to turn onto the main road when the attack took place.

The council chairman immediately raced to the adjoining Jabulani police station for help.

The blast punctured both back tyres of his car, dented

the roof and shattered a window.

Security Police are investigating.

Mr Thebehali has faced much criticism and rejection by many Sowetans while holding his controversial position as head of a township administration body.

He was not available to speak to Rand Daily Mail reporters yesterday but Sapa reported him as saying:

"I have asked myself: why this attempt on my life? If I were to die, nothing can stop the council's programmes in Soweto from going ahead."

"The people of Soweto know we are responding to the city's civic needs for electrification, housing, industrial projects as well as upgrading of various other projects. They realise this is meaningful change."

Mr Thebehali's house was attacked about two years ago. He also escaped injury that time.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, condemned the grenade attack.

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 STAR
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nds' of armed police
 SWORDS

Hundreds of unregistered black workers are being arrested in widespread raids on the East Rand.

The raids, by van loads of armed East Rand Administration Board police, are aggravating the already critical labour shortage, according to employers.

The workers are mainly from rural areas where there is no work and they have found jobs with builders desperate for labour.

The situation is becoming chaotic, say the builders, as the desperate work-seekers try to get registered. But they cannot because registration is dependent on having accommodation and the housing shortage on the East Rand is acute.

According to a spokesman for the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) there is a shortfall of more than 21 000 houses and an unknown number of hostel beds in East Rand townships.

The accommodation situation in West Rand townships is even worse. Soweto alone has an official backlog of 33 000 houses.

Building contractors are particularly bitter about the way influx control regulations are hamstringing them.

"It is impossible to register the labourers we need

because we cannot find accommodation for them, a West Rand construction firm said.

Many companies are taking the risk of employing workers they cannot register but they risk fines up to R500 per worker if found guilty of taking on illegal labour.

The situation on the East Rand has particularly angered both builders and workers.

According to one contractor, Mr Marthinus Booysens of Boksburg, Erah police have raided the huge building site at Sunward Park, Boksburg, over the last four days.

"Yesterday the Arab officials arrived in about 10 vans with traffic cops to stop men who tried to escape in vehicles," he said.

Property was damaged in the raid which has netted hundreds of workers in that area alone, builders told The Star.

The housing problem on the Reef is not a new one and it is not uncommon for people to wait five or even eight years for a house.

In 1979, 40 families with out homes put up shanties on the border of Daveyton township outside Pietermaritzburg. They were dispersed by Erab police.

● Page 17 — Building
industry on Reef
bind.

Hawkers fined repeatedly under by-laws

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

TWO elderly vegetable hawkers who have plied their trade in Johannesburg's West Street for more than a decade said yesterday they had been fined a total of R180 in two days this week for contravening municipal by-laws.

And they said that at the beginning of last month they were detained overnight by police, and after a court appearance had each to pay R20 admission-of-guilt fines for breaking a municipal by-law.

Mrs Johanna "Mamma" Modiba and Mr Isaac Kubeka, of Soweto, said they were also fined on several other occasions last month by municipal inspectors.

This has been confirmed by Mr Len Apsel, director of a welfare organisation which has premises in West Street.

A Johannesburg city councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, said this week: "The informal sector of the economy, one aspect of which is hawker trade, is a vital and necessary part of our economic development. The fines imposed on the couple amount to blatant victimisation."

But Johannesburg's deputy traffic chief (operations), Mr Theo Olivier, said yesterday that he did not believe his department — which has a squad of hawker inspectors — was guilty of victimisation.

"We have to enforce the law," said Mr Olivier, adding that about a year ago a delegation of hawkers, with their lawyer, visited the traffic chief and were warned that if they acted illegally steps would have to be taken against them.

Mrs Modiba and Mr Kubeka said yesterday that they had been fined in the past month for not moving their selling point every 20 minutes, and not selling their goods from a vehicle.

Mr Olivier confirmed that hawkers were compelled by by-



Hawking their vegetables in Johannesburg's West Street ... Mrs Johanna "Mamma" Modiba and Mr Isaac Kubeka, who say they have been fined a total of R180 this week for breaking municipal hawking by-laws.

laws to move their goods every 20 minutes, and that their wares had to be confined to a vehicle and could not be displayed from a pavement.

Mrs Levine said it was "this type of harsh implementation of ludicrous regulations" that aggravated racial tensions in Johannesburg.

Johannesburg's chief licence officer, Mr Cornelius Cronje, said yesterday that hawker by-laws were being examined with a view to updating them.

"They are old, and certain things will probably be taken out and some sections streamlined," he said.

Mrs Modiba, speaking through an interpreter, said that after she paid an admission-of-guilt fine early last month she received three more, two for R20, and one for R30.

Mr Kubeka, also interviewed through an interpreter, said he paid R180 last week for fines imposed during April.

On Tuesday, Mrs Modiba said, she was ticketed twice by municipal inspectors — the fine R30 in each case. The first ticket was issued on the grounds that she had not moved her selling point every 20 minutes, the second ticket because she had not been selling her goods from a vehicle.

And on Wednesday she received two more R30 tickets for the same offences.

"I have not got the money, and will have to make an excuse," she said yesterday.

On Tuesday, Mr Kubeka was issued with a ticket carrying a R30 fine for not moving his goods every 20 minutes, and on Wednesday he received another for R30 for the same offence.

Handwritten signature: RDM

Court told of Wrab policy before riots

By CHARLES
MOGALE

A FORMER chief director of Wrab yesterday told the Rand Supreme Court that at the time of the outbreak of the 1976 riots the Government was concentrating more on the development of homelands than the urban townships.

Mr J C de Villiers was giving evidence on the second day in a law suit in which Wrab is suing its insurers, Santam, for R7,5-m for damage done to Wrab property during the riots.

Mr de Villiers said the existence of blacks in Urban Areas was a "natural fact" which the administration had to accept. However during his term of office emphasis was placed more on the homelands.

"But the black man in the cities felt that the link with the homelands was unacceptable," he said.

Conditions in the townships had become worse since the take over of administration by Wrab because the annual

R2-million made available by the Johannesburg City Council for the running of the township was stopped, he said. This resulted in problems for Wrab which could not raise enough money.

The decision to let Wrab take over the administration stemmed from the belief that because of its closeness to Pretoria it would be more efficient. This was not so, he added.

In answer to a question Mr de Villiers said he could believe that between last October and February this year no repair work was done to any house in Soweto because the technical department under Wrab did not have money.

Mr de Villiers also told the judge, Mr Justice Coetzee, of a meeting shortly after June 16 1976 between the then Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M C Botha, and several Soweto leaders.

He said that UBC member Mr L Mlonzi expressed regret at the meeting for what had happened a few days earlier and told Mr Botha that Soweto residents were very sorry about what he described as "purely the action of the children".

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SOWETAN 8/5/81

PLIGHT OF THE PENSIONERS

Sowetan 2/5/81

by LEN KALANE

LEADING social workers say there is no reason — other than discrimination — why black pensioners should not get their pay through the Post Office, like pensioners of other race groups. Sowetan 2/5/81

Asked about this possibility, the chief Commissioner of Johannesburg, Mr P A van Heerden, said: "Do you think the queue will be shortened if they get it through the Post Office? They will still need to the Post Office."

A former Johannesburg Commissioner, Mr F B du Randt, promised in April last year that the possibility of pensioners getting their money through the Post Office would be investigated. But nothing has come of this.

So the pensioners are forced to continue to trudge the streets every two months to the pay-out centres to join the long queues. And the queue drags on and on, sometimes for more than a day.

"I slept here last night my son," said Mrs Johanna Langa, who was born in 1902. (Sowetan 2/5/81)

"There are a lot of us who are sleeping here every evening of the payday," she said, pointing at the tailuntended grass near the Council's building. "We do it because we want to be first in the queue."

Mr Van Heerden's report: "There is no reason for them to sleep there. We have been telling them to stop sleeping at the pay-out



ally happens."

Mrs Elinah Mbutise from Zola, born in 1892, said: "I came here early, very early, in the morning."

Mrs Cecilia Leroke (70) of Tladi said she came in at 6.30 am, but "I'm at the tail-end of the queue. I'm worried at the slow pace."

Pics: JUDAS NGWENYA

Hundreds of pensioners have to spend a night at pay-out offices every two months — and then wait the next day in queues such as this.

QUOTE: "There's no reason for them to sleep there. We've been telling them to stop... It's unfortunate they don't listen." — Chief Commissioner P A van Heerden.

Told that the pensioners did this to try and avoid the long queue, he said: "Even if they don't sleep there, they would still be paid."

Mr Van Heerden added:

"We expect long queues on the first day of the pay-out. The problem is that they all flock there on this day. We are looking at different

He said there was a plan

to divide Soweto into areas so that pensioners could get their money in the zones where they stay. A committee is looking into this, he said.

Mrs Ellen Melao (70) from Naledi was sitting on a tin away from the queue. She said she was ill with

place in the queue—I can't stand it anymore. I've been here since 5.00 am — it is now midday. The queue has been dragging and dragging."

Asked her age, Mrs

Alinah Meyla of Naledi said she was five years old during the Anglo-Boer War. She was also sitting on a tin, sick with a knee problem.

"I'm resting my son and I'm watching the queue. I'm just in the middle of the queue, but I'm afraid before

Wrab was 'stifled by department regulations

The West Rand Administration Board could not do all it wanted to for blacks because it was stifled by departmental regulations and did not have enough money, a Rand Supreme Court judge was told yesterday.

Mr. J C de Villiers, a former Chief Director of Wrab, read and commented on excerpts of a memorandum to the Cillie Commission which was handed in as evidence.

Mr de Villiers was the second expert witness called by Wrab which has filed a civil claim of R7 081 000 against Santam for damages to buildings during the 1976 riots.

Reading from the memorandum, Mr de Villiers said Wrab was unpopular with blacks before the 1976 riots in Soweto because it had to im-

plement unacceptable policies.

It was Wrab which was seen as the authority and not its parent Government body, the former Department of Bantu Administration, Development and Co-operation which formulated all policy.

He said he had also pointed out to the commission that the department neglected administration boards which it regarded as a nuisance (laastige).

There were many things which Wrab wanted to do for blacks but could not

because it was bound by the department's regulations, and at other times the department delayed decisions.

Another frustrating factor was a shortage of funds.

For many years Cabinet Ministers had given too much attention to the homelands and too little to urban black's problems.

Mr de Villiers said that in his report to the commission, he had urged an investigation into the relationships between the department and the administration boards.

The hearing continues.

Too little labour, housing too many police raids

By Lynne Cornfield, Erik Larsen and Anthony Duigan

A vicious circle of growing labour shortages, regular police raids against unregistered workers and a severe black housing shortage, has led to a crisis in the building industry on the East Rand, according to many builders.

The labour shortages, the result of the building boom, have been aggravated by the regular raids on construction sites by East Rand Administration Board (Erab) police, builders have told The Star.

The core of the problem is influx control regulations which can tie up an employer in time-consuming red tape and require a worker to have officially sanctioned accommodation before he can be registered in any job. But right now there is a shortage of at least 21 000 houses and an unknown number of hostel beds in East Rand black townships, according to Erab.

Workers coming into the Reef from rural areas where there is little or no work can get jobs but risk immediate arrest and imprisonment if discovered by the raiding police.

Builders said they were forced to employ unregistered labour because of the serious shortage of legal building workers on the Reef.

Mr Basie Pretorius, a spokesman for the Master Builders Association on the East Rand, said he had received numerous complaints from his members about Erab raids against their workers.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

"It's a vicious circle," he said. "Builders can't employ contract or migrant workers unless they provide them with accommodation. But there is a

Building industry On Reef in bind

critical black housing shortage on the East Rand.

"We want to keep inside the law but are being stifled from every angle."

Several building contractors told The Star they were forced to employ illegal labour if they hoped to complete their contracts. Often builders were angry about the disruption caused by the Erab raids.

DAMAGED

A spokesman for the Board said the raids this week were "routine checks." No special raids

were laid on.

Mr Marthinus Booysens, a Boksburg builder, said about 30 of his labourers whom he could not register were arrested in a raid earlier this week. He claimed the raiding officials had damaged property in their efforts to arrest men who tried hiding in the houses under construction.

An Erab official said this allegation would be investigated.

Another Boksburg contractor, Mr D E Parkin, said the raids were seriously disrupting the building industry.

Building industry

"I have already had one case brought against me for employing an illegal worker thrown out by the courts," he said. "But I don't have the time to contest each and every case brought against me."

Mr Frank Catlich, a large contractor from Edenvale, said his firm had endless problems because of raids. "But to complete our contracts we are often forced to employ unregistered workers."

IRONIC

"It is ironic that there are people who want to work but cannot because

they are not registered in the area," said Mrs Elsie Grobler of Homestead Builders in Primrose.

The Erab spokesman has appealed to employers to provide their own accommodation for workers wherever possible.

Earlier last year when the economy was not at such a peak there were empty hostel beds for single workers, he said. Now all hostels are filled to overflowing.

The board had an arrangement to let land in

the townships to employers who could put up their own accommodation for workers, he said.

But a Benoni builder told The Star she had abandoned the idea of providing accommodation for labour because it was too expensive, especially for a contractor who worked in different areas.

LOOKOUT

Another builder told the story of a plastering contractor who employed a man just to sit on a roof and keep a lookout for possible raids.

A spokesman for one of the largest builders in Benoni, Goede and Co, said up to half the men they tried to employ could not be registered for one reason or another. This left them vastly understaffed.

For a long time his firm had tried to rent ground from Erab but had been referred from one person to another, he said.

"But at last we seem to have found the right person and very soon we hope to be drawing up plans for building our own accommodation."

A spokesman for a large construction company said his firm erected temporary accommodation wherever it worked on a contract. "Of course this is added into the tender price for the job," he said.

HOMELANDS

Large companies went through the process of legally recruiting in the homelands, he said. "But when we talk of recruiting, we talk of lots of money."

Erab have acknowledged the critical housing problem and have budgeted more than R27m for housing this year — a record.

Between 1973 and 1980 the registered population of Erab townships increased by about 167 000, the chairman of Erab, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, said recently.

RDM 9/5/81 (127) (300) (255) (343) (21)

Wrab welcomes offers to build homes for the aged

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE West Rand Administration Board would welcome private enterprise setting up homes and other facilities for the aged.

This announcement was made yesterday by Mr C Knoetze, chief director of the board, to the Rand Daily Mail in reply to an editorial in the newspaper based on evidence given in the Rand Supreme Court by a former chief director of Wrab, Mr J C de Villiers.

Mr De Villiers, who gave evidence in the case in which Wrab is claiming R7 081 900 from Santam insurance com-

pany for damage to buildings and other property in black areas during the 1976 riots, told the court that an offer to build a home for the aged in Soweto was refused because it was against Government policy.

He said the Jaycees had volunteered to build an old-age home in Soweto but, because Government policy was against this, the offer could not be accepted.

Mr De Villiers said Government policy was that old people should go to the homelands, and the overall policy of Wrab was encompassed in the recommendation of the Stallard Commission of 1922.

Yesterday Mr Knoetze said: "I cannot comment on a situation that prevailed at that time."

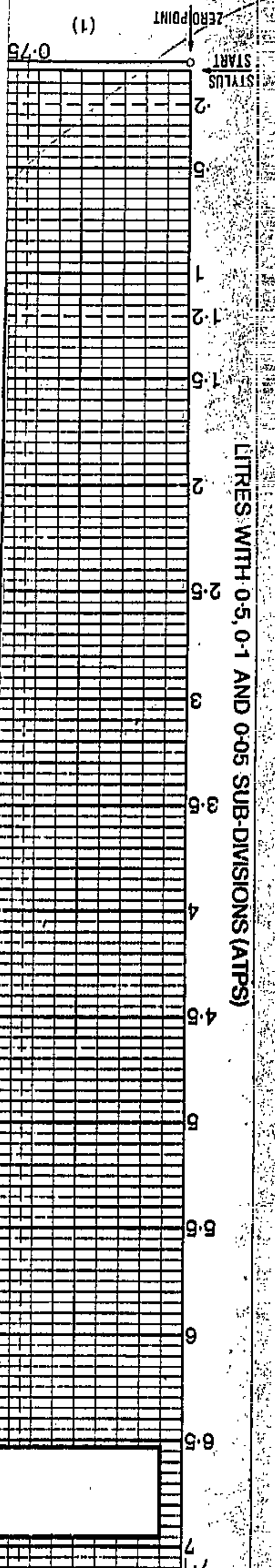
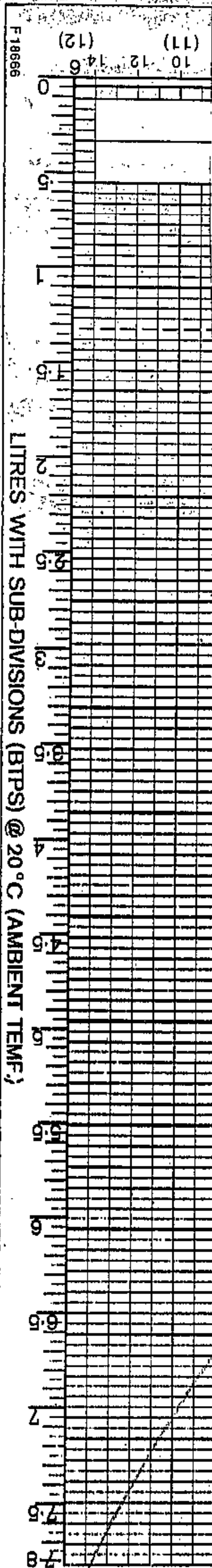
"But I want to put the record straight for the present time."

"At present Wrab will welcome private enterprise setting up homes and other facilities for the aged in Soweto."

"And I can tell you that right now there are negotiations between Wrab and private organisations to set up an old-age home in Soweto."

Mr Knoetze said the board welcomed private organisations providing these facilities and said if there were any that wished to set up such facilities, they should submit applications through the Community Councils, which are responsible for the development of the townships.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the advice centre for the Black Sash, agreed yesterday that the evidence given by Mr De Villiers applied to the time when he was involved with Wrab.



5/1/78
Historic Wrab case postponed

The historic civil case in which the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) is suing Santam in the Rand Supreme Court has been postponed to Monday.

The second week began with Mr Justice Coetzee hearing socio-economic and political information on Soweto from expert witness, Miss Pauline Morris, author of a sociological study "Soweto."

Wrab is claiming R7 081 000 for damages to buildings during the June 1976 riots.

Role of army is disputed

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SENIOR official of the West Rand Administration Board yesterday denied that the army had taken control of the township during the 1976 riots in Soweto.

Mr A S Strydom was being cross-examined in the case before the Rand Supreme Court in which Wrab is claiming for damage to its property during the riots from Santam Insurance Company.

At the time of the outbreak of the riots, Mr Strydom was the senior superintendent in charge of the board's police. Appearing in the witness box for the third day yesterday, Mr Strydom said that shortly after the outbreak of the violence, a Col Prinsloo of the South African Defence Force had approached him and announced: "I have come to take over".

Col Prinsloo's offer was turned down.

Mr Strydom said the army officer had brought with him "a few jeeps" and was accompanied by a small group of his men. Mr Strydom admitted that at that time the situation in the townships seemed out of control. Col Prinsloo, he said, was not aware of the real situation when he came.

Mr Strydom also said he thought the Black Consciousness Movement had originated in America and its spiritual father was Dr Martin Luther King. The South African Student Organisation, as far as he knew had been demanding an education on the same level for blacks as others. They also wanted one education department for all races.

Soweto councillors defy bombs, threats

'WE WON'T RESIGN'

By Z B MOLEFE

A NUMBER of Soweto councillors were yesterday adamant that they would not resign from the council despite the bombing of their chairman's car and a telephone threat to another councillor.

Last week chairman David Thebehali's car was bombed after he had attended a meeting. At the weekend another councillor, Mrs Martha Taylor, received a threatening phone call at her Klipspruit house, warning her she "would be next".

"I'm prepared to die. But let me assure you that the people who will suffer will be the people of Soweto," said Mrs Taylor as she attended to guests at a ceremony at her home in honour of her daughter, Ntombi, who died a few months ago in Zaire.

She added: "At one stage I even challenged the Women's Federation who had told me to resign from the council. I asked them to show me what they had done for the Soweto community while I had done so much for my people. I repeat that if I die it will be the Soweto people who will suffer."

She was joined by another councillor, Mrs Violet Petjaulemna, who was one of her guests. Said Mrs Petjaulema: "Even if we die our names will go down in history. Any development which is going to come up in Soweto will be through our efforts. We are the foundation of any good that is going to come to Soweto."

Other councillors who spoke to the SOWETAN said that their security plans would depend on today's special council meeting.

"As a leader you must expect this type of thing," said Mr Simon Hanyane, a councillor from Chawelo. He recalled that after the last Soweto Council elections his house was bombed.

"I've had my share of the terror and intimidation," he said.

Mr Hanyane then challenged the "anti-council" forces in Soweto: "Who is to lead Soweto? Let them come with a positive answer to that. Let them present us with a rightful leader."

Another councillor, Mr B J Mazibuko, said that what had happened to Mr Thebehali and Mrs Taylor "saddened us all". He added that this showed that there was certainly something wrong in Soweto.

He also took a swipe at the Press who supported "the graduates" instead of "us who represent Soweto". Mr Mazibuko made an impassioned plea to Soweto people to see reason and respect the councillors. "This is our time and we must be respected for it."

Leader of the "opposition" in the council, Mr F Kodi said: "Why should I be afraid? I'm doing my work to the best of my ability. And I think the Soweto people appreciate me for that."



Mr David Thebehali

Sowetan
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11/5/81

THE Urban Foundation's Transvaal region has committed R466588 to the work of the Science Education Project which is designed to make learning of junior secondary school science more meaningful and stimulating.

The project, initiated by the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Continuing Education, will receive the grant over three years.

Kits of apparatus (above) are for use by groups of four to five pupils,

and workbooks which guide the pupils through 60 to 70 experiments during the school year, have been developed. It also follows the official core syllabi for the standards six and seven.

NOT ESSENTIAL

The kits can be used in an ordinary classroom and a laboratory is not essential. The Science Education Project emphasises that children should do science and not simply hear about it.

Learning science this way enables teachers to pass on laboratory skills and scientific reasoning which will help pupils when they meet the demands of industry or university.

Teaching materials are available and the project has also produced a training film for teachers.

The project aims to help teachers of all races in all schools in Soweto, Lenasia, Riverlea, Durban, Transkei, Ciskei, Ka-Ngwane and at one school in Bophutha-Tswana.

No houses, but raids go on

THE growing housing backlog in the Reef's townships is being aggravated by red tape delaying building programmes already approved — while raids on unregistered workers continue.

On the East Rand, where more than 21 000 families are waiting for houses,

Erab is still negotiating with the department of Community Development over how housing funds are to be allocated — six weeks after the Erab budget announcement of a record housing programme for the current financial year.

Employer and worker anger focused on Erab last

week because of constant raids by Erab officials which have netted hundreds of unregistered workers.

For four days running, armed Erab officials descended on construction sites in Boksburg and arrested workers who, builders said, cannot get

registered because they lack officially-sanctioned accommodation.

Erab raids have particularly angered builders who are already pinched by severe labour shortages.

The Erab pre-dawn raids on employers has been the centre of anger and controversy in the past

Court told why Wrab is disliked

A SOWETO bottlestore supervisor told a court how he returned from Natal in the morning of June 17, 1976 to see Wrab bottlestores completely destroyed.

Mr Patrick Zuma, then bottlestore supervisor at Klipspruit, was giving evidence in the Wrab civil case against Santam Insurance Company in which Wrab is claiming damages incurred during the 1976 riots.

Questioned by Mr J Kriegler (SC) for Wrab, Mr Zuma, still an employee of the West Rand Board said: "I didn't believe such a thing could happen. I discovered to my horror that it had happened when I

**By LEN
KALANE**

arrived that morning."

Mr Zuma said when he drove to his home in a taxi that morning there was a lot of looting still taking place in the township. He saw people looting a bakery van and a truck. Most Wrab bottlestores were still smouldering.

He said when he arrived at his place people mocked him: "We will see where will you go to work this morning. Your place of employment has been

burned down and liquor taken away."

Mr Zuma said there were lots of people drinking liquor at his home that morning. Most had not gone to work.

Answering to a question, Mr Zuma said he was aware that Wrab was in bad light with the public prior to the riots. He said he was often been criticised for working for Wrab and the public always accused him of "helping Wrab drown people with liquor" as a supervisor of a bottlestore.

Mr Zuma said Wrab was unpopular because as soon as it took over from the Johannesburg City Council rents went up. He said Wrab also employed a lot of whites and bought lots of vehicles for the white

employees to run the townships.

He also said the public was disgruntled at the poor services rendered by Wrab concerning street lights and roads.

He said as an employee of the administration board, he read in a newsletter sometime that Wrab had put aside R100 000 to advertise sorghum beer. He said this money was budgeted for an advertising project although there was an acute shortage of houses and schools. Mr Zuma said these are some of the factors that made residents angry when Wrab claimed that it had no money but on the other hand spent money on things like promoting beer sales.

(Proceeding)

2 schools for Tembisa

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The Department of Education and Training is going to build two new schools in Tembisa, near Kempton park within the next 12 months, said Mr G Engelbrecht, Chief Public Relations officer for DET.

He said "the two schools which will have 20 classrooms each are included in our new budget for 1981/82. The schools are Thuto Ke Matla Secondary and the Thuthuka Higher Primary."

Mr Engelbrecht also said that the department was working against time to complete building additional classrooms and toilets at existing schools in Tembisa, which were supposed to be completed during the 1980/81 financial year.

He said: "Out of the eleven projects planned for Tembisa, we have only started with seven of the projects. Some of the projects

have been completed and the rest will be completed within the next few months."

Mr Engelbrecht said the seven projects which will cost R795 624 are:

- Boitumelo Secondary; four additional classrooms and 17 toilets.
- Umfuyani higher primary school, four additional class rooms and one toilet.
- Thatang Higher primary; six additional classrooms and 14 toilets.
- Umthambeka higher primary; nine toilets.
- Ecaleni higher primary; eight additional classrooms and 13 toilets.
- Sedibeng higher primary; eight additional classrooms and 12 toilets and Tembisa secondary, 14 additional classrooms and electricity for the whole school.

Mr Engelbrecht also said that progress on the building of new schools and additional classes in other East Rand townships will only be known at the end of next month.

Blocked pipes making Thokoza health hazard

By MZIKA YISE EDM

Residents in Thokoza have a problem. Part of the sewerage system in the township is out of order and the place has become a health hazard.

Dirty water from the blocked sewerage pipes run through the yards and streets making it difficult for residents and motorists to move around.

Most residents interviewed by Sowetan said that they had reported the matter to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board and the Community Council.

Mr Abel Mangena, whose house is next to one of the streets described the place as a health hazard to residents and a breeding place for flies.

He said "our sewerage pipes have been blocked for about three years now and the authorities have done nothing about fixing them. During summer we

have to keep our windows closed because of the smell and flies"

Another resident Mr Sam Mabaso said that his street has been a mess of smelling water for the past five years.

Mr G. Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council said yesterday, "the problem is with the laying of the sewerage pipes which was

done by the Alberton Town Council. The pipes are small and cannot carry the mass of night soil and other waste."

Mr Mamabolo said his Council and the East Rand Administration Board were working on a plan to replace the small sewerage pipes by bigger ones. He could not say when will the small pipes be replaced by the bigger ones.



Dirty water from blocked sewerage pipes in Thokoza.

Committee to fight hikes

By MZIKA YISE EDOM

A seven men committee has been elected by Wattville Residents to meet senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), to discuss the recent rent increases in the township.

The committee, which has two members from the nearby Wattville men's hostel, was elected at a meeting

recently held at the Themba Tikva Creche, in Wattville.

The meeting was attended by about 100 people from the township and the hostel.

Rent in the township and at the hostel was increased by R2 and R4 respectively as from the beginning of the month by the Wattville Community Council. Rent in the township was increased from R27 to R29 and at the hostel from R8 to R12 per person.

Mr Magwaza Dlongolo from the hostel said "the council and Erab should lower the rents to what they were before as we at the hostel have no decent facilities. This should be done immediately or there will be bloodshed."

Mrs H. Mpakanyana a Wattville resident said community councils were toothless organisations which were doing nothing good for the residents.

Mamelodi CC to meet

By
MONK NKOMO

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THE Mamelodi Chamber of Commerce will hold its annual general meeting on Thursday at the community centre board room.

The chairman, Mr Paul Monoa, has requested that all members attend the meeting.

Items to be discussed include the financial report, affiliations and forthcoming conferences.

The guest speaker will be Mr Gabriel Makgoko, public relations manager of Nafcoc.

'76 riots revolt against system

A RAND Supreme Court judge heard yesterday that the June 16, 1976 riots were a fundamental revolt against the "system", including Wrab.

The judge also heard that the banning of the World newspaper and other black organisations on October 19, 1977, clampdown was finally to put an end to the riots through forceful means.

All these emerged in the

LEN KALANE REPORTS

testimony of a witness, Ms Sophie Tema, under cross-examination by Mr S A Cillie, SC who is defending Santam Insurance Company against Wrab.

The West Rand Board is claiming R7 081 900 from Santam for buildings and other property damaged in Soweto and other West Rand townships during the 1976 riots.

Ms Tema, a former reporter of the banned World and now working for a morning newspaper told Mr Justice

Coetzee that violence erupted in Soweto on June 16, 1976 after the shooting of a student by police. The whole community stood up against this incident.

Replying to a question by Mr Cillie, Ms Tema told the court that she could not tell whether parents were behind the student riots and damaging of property.

She told the court: "But parents in general felt this is not the way it should have happened."

Mr Cillie put it to her that

students should have been enjoying the support of parents noting their achievements throughout the riots. He listed some of the points achieved by the banned Students' Representative Council in Soweto.

Mr Cillie said the SSRC achieved the following to show its force and influence:

- managed to forbade soccer games to take place.
- Organised stay-aways from work in which 60 per cent residents took part.
- forbade taxis to take people to work.
- called for a "black-out" on Christmas festivities.
- forced shebeens to stop business.
- stopped people from buying Christmas presents.
- conducted a "clean-up" operation in Soweto successfully.
- instrumental in the mass resignation of UBC members and the ultimate collapse of the body.

Mr Cillie said all these achievements indicated that the students enjoyed mass support of the parents. He also pointed that a writer in a book called the SSRC the "student government".

Mr Cillie; "Would you say the phrase 'student government' is an exaggeration or a good figure of speech?"

Ms Tema; "A good figure of speech."

Ms Tema also said that she knew of the phrase "the system" which was used commonly during that time of political resentment. She said the phrase "system" meant the police — as the most visible part of the system (Government).

In reply to a question by Mr Cillie she also agreed that "collaborators" are people working within the system and during that time the Urban Bantu Council was seen as collaborators.

For publications obtainable from the Centre for Intergroup Studies, c/o University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, Republic of South Africa, 7700

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OCCASIONAL PAPERS

- No. 1 Afrikaner Nationalism by Professor J Degenaar (R1,00 post free)
2 District Six: A Factual Report. Available in English and Afrikaans (gratis)

In the past six weeks, Mrs Modiba and Mr Kubeka have been fined for not moving their selling point every 20 minutes, and not selling their goods from a vehicle. However, Major Opperman confirmed yesterday that hawker by-laws were being reviewed at present. Mr John Pearce, Johannesburg's traffic chief whose department runs a nine-man "hawker squad", said yesterday: "We do not victimise anybody in this city, black or white. We have the same standard of enforcement against everyone." He was answering criticism from a Johannesburg city councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, who said last week the fines imposed on the couple amounted to "blatant victimisation". Mrs Levine yesterday called on the city's management committee to impose a moratorium on further prosecutions of hawkers until the relevant by-laws had been revised. The regular ticketing of the so-called offenders is to me cynical and lacking in compassion, and it is typical of the type of authoritarianism that prevails in the city council," Mrs Levine said.

Professor J Degenaar
Available in
English and Afrikaans (gratis)

A REVIEW OF THE FIRST TEN YEARS of the Centre for Intergroup Studies (gratis)

A REVIEW OF THE FIRST TEN YEARS of the Centre for Intergroup Studies (gratis)

Call for RDM 13/5/81 report about fined hawkers
By SEAN O'CONNOR City Editor
A JOHANNESBURG management committee member, Major Danie Opperman, has requested an official report on West Street hawkers who are being repeatedly fined for alleged contraventions of municipal by-laws. Disclosing this yesterday, Major Opperman, chairman of the city council's health and environmental committee, said he intended raising the question of the West Street hawkers at today's meeting of his committee. Major Opperman's request for a report on the situation follows disclosures last week in the Rand Daily Mail about the regular, and often weekly, ticketing of hawkers operating along the southern end of West Street. The "Mail" disclosed that two elderly vegetable hawkers were fined a total of R180 in two days last week by municipal inspectors for allegedly contravening municipal by-laws. And on Monday this week, they were fined again - this time R60 each. At the beginning of last month, the couple, Mrs Johanna "Mamma" Modiba and Mr Isaac Kubeka, both of Soweto, were detained overnight by police and after a court appearance, had to pay R20 admission-of-guilt fines for breaking a municipal by-law. They said last week they had also been fined on several other occasions last month by municipal inspectors. Yesterday, Mr Len Apfel, a director of a welfare organisation which has its premises in West Street, said that when the couple were ticketed on Monday, they had been warned that they would be visited every day now by the inspectors.

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

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18 Van der Horst, Women as an Economic Force in Southern Africa.

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Rive needs aid to build homes

SOWETO **12/5/81**
THE chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, yesterday called for a joint effort by the State, private sector and community to mobilise all resources to alleviate the housing shortage in the area.

"Only a joint effort by the State, private sector and community mobilising all available resources can succeed," he said in a statement last night.

"It has become clear to me that, because of the dimen-

sions of the need all over the country and the pace at which this grows, it is not realistic to expect that the State will have sufficient funds ever to satisfy this need," he said.

He stated that the three community council chairmen in Greater Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi and Mr Don Mmesi, had requested him some "considerable" time ago to do all in his power to alleviate the critical housing shortage in Soweto.

Strange ways of apartheid

THE strange ways in which the whole system of apartheid operates have emerged once more. In the black township of Vosloorus, lives have been lost on a dangerous road.

The East Rand Administration Board says it has been trying to find money to do something about this road, which is described as the "death road" of the township. However, according to the board, there just is not enough money going around.

The Boksburg Town Council has nothing to offer, either. The area, they say, is under the Vosloorus Community Council.

While making this statement, the Town Council overlooks the fact that residents of Vosloorus pay car licence fees to them, and not to the Community Council. And that is money that should have been going towards repairing and improving the roads of the township.

We have seen exactly the same situations in other townships, the most glaring example being in Soweto.

While the residents of this vast complex pay licence fees to the Johannesburg City Council, they get very little in return. The roads are bad — in fact so bad that it is a miracle Sowetans can still keep their cars on the road.

Surely, with all those cars coming out of Soweto, the residents should at least get something in return for the licence fees they pay?

But of course, this is not what the government has in mind. The administration boards, they said when they were launched some years ago, would streamline the whole administration of the black townships, and cut a lot of red tape.

We have seen very little of that red tape going. Indeed, there now seems to be more red tape than there ever was before the administration boards were introduced.

It is the lack of sensitivity on matters like these that tends to spark off unrest in the townships. If it were white areas which had similar complaints, somebody would do something — only because they have the vote.

We hope that we will see more action before there is a further loss of life in Vosloorus. We are sure that somewhere in the bureaucracy there must be some money which can be spent in saving lives. We are sure, too, that the East Rand Board realises how serious the situation can become if another accident occurs in that street.

Rive plea to Govt on Soweto housing crisis

By Tony Duigan

A top Government planning official is asking the Government to handpick experts to come up with an action plan to tackle the critical black housing situation in Soweto and countrywide.

Mr Louis Rive, former Postmaster-General and the man appointed by the Government to head the planning of Greater Soweto, gave a frank assessment today of the acute black housing problem and the action he intended taking to combat it.

"I am going to propose to Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that he handpick a few key people in the public and private sector to make proposals in a reasonably short time with a view to eliminating impediments in the way of employers assisting black employees to overcome their accommodation problems," Mr Rive said.

"I will put this proposal to the Minister this week."

Mr Rive said he would also be approaching large employers directly and through employer associations such as Assocom and the Federated Chamber of Industries for their help in attacking the housing problem "in a workman-like fashion."

Mr Rive said it was impossible for the Government to tackle the immense housing problem.

"It is clear to me that if we rely on the Treasury

for the provision of funds we cannot expect to overcome this problem in the foreseeable future," he said.

Mr Rive also repeated his threat to resign as head of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee if he did not succeed before the end of the year in "creating a dispensation in which we can succeed in overcoming the accumulated housing backlog."

COST

Mr Rive hinted of the possibility of a return to the site and service system — whereby householders were allocated a site and a basic infrastructure, and allowed to put up their own temporary dwellings in an effort to overcome the housing backlog (in Soweto alone it stretches to 33 000 units).

He said there was sufficient land available in Soweto only in the short term for the needs of those wanting homes.

Asked about the high cost of housing — which many black families cannot afford — he suggested that the "experts" the Government had been asked to appoint, could look at the possibility of sliding scales, right down to sub-economic, when payment would be nil.

"At the moment the backlog in housing for blacks alone will cost more than R4 000-million to eliminate."

Build black homes or I go — Rive

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Louis Rive yesterday threatened to resign as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council by the end of the year unless he could create a dispensation which would allow him to overcome the acute housing shortage in the townships.

He made this clear at a press conference and a subsequent interview when he unveiled plans

for a "new offensive" to tackle the black housing shortage.

In a frank appraisal of the progress made so far in carrying out his government-entrusted mandate of improving the quality of life in the townships, he urged the media and the private sector to help him create the dispensation.

He was not very happy with the progress made so far.

Dispensation

"Unless I can succeed in creating a dispensation — by implication a different dispensation to what obtains today — which will permit progress at a faster pace than at the moment, I shall go," the former Postmaster-General said.

During the press conference, attended by senior officials of the West Rand Administration Board and two community councillors, it emerged that not a single house had been built by the state this year.

But a lot of progress had been made in the provision of electricity cables and sewerage.

To eliminate the present backlog of black housing throughout the country, R4 100-million would be required without escalation of present costs. Up to R20 000-million would be required for black housing until the year 2000 without an escalation in costs. Funds remained the crucial factor.

Proposals

Mr Rive's proposals were that:

- He would approach major employers directly to collaborate in tackling the problems in a way that would bring results in the short and medium terms, to provide housing for their employees or assist them to overcome, to a great degree, the accommodation problem.

- Building societies and other financial institutions would also be drawn in.

- The new Small Business Development Corporation could play a role, getting potential black entrepreneurs involved in industrial and commercial activity in Soweto.

- To upgrade existing facilities, one or more housing bureaux could be established to advise residents — without charge — on technical and semi-technical matters to make improvements at minimal cost.

Homes - R4000-m needed

AT LEAST, R4000-million is needed to wipe out the housing backlog in black urban areas, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee, announced yesterday.

And Mr Rive also said he will resign if his efforts to speed up the provision of

housing are not achieved by the end of the year.

He was speaking at a Press conference at the offices of the West Rand Administration Board. He also said the Government was unable to afford this much and needed the help of the private sector and the community.

The Planning Committee includes the West Rand Administration Board

(Wrab), Mr Rive and the community councils of Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow. It has been formed to improve the quality of life in the areas concerned, and establish proper industrial and business areas.

The committee also reported on the progress in the electrification of the three areas.

"We know," he said,

"that it is not financially possible for the Government to make the money available because it will increase taxes to a completely unacceptable level. We must therefore try to find alternative methods which can alleviate conditions in Soweto at a faster rate."

Mr Rive added: "I believe in addition to what the State can afford and is allocated to us for the purpose, the community and private sector must accept their responsibility and must make a bigger contribution."

Speaking to SOWETAN after the interview, he said: "I don't think I am

HAPPY JOB-HUNTING!

Looking for a job? There are more jobs for blacks advertised in the SOWE-

TAN than in any other newspaper. So if you are job-hunting, try the SO-

WETAN. Today we have two pages of jobs. Happy job-hunting.

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Rive threatens to quit

• From Page 1

hogging a dead horse," explaining his efforts to improve Soweto's acute housing backlog.

He said he was aware that the black urban areas like Soweto were created by the Government's apartheid policy. "I'd say so, but in a different way," he explained.

Mr Rive added that he was aware of what the Government critics like Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, have said, but the situation needed prompt attention that would result in a speedy improvement of such places.

He said he would request

Dr Piet Koornhof to get a few key experts to advise him on the difficulties facing the private sector and to get rid of all unnecessary impediments. He said he would also make an appeal to financial institutions and the private sector "to join forces in an effort to overcome this problem".

"There's a vast potential source locked in both the community and the private sector. We must unlock this, and this goes for resources as well as the preparedness to make contributions," he said.

"And if I don't succeed in this by the end of the year I shall feel bound to terminate my involvement in Soweto," he said.

Erab working on new houses

By MZIKAYISE EDM.

IN TWO weeks East Rand residents will know the number of new houses to be built by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) this year.

A senior official of Erab said yesterday that the housing section committee of Erab was still working on the housing programme for the 15 black townships on the East Rand.

A few weeks ago, the Department of Community Development granted Erab a

loan for the building of more houses in the area.

The spokesman said: "At this stage, I cannot say how much the Department of Community Development have given to my board, until the housing programme have been completed."

In his budget speech last month, Mr S van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said the Board had set aside R25m for housing as this was subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development.

At the present moment, there is a shortage of 21 000 houses in the East Rand.

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Rive stakes job on homes crisis action

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By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
and HARRY MASHABELA

MR. LOUIS RIVE yesterday vowed to resign as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council by the end of the year unless he could create a dispensation which would allow him to overcome the acute housing shortage in the townships.

He made this clear at a Press conference and in a subsequent interview when he unveiled plans for a "new offensive" to tackle the black housing shortage.

In a frank appraisal of the progress made so far in carrying out his Government-bestowed mandate of improving the quality of life in the townships, he urged the media and the private sector to help him create the necessary dispensation.

He was not very happy with the progress made so far.

"Unless I can succeed in creating a dispensation — by implication a different dispensation to what obtains today — which will permit progress at a

faster pace than at the moment, I shall go," the former Postmaster-General said.

During the Press conference, attended by senior officials of the West Rand Administration Board and two community councillors, it emerged that not a single Soweto house had been built by the State this year.

But considerable progress had been made in the provision of electricity cables and sewerage systems.

Funds remained the crucial factor.

To eliminate the present backlog of black housing throughout the country, R4 100-million would be required with-out escalation of present costs. Up to R20 000-million would be required for black housing until the year 2000 without an escalation in costs.

Mr Rive proposed the following:

- He would approach major employers directly to collaborate in tackling the problems in a way that would bring results in the short and medium terms,



MR. LOUIS RIVE.
... "progress or I quit"

- to provide housing for their employees or to assist them to overcome, to a great degree, the accommodation problem;
- Building societies and other financial institutions would also be drawn in;
- The new Small Business Development Corporation could play a role, getting potential

black entrepreneurs involved in industrial and commercial activity in Soweto;

- To upgrade existing facilities, one or more housing bureaus could be established in Soweto to advise residents — without charge — on technical and semi-technical matters helping them to make improvements at minimal cost;

- Employers should be given greater tax concessions for providing housing for their employees — it was "better to invest in housing than in high salaries";

- He hated "red tape", and would ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, this week to pick a few key individuals from the public and private sectors who could make proposals, within a short period, to eliminate "impediments";

Mr Rive explained there was no time for commissions of inquiry. He wanted stumbling-blocks eliminated so that the work could be done almost immediately.

The State's financial re-

sources were limited. The only practical alternative was to harness other available resources — through employers, individuals and the community. Efforts should also be concentrated on upgrading existing facilities by building additional rooms on to homes.

About 20 000 stands would be available for housing in Greater Soweto. Mr Rive said sufficient land was available in the short term, but not in the medium and long terms.

"We must hasten the process of getting potential black businessmen to be involved in the establishment of small industries in the townships," he said.

Mr Rive said it was important that blacks were helped to obtain a share in the economy of the country and that that could be done by, among other things, creating a situation in which building materials for black housing would have to be bought from black businessmen in the townships.

He believed the first group of 40 new businesses would be available by the end of July.

Wrab man describes stoning of his car

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A TOWNSHIP superintendent yesterday told how on the morning of June 16, 1976, he had driven through a crowd of marching Soweto students twice without being attacked.

Mr R J S Smart was giving evidence in the Rand Supreme Court as a witness for the West Rand Administration Board. The board is suing its insurers, Santam, for R7,5-m as compensation for damages suffered in the 1976 unrest.

Mr Smart told the court that when he tried to drive the third time through the crowd he was attacked and sustained injuries in his face. On the morning of the outbreak of the riots, he had driven to his office in Dube township. The atmosphere in the township and at his

By CHARLES MOGALE

office appeared normal to him.

Led in evidence by Wrab counsel Mr J Kriegler, Mr Smart said he had absolutely no knowledge of impending unrest. Shortly after his arrival at his office he was summoned by his senior to the board's office in Orlando West.

On his way to Orlando West he drove through marching students who were carrying banners. From Orlando West he drove to Zondi and again through the crowd of

marching students.

"They showed no hostility at all," he said.

On his way back from Zondi he again met a crowd of people whom he assumed were students. One in the crowd signalled to him to stop. In response he lowered the window on his side of the car and the crowd started stoning him. All the windows of his car were smashed except the windscreen and one stone struck him on the side of his face.

He pulled into a side street and managed to join the road to his Power Park home near Orlando Power Station. Mr Smart said he was later treated as an outpatient at a hospital in town.

(Proceeding)

Wit Kommando trial

Crime Staff

The group of people detained last year in connection with the activities of the right-wing Wit Kommando will be appearing in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

It is believed about 10 people were detained in raids on the Witwatersrand and in Pretoria during late January and early February. They were being held in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Builders face labour crisis as Erab raids go on

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By Anthony Duigan
and John Bentley

East Rand Administration Board police continued to arrest unregistered workers this week as businessmen appealed for a moratorium to allow them to register much-needed workers.

Two Boksburg builders interviewed yesterday said that, unless a solution were found to the twin problems of lack of labour and an unyielding approach to the registration of new workers, the building industry would suffer.

Mr Z L Pretorius, director of the Witwatersrand Master Builders' and Allied Trades Association, said his organisation would approach the Minister of Co-operation and Development for discussions on the industry's serious labour problems.

Mr D E Parkin of Boksburg said the Erab raids appeared to be intensifying this week and he had asked the local member of Parliament, Mr Sakkie Blanche, for help.

Mr Blanche and local Erab officials had been helpful but his problem had not been alleviated, he said.

ILLEGAL

Mr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said this week that all those arrested in last week's raids were single workers from black states who were not registered for work on the East Rand.

Last year employers were given a chance to register all illegal employees, he said. Now, in accordance with the recommendations of the Riekert Commission, an employer had to produce proof of accommodation for a worker before he could register him.

Several builders — who

action against unregistered workers because of their fluctuating labour needs — said this attitude was "irrelevant in present conditions."

"When last year's moratorium was in effect we could not foresee the present building boom," said a builder. "We didn't need extra workers last year — but we need them now."

Mr van der Merwe said an employer could find a place for his workers at one of the board's hostels or could provide a temporary or permanent hostel on ground made available by Erab.

But builders maintained that ground was not as available, as Mr van der Merwe made out, or that it was too expensive for the smaller contractor to put up accommodation for workers.

But Mr Parkin, who has

decided to build his own hostel, said he had found Erab extremely helpful and his plans had been passed quickly. What distresses him, he said, was that, after the expense of buying beds and, building his own accommodation, he still had to pay rent of R8,25 a bed to the board.

Mr van der Merwe appealed to builders to use the recruiting services of the board's labour bureaux. He said there were more than 9 000 registered workers on the labour market who had to be given preference.

But a spokesman for a large East Rand builder said that, in his experience, registered workers might be available at the labour bureaux but they were not interested in working.

"They are usually so lazy that we have to fire them after a few days," he said.

By Gilroy Dlukula
East Rand Bureau

More than 10 black pensioners — mostly women — slept overnight outside the Davey Social Centre this week to avoid missing out on their pension payout.

A senior black welfare official who was at the hall when the pensioners gathered near the doorstep and prepared to sleep, said the incident left him "embarrassed."

LONG QUEUES

According to one of the pensioners, Mr Sam Mangene, they are forced to sleep outside the door of the hall to avoid long queues or face the possibility of missing out on the payout for a day.

The incident drew sharp criticism from residents who had come to see a show at the hall.

"This is too much," commented one. "Our mothers are exposed to dangers all because of a bureaucratic backlog."

Mr J Erasmus, manager of Community Services, expressed shock on hearing about the incident. He said it was not necessary for the pensioners to sleep outside the hall

Overnight vigil as pensioners wait for payout

because the queue for pension payout in the township was not so long.

"Besides," said Mr Erasmus, "the hall has adequate sitting accommodation for all."

'NO IDEA'

Mr Joseph Moalati, a member of the Wattville Community Council, said: "I have no idea what is happening. Some of these things happen when one is unaware. The matter will be investigated."

Mr Themba Ndlovane, a senior welfare officer at the hall, said he saw no reason why people had to sleep at the hall overnight, unless they wanted to be served first.

Pregnant lady alleges assault

A WOMAN has claimed that members of the All Nations Party assaulted her with fists and insulted her when she was eight months pregnant.

The makgotla men who she alleges committed the act are part of the All Nations Party led by Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto.

Mr Thebehali refused to comment on Wednesday on the allegations against his party members.

It all started when Mrs Legoale and her husband, Mr Darius Legoale, who had been sub-tenants at house No 1538A White City, were told to leave the house by their landlord, Mrs Elizabeth Mankga, because she wanted to bring in new sub-tenants.

Because Mrs Legoale is expecting a baby soon and her husband had already paid rent, they begged their landlord to allow them more time to look for alternative accommodation. She was insistent and reported them to the makgotla men, she told SOWETAN.

Her husband was at work when the makgotla men arrived to fetch her, she said. She begged them not to question her and assault her but to wait until her husband came back home.

"My husband arrived at the hall later and found me crying. I told him the story and he spoke to a member who said I was crying because I had lost the case against me," she said.

The Legoale couple is now also stranded for accommodation while Mrs Legoale waits to give birth.



Pregnant Mrs Cynthia Legoale and her husband, Darius, prepare to move a mattress now that they are homeless. — Pic by JOE MOLEFE.

Political rights was not an issue

By CHARLES MOGALE
POLITICAL rights were not a major grievance that could have led to the 1976 riots in Soweto, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

This came out in the case before Mr Justice Coetzee where the West Rand Administration Board is suing Santam, its insurers, for R7,5-million.

The claim is a sequel to damage done to Wrab's buildings during the Soweto riots.

The chief superintendent in charge of the board's police force, Mr A S Strydom, listed grievances which he said were experienced by Soweto residents, but added: "Only a few people felt they needed political rights. Therefore political rights cannot be regarded as a general grievance."

Mr Strydom, who was led in evidence by Wrab's counsel, Mr P Streicher, said the major grievance faced by Sowetans was housing. He said as far as he knew no houses were built in Soweto from 1973, when Wrab took over control of the townships, until the outbreak of the riots in 1976.

"The building came to a standstill," he said.

Residents also had problems of overcrowding and the inclusion of their own children in housing permits if the parent-child relationship could not be proved.

Other problems were:

- People from outside Johannesburg cannot get work in the city;
- The carrying of reference books which were demanded by policemen "at every corner". These had to be signed by employers every month;
- Shortage of electricity was resulting in personal danger to residents who had to walk through big open spaces around stations;
- Transport facilities were poor. There were too few railway lines serving Soweto;

• Overcrowding in schools was enforcing the adoption of the double session system. Many teachers were not sufficiently qualified. "There was a saying that at times the man who was standing before the class knew less than the child sitting behind the desk," he said.

Mr Strydom said when the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) was formed in 1976 it organised stayaways which were not fully supported by the residents. (Proceeding)

Thokoza commuters hit by severe bus shortage

By MZIKAYISE EDM

THE past two months have been a nightmare for Thokoza bus commuters because of a drastic shortage of buses at peak hours.

Most residents interviewed by SOWETAN yesterday, said the situation is so serious that in most cases they arrive late at work as a result of the shortage of buses.

The bus service operating the township is owned by the Alberton Town Council.

Mr Cassel Khanyile, a Thokoza resident, said: "The Town Council should put more buses in the township to solve the problem. Also, the council should stop increasing bus fares without consulting us."

"What is the council doing with the huge profit they are making out of the bus service, if they cannot buy more buses?" Mr Khanyile asked.

Another resident said: "I have stopped using buses and I am now using taxis to avoid arriving at work late."

Mr Phineas Lekoloane, chairman of the Thokoza Progressive Association, said yesterday: "My organisation has already made representations to the Town Council over this issue."

He said the Transport Manager of the bus service, Mr J van Staden, told them that 103 buses were out of order and he had a shortage of artisan labour to fix the buses.

He said: "Mr van Staden promised that by the end of next month the Town Council will provide eight new buses and another five will be added at a later stage."

Mr van Staden said yesterday: "We had a problem as a result of a shortage of artisan labour, but have now overcome that. Forty buses have been repaired and they are back on the road again."

He promised that everything will be back to normal by next week. He also said the council has ordered eight new buses and he was hoping that they will start operating in the township before the end of next month.

Soweto's first high-rise building goes up

SOWETO'S first high-rise building complex — a R8,5-million 12 storey nurse home complex at Baragwanath Hospital, to accommodate more than 1 100 nurses — was on schedule and would be ready for occupation by the end of June 1982, a spokesman for the contractor said today.

He said that when completed the complex would be comparable to anything of a similar nature and purpose in the world.

The southern block would be single storey comprising wash rooms, linen stores and change rooms, while the northern block, also single-storeyed, would incorporate a lecture theatre, library, a hair-dressing salon, offices and lounges.

In between, running from east to west, would be three high-rise blocks, one containing 20 single bedrooms per floor and the other two blocks, 19 bedrooms per floor, each to be shared by two nurses. The matron's quarters would be on the lower floor. — SAPA.

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Soweto 15/3/81

WHEN Louis Rive accepted the Government's invitation 18 months ago to take charge of planning the development of Soweto, sceptics doubted whether he would succeed in achieving his major priority — solving the critical housing shortage.

Not that anyone doubted — or still doubts — his sincerity and determination. The doubts concern the Government's ability to deliver.

After all, the housing shortage — brought about mainly by the relentless implementation of the Group Areas policy — is also critical in coloured and Indian areas, yet comparatively minor in relation to Soweto.

But Mr Rive, widely praised for modernising the Post Office and making it an efficient business enterprise in his role as Postmaster-General, is an optimist. If he did not believe he could do it, he would not have accepted the Government invitation.

In an interview with the Rand Daily Mail 14 months ago, Mr Rive spelled out his plans. These included provision of the infrastructure in the townships — electricity, sewerage systems and similar essential services.

He hoped quite a few projects would be launched within the following six months, with the whole process speeding up within the following 12

Rive unties the Reef tape tangle... BUT IS STILL DETERMINED TO SUCCEED IN HIS SOWETO MISSION

three sources — Government, employers and individuals — as he had said 14 months ago.

After the Press conference, the "Mail" asked him if the scepticism was therefore not justified. "As far as the up-grading of infrastructure services are concerned, we did make the progress I was hopeful of," he says.

In this sector, he believes many of the "drawbacks" under which Sowetans have lived for so long will be eliminated: within three or four years, all of Soweto will have electricity — "and all that goes with it, opening vast possibilities" — water reticulation, sewerage system, most roads tarred to a satisfactory standard, a number of bus shelters.

But as far as housing is concerned, he says: "I must confess in all honesty that for some considerable time I've experienced some frustration and disappointments. The progress in the provision of housing has not been what I hoped at the outset, it would be... I don't want to go into the



From the start, former Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive faced an awesome task tackling his mandate of improving the quality of life in Soweto and other Reef townships. Radical black groups dismissed his task as a bid to "ease the shackles of apartheid", while other black community figures undertook to help him. The Rand Daily Mail interviewed him at length 14 months ago. How far has he progressed since then? Political Reporter AMFEN AKHALWAYA spoke to him again this week.

says, but adds that it would be a sad day and a pity if things went awry before the tide was turned.

He hopes people will realise that the Government is giving serious attention to the problems, and he has been assured of its sympathy and its desire to assist.

As part of his determination to see his "new office" succeed, Mr Rive has unveiled his plans.

He intends approaching major employers directly, as well as through such organisations as Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, to collaborate in attacking the problem in "a workmanlike fashion".

He wants their help to achieve results in the short and medium term. He believes there is a great deal of goodwill on the part of major employers to assist with housing, thus his desire to have "impediments" removed.

months. "We should reach a point where the proportions of the infrastructure, he predicted, the back of the housing problem would be broken by 1982/3.

At the time, Mr Rive said funding for Soweto would come from three sources — Government, employers and individuals.

This week the scepticism was reinforced when it became known that not a single house had been built by the State in Soweto this year. At a Press conference in Johannesburg, Mr Rive revealed that without escalation of costs, R4 100-trillion would be needed to wipe out the present backlog of black housing throughout the country.

He pointed out, too, that Soweto had to wait for its proportionate share of money allocated to black townships.

And, launching his new "offensive" to get development moving, he said the funds would have to come from

to say it became clear to the status quo — the dispensation as it is now — we should never succeed in eliminating the backlog. And that is what is worrying me.

"Accepting that as a fact, what do we do about it? That is why I come now with a new offensive, which is the only realistic one and the only alternative we have, if we ever want to overcome this vexed problem.

The "whys and wherefores" Mr Rive doesn't want to go into may relate to bureaucratic red tape. There have been persistent rumours that his plans were being hampered by certain bureaucrats to such an extent that he would quit his assignment. Asked about this, he says there may be cogent reasons for some of the things the private sector sees as "impediments". He cannot judge because he hasn't obtained the background from either side.

If there are unnecessary impediments, it must be decided at the highest level whether or not they should be removed. "If they are not removed, then it is also the responsibility at the higher level for the lack of progress."

He doesn't want to point fingers. "It is very difficult for a foreign element to operate in any system. I have no locus standi. I am dependent on the support and goodwill I get from other sources, also Governmental sources.

"In all honesty," Mr Rive adds, "I cannot say that the spirit of co-operation which will facilitate my efforts have been equally pronounced in all quarters. But I'm grateful that overall I am getting the most wonderful support from most quarters."

"Especially from the highest level of Government. I get nothing but encouragement and support wherever I go."

As part of his "new offensive" Mr Rive will today ask

the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Kroomhof, to "handpick" a few key individuals in both the public and private sector "so that they can within a reasonably short time make proposals with a view to eliminating impediments in the way of employers providing housing for their employees, or assisting them to overcome the accommodation problem."

But there is a limit to the amount of money the Government can provide.

And proposals are still to be made to eliminate "impediments" in the way of the private sector.

So how significantly different is his "new offensive" from his initial plan? "Only now do I have the Minister of Co-operation and Development's sanction to pursue the aspect of external financing with much more vigour," Mr Rive says.

In other words, he can now tap overseas sources for

funds

if all possible sources — overseas financing, the private sector, the community itself — are pursued, investigated, exploited and coordinated. "I think we have enough scope and potential to be not over-optimistic, but at the same time, to be not over-depressive about the future."

Fourteen months ago, Soweto's official housing shortage was 30 000, and it is well over that figure now. While the Government is still giving the matter its attention and plans are being formulated to involve employers and the community, wouldn't the shortage be further aggravated?

Mr Rive replies: "It would be aggravated daily. Bad conditions won't improve unless something is done about it."

But right now, he says, neither the highest nor the lowest level of the exercise has yet been reached. "My efforts are aimed at turning the tide in a positive direction," he

Mr Rive is pleading for greater tax concessions for employers who assist in the provision of housing for their employees. At times, he says, it is better to invest in housing than in higher salaries.

Banks and other financial institutions will also be drawn in in his private sector campaign.

Given South Africa's political and socio-economic set-up where blacks are not full participants in free enterprise, where their livelihoods are dependant on the twin requirements of a job and accommodation, wouldn't black employees be at the mercy of employers who provide housing?

Mr Rive says: "That would certainly be regretted if it were the case."

As a former "big employer" in the Post Office, "I know that any top manager would be foolish if he thinks in the long term he can get away with exploitation."

In fact, he adds, a wise manager should go out of his way to make accommodation available as favourably as possible, because that strengthens the loyalty bond and relations between employer and employee.

He wants housing bureaus to be established in Soweto to advise residents on how to improve their existing homes. The bureaus would provide advice free of charge on technical and non-technical matters such as extensions and other renovations at minimal cost. **2DM**

Mr Rive also believes that the Small Business Development Corporation, established recently by the Government, could play a role by getting potential black entrepreneurs involved in commercial and industrial activities in the townships. **15/5/81**

Materials for building in the townships should then be bought from black businessmen. This in turn would benefit the townships and would be essential for their "micro-economy".

Of 120 such businesses planned, 40 would be ready by the end of July.

Some 20 000 stands would be available in Greater Soweto. Mr Rive admits frankly that there is sufficient land for housing in the short term, but not in the medium and long terms.

And housing in the short term remains the crucial factor, so much so that Mr Rive has vowed to resign by the end of the year unless he can create a dispensation which will permit progress in the provision of housing at a faster rate.

He is at pains to stress that this must not be seen as any form of blackmail.

Mr Rive reports to Dr Koornhof and the State Security Council. When he accepted his assignment he did not accept any salary or service conditions because, he believed, as soon as he became "part of the system", he would be limited to all sorts of rules within it.

Now retired from the Post Office, he remains a warm, well-spoken man of integrity, determined to succeed in Soweto, because "whatever happens in Soweto today happens elsewhere tomorrow."

Whether he becomes a victim of "the system" will, to a large extent, become clear by the end of the year.

COMMENT

Cut the red tape

- build
SOWETO 25/81
houses (343)

"I WILL not remain (in office) unless I can make a positive contribution," declared Mr Louis Rive, Chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council this week.

And, he added, if he did not succeed, he would be "honour bound to withdraw".

Strong words, perhaps. But these words are indicative of the determination by Mr Rive to make his task a success.

The problems that Mr Rive faces in his efforts to make Soweto a better place, are not unique to this complex.

Everywhere, and in virtually everything that has to be done for blacks, these problems emerge.

And red-tape is always the winner.

It is this particular obstacle that Mr Rive wants removed. He has asked Dr Piet Koornhof to cut the red tape in the provision of black housing by the private sector.

He has also pointed out that about R4-billion will be required to ease the housing backlog.

However if it is considered that in a place like Soweto, no houses have been built by the Government or its agencies in the last year, it is hardly surprising.

The Government has been dragging its feet in providing housing only because there was a belief that blacks would disappear from the urban areas.

It is this policy which has accumulated and compounded the problems of housing. Indeed, even when people tried to make those four-roomed houses look better, they were made to sign away their rights to compensation if they are kicked out. Was this a positive contribution?

Is it any wonder that those houses are still as drab as they were years ago?

While the involvement by the private sector could help, the Government must realise it is their problem, and they must be seen to be trying to do something.

Sitting back is not going to remove the problem. And even if tax concessions are thrown in to encourage the private sector to provide housing, much better security than offered now is required.

2 plead not guilty to sabotage

Own Correspondent

Two alleged members of the Wit Kommando have pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court to 13 charges, including seven of sabotage, after attacks on various buildings.

The men, Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo (38) of Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and Mr Fabio Miriello (45) of Joubert Park, were remanded to June 3 pending the Attorney General's decision.

They will remain in custody.

It is alleged they were members of the Wit Kommando, whose aims were to resist racial integration by destroying or damaging buildings or installations of people or organisations that promoted racial integration.

It is further alleged they conspired with each other, Miss Monica Hugget

and other persons unknown to the State to achieve these aims.

The seven sabotage counts relate to fires or explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard, Professor Frans Maritz, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the projection rooms of the Baragwanath and Metro drive-in cinemas, a building belonging to Natal MEC Mr Derrick

Watterson, and the Summer Strand residence of the Transkeian consul.

They face two charges of participating in terrorist activities in distributing pamphlets in January and February this year in Johannesburg in which they threatened to bomb and destroy houses and flats occupied by blacks in white areas; and possessing explosives, ammunition, firearms and

weapons.

These items were allegedly stolen from the South African Defence Force between June and November last year and received by the accused during the same period in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

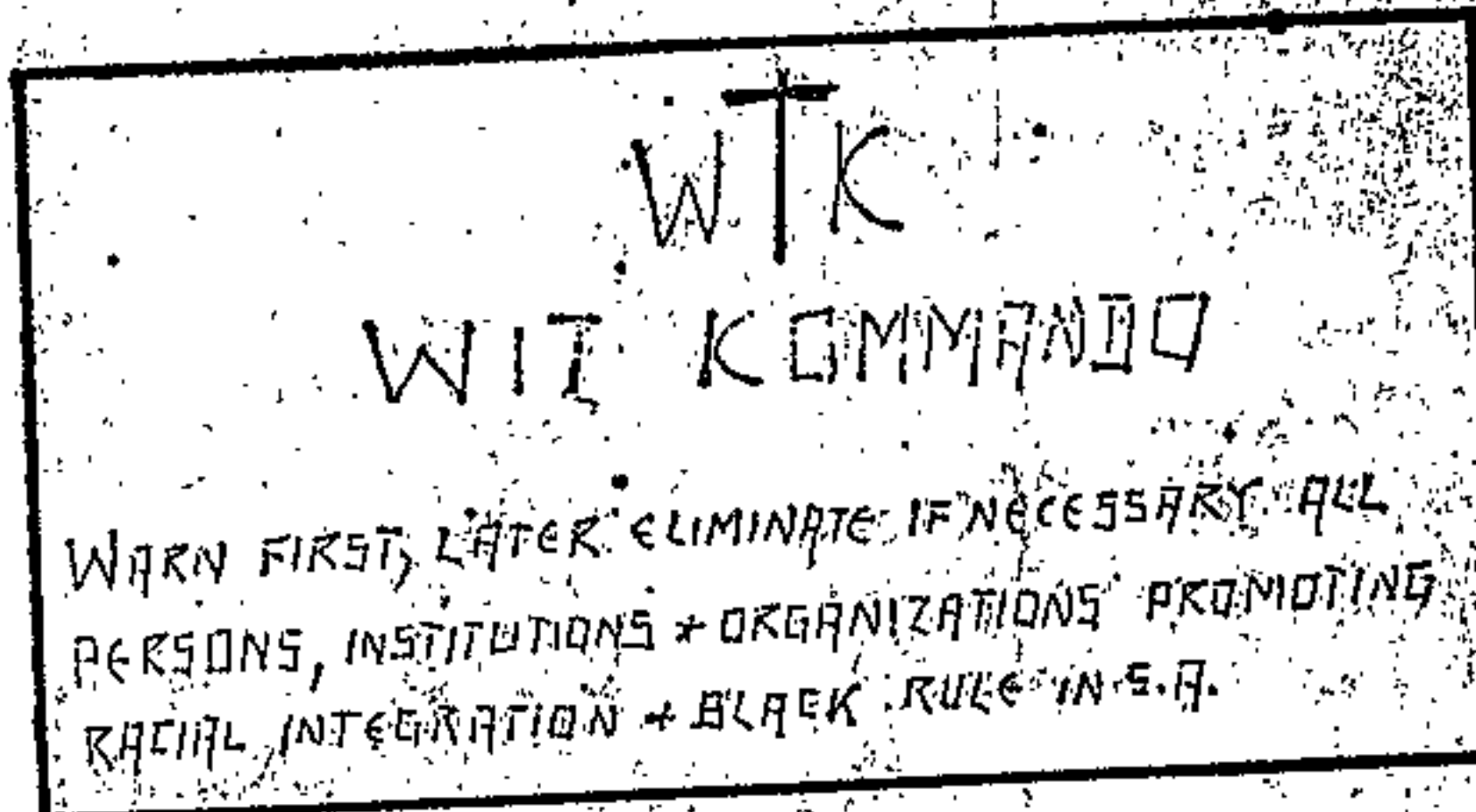
In this regard they face a charge of receiving stolen property.

The State also alleges that the accused stole 3 042 electric detonator caps from Hippo Quarries at Eikenhof near Johannesburg on May 10 last year.

They also face a charge of attempted house-breaking with the intent to steal in that they tried to break into and enter the magazine of Rossway Quarries near Halfway House on June 20, 1980.

Mr Johan Els SC, for the accused, said the de-

To Page 3, Col 1



Two plead not guilty

▶▶ from page 1

fence team had seen the accused for the first time yesterday and had not had time to discuss the explanation of their plea.

They would therefore at this stage dispute all averments and allegations, including that they were members of the Wit Kommando.

As the two men entered the dock several people in the gallery rose and applauded before the magistrate. Mr B. J. O. van Schalkwyk entered the court.

Homes plan to shift into top gear, says Rive

By Anthony Duigan
and John Bentley

New developments may provide homes for tens of thousands of homeless black, coloured and Indian families on the Reef.

Mr Louis Rive, head of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, saw the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koorhof, today and pressed for the appointment of a panel of experts to report urgently on ways of cutting red tape and other impediments to private sector financing of black housing.

Mr Louis Fouche, director-general of the Department of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, said today advertisements giving notice of rezoning new areas for coloured housing on the East Rand would be placed "very soon."

The Boksburg Ma-

nagement Committee is to meet the Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, on May 25 to discuss the possibility of giving Dawn Park, a suburb bordering the Germiston township of Rondebult, to Indians.

Mr Rive has stated his intention of getting housing developments in Soweto — which has a waiting list of about 40 000 families — shifting into top gear before the end of the year.

Mr Fouche said he could not name the areas that might be set aside for new coloured housing on the East Rand — an urgent need because of the escalating overcrowding in Reiger Park, Boksburg — but various pieces of ground might be considered, he said.

Coloured leaders said they have been urging for some time that Delmore township, near Reiger Park, be turned over to help house the 2 230 families on the official waiting list.

Dr Abdul Carim, chairman of Actonville Housing Committee, a body of Actonville residents, is confident Indians will get Dawn Park.

"Actonville is saturated to such an extent that there is a waiting list in this small area for more than 2 000 homes," he said.

"Over the years we have repeatedly made representations to various parties for more land."

But the possibility of Indian families moving into Dawn Park has produced a heated reaction among some residents of bordering Rondebult.

343
5/5/81

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS 15/5/81 GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 1026 343 15 May 1981

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EAST RAND AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT KEMPTON PARK AND GENERALLY KNOWN AS TEMBISA BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 617 OF 27 MARCH 1981

I, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koorhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, do hereby amend, by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 22 (1) (b), read with section 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), and section 38 (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), after consultation with the Administration Board for the East Rand Area, the regulations promulgated under Government Notice 617 of 27 March 1981, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule, with effect from 1 June 1981.

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister of Co-operation and Development.
(File A1/3/2/13/109)

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 1026 15 Mei 1981

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-RANDGE-BIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE KEMPTON PARK EN ALGEMEEN BEKEND AS TEMBISA SWART WOONGEBIED—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING 617 VAN 27 MAART 1981

Ek, Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koorhof, Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, wysig hierby, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b), gelees met artikel 11 (1) (e) (i) (aa) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), en artikel 38 (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Randgebied, die regulasies afgekon-dig by Goewermentskennisgewing 617 van 27 Maart 1981, ooreenkomstig bygaande Bylae, met ingang van 1 Junie 1981.

P. G. J. KOORNHOF, Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling.
(Lêer A1/3/2/13/109)

SCHEDULE

1. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 3:

"SITE RENTAL"

3. The site rental determined hereunder shall be payable in respect of every month or part thereof by the holder of a site permit referred to in regulation 6, the holder of a residential permit referred to in regulation 7, the holder of a certificate of occupation referred to in regulation 8 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations and the holder of a trading site permit referred to in regulation 1 of Chapter 1 of the Residential Area Regulations:

With effect from—

	R
(a) 1 June 1981	18,40
(b) 1 April 1982	19,40
(c) 1 April 1983	20,40
(d) 1 April 1984	21,40
(e) 1 April 1985	22,50:

Provided that the site rental payable per month shall be reduced by 50c if water tariffs are levied separately and by 50c if sewerage tariffs are levied separately."

2. Substitute the following regulation for regulation 6:

"ACCOMMODATION CHARGES IN RESPECT OF HOSTELS"

6. The moneys determined hereunder shall be payable by a resident in terms of regulation 13 of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations:

(1) In respect of the Ehlanzeni Hostel:

With effect from—

	Per month	Per week	Per day
(a) 1 June 1981	R12,50	R3,10	50c
(b) 1 April 1982	R13,50	R3,35	55c

(2) In respect of the hostel situate on site 157, Sethokga Section:

With effect from—

	Per month	Per week	Per day
(a) 1 June 1981	R14,50	R3,65	70c
(b) 1 April 1982	R15,50	R3,90	75c

(3) In respect of other hostels:

With effect from—

	Per month	Per week	Per day
(a) 1 June 1981	R10,50	R2,50	40c
(b) 1 April 1982	R11,50	R2,75	45c."

BYLAE

1. Vervang regulasie 3 deur die volgende regulasie:

"PERSEELHUUR"

3. Die perseelhuur hieronder vasgestel is ten opsigte van elke maand of deel daarvan betaalbaar deur die houer van 'n perseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 6, die houer van 'n woonpermit bedoel in regulasie 7, die houer van 'n sertifikaat van bewoning bedoel in regulasie 8 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies en die houer van 'n handelsperseelpermit bedoel in regulasie 1 van Hoofstuk 1 van die Woongebiedregulasies:

Met ingang van—

	R
(a) 1 Junie 1981	18,40
(b) 1 April 1982	19,40
(c) 1 April 1983	20,40
(d) 1 April 1984	21,40
(e) 1 April 1985	22,40:

Met dien verstande dat die perseelhuur betaalbaar per maand, met 50c verminder word indien afsonderlik vir waterverbruik betaal word, en met 50c indien riooltariewe afsonderlik gehef word."

2. Vervang regulasie 6 deur die volgende regulasie:

"HUISVESTINGSGELDE TEN OPSIGTE VAN TEHUISE"

6. Die gelde hieronder vasgestel, is betaalbaar deur 'n inwoner kragtens regulasie 13 van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies:

(1) Ten opsigte van die Ehlanzeni-tehuis:

Met ingang van—

	Per maand	Per week	Per dag
(a) 1 Junie 1981	R12,50	R3,10	50c
(b) 1 April 1982	R13,50	R3,35	55c

Ten opsigte van die tehuis geleë op Perseel 157, Sethokga-afdeling:

Met ingang van—

	Per maand	Per week	Per dag
(a) 1 Junie 1981	R14,50	R3,65	70c
(b) 1 April 1982	R15,50	R3,90	75c

(3) Ten opsigte van ander tehuise:

Met ingang van—

	Per maand	Per week	Per dag
(a) 1 Junie 1981	R10,50	R2,50	40c
(b) 1 April 1982	R11,50	R2,75	45c."

CT 16/5/81 (343) 'Women divorcees evicted' claim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers handling black divorce cases say that at least one-third of the women involved are evicted from their homes by community councils, in spite of legal provisions which give them the right to stay.

These Johannesburg lawyers allege that these evictions constitute serious violations of the Urban Areas Act, and in one case attorneys have threatened a community council with a contempt of court charge unless the woman in question is given the house, as ordered by the Central Divorce Court.

The Act stipulates that when a wife gets custody of the children from a marriage, she should also take over the tenancy of the house in which she and her husband were living.

Lawyers and divorced women say that community councillors in Soweto, Diepsmeadow and Dobsgruville often award the house to the husband, sometimes in violation of a court order stating that the wife and children must move in.

But Mr Julius Mdialose, a Soweto councillor, says the houses in Soweto do not belong to the courts, but to the council.

"Even if the court grants the woman tenancy of the house, we deal with the case on its merits," he said. Mr Mdialose said every woman was given custody of the children by the courts.

"If we give these women the houses, the whole of Soweto will be run by women. The poor men paid the rent and now they would have to lose their houses."

Mrs A, who asked not to be identified in case of "victimization", told her story — a story which legal affidavits, and her lawyers, verify.

She said she left her husband to live with her family after her husband had "violently assaulted" her. She successfully sued for divorce and was granted custody of the couple's two children.

When she went to see her local councillor, she was told that the township manager would see to it that her husband would be evicted so she and her children could move into the house.

Her husband then remarried and unsuccessfully appealed against her gaining custody of the children.

"When I went back to the councillor after the appeal, I was told that my man had got the house back. I asked them why."

"They said they had statements in their files saying I had run away with another man in 1977 and I was not staying in the house."

"They had a lot of so-called witnesses, but they would not give me their names, they would not show me their evidence and they would not take the matter to court."

Lawyers say that Mrs A's experience is more the rule than the exception.

"It all boils down to the horrific housing shortage. People will kill to get a house and it has developed into a minor war," said one Johannesburg lawyer who deals with "a lot" of these cases.

Another lawyer said: "The status of the courts is undermined by the apathy of officialdom in other areas. They forget that the black divorce courts have the same jurisdiction as the Provincial Division of the Supreme Court," he said.

Mr Joseph Mahhushi, chairman of the Diepsmeadow Council, says his council awarded the house to the woman, as the court had ordered. He says he did not know of any instance where the orders of a court had been overruled.

"Especially when there are children, we do not want to see children in the streets," he said. Mr Mahhushi said the man in this case would have to reapply for a house or go to a hostel.

Mr D Mmes, chairman of the Dobsgruville Council, says in the case of his council the person who wins custody of the children is awarded the house. "These allegations are not true," he said.

People with complaints should approach the council. Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, could not be reached for comment.

STMC
Experts
to tackle
backlog

Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday announced the appointment of a panel of experts to investigate how the private sector could help solve the housing backlog in Soweto.

The announcement follows discussions Dr Koornhof had with the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council and others.

Mr Rive had pressed for the appointment of the panel to report urgently on ways of cutting red tape and other impediments to private sector financing of black housing.

He said today that he was pleased that the issue had reached this stage. "The whole exercise is aimed at improving the area and I am glad to be associated with it," he said.

The panel consists of Mr Boet Viljoen, president of the Association of Building Societies, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, Mr C P Croeser, Chief Director of Finance, Mr Raymond Parsons, Asso-com and Dr Johan van Zyl.

Also in the panel are Mr Bob Tucker, Urban Foundation, Mr Leon Claassen, Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Kok, Department of Co-operation and Development, and Mr Alex Rabie, secretary, and Mr Sam Mokgedi, assistant secretary.

S. Times 17/5/81 (343) (127)

Steyn hails plan to probe Soweto housing

THE Urban Foundation's executive director, Mr Jan Steyn, yesterday welcomed a decision to investigate the acute housing shortage in Soweto.

By WILMAR UTTING

The appointment of the panel was announced by Dr Koornhof after a meeting on Friday with Mr Louis Rive, head of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee.

Mr Rive pressed for immediate ways to be found to cut through red tape and other obstacles to the financing of black housing by the private sector.

Earlier this week he said that unless he could find a way to faster progress to overcome Soweto's housing shortage he would resign.

It was revealed that the Government had not built one

house in Soweto this year. To overcome the backlog at present building costs would take R4 100-million.

Mr Rive is pressing for:

- Major companies to make a joint all-out effort to provide housing for their employees.

- Building societies and other financial institutions to take part.

- Establishment of bureaux to advise residents how to improve their housing as cheaply as possible.

- Higher tax concessions for employers for providing housing.

His proposals come after 18 months of being in charge of planning the development of Soweto.

The decision was announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, who said a panel of experts would investigate ways of cutting through red tape.

The panel consists of key people representing the State and the private sector.

It includes Mr Boet Viljoen, representing building societies, Mr Raymond Parsons, Asso-com, Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto and Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab.

Mr Steyn said that for a long time the foundation had been asking the Government to find ways to eliminate the blockages encountered by the private sector when they wanted to build houses for blacks.

Businessmen had shown willingness to play their part, he said.

On the West Rand, he said, about 700 leaseholds had been registered under the 99-year-old Leasehold Act.

On the East Rand they had registered only eight.

Such figures outlined problem areas, he said.



Cutting to make ends meet

S. Express

17/5/81

343

807

THERE are three men in Braamfontein who change more drastically overnight than Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

During the week they are employed as night watchman, kitchen-hand and electrician.

But on a Saturday they mysteriously take to the streets.

They assemble at a shadowy meeting place, amidst the remains of derelict houses and surreptitiously check for lurking police.

Then, if the coast is clear, they start to unpack the small suitcases they carry with them.

Old oil cans, bottles of methylated spirits, pieces of mirror and an array of shining steel instruments.

Every Saturday it's the same. And every Saturday a crowd of people suddenly materialises from nowhere.

On this particular occasion, a big man stepped forward to sit on one of the old tin cans.

From the shadows, the leather-clad electrician stepped behind him and drew a blade across his neck.

Tight knots of black hair fell to the ground.

"French or German?" inquired the barber breezily.

"German," muttered a gravely voice into the folds of a garish floral tablecloth.

The clipper darted across his head in fast straight lines, leaving a mass of hair over the man's head.

German, aptly named, as the electrician-now-barber explained, is a cut with square edges. It's short and stubbly with neat angles.

The Saturday-barber sped through his work — hurrying for the gaggle of other customers waiting their turn.

As he clipped away at the side-boards, he chatted to his customer and occasionally threw a comment in the direction of fellow

Every Saturday a group of men gather on the street to set up their barber business. SUE DOUGLAS talks to the men who cut hair to keep alive.

barber-alias-the-nightwatchman.

The conversation was about the football on the radio. Kaiser Chiefs were playing.

The clippers wavered dangerously round the customer's head with every burst of excitement from the tiny radio.

But within five minutes the first customer was done. His woolly locks lay like black sheepskin in a cardboard box.

The next customer sat down.

Over the following few hours the three barbers saw about 20 customers.

Most Saturdays they see only men, they say, but the occasional woman visits the street barber.

Women's hair has to be done with different clippers.

It is left at least 2cm long all over.

"We can't do any of those styles with beads or little knots and plaits though," says the electrician. Apart from that, it seems you can have anything done.

"We do French cuts — that's the rounded one. And German with the straight line across the neck. Then there's English, which is cut round all over and you can have a bepop cut if you want."

The latter style is created in much the same way as trimming a hedge. And the final product is a hairstyle that billows forward like the peak on a

cap — very 1950s-ish.

The barbers take great pride in their Saturday jobs. They are thoroughly trained and work with skill.

The kitchen-help was taught to cut hair in 1936 by his father who also used to cut hair in the street at weekends — to get enough money to live.

Inevitably, their work is illegal. Not that they do any harm. But occasionally the police stop by to say hello and cart them off to John Vorster Square.

"They let us keep our suitcases," says the nightwatchman strangely in their defence.

Then after a fine of R5 or R10 they are freed again, to filter back to their street corner a few weeks later.

The fines. The hassles. Is it really worth it?

The R4 to R5 each that they earn for the day makes it more than just "worth it". They need the money they get on Saturdays to make the week's

earnings stretch.

"If we get moved from here we will die," says the kitchen-help, begging not to be revealed by name.

In the week he earns R18. That has to support him and his family.

The average weekly wage of the trio is little more than R20.

The nightwatchman from Zululand gets paid in Johannesburg as a single man. But back home he has a family of four to look after.

In that light, the 60c they charge for a hair cut and the 35c for a beard-trim mean bread and butter.

And, of course, they won't lose their customers. At that kind of price they can undercut any barber's shop.

"It costs at least R1,20 at the shop," said one of the customers.

And what do you get that's better at the shop? A little privacy from the stares of passers-by perhaps?

May in the garden

By DICGER HOBBS

IN MAY you should be thinking about the roses begonias and, if you like to keep fresh herbs, start on

on a sunny slope or even indoors near a window. Keep the plants only slightly moist while in the

The shacks of 'Silver City' are the new home of a community

S. Times
17/5/81 By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

THE lives of a small, closely knit black community which has occupied neat, white cottages on the outskirts of Grahamstown for about 30 years have been thrown into turmoil.

In the past year five families living near the old municipal power station:

- o Lost their jobs when the power station closed to make way for Escom.

- o Had their dogs shot en masse.

- o Were told that they will have to quit their homes to make way for industry.

Three families have already been moved out and have been crowded into tin shacks in a township nicknamed "Silver City".

An epileptic's family was told to leave one of the shacks to make way for one of the evicted families.

But, with a shortage of about 4 000 houses in Grahamstown, there was nowhere to go.

They moved back into the shack, and this week the Sunday Times found 12 people living in the two-rooms.

Two families were still living in the old power station cottages, expecting to be kicked out at any time.

Through an interpreter, Mrs Winnie Mkhosini told how the community had been disrupted.

Shooting

The men of the community worked at the municipal power station until it closed down to make way for Escom power last year.

They found other work, but continued living in the cottages.

Then the old power station was leased to Mr Chris Odendaal of Grahamstown.

One day Mr Odendaal arrived at the cottages and shot six dogs.

Mr and Mrs John Wilsworth, who run the SPCA near the cottages, told of the shooting.

"Some of the dogs were shot in their sleep in front of the children," Mrs Wilsworth said.

One of the community told her afterwards that a little girl had thought a man had come to take a photograph of her puppy.

She brought it out to show him and he shot it in her arms.

Mrs Wilsworth said two wounded dogs fled and were not seen again.

But the community refused to take any action over the shooting.

"I believe they are too scared because of the uncertainty of their future. They don't want to cause trouble," Mr Wilsworth said.

Mr Odendaal said he shot the dogs because they had killed six sheep on his nearby property.

He denied that there were

any puppies and that two dogs ran away.

"I shot six of them and all six were taken away," he said.

An allegation that he shot one in a child's arms was "ridiculous".

He said he did what any other farmer would have done if dogs killed his animals.

Now the community has been split up because the Grahamstown city council "urgently" needs the land.

The town clerk, Mr A D Lofting, said that industry was vital to the town and to the many who were without work.

He could not say what industry would take over the land as plans had not been completed.

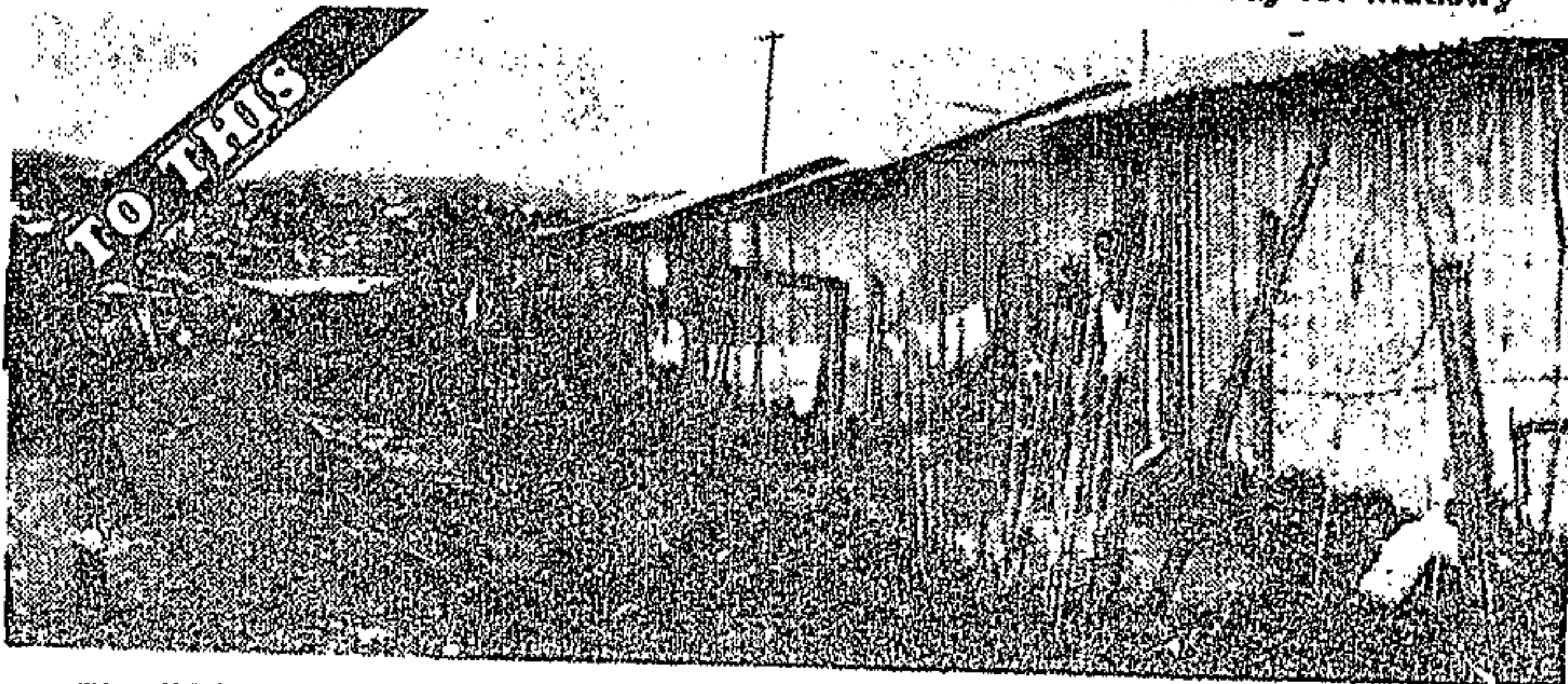
"But we are desperately trying to get them through. It should be in the near future."

The Eastern Cape Administration Board's regional manager, Mr Dennis Bush, and the chief director, Mr Louis Koch, were not available for comment.

Other department officials refused to comment.



The cottages near the old power station which have to make way for industry



The "Silver City" shacks, where the power station community has moved to

New turn in Soweto homes issue

THE Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has announced the appointment of a panel of experts to investigate how the private sector could help solve the housing backlog in Soweto.

The announcement follows discussions Dr Piet Koornhof had with the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, the Minister of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, Mr Pen Kotze, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council and others.

Mr Rive has pressed for the panel to report urgently on ways of cutting red tape and other impediments to private sector financing of black housing.

He said on Friday that he was pleased that the issue had reached this stage.

"The whole exercise is aimed at improving the area and I am glad to be associated with it," he said.

STAR 18/5/81

Residents fear shacks may be bulldozed

By Themba Khumalo

The Orlando Civic Association is holding an "urgent" public meeting on Sunday to discuss recent threats by the township manager to demolish their shacks.

Addressing the anti-Republic rally at the Lutheran Church in White City, on Saturday, Mr Moses Molaba, executive member of the association, said although the threats had been withdrawn there was a "strong suspicion among the residents that the shacks may be bulldozed without notice."

He said the meeting would be held at the Orlando Catholic Church and local residents were expected to give his association a "clear directive" of what steps to take in case of the "illegal" destruction of the shacks by the authorities.

WAITING LIST

He pointed out the fact that the Soweto Council had failed to relieve about 15 000 residents who were on the waiting list for houses.

Another speaker, Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU), denounced the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the Republic of South Africa.

OPPRESSED

He said in the past 20 years since the white people declared this country a republic, the oppressed masses had been "squeezed" into a corner.

"We have exhausted all means of peaceful change. The authorities have offered no option but to take up arms against it."

At another anti-Republic rally a speaker compared the cases of Solomon Mahlangu, an ANC militant who was hanged in 1979 for his part in the killing of two whites in Johannesburg in 1977 and that of the shooting of a 9-year-old schoolboy by a national serviceman.

He pointed out that the national serviceman got 15 years' imprisonment while Mahlangu was hanged.

Speaker after speaker denounced the celebrations and called for the "people's democratic republic."

Wrab outlines plans to combat housing shortage

STAR 18/5/81 (27) 343

By Anthony Duigan

The Prime Minister's planning council is considering allocating more land for the thousands of families needing housing in Soweto, Mr Alex Rabie, a top West Rand Administration Board official said.

Mr Rabie, director of community services for the West Rand Board, told about 220 businessmen at a seminar on black housing in Johannesburg that it would be essential to look at the possibilities of more land for black homes and the development of cluster housing and flats in Soweto.

There were conflicting estimates of the housing shortage — from the official waiting list of 21 760 to 40 000 — but it was clear 45 houses would have to be built daily during the next 20 years

to meet the demand, he said.

Mr Rabie outlined 10 schemes at various stages of development in Soweto. Four of the schemes, involving 2 848 houses and 860 flats in Chiawelo, Protea South, Molapo and Jabulani, were either in progress or had received ministerial approval.

Depending on the suitability of certain areas under consideration for homes, about 12 000 units would be erected during the next 30 months, Mr Rabie said.

The Government was at present giving urgent attention to finding additional land to accommodate the needs of greater Soweto.

The redevelopment of Alexandra township was "the most awkward situation I have ever had to handle," Mr Rabie said.

The area was being redeveloped for family housing and an estimated 6 500 housing units at a cost of about R100-million were on the drawing boards.

The 99-year leasehold scheme was not seen as the solution to Soweto's housing crisis by Mr Rabie and the chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr John Knoetze, who also spoke at the seminar.

So far 840 rights of leasehold had been registered in Soweto with 12 pending and a further 2 500 in the pipeline. But another speaker, Dr Chris Swart of Unisa, quoted an authority to say that the costs of leasehold rights were beyond nearly two thirds of prospective homeowners in Soweto.

This was underlined by another speaker, Mr Tim Hart, executive director of the Association of Building Societies. Blacks earning less than R600 a month could not be helped with loans for leaseholds under the present cost conditions, he said.

Mr Knoetze said policies would have to change.

One solution was to provide a bigger shell house than that built up to now and to allow the household to complete its interior, he said.

He also suggested that one way of cutting the costs of and time involved in surveying present house stands would be to make aerial surveys of areas and work from these.

Mr Knoetze also urged businessmen to use their ingenuity and persevere in plans to accommodate their workers in spite of obstacles that legislation or red tape might put in their way.

"Don't take no for an answer," he said.

Police arrest 900 in weekend roadblocks

MORE than 900 people were arrested in roadblocks in and around Soweto at the weekend, police announced yesterday.

And the weekend murder toll for the PWV area was at least 14 — one of the lowest this year.

By Elliot TSHINGWALA

In Soweto, which has become known as the "murder citadel", only three people were killed. But more than 900 people were arrested for all types of offences including possession of unlicensed firearms, stolen cars, traffic fine dodging, armed robbery and forged driver's licences.

Most of the arrests were made at the road blocks manned by the SAP at several places in Soweto. Others were arrested in a night raid at Mzimhlope Hostel.

Colonel Steve Lerm, divisional head of the CID in Soweto, praised police for keeping peace in the

township over the weekend. He said hundreds of policemen worked day and night manning road blocks and raiding hostels.

"The shortage of policemen is the stumbling block in our effort to make Soweto a crime-free area," he said. "We had to take policemen doing office jobs to come help man road blocks," he said.

The other reason, said Col Lerm, was the fact that police raided shebeens persistently over the weekend.

"Crime drops dramatically after a shebeen raid," he said. He added that experience has shown that many deaths occurred in or near shebeens. "Last year we conducted a survey and found that most of the murdered people had alcohol in their blood," he said.

Other crimes reported this weekend:

- Twenty-eight women were raped in Soweto, the East Rand and the West Rand. Among the 28 was a 16-year-old Mamelodi girl who was raped in an open veld on Saturday night. A 25-year-old man was arrested.
- At least 51 people were robbed in Soweto, Pretoria, the West and East Rand. The largest value involved was a movie projector worth about R350 and goods worth R800. The projector was stolen at Saulsville and the other goods were stolen in Mamelodi.
- Police arrested and charged about 40 shebeens and confiscated nearly 500 dozen bottles of beer.

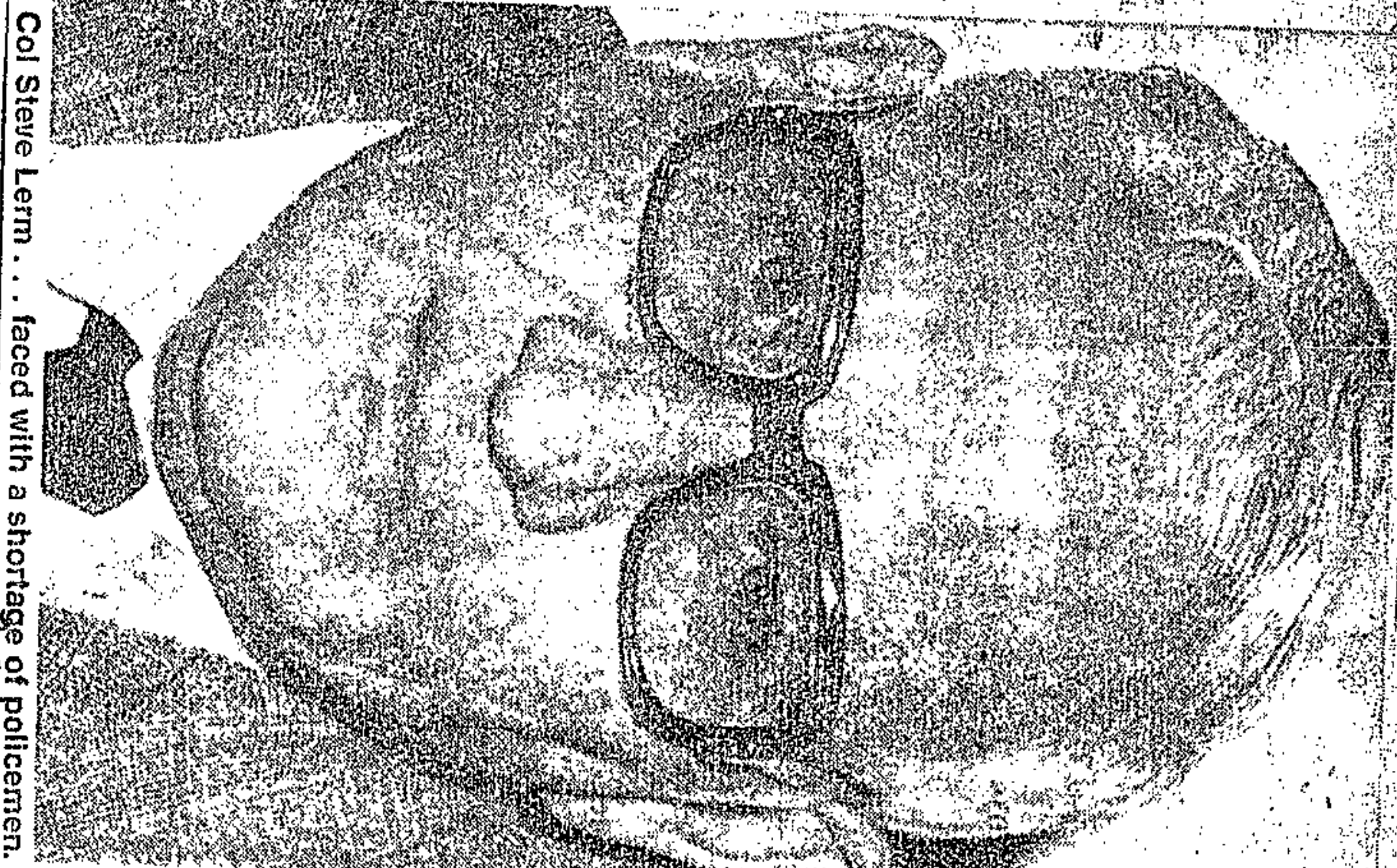
135 bottles of wine and 19 litres of spirits.

Four people were arrested when dagga was found in their possession and two men were arrested for playing fah-fee.

Two of the 14 dead died as a result of stabbings. They are Mr Daniel Mmako (23), of Saulsville Hostel who died after he was hit with a blunt object on the head and a 60-year-old Soweto man who died after he was hit with an iron rod on the head. He was Mokhele Mohali of 166 Naledi.

The names of the others are:

- Soweto: Mr Mangaliso Sibeko (18), of Mofolo North and Mr Mathews Mazwo (26).
- East Rand: Mr Z E Mshezi of ERPM mine compound in Boksburg, Mr Masiza Ndlovu (35), Mr Pat Mabizela (30), Mr B Mabaso (25) and Mr Patrick Mbusini (28).



Col Steve Lerm... faced with a shortage of policemen.

Pretoria parents say no to Afrikaans

By NORMAN
NGALE

PARENTS of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville primary school pupils have unanimously chosen English as the medium of instruction for their children from 1982.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr P Zuma, vice-chairman of the Mamelodi School Committee Council (MSCC), and Mr S Bapele, chairman of the Atteridgeville/ Saulsville Principals' Council.

The choice was made in compliance with a circular from the Department of Education and Training that parents, through school committees and in conjunction with principals, should have a final say in the choice of medium.

Parents of pupils in Standard three and four were requested to submit in writing their choice of Vernacular, English or Afrikaans. This was in compliance with the law which made a provision for the first time for parents to have the right to choose medium of instruction for their children.

In making this choice, parents of the two townships have favourably responded to their children's call in 1976 that

Afrikaans be substituted by English as a medium of instruction.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer of Det, had earlier urged parents to make their choices speedily to enable the principals to order the textbooks for the following year in time.

Mr P G H Felstead, regional director of Det in Pretoria, said yesterday that his office had received responses from Mamelodi and Atteridgeville and was still awaiting that of Soshanguve parents.

The provision for parents to choose a medium of instruction was introduced in the Det

Act after the 1976 riots.

During these riots, students in the higher primary schools had joined those in the secondary schools in boycotting classes to protest against the use of Afrikaans as medium of instruction.

The Pretoria parents' choice is an indication that English could be the favoured choice with most communities.

The Det liaison officer yesterday could not furnish the general response to the circular as letters from various school committees were still trickling in while others had not been received.



Mr G Engelbrecht . . . Det liaison officer.

Role of army is disputed

By CHARLES MCGALE
A SENIOR official of the West Rand Administration Board yesterday

Friendships form around Bols Brandy.



343 SUMETAN 19/6/8

Sibanyoni loses recount of Pretoria CC election

By MONK NKOMO
A SUPREME Court application by the Rev Enoch Sibanyoni to nullify last year's Atteridgeville / Saulsville Community Council election results received a setback on Friday when the recount of votes was in favour of Mr Joe Tshabalala, the present "mayor".

The Rev Sibanyoni, former mayor and leading candidate of the Khudu Party in Ward 6, was

granted an application for a recount in the Supreme Court on February 13 in a bid to recapture his seat won by Mr Tshabalala, chairman of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council.

The court had restrained the second respondent, Mr P J Venter, who was electoral officer in the elections, from destroying the ballot papers relating to the by-election held in Ward 6 for the Community Council of Atteridgeville / Saulsville on August 13, 1980.

The court also ordered the electoral officer to re-

tain such ballot papers pending the outcome of an application for a recount of the ballot papers.

The electoral officer, Mr Venter, issued the recount of votes as ordered by the court. He said the result of the election of a member of the community council for Atteridgeville / Saulsville, held on August 13, 1980, is as follows after a recount of votes on May 15, 1981:

Mr J Tshabalala, 737 votes; Mr E Sibanyoni, 664 votes; Spoilt papers, 5; and the percentage poll was 31,1 percent.

During the 1978 commu-

nity council elections, the Rev Sibanyoni won the seat with 696 votes against Mr Tshabalala's 633 votes. However, Mr Tshabalala instituted legal action claiming that there were irregularities in the voting.

In June, 1979, a Supreme Court judge ruled that the elections held during that period be declared null and void and that another election be held "in the manner prescribed by law". The Rev Sibanyoni lost the seat to Mr Tshabalala in the subsequent elections.

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By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

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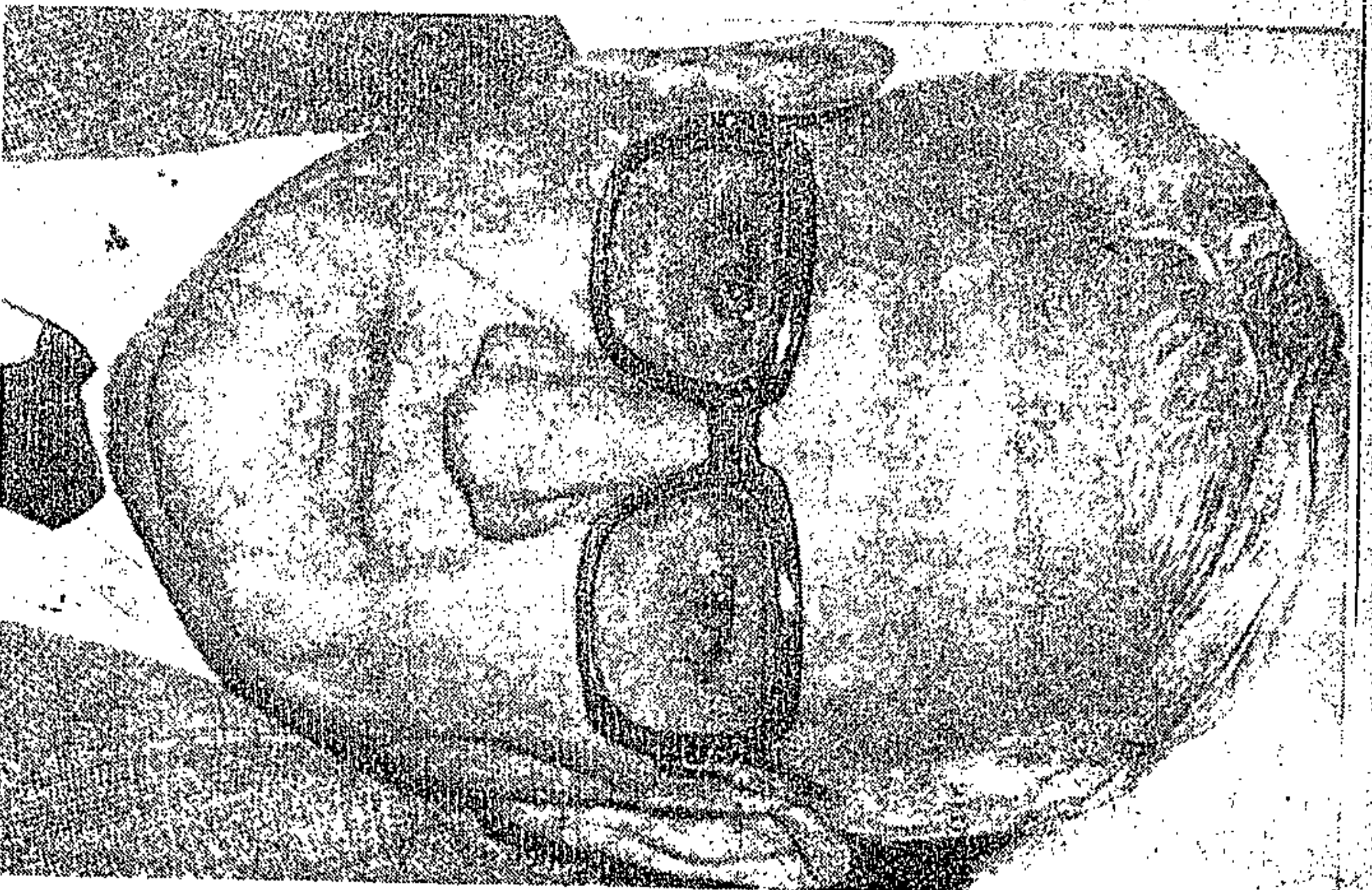
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Col Steve Lerm... faced with a shortage of policemen.

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- 17 Groenewald, Sosiale Afstand by Afrikaans-sprekendes: Verdere Toeligting met 'n Steekproef van Studente.
- 18 Van der Horst, Women as an Economic Force in Southern Africa.

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

Police swoop on Soweto shebeens

Staff Reporter

SOWETO police confiscated liquor worth more than R50 000 during their weekend swoop and charged 40 people under the Liquor Act - 26 of them women.

Most of those charged are required to pay an admission of guilt fine or appear in court.

However, nearly all shebeen operators opt to pay fines varying between R50 and R100 rather than go to court.

A Soweto police spokesman said yesterday the police would

always enforce laws under the Act, but Soweto Taverners' Association chairman Mr Lucky Michaels reiterated that he was hopeful shebeens would be legalised soon.

"Members of my organisation lose large sums as a result of their arrests although they want to be legalised.

"If we can be told tomorrow that shebeens can now operate legally, the Government will realise that hundreds of people have been waiting for that opportunity."

Mr Michaels challenged a statement by former Soweto Divisional Commissioner Brigadier Kobus Hamman, who disagreed that legal shebeens would bring down the Soweto murder rate.

"It does not necessarily mean that most of the people stabbed to death in Soweto were actually found to have consumed liquor from shebeens. The liquor could come from anywhere, and this includes the bottle stores owned by the West Rand Administration Board," said Mr Michaels.

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frican Trade Unionism in

Verdere Toeligting met 'n Steekproef van Studente.

- 18 Van der Horst, Women as an Economic Force in Southern Africa.

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

Why was Secunda a priority?

374/R
17/5/81

Blacks dissatisfied with their eternal housing crisis often point to the rapid development of Secunda.

We realise it was developed as a labour reservoir for Sasol 2, but what about Soweto, which is the main source of labour for the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging complex, one black spokesman said.

The development of Secunda has indeed been remarkable. The first sod of earth was turned in March 1976. "Before that the area was bare veld," says Clarence Keyter, public relations officer for Sasol.

Today, and R150-million later — which does not include the cost of the land — Secunda is a model town. About 28 000 people live there and there are more than 100 shops and business undertakings, six schools for 4 239 children, a hotel, two additional restaurants and a modern recreational club.

A new house is completed nearly every three hours in Secunda. No main roads run into the suburbs, which are built in circular drives. Pedestrian subways under the roads attempt to eliminate the hazards of crossing busy streets.

Each home is provided with four trees and another 20 000 trees have been planted in wide green park areas.

All houses are two to three-bedroomed, based on one of 11 basic designs, and are furnished — only the construction workers live in prefabricated dwellings.

Soweto, in comparison, has one hotel and approximately 1 800 businesses.

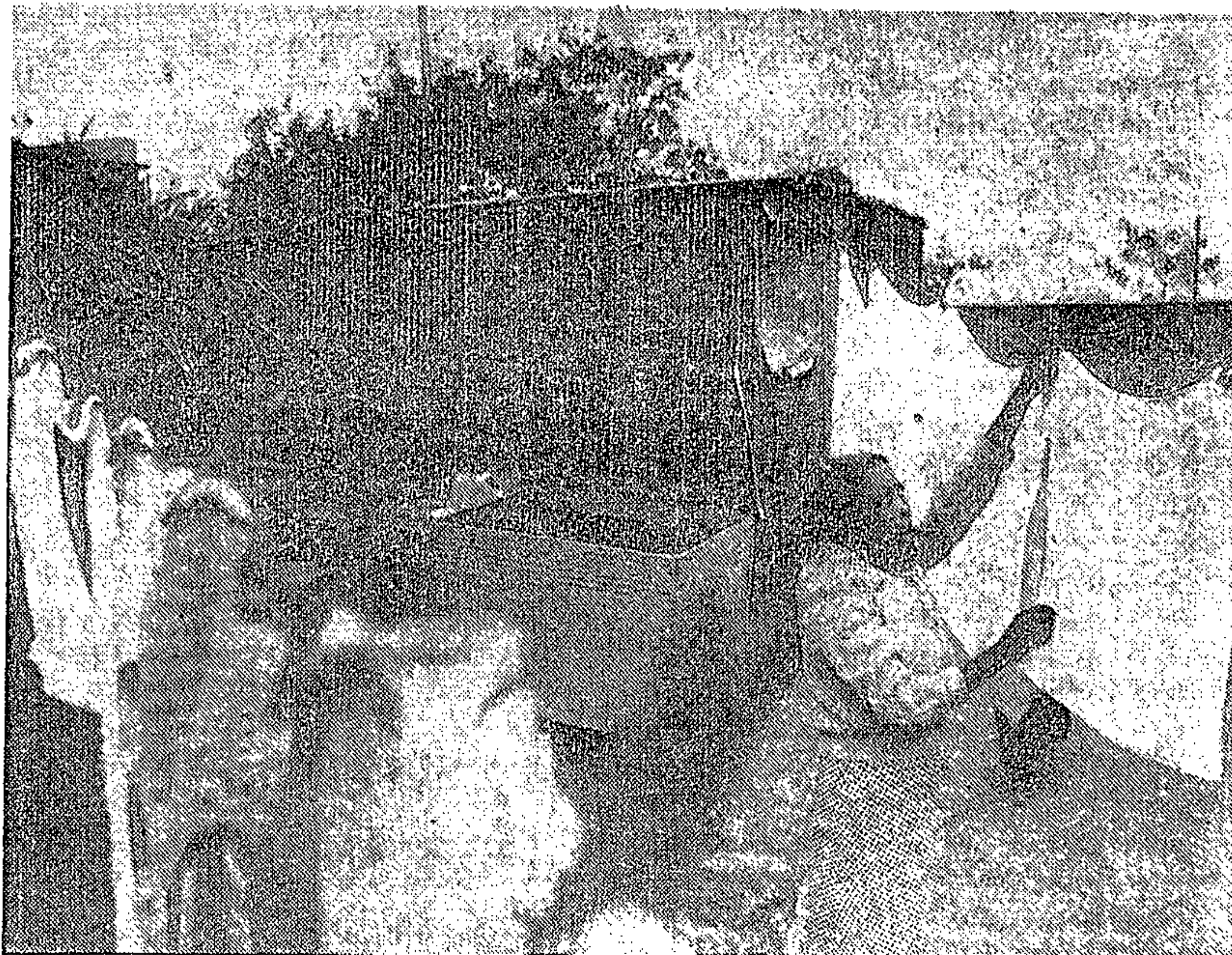
This year, about 4 207 flats and houses will be built for sale or for rent, and an additional 500 will be for sale only.

The West Rand Administration Board estimate for Soweto's population (Wrab tends to be more conservative than others with its estimate) is 1.2 million.

Almost 200 000 children attend about 350 schools in Soweto and 15 in Alexandra.

● To next page

'Back of beyond' in busy Soweto



The plight of Soweto's backyard dwellers: Mrs Elizabeth Seipei of Orlando outside the shack she shares with her husband and infant child.



The West Rand Administration Board estimates a quarter of Soweto's people are shack dwellers. The Soweto Council has withdrawn a recent threat to demolish the illegal structures, but the people are deeply suspicious that some means will be found to force removal of the shacks. In this picture, motherless NOMPI Pule cooks porridge for her "family." The family sleeps on the ground because there is not enough room in the shack for beds.

Apart from the primitiveness of the shacks, squatters have the problem of excessive rent often charged by unscrupulous landlords. The Orlando Civic Association has called a public meeting on Sunday to protest at the lack of rights of the shanty-dwellers. "Shacks are the last resort of homeless people," the association says. "Now the council wants to remove even that."

STAR 19/5/81

RDM 19/5/81 (21) (23) (343) New hope for Soweto homeless

Political Reporter

THE chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, says public reaction to his "new offensive" has boosted his hopes of solving the townships' housing problems.

"The public reaction has encouraged me to pursue the efforts with more vigour and enthusiasm, and I am hoping to achieve much more, more quickly," he said yesterday.

Mr Rive praised the media's "positive reaction" to his new plans, which include greater private sector involvement, tapping overseas sources for

funds, as well as individual resident's participation.

Last week Mr Rive told the Rand Daily Mail of his problems in tackling his mandate to improve the quality of life in the townships and vowed to resign by the end of the year if he was unable to pave the way for easing the housing shortage.

On Friday, he met the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Minister of Finance, Dr Owen Horwood.

He asked Dr Koornhof to pick a panel of key people who would help sort out the red tape which hampers the private sec-

tor from assisting black workers with accommodation.

Afterwards, Dr Koornhof announced that the panel would include Mr Boet Viljoen, representing building societies, Asso-com's Mr Raymond Parsons, the chairman of the Soweto Community Council Mr David Thebehali, and the West Rand Administration Board chairman Mr John Knoetze.

Not a single house has been built by the Government in Soweto in the past year, and on present costs alone, estimates are that R4 100-million would be required to wipe out the current backlog of black housing throughout the country.

* * * * *

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

2. cont.....

Soweto residents are upset by power cuts

243 / Sowetan 20/5/81

By LEN MASEKO

THE Soweto electrification project has gone sour for some who complain about constant power failures and the Soweto Council's failure to speed up the upgrading of the present system.

Dobsonville residents have also complained about lengthy blackouts in the township which they claim sometimes last for up to four days. The residents say they have been experiencing power cuts for many years but things had turned from "bad to worse" lately.

Orlando West residents said blackouts occurred two to three times a week — each lasting for up to three days — while in Orlando East residents experienced them about six times a month — each lasting for two days.

They also complained that despite the repeated power failures they had been made to pay accounts for a normal electricity supply. Orlando West and Orlando East are two of the first townships to be electrified in Soweto.

Asked for a comment yesterday, Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, said he would contact the township's electrical engineer to investigate the matter.

The Dobsonville Council's chairman, Mr Don Mmesi, said power failure was caused by the digging of trenches and fitting of cables in the township. He said the township's system was being upgraded and "there will be no power failures when the electrification project is over".

An Orlando West resident, Mr Charles Ngema, said a delegation of residents from the township complained to the Johannesburg City Council which used to control electricity in the area but were told the electricity was now controlled by the West Rand Administration Board. He said the board's officials said the township's system was heavily overloaded and something would be done soon to upgrade it.

"The power failure has left us stranded as most of us use electric appliances only in their homes. The most sad thing is, food sometimes goes bad because refrigerators go off, and these power cuts occur during the winter when electricity is most needed," said Mr Ngema.

"The Soweto Council has been saying that our system would be upgraded but nothing has been done so



Mr Don Mmesi . . . promises an end to power failures.

far. Why can't they do something about this?" asked Mr Ngema.

Mr Samson Maseko said Orlando West residents in his street last week experienced "the longest power failure we have ever had" lasting for three days. He said they had lodged complaints to the authorities but nothing had been done.

"What is surprising is our electricity bills have not gone down. They are still the same as the ones of the months in which we had no power cuts at all. The voltage in our home is very low, we cannot use a kettle and an iron at the same time

otherwise there will be a blackout. We appeal to the Soweto Council to speed up their upgrading project," said Mr Maseko.

A Dobsonville housewife said: "We have power cuts three times a month in our township — each one sometimes lasts for four days. They usually occur during the weekend. Maybe things will be better after they have upgraded the electricity in our homes."

An Orlando East resident, Miss Virginia Soki, said they experienced power cuts about six times a week. She said each one lasted for about two days.

Among problem drinkers are a low frustration of extreme inferiority, combined with at-
riorily, fearfulness and dependency. Other
include oral dependence, low self-esteem, im-
pendence and over-sensitivity.
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ch the alcoholics were drawn. In a review of
r designed studies Syme concludes that:
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me, 1957, p. 199)

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A crime-free day in Soweto

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

NO crime was reported to police in Soweto on Monday night.

This was announced by a jubilant Colonel Steve Lerm, divisional head of CID in Soweto during an interview.

This means that there has not been any murders reported since Monday night, no woman raped, nobody mugged, no houses robbed, however insignificant, no cars stolen, no armed robberies or any other acts of crime.

On the same day last year Col Lerm reported nine murders, 35 muggings and 19 women raped in Soweto.

The Soweto crime rate started falling last week. Only eight people were reported dead while on

similar occasions not less than ten people and up to a staggering 28 people have been reported killed in Soweto.

The reason given by the police for the dramatic fall is increased police activity. Hundreds of police this week manned roadblocks in Soweto and more than 900 people were arrested for various crimes.

But a leading personality and director of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), Mr Shimane Khumalo, says he does not believe that there is a day in Soweto when crime is not committed.

"The fact is most people do not report the cases to the police for fear of reprisals," he said.

She subsequently died in hospital; post-mortem examination revealed a haemorrhage of a pontine artery as the cause of death.* The other patient admitted was a man who was discovered to have taken an overdose of chlorpromazine - apparently prescribed elsewhere for treatment of his paranoid schizophrenia. After resuscitation he was transferred to the mental hospital.

The third patient with severe eluding was a man who only responded

iii) Outcome.

Altogether 11 patients were sent for admission to the mental hospital but one never arrived. Two other patients were subsequently classified as schizophrenic and one epileptic, whilst two patients originally classified as schizophrenic were subsequently classified as suffering from an acute brain syndrome, resulting in a net loss of 2 and leaving 9 in hospital. One of these 9 patients died from pulmonary oedema after 11 days in hospital.

Clearly the differentiation between schizophrenia and acute brain syndrome is not always easy and mistakes can be made in either direction. However the separation after a period of observation in hospital was thought to be fairly reliable. On 2nd of June (ie after 4 months follow-up) two of the 18 schizophrenic patients admitted were still in hospital after 136 and 171 days treatment respectively; the patient with an acute brain syndrome from a fractured skull was still in hospital after 136 days and another died after 11 days. Excluding these 4 patients, the average length of time spent in hospital by the 16 schizophrenics was 36.3 days (S.D. \pm 12.2) whilst the average length of time spent by the 7 patients with acute brain syndromes was 13.3 days (S.D. \pm 5.6). Assuming the same criteria of readiness for discharge were applied; the difference is statistically significant ($X = 10.4$, $P < 0.01$, I.D.F.). This suggests that two illnesses with differing natural histories were separated.

3. Depression.

A factor analytical study of depression in Africans and European cultures suggested that the illness in African cultures is characterized by the presence of depressed mood, somatic symptoms and motor retardation (Binitie 1975)(24). Consequently the diagnosis of depression in the present study, as in a previous survey (Buchan 1969)(25) rested upon the finding of subjective and/or objective evidence of depressed mood.

follows:-

The putative causes of the acute disturbances were classified as

ii) Causative factors

Alcohol, 11 patients; Cannabis (dagga), one patient; a combination of alcohol and dagga, 2 patients; post-traumatic (fractured skull), 1 patient; postoperative (exploration of maxillary antrum), 1 patient; a combination of dagga, benzene and thinners, 1 patient; unknown, 4 patients.

*Post-mortem findings:-

1. Thrombosis of the R. middle cerebral artery
2. Pontine haemorrhage
3. R. upper middle lobe lung abscess

/...8

/...9

'Rioting caused by vengeance'

Source 20/5/81 2/15/343

THE June 1976 riots in Soweto were not an attempt to overthrow the Government, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

This was said by Mr John Kane Berman, deputy editor of the Financial Mail, in the case in which Wrab is suing Santam Insurance Company for damage done to its buildings during the riots. The claim of R7.5m is opposed by Santam.

Mr Berman, who also worked for the South Afri-

can Institute of Race Relations, said the rioting stemmed from vengeance and not the desire to take over the administration.

"The violence was a furious expression of its frustration. The fury led the children to taking vengeance for shootings by the police. If they had wanted to take over the administration, I do not think they would have destroyed board owned buildings," he said.

(Proceeding)

500R 20/5/81
Millions
for blacks
idle because
of red tape

By Anthony Duigan

Many millions of rands intended for urgently needed development in urban black areas are lying unspent.

Government curbs on how much may be used on capital projects in any one year are hampering local authorities.

On the East Rand alone a surplus of R34-million lies idle because of the inflation controls put on spending by the Treasury.

At the same time the 15 black townships which fall under the wing of the East Rand Administration Board have an official housing shortage of 21 000 units.

CUT BACK

In its latest budget Erab proposed spending R27-million on housing and infrastructure development. But since then this amount has been cut back by the Government to R10,5-million.

Today Mr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said very few houses would be built in the coming year because of the pruning of the budget.

"We are already committed on projects costing about R14-million," he said. Much of the R10-million from the Government for housing will have to be ploughed into provision of services.

"We are not permitted to spend the money we have because of inflation curbs put on spending by the Treasury," Mr van der Merwe added.

"The Government should think of increasing the amount to be spent on capital for provision of services and not place this curb on spending."

The Treasury formula is usually an allowance of a 10 percent increase each year on capital development over the amount spent the previous year.

Arab money lies unused

Sowden 21/5/81

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MANY millions of Rands intended for urgently needed development in urban black areas is lying unspent because of Government curbs on how much may be used on capital projects in any one year by local authorities.

On the East Rand alone a surplus of R34-m lies unspent because of the

inflation curbs put on spending by the State Treasury.

At the same time, the 15 black townships which fall under the wing of the East Rand Administration Board have an official housing shortage of 21000 units and an unknown number of hostel beds.

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ture development. But since then this amount has been cut back by the Government to R10,5-m.

BUDGET

Yesterday Mr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said very few houses would be built in the coming year because of the pruning of the board's budget.

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"We are not permitted to spend the money we have because of the inflation curbs put on spending by the State Treasury," Mr van der Merwe added.

thou shalt not kill;
But needst not strive

ive.
Latest Decalogue

to examine policy issues associated
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be the view that health and the provision
use unique - that they fall into a

special attention. The

erves consideration. To place

It should be noted that the

seems a new area of public concern.

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is the problem of decision making - of allocating scarce resources in

2/.....

an optimum way to meet the "needs" of an expanding population. It

is here one feels that economists may be able to make a contribution.

To take a slightly broader perspective, it should be realised that

the economic frontier where the most rapid development has occurred in

recent years has been in the area of public choice and the provision

of public goods. The rapid growth of the State in Western countries

over the last three decades has, belatedly perhaps, called the attention

of economists to that area of the economy where change has been most

obvious - the growth of the public sector. It is these recent

developments which provide the background for this paper.

The developing and broadening interests of economists have resulted

in economists finding themselves in surprising company, not least in

close association with doctors and medical experts. Recent concern

with the quality of the environment and pollution control, for

example, has opened up areas where the interests of the two professions

coincide. The scope for co-operation is great, and though the growing

tendency for inter-disciplinary fraternisation and occasionally

imperialism is frequently to be applauded, it cannot be universally

welcomed. Property rights must at some point be respected. The

tendency to muscle in on other peoples affairs is not always a good

thing. A simple example may serve to illustrate this:

Those of us who are members of the permanent teaching staff at the

University of Cape Town are aware that every month there is a deduction

from our paychecks for medical aid. This deduction is compulsory.

Generally speaking this scheme is welcomed, and though one might not choose

this precise scheme given freedom of choice, it can be argued that for

many people it is a satisfactory scheme. We note, however, that it

is compulsory and are forced to conclude that if it were not so a

'Tensions were clear 18 months before '76 riots'

STAR 21/5/81

276 343

By Zenaide Vendeiro

There had been signs of a build-up of tension and frustration among Soweto schoolchildren and parent bodies more than 18 months before the June 1976 riots, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr John Kane-Berman, freelance journalist and author of "Soweto — Black Revolt, White Reaction," was called as an expert witness in the R7 018 000 civil action that the West Rand Administration Board has filed against Santam Insurance Company.

Santam refused to honour a contract signed on June 8 1976 and pay out Wrab for damages to buildings in Soweto, Alexandra and Kagiso during the riots of June 1976.

Mr Justice Coetzee is being asked to rule on whether the uprising was a civil disturbance.

Mr Kane-Berman testified that tension concern-

ing the use of Afrikaans as the medium of instruction in black schools was reported in the Press as early as 1975, 18 months before police shots killed two children and sparked off nationwide riots.

In March 1974, homeland leaders requested that the medium of instruction in urban schools should be the same as that in the homelands — English — at their first summit meeting with the then Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster.

These requests and other complaints to the Urban Bantu Council, the Institute of Race Relations, Cabinet Ministers and Members of Parliament, produced no results.

"The level of frustration amongst parents and students rose at the evident failure of their attempts to resolve the issue. They felt they were banging their heads against a brick wall," said Mr Kane Berman.

"So, at the very time

when the level of frustration in Soweto was rising because of the growing housing shortage, rising unemployment and increasing anger over the Afrikaans issue, the people there found that the authorities were becoming less responsive to their opinions and their wants.

"This happened, moreover, at the time blacks in neighbouring countries had successfully brought about radical political change."

Mr Kane-Berman also quoted from a Rand Daily Mail interview with the then chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, in May 1976, concerning complaints that the quality of services in the townships had deteriorated.

"The broad masses of Soweto are perfectly content, perfectly happy ... black-white relations at present are as healthy as can be," said Mr Mulder.

The hearing continues.

Older people 'had a slave mentality'

A significant number of adult blacks saw themselves as being lazier and less intelligent than whites, according to a survey conducted after the June 1976 riots, Mr John Kane-Berman told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

"They recognised that they were less educated and had fewer job opportunities than whites but they rationalised their status by blaming themselves rather than the inferior education system."

Mr Kane-Berman was sketching the history and objectives of the Black Consciousness movement, which, he said, had concentrated its activities among the youth who they regarded as much

more likely to take positive action to improve their situation.

"They had written off the old people as being too resigned to their situation," he said.

"One of the big problems that the black consciousness faced was that many of the older adults seemed to have internalised feelings of 'slave mentality'." Its objective was to liberate psychologically these people from their feeling of inferiority.

Mr Kane-Berman said he was struck by statements by student leaders in Soweto after the riots that parents seemed "resigned to their situation instead of trying to improve it."

Star 21/5/81

Soweto bowed to 'student govt' in 1976

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By Zenaide Vendeiro
Soweto residents subjected themselves to the authority of the "student government" during the June 1976 riots, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The West Rand Administration Board is suing its insurers, Santam, for R7 018 000 damage to buildings in Soweto, Alexandra and Kagiso during the riots.

Santam refused to honour a contract signed in June 8 1976, only eight days before police shots killed two children and sparked off nationwide riots.

Mr W Trengove (for Santam) yesterday read out excerpts from freelance journalist John

Kane-Berman's book, "Soweto: Black Revolt-White Reaction."

LEGITIMACY

In it Mr Kane-Berman said the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), which was established at the beginning of August 1976, had "legitimacy".

"When it was criticised, particular actions or policies were questioned — not the institution itself."

Residents, students, shebeen owners, sport organisations and workers of Soweto had subjected themselves to its authority.

Mr Trengove suggested to Mr Justice Coetzee that the council exercised great influence on

the lives of the people.

He said the then president of the council, Tsietshi Mashinini (19), a pupil at the Morris Isaacson High School, had been a "political leader" in every sense.

In August 1976, for example, the SSRC had "mobilised students to organise work boycotts" which were, on the whole, successful.

SHEBEENS

It twice ordered the closing down of all shebeens — in October and in December — and asked that a period of mourning be observed.

Although the call for a closure was not popular among shebeen owners and their patrons, it was obeyed.

Shebeen owners declared their solidarity with the students and declared in *The World*: "We sympathise with and support them in their struggle and whatever request they make we will honour."

On October 26, the SSRC launched a clean-up campaign in Soweto because the refuse removal services had been suspended for a week during the disturbances.

The students also asked the National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) and other sport organisations to observe a period of mourning for people who had died since June 1976 by cancelling their remaining fixtures.

The hearing continues today.

Adults backed 1976 uprising

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE former Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, exaggerated facts when he said there would be an adult backlash against the students during the 1976 riots in Soweto, a Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said by former Financial Mail deputy editor Mr John Kane-Berman and author of Soweto, Black Revolt, White Reaction, in the Wrab versus Santam Insurance Com-

pany lawsuit. Wrab is suing Santam, its insurers, for R7,5-million for damages to its buildings caused during the 1976 unrests.

"Mr Kruger was exaggerating the facts when he spoke of a developing backlash," Mr Kane-Berman said.

The support of the adults was proved by their reported assistance in printing and distributing leaflets and their support for stayaway calls made by the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), he said.

Dissemination of NRU knowledge

Twenty-nine of the 42 sample Guardians (69%) said they had told others of what they had learnt at the NRU, with 23 of these (56%) having implemented changes as a result.

Impracticalities of NRU Teaching and Guardians' Suggestions

The major problem of implementation of NRU teaching related to financial income, the recommended foods and fencing

the Guardians at milk

has given need to scared

tenders as a

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Guardians family res are

double those at Foly Cross. There was a lower death rate in the lower income groups, but a higher proportion of gains in percentage of expected weight and a lower proportion of falls in percentage of expected weight in the higher income groups.

The mean total family cash income of the control Guardians was approximately R28 per month, with a mean income per family member of approximately R 6,30 per month.

Education of the Guardian

Thirty-three of the 42 sample Guardians had received some school education. There was no consistent relationship between deaths or change in percentage of expected weight at follow-up and

Zenzele membership: Five of the sample Guardians were

Zenzele members and 4 of these had gardens (2 being part of community gardens). One of the control Guardians was a Zenzele member and she had a vegetable garden.

Vegetable fields: Only 22 of the 42 sample Guardians had fields with an average yield of about 9 bags per year. Four of the 7 control Guardians had fields with an average annual yield of 12 bags.

Diets of the Children

Figure 1 shows a very much better dietary pattern amongst the sample at Rietvlei. A higher proportion of sample children were getting green vegetables, milk, Pronutro and eggs in comparison with the controls. The majority of Guardians giving green vegetables, eggs and milk to their children were buying these foods.

Thirty-six of the 42 sample Guardians (86%) claimed to have made dietary changes since leaving the NRU. In the control group, 3 of 7 (43%) claimed to have made changes since the child returned from the hospital.

Nutritional and Health Knowledge

Thirty-eight of the 42 sample Guardians knew that Protein Energy Malnutrition is a nutritional disease. Of the 4 who did not know, 1 had been at the NRU for 6 days, 2 for 9 days and 1 for 48 days. When asked what foods were necessary to prevent kwashiorkor, most Guardians repeated a list of 6 standard meals taught at the NRU. None understood the infective nature of gastro-enteritis, but 30 said they had been taught to give their children a sugar/salt/water mixture if they developed diarrhoea, although the quantities to be given were not understood in some cases. Only 18 Guardians volunteered that they had learnt vegetable gardening at the NRU, another 23 acknowledging this after prompting. Twenty-four volunteered that they had been taught about hygiene.

Of the 7 control Guardians, only 1 knew that Protein Energy Malnutrition is a nutritional disease. None could offer any possible cause of gastro-enteritis and only 1 knew of the sugar/salt/water mixture in the management of diarrhoea.

C O N T E N T S

An assessment of self-help projects in a district of the Transkei

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Council
to meet
Board
Chief
Kotze

THE Mamelodi Community Council will meet with Mr. C. H. Kotze, Chief Director of the Administration Board for Central Transvaal on June 12 in an effort to accelerate the proposed plans to upgrade the township.

Mr. W. Aphane, chairman of the council, confirmed that the Administration Board were to be blamed for the delay in the implementation of the replanning process.

Councillor H. M. Pitje said that there was a large number of residents who had applied for the 500 sites available but up to date there had been no buildings as yet. Mr. Aphane requested all the Councillors to avail themselves on June 12 to meet with Mr. Kotze.

The Council also took strong exception to the ownership of two cafes run by whites at the Denneboom and Eerste Fabriek stations, however Mr. D. Smith, a local commissioner, who was earlier assigned to investigate the issue, said that ten- ders had been invited for the two cafes earlier and no black person had applied.

ARGUED

The Council argued that the area fell within the jurisdiction of blacks and that whites should cease to operate those cafes.

There is no sound reason that can be given by the Government that these cafes cannot belong to the blacks, because they wholly and entirely serve the blacks of Mamelodi, the Council said.

The Council resolves that Mr. Smith, together with Councillors E. Chiloane and H. Nkoana, should investigate the matter with the catering department of the South African Railways, who own the property.

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Putco bus fares to go up

By Themba Khumalo

The Putco bus company has been given long-delayed approval by the Department of Co-operation and Development to raise bus fares in the Witwatersrand region.

A Putco spokesman said yesterday the higher fares

would probably become effective early next month.

The Diepkloof Civic Association, an offshoot of the Soweto Committee of Ten, has reacted by calling for an urgent meeting of black organisations to consider what steps they can take next to oppose the

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increases.

"Separate action by individual organisations may not be effective and for this reason we must make a concerted effort," DCA chairman, Mr Isaac Mogase, said today. "The executive of the umbrella body, the Soweto Civic Association,

must also meet soon."

Mr Mogase's organisation was among those calling for a mass boycott of Putco buses in February, when the fare increases were first announced. Putco spokesman Mr D Bradley revealed yesterday that next month's

fare increase had been approved by the Department of Co-operation "some months ago."

"The only problem with us is when to implement them. They were due in 1979 when the Government raised the price of fuel.

"We postponed them when black organisations threatened to boycott our buses. We asked them to send us a list of grievances, which they did, and these were referred to the department's Johannesburg commissioner, Mr A van Heerden, for consideration."

Putco meanwhile delayed the increases in the face of the boycott threats.

When Mr van Heerden had finished his study of the grievances, he passed on his recommendations to the Department of Co-operation in Pretoria.

Warning that Alex mood is explosive

STAR 22/5/81 (343)

By Jon Qwelane

The Government was today warned that unless grievances of the black people of Alexandra township were heeded immediately, an eruption more serious than the recent Reiger Park flareup would be unavoidable.

The Alexandra Liaison Committee, under the chairmanship of the Scribe of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika, the Reverend Sam Buti, also accused the West Rand Administration Board of continuously placing obstacles in the way "presumably because we refused to become an urban community council operating under Wrab instructions".

Alexandra township, just north of Johannesburg, was a glaring example of shameful neglect of black needs, the committee said. Effective action was urgently needed to avoid "a situation similar to, but more serious than Reiger Park".

The committee said it felt compelled to speak out because it was aware of deep stirrings of dissatisfaction, disillusionment and growing discontent in the community which could easily lead to un-

controllable outbursts of anger.

"Alexandra suffers more severely than most urban black townships because in our case thousands of houses were deliberately demolished by the Government to erect single men's and women's hostels," the committee said.

Ten thousand homes and housing units were required to accommodate 100 000 people legally entitled to live in the township and not only 6 500 units "as stated by Mr Alex Rabie of Wrab."

"Without fundamental change in attitude of Wrab and other departments, the crisis situation will deteriorate even further," the committee said.

Soweto hypermarkets—now!

S. Times 24/5/81
By Vera Beijakova

ALMOST 90% of blacks would fully support local hypermarkets were there any in Soweto, and almost 60% have rejected Soweto groceries, says the black-oriented Omnimetro survey.

An astounding 57% do not use township facilities for grocery purchases, with women finding them worse than men (59% women to 55% men), says the survey conducted by Market Research Africa.

The majority of young blacks (66% of those between 25 and 34) shop elsewhere, whereas those who tend towards Sowetan shopping be-

long to the older generation (57% are over 50).

Of those who shop for groceries outside Soweto:

- 67% are from the A income group (earning R400-plus per month).

- 61% are classified as literate.

- 60% have children under the age of 16.

The reasons why Sowetans shop elsewhere:

- 44% find it too expensive.

- 12% cannot find what they want.

- 9% think it inconvenient.

- 6% receive bad service.

- 5% report that groceries are stale, old or of poor quality.

PRO slams residents

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

DAVEYTON extension residents were yesterday accused of lacking direction, being lazy and not co-operating in matters affecting them.

This was said yesterday by Mr. W. Sebetlele, PRO of the Daveyton Residents Committee, at the first annual general meeting of the residents committee.

The meeting was held at the Mamelodi Lower Primary and was poorly attended.

Mr. Sebetlele said: "As far as I am concerned there is no need for a residents committee in Daveyton Extension. You are sitting and doing nothing and it is high time that you stand up and fight for your rights."

He added: "Since you started occupying the houses in Daveyton Extension you have done nothing."

Sebetlele 25/13/61

2673

Residents will fight to keep their shacks

STAR 25/5/81

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The gauntlet has been thrown down by Orlando East residents in Soweto, who will not demolish their shacks and will not allow the Soweto Community Council or the West Rand Administration Board to do so.

At a volatile meeting held in the Catholic Church yesterday, residents resolved that if the community council demolished the shacks, occupants would put them up again if no alternative accommodation was provided.

The crowd of over a thousand marched after the meeting on "Plantation

Square," several kilometres away from the church. A number of people were detained by plainclothes Security policemen.

One of the men held was Mr. Mandla Nkuzo, an executive member of the Orlando East Civic Association, which is an offshoot of the Soweto Committee of Ten, led by Dr Nthato Motlana.

The meeting was told that the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr. David Thebehali, had gone beyond his mandate to "please his masters at the people's expense."

3 000 wait for houses in Mamelodi

Sowetan 26/5/81 363

THERE ARE more than 3 000 people on the official waiting list for housing in Mamelodi, said Mr W Aphane, chairman of the local community council, yesterday.

He said the township had a population of 120 000 people and 13 846 houses at present. The housing problem, he said, could only be alleviated if the Government accepted their request to build extra houses on the massive stretch of land on the eastern side of the township up to Bronkhorspruit.

"We need 10 000 houses built per year to alleviate the housing backlog which has reached a catastrophic figure," said Mr Aphane.

He added that the authorities had been approached several times to give them a formula that could solve the housing crisis, but in vain. "The council has forwarded an application to the Department of Community Development to build economic houses," he said.

The township, he said, would be allocated 750 sites in the proposed elite areas, and 500 sites in the open spaces in between the houses. The sites were originally scheduled to be allocated at the end of February.

In a move to accelerate the proposed building plans, the council, at its monthly meeting last week, blamed the Administration Board for Central Transvaal for the delay and resolved to meet with Mr C H Kotze, chief director of the board on June 12 to discuss the "burning" housing issue.

Mr Aphane however conceded that 75 percent of the residents could not afford to build their own houses. "We hope and trust that the private enterprise would come forward and help us with the building of houses," he said.



Mr W Aphane, chairman of Mamelodi Community Council.

Mandela 'not black consciousness man'

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Sancton 26/5/81

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela cannot be regarded as a black consciousness figure, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said by former Financial Mail deputy editor Mr John Kane-Berman, author of Soweto: Black Revolt, White

Reaction, when he gave evidence for the fifth day before Mr Justice Coetzee in the Wrab versus Santam lawsuit. Wrab is suing Santam for R7.5-million for damages to its buildings during the 1976 riots.

Mr Kane-Berman said under cross-examination by Santam's chief counsel, Mr F S A Cillier: "From what I know about the promises of the ANC, they differ in

several material respects to that of the Black Consciousness Movement. There is a certain degree of bitterness between the two, and Mandela cannot be readily considered a black consciousness adherent.

People like Mandela and co-prisoner Walter Sisulu differed in strategy to the Black Consciousness Movement. The two are serving life sentences on Robben Island.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nhato Motlana, was currently considered an adherent of the black consciousness ideology, though to a moderate extent, Mr Kane-Berman said.

In reply to a question, he said that although he had studied philosophy, he did not consider himself a philosopher, and was not in a position to vouch for the views of three philosophers he

quoted in his book. Mr Cillier told the court he was going to argue for the rejection of evidence submitted by Mr Kane-Berman in which he quoted the philosophers.

Expert witnesses, he said, could only give evidence if they could vouch for their sources. "This witness does not claim that qualification," Mr Cillier said. (Proceeding)

to bear risk and to, time his sales and purchases to maximum advantage. Finally, literacy gives farmers access to further knowledge ... There is evidence from all over the world that it is the largest and most prosperous farmers who innovate and the middle-sized farmers who imitate. In some cases the smallest and very poor farmers subsequently introduce the new seeds and adopt a commercial pattern of production and marketing but in many cases they do no."36 Griffins goes on to cite detailed studies of small areas in India which demonstrate this trend.

(b) Projects are designed to benefit richer "more progressive" farmers

In all the homelands the policy is to help the

that resources are so directed as to have the maximum effect on health.

The model is also required to draw out the implications of different value parameters which policy-makers might choose, or to infer the actual parameters from existing decisions.

d) open courses on health economics in faculties of medicine. Although it is also desirable to incorporate discussion of health problems in the teaching of economics, it may be inadvisable to separate problems of health from those of development as a whole.

e) more research into alternative techniques available for the delivery of health care. Evaluation of projects helps little when the range of alternatives considered at any stage is small. There is a great deal of experience in many countries in techniques of health care which have not been considered for use in the Southern African context, or for which local experience is in a very early stage. Much more use could be made of experience elsewhere. (24)

6. The Proper Definition of Problems

Perhaps it is right that the last note should be one of scepticism. Whatever the potential of the techniques discussed they depend crucially on the availability of

24. See, for example, 'Health by the People', K. Newell, W.H.O. Geneva, 1975; 'The Health Care Package', K.W. Newell, M.H. King & J. Sulianti Saroso, W.H.O. Chronicle, 29: 12 - 18 (1975); 'Low-Cost Rural Health Care and Health Manpower Training: an annotated bibliography with special emphasis on developing countries', Shahid Akhtar, IDRC Ottawa, 1975; 'The Training of Auxiliaries in Health Care, an annotated bibliography', K. Elliott, Intermediate Technology Publications, London 1975; 'Contact' magazine, Christian Medical Commission, Geneva; Sourcebook on Appropriate Technology for Southern Africa, forthcoming publication from Environmental Development Agency, chapter on health.

adequate data systems, and a right understanding of the causes of ill health. It cannot be assumed that we do understand these causes:

'Difficulties ... arise because, often, we know relatively little about the production process whereby the final outputs are created. I do not ignore the difficulties involved in creating data and reporting systems to measure the achievement of limited and well-defined goals (for example reduction in the incidence of a particular disease). In no small measure our relative ignorance about health matters relates to the fact that our data systems are underdeveloped and - in terms of funds and personnel - undernourished. Far too often we simply do not have the analytical data we need for analytical purposes.'

Sawyer 27/5/81

'A young girl saved me'

By CHARLES MOGALE

A WEST Rand Administration Board policeman yesterday told how a young girl saved his life from a mob shortly after the outbreak of the 1976 riots in Alexandra.

Mr Alson Gwala, who was a guard at the board's Seventh Avenue bottle-store was giving evidence before the Rand Supreme Court in the case where Wrab is suing its insurers, Santam, for R7.5-million.

The claim emanates from damage done to Wrab's buildings during the riots.

Mr Gwala told the court that on the morning of June 18, 1976, he was on guard duty at the bottle-store when he was confronted by a crowd of people chanting slogans.

The crowd demanded the keys to the bottle-store, which he did not have.

He thought the crowd was going to kill him when a young girl intervened and said there was to be no killings.

of our epidemiological criteria is also seen in the growing concern for providing care within special institutions in the health service where no cure is possible (e.g. for the mentally ill, the retarded and the dying). A reallocation of resources from curing to caring may be a necessary corollary of the recognized principle of not subordinating the quality of life to the quantity.

25. R. Fein, (1971) 'On Measuring Economic Benefits of Health Programmes' in Medical History and Medical Care, ed. G. McLachlan and T. McKeown (Papers presented to a symposium in London in 1970).

Soweto's small manufacturers receive boost

STAR
28/5/81
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By John Bentley

The first of three industrial parks for manufacturers being constructed in Soweto will be ready in August this year, says Mr M J (Tienie) Oosthuizen, a director of the Small Business Development Corporation.

Speaking at the opening of an exhibition for local black industrialists at Milner Park this week, he said the parks, which were being developed by his corporation, would

each be capable of housing 40 manufacturing businesses.

Depending on the success of the Soweto project, similar schemes would be undertaken later in other black areas providing small industrialists with sorely-needed facilities.

Providing an infrastructure for small business was just one of the objectives of the Small Business Development Corporation, Mr Oosthuizen

said.

The corporation, a joint undertaking by the Government and the private sector but managed by the private sector, also aimed to provide financial assistance to small businessmen of all races, to provide management training, and to assist in identifying factors which inhibited the growth of small businesses.

It had a nominal capital of R135-million, half supplied by the private sector and half by the Government, and was launched in February this year.

Banks throughout South Africa would be the "front office" of the corporation, Mr Oosthuizen said. "We felt there was a need to reach out to the small man rather than for him to come looking for us."

Financing small businesses involved higher risks for the banks. The corporation would guarantee 80 percent of any losses incurred by the banks as the result of default by a small businessman participating in the scheme.

But the problem was not only financial, he said. Counselling and training facilities were badly needed. Plans to incorporate bodies such as the Development and Finance Corporation in the Small Business Development Corporation would bring the necessary experience and staff to provide such services, he said.

'No intimidation by councillors'

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, Mr G Mamabolo, has denied claims by members of the Thokoza Progressive Association that they are intimidated by some members of the council.

Several residents who are members of the association complained that they had been intimidated and threatened with arrests and evictions by some councillors.

Petition

Mr P Lekolwane, chairman of the association, said yesterday that the residents were threatened by councillors because they had filed a petition calling on the council to hold a public meeting to discuss

the general running of the township.

He said the councillors threatened the members of the association because they claimed the residents were supporting an illegal body which was for black power.

Mr Mamabolo said: "This is a foolish allegation by the association because as far as I know no such

threats were made by my councillors. My council will meet next week to discuss it."

Mr J H Opperman, senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, said: "We cannot and will never dictate terms to any community council in the East Rand. This is a matter to be solved by both parties."

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defined in Government Notice 1745 of 16 October 1970, as situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Southern Orange Free State Area at Marquard, which has been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.
(File A6/5/2/M29)

SCHEDULE

Hostel Site 846, in extent 1,35 hectares situate within the Black residential area at Marquard.

No. 1159

343 7597 29 May 1981

PRESCRIBED AREA OF PIETERSBURG

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, do hereby, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 9bis (1) (a) and (c) and 9bis (3) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and after consultation with the Administration Board for the Northern Transvaal Area, declare that, with effect from the first day of the month following the month in which publication hereof takes place—

(a) the urban area of Pietersburg shall be a prescribed area for the purposes of the administration of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), the Black Labour Act, 1964 (Act 67 of 1964), and the regulations made thereunder;

(b) the Administration Board for the Northern Transvaal Area shall have jurisdiction in the said prescribed area for purposes of the administration of the said Acts and regulations; and

(c) Proclamation 179 of 1955 is withdrawn.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.
(File A10/4/1/2)

See full text see 85

soos omskryf in Goewermentskennisgewing 1745 van 16 Oktober 1970 en geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Suid-Oranje-Vrystaatgebied te Marquard wat kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Same-
werking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/M29)

BYLAE

Tehuisperseel 846, groot 1,35 hektaar, geleë binne die Swart woongebied te Marquard.

No. 1159

29 Mei 1981

VOORGESKREWE GEBIED PIETERSBURG

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking verklaar hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9bis (1) (a) en (c) en 9bis (3) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Transvaalgebied, dat, met ingang van die eerste dag van die maand wat volg op die maand waarin afkondiging hiervan geskied—

(a) die stadsgebied Pietersburg 'n voorgeskrewe gebied is vir die doeleindes van die uitvoering van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), die Wet op Swart Arbeid, 1964 (Wet 67 van 1964), en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig;

(b) die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Transvaalgebied regsbevoegdheid in genoemde voorgeskrewe gebied het vir die doeleindes van die uitvoering van genoemde Wette en regulasies; en

(c) Proklamasie 179 van 1955 ingetrek word.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Same-
werking.

(Lêer A10/4/1/2)

Challenge that hides the hurt in Mrs Majosi's eyes

IF MRS FIKI MAJOSI didn't have a friend who is an advocate she would have been another urban Black petty crime statistic.

Not knowing she might have been innocent, she would have paid the R50 fine for unlawfully accommodating her husband, Lucas, under the Bantu Urban Consolidation Act.

Aged 46, with never a Pass Law offence against her, this dignified, respectable mother of two married children would have been finally caught in apartheid's net — because her husband was in her room at 5.45am.

Mrs Majosi cares for an elderly Rosebank woman and lives in a room on top of the flats, Anna Mansions, Johannesburg advocate Tony Gordon is a relative of Mrs Majosi's employer and has known her, on first-name terms, for about four years. Defending her pro deo, he secured her acquittal this week.

If he could take on the humiliation Mrs Majosi felt at standing in the dock, I am sure he would. But, apparently wary of having his motives misunderstood, he would not make a Press statement.

West Rand Administration Board inspector E Horak refused to go with Mrs Majosi to her employer, only two floors below, for an explanation of her husband's presence — an action which Wrab chairman John Knoetze says he is "very unhappy" about. "This must not happen again," he said.

If Mr Horak had been prepared to listen he would have heard that Mr Majosi, 52, lived only a few metres away ... separated from his wife by a driveway. He also lives in a "location in the sky": a room on top of Keyes Court.

Forbidden by law to spend the night together, the Majosis wave to each other in the mornings if they emerge from their stark bachelor quarters at the same time. If the over-worked cliché "so near and yet so far" still has any meaning it describes their situation.

Mr Knoetze said recently the law should be "bent" to achieve justice, and I asked him to bend only the rules and get the Majosi's accommodation in Soweto — they are on



● Mrs Fiki Majosi points out her husband's room in Rosebank's "locations in the sky".

By PETER
WELLMAN

the waiting list. His refusal was adamant: "They are perfectly happy as they are," he said, and the fact he has never spoken to them was nothing to him.

He went further: "It would set a precedent. There could be 100 000 people making love!"

Mr Koetze agreed that it is "a hell of a way to live". Was it not a cruel system that brought this about, I asked.

"I am not saying you are wrong," he replied.

"On our side we must show sympathy, empathy, and understanding."

And the Majosi's, on their side? "They should avoid prosecution."

I pointed out that Mr Majosi might visit his wife, quite legally, and they might then fall asleep. Mrs Majosi would wake up in morning a law-breaker. What then?

"I don't want to go into the moral side of it," said Mr Knoetze.

He suggests a system that worked well when he was in charge of the Vaal Administration Board: flexitime for domestics.

Mr Majosi, a collar-and-tie man, is a building society messenger and it would be difficult for Mrs Majosi's ministrations to the old lady to be as casual as that.

"Avoiding prosecution" means there's no spontaneous loving in the Majosi relationship ... except when they risk another pre-dawn visit by an obstinate official who won't listen to explanations. And especially since the flats are raided regularly by Wrab inspectors.

Mrs Majosi can't understand that she almost committed a crime. She and her husband (away for the weekend) are so straight up that if the Oxford Dictionary gave an example of respectability they'd be it.

She is small, fastidious, and proud. But self-esteem is temporarily damaged: "I feel a criminal," she says. "But I didn't do anything to anybody. That court case hurts. What did I do?"

She has the neatest, best set-up domestic's room I've seen. It includes an expensive three-seater settee and display cabinet — both purchased after hard saving — and enough little extras to let you know she's a house-proud woman.

Mr Majosi is now scared of being caught in his wife's room. He arranges to meet her by standing on his balcony and catching the eye of someone on hers and the Majosi's, who have been married since 1959, meet in the foyer.

Talking to us, Mrs Majosi had a sudden thought: "Now that you and the photographer are in my room, am I breaking the law right now? What law am I breaking — can you answer that?"

I couldn't, but I wished Mr Knoetze could see the direct challenge hiding the hurt in the eyes of Mrs Fiki Majosi.

'We will still get Thebehali... call to Express

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Sunday Express Reporter

THE Sunday Express has received an anonymous call from a man claiming responsibility for this week's murder attempt on the controversial Soweto Community Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali.

The caller, who claimed his group "did it" and vowed it would "get" Mr Thebehali, refused to identify himself or the group or give proof of involvement in the attack.

"He can get as many bodyguards as he likes but we're going to get him. He's dealing with Coloureds now, not Blacks," the caller said.

The Sunday Express has passed the threat to police investigating the attack.

The attempt on Mr Thebehali's life was made on Wednesday evening as he left the council chambers in Jabulani, Soweto. A handgrenade was thrown under his official car. The boot, petrol tank, tyres, seats and roof of the vehicle were badly damaged. Mr Thebehali, who was driving, was shocked but not injured.

Mr Thebehali blamed the Press for creating a climate which led to the attack. "The Press," he said, "is bent on a hate campaign, printing half truths and lies about the (Soweto Community) Council."

When the Sunday Express called at his Dube home on Friday evening, the front gate was locked and a West Rand Administration Board security officer was guarding the premises.

At first, the officer said Mr Thebehali was in the house. But when the Sunday Express reporters asked to speak to Mr Thebehali, the officer disappeared into the house and came back to say: "Mr Thebehali is NOT in."

Soweto traders condemn fair

1/6/81 Rom

Staff Reporter

THE Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries (SCCI) has rejected a businessman's trade fair in the township in August, claiming it is "designed to perpetuate the flow of our market to town".

The "Great Soweto Show" is organised by the white Trade Fairs and Promotions in conjunction with the black Future Marketing. It will take place at Jabulani from August 26 to September 7.

In a statement, the SCCI said it was not consulted about the show. The chamber said it had the backing of Soweto traders on this issue and that it would publish pamphlets and "mobilise the people of Soweto to support us in our stand".

Mr Bonne Posma, a principal investor in the planned fair, said the organisers of the show have tried, without success, to contact the SCCI. He believed the chamber's objections were based on misinformation.

Mr Posma said he had "complete sympathy with the desire of blacks to run their own affairs", but felt the fair would be good for Soweto.

Mr Peter Davidson, a director of Future Marketing, refused to comment on the matter.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Allister Sparks, Benjamin Pogrund, Lin Menge, Bernardi Wassels, newsbills by Peter Bunkell; headlines and sub-editing by Chris Smith; cartoons by Bob Connolly; all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

R300 000 park for Soweto

ONE of the five recreational parks to be built in Soweto at a cost of R30 000 each for the National Environmental Awareness Council is to open by the end of July.

The park, which will have a soccer ground and other facilities, is being built at Mzimhlophe, next to the Soweto Freeway. The other parks have been earmarked for Dube, Orlando West Extension and Domemo (which is Dobsonville, Meadowlands and Mofolo) and they will cost R120 000.

The founder-president of Neac, Mr Japhta "Mr. Clean" Lekgetho, said the parks would be "well-facilitated and they would be a place for people who want to relax".

"The parks will be built in townships which have

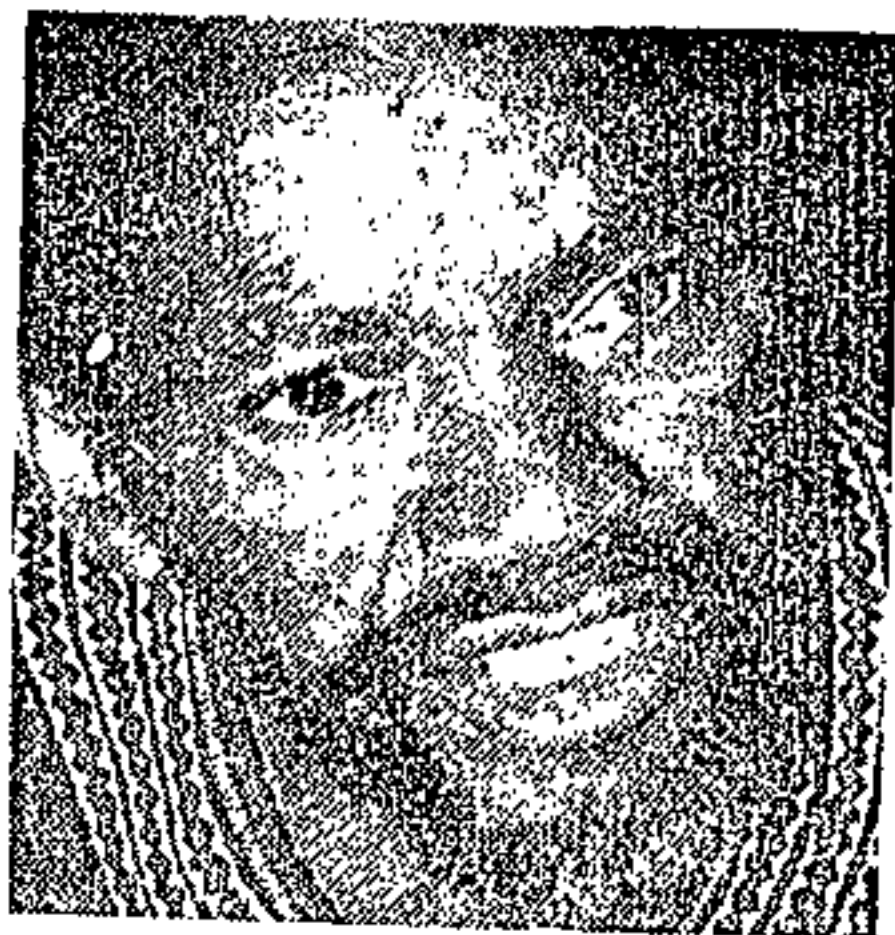
residents who are environmentally-conscious. We have done this because we fear vandalism in areas are not involved in the clean-up campaign," said Mr Lekgetho.

Meanwhile, Mr Lekgetho said the recycling project was receiving an "enormous response" from the people. The project has been introduced in Mofolo only — with 11 schools in the township participating in it.

According to Mr Lekgetho, Soweto residents throw away glass, cans, bones and other material valued at almost R3-million a year. Now Neac, in conjunction with major recycling companies have launched a campaign to collect these materials and sell them to commercial concerns which can recycle them.

Meanwhile, a plan for the building of the Neac headquarters in Mofolo North has been approved. The building, which will cost about R175 000, will have an office complex, a 2 000 seating-capacity hall and a dormitory centre. There will also be five lecture rooms where extra classes will be provided for students by voluntary teachers.

"The public is allowed to bring recyclable material to our Nancefield depot but they should remember to bring them in bulk because it is more profitable. Schools which collect such material get prizes and their pupils are given educational aids, which go towards improving educational and sports facilities in the schools," he said.



Dr Motlana



Mr Mosala



Dr Buthelezi

'Sympathy won't help'

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE "sympathetic" application of the pass laws will not diminish the bitterness blacks have towards them, a Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Expert witness Professor M Wiechers of the University of South Africa, was giving evidence before Mr Justice Coetzee in the lawsuit filed by Wrah against, Satam, for R7.5 million in damages done to its buildings during the 1976 Soweto riots.

Prof Wiechers, who appeared as a Wrah witness, made the remark during cross-examination by Santam's chief counsel, Mr S A Cilliers. He said sympathetic meting out of the influx regulation laws would alleviate the resentment of the laws by blacks, but could not eradicate the problem.

Mr Cilliers: Don't you

think there are grievances arising from the unsympathetic implementation of the influx laws by blacks?

Prof Wiechers: You can alleviate the problems, but you can't remove them by applying the laws in a sympathetic manner.

Prof Wiechers added that Dr Nihato Motlana (Soweto Committee of Ten's chairman), Dr Manas Buthelezi (Black Parents' Association chairman) and Mr Leonard Mosala (former Urban Bantu Council member) all carried "dompasses", and blamed the Government for this.

He agreed that the resentment of blacks for

the authorities stemmed mostly from laws made by the Government and not the officials who carried them out.

Disturbances in the northern Transvaal, Durban and Cape Town in solidarity with those in Soweto, could not have been aimed at Wrah, as they had nothing to do with it.

Prof Wiechers agreed that people saw the problem with the Government, which is why they refused to talk to Wrah officials during the riots and demanded to speak to the responsible cabinet ministers.

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Soweto

OBSERVED NEEDS

ANSWER

2. (cont.)

3. Low immunisation status.

B.C.G. 63-82 %
Smallpox 46-65 %
Polio 22-54 %
D.W.T. 18-40 %
Measles 3-5 %
Typhoid 19-28 %
No difference observed whether there is a clinic in the village or not.

- Render assistance in family budgeting.
- Involve shop to render a service.

- Immunisation station in each village.

- Each child seen and checked at home by C.H.W. every 6 months to increase coverage.

- Immunisation done by Clinic Sister and/or Health Assistant visiting the village weekly. Transport by local authority.

- Preparation for immunisation at the village done by C.H.W. and C.S.W. helped by the Care Group.

- Intensification of the Health Education input.

- Health Centre staff mobile for smaller regions.

- Use pedojet for organised campaigns.

- Monitoring immunisation.

No move by Marx on rent

THE EAST RAND Administration Board (ERAB) has not yet responded to a request by Wattville residents to explain how rentals were increased in the township and the hostel last month.

A seven-man committee which has two members from the nearby Wattville mens hostel was elected at a meeting held a few weeks ago, to meet ERAB and discuss the rent issue.

Rents were increased from R27 to R29 in the township and at the hostel from R8 to R12 per bed at the beginning of the last month.

A spokesman for the seven-man committee said yesterday, "We handed in a letter to Mr F.E. Marx, chief director of ERAB three weeks ago, asking for a meeting whereby ERAB will explain how and why our rentals were increased."

Facilities in the township and at the hostel are bad.

a) Report letter for communication between hospital and clinic,

b) patient retained record card,

c) Clinic Sister/C.H.W. retained record file for T.B. and Mental illness compulsory, and other chronic disease if possible.

- Patient retained record card makes home visits by C.H.W. useful, and improves chance of continuity of treatment, even when patient leaves for the towns.

- Improve follow-up further by positive follow-up by Sister and C.H.W. making use of the clinic retained record file. C.H.W. seeing each patient at home and reports factors for non-compliance.

OBSERVED NEEDS

ANSWER

4. (cont.)

- Follow-up of clinical condition done by Clinic Sister and backed up by Health Centre for E.S.R., sputum smear, weight and clinical check.

- Referral to hospital only on indication. No routine 3-monthly or 6-monthly X-rays.

- Improve case detection and contact examination by Clinic Sister and/or C.H.W.

- Short term treatment schemes by making Rifampicin available.

5. 50% of deliveries at home.

- 7 Days/week, 24 hours/day service in Health Centres and bigger clinics.

- Making waiting mother facilities available at the Health Centre.

- Health Centre to have an ambulance.

- C.H.W. seeing each woman at home every 6 months.

- Involvement of Care Group through health education and knowledge of hygienic delivery.

- Train C.H.W. in doing emergency deliveries, in the clinic or at home when called.

- C.H.W. doing post natal care.

- Examine reasons for not attending.

- Visit every child at home by C.H.W. and/or Care Group.

- Rehydration packets based on local cup size (300ml mug) available from each Care Group member and C.H.W.

- Train psychiatric nurses.

- Establish a Mental Health Team and a Mental Health Unit (10 beds) in each hospital.

- Improve follow-up on the same basis as for tuberculosis.

- Make treatment available at each clinic.

facilitation of motor vehicle accidents costs society thousands of rands annually. This applies for three basic types of accidents, i.e. fatal, personal injury and property damage. The logical question arising from this is whether the criterion of impairment set in South Africa at 0.08 percent is realistic. Clearly it is not all that effective.

Although no accurate figures exist, cost of violent and antisocial behaviour linked to alcohol-misuse must be considerable. A detailed analysis of the crime statistics of the Coloured population group, shows that in 95% of all the offences of which Coloureds were found guilty, liquor and drugs played a role. Nearly 57% of all court sentences passed on Coloureds are for the misuse of liquor and drugs (Theron Report, 1974, p. 259).

Apart from the economic costs that problem drinking creates, it obviously has extremely detrimental effects on the social level, especially upon family life. Here the main areas affected are the husband and wife relationship and child socialization.

It is quite apparent that the general widespread misuse of alcohol by both the Coloured and white groups in South Africa is taking on unhealthy proportions.

If the extent and severity of the problem is seen in relation to the money and services allocated by society to alleviate the problem, the inadequateness of the latter becomes very apparent and disturbing.

I would suggest a much greater emphasis on these problems by

both central government and local administrations.

Central government must allocate more money for treatment, and particularly for prevention and education.

Blocked sewerage system: "CC is not responsible"

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE repairing of part of the sewerage system in Thokoza, Alberton, which has been out of order for many years, is not the responsibility of the local community council.

Mr G Mamabolo, chairman of the council said yesterday: "My council is not responsible for the maintenance and the repairing of the sewerage system. It still falls under the East Rand Administration Board. My council has complained on many occasions to Erab about the blocked sewerage system, but nothing has been done to repair it."

Part of Thokoza has become a health hazard. Smelling water from the

blocked sewerage pipes runs through the yards and streets, making it difficult for residents and motorists to move around easily.

Most residents had told SOWETAN that they had reported the matter to Erab and the local community council on many occasions. But nothing had been done.

Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab said yesterday: "I was not aware that part of the sewerage system in Thokoza has been out of order for many years."

He added: "This is the first time I have heard that Thokoza residents are having problems with their sewerage system. I will investigate the whole issue

and try my level best to get the sewerage system working again."

Meanwhile Soweto's "Mr Clean", Japha Lekgetho is to step up a campaign to improve the "deplorable" Thokoza streets which is overflowing with rubbish and sewage water," writes LEN MASEKO.

Mr Lekgetho, who is president of the National Environmental Awareness Council, is to meet the East Rand Administration Board "soon" to discuss ways of helping the people in the area who have expressed fears that a disease will break out in epidemic proportions unless something was done immediately.

Wrab official hid in roof-evidence

By Rashid Chopdat

A senior security official of the West Rand Administration Board took refuge in the ceiling of the board's offices in Alexandra township while a crowd set fire to official and private vehicles and two offices, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Mr Marius Vermeulen was giving evidence before Mr Justice Coetzee for Wrab, which has filed a R7081000 civil action against Santam Insurance Company.

He said that in 1976 he was driving to a Wrab bottle store on June 18 that had been burgled and where arson had been attempted when he saw a crowd of adults and uniformed schoolchildren. He drove back to his office in Alexandra township where he telephoned the police and told his black staff to leave the premises.

As he was getting into his car a black man jumped over a fence and threw stones at him. A crowd had gathered on the premises and set fire to the vehicles and offices.

Mr Vermeulen said he was trapped inside and thought the crowd would

burn down the whole building. He then cut a hole to get into the ceiling, where he hid until he was rescued by police about 30 minutes later.

Earlier Mr Vermeulen had told the court the duties of the security division were to trace illegal residents, investigate complaints by the public and Wrab and keep security over Wrab buildings and vehicles.

He said the division had conducted raids to catch illegal residents of whom there were about 8000 in Alexandra. Four teams carried out the raids daily from Mondays to Thursdays between 4 am and 6 am. Those arrested were brought to court the next day or, in some cases, were allowed to pay an admission of guilt fine at his offices.

There were other cases where people who did not renew their monthly accommodation permits were arrested, brought to court and given seven days to legalise occupation of hostels or private homes. He said the rent office of Wrab kept the security division informed on the expiry of permits.

The hearing continues today.

Housing issue discussed

AN additional 56 235 people would have to be accommodated in Atteridgeville / Saulsville by the year 2000.

This was said by the Atteridgeville / Saulsville Community Council in a memorandum presented to Dr P Koornhoff, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, at a meeting in Pretoria this week.

The meeting was a move by the council to urge the Government to reverse its decision of proclaiming the "dairy farms" near Atteridgeville, an Indian residential area.

The council argued that the area should rather be allocated to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville residents to alleviate the housing backlog.

"There are more than 1500 people on the waiting list for housing presently. The social implications of lack of privacy and inconvenience cannot be taken lightly as this could give rise to frustration and violence", the council said.

The town planners had calculated a projected population figure of 126 076 in Atteridgeville/Saulsville by the year 2000.

The Council said: "From this it becomes clear that according to the normal growth of the population, an additional 56 235 people will have to be accommodated by the year 2000."

"As a result of this phenomenon, serious land use problems will occur. Schools will become

redundant and at a later stage, sports fields will experience the same fate. On the other hand, a large demand for facilities such as old age homes and clinics will occur," the council added.

It would not be advisable, they said, to invest public funds in public buildings, community facilities and the physical structure as envisaged in the present replanning of the township. "These facilities are likely to be redundant in the future."

The council rejected the idea of being sandwiched between two Indian townships.

"The sandwiching effect that the Indian township will have on Atteridgeville has given rise to widespread fears to the residents that the township will eventually be moved to give way for a single township for Indians extending from Laudium to the "dairy farms".

The development of black business in the area would have detrimental effects should the Indians be allowed to occupy the "dairy farms", the council said. They added that the efforts of the black trader should be "carefully nurtured and that he should not be exposed at this stage to undue competition".

A spokesman for the council told SOWETAN yesterday that no final decisions were made during the talks. "We received a sympathetic hearing from the two ministers during the cordial talks and expect to meet them again as soon as we can", he said.

tion and 11% declined to answer. It would appear that at least one third of the class could still be influenced by the orientation and emphasis of their medical education. Thus educational emphasis as well as student selection may determine the future direction of graduates. Despite this it is worthwhile examining student opinion regarding selection of

ingly in favour of a is placed on the pers regarding the best me certainly due to the selection at any give therefore take into a It would thus appear be to conduct a doubl years to complete the centres as possible,

While this study has students may be thought trates a successful at

collaborative study, as well as their joint interest in, and enthusiasm for, improving education at our medical schools.

Illustrates
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STAFF

THE FOLLOWING

Critical shortage of doctors at the Mamelodi Day Hospital

By MONK NKOMO

THE recently opened Mamelodi Day Hospital has a doctor shortage.

This was confirmed yesterday by Dr I T Kapp, deputy superintendent at Kalafong Hospital, Atteridgeville, following complaints from a number of Mamelodi residents who claimed that the hospital was rendering insufficient services due to the shortage of doctors.

Dr Kapp said: "The number of doctors will be increased soon because of the unexpected and terribly increased number of patients at the hospital. We could not have a lot of doctors when we started because we wanted to see what the response would be. Otherwise the doctors are very few."

A hospital spokesman said there were five doctors and 89 nurses at the hospi-



Sister Mittah Matlala in the Mamelodi Day Hospital.

tal with a ratio of 40 patients to every single doctor.

Mrs Angie Monare told SOWETAN yesterday that she went to the new hospital on Thursday morning last week with a stomach pain. "I waited for about six hours without a doctor attending to me. The place was overflowing with patients awaiting to be examined. The pain was excruciating and I left to

consult a private doctor," she said.

Dr Kapp however promised that the hospital would improve soon and that the patients should have the patience to wait until examined by the doctors. "There are always

teething problems when a new hospital gets into operation," she said.

Mr Paul Naledi said: "After waiting for long

hours at the hospital without being treated, I travelled to Kalafong Hospital where I was referred back to the Day Hospital. Instead I went to Ga-Rankuwa Hospital for treatment. The authorities should increase the number of doctors before any chaos erupts."

The hospital is administered as part of the Kalafong Hospital and has two wards sharing 30 beds each. The wards cater for short-term and maternity cases. The short-term stay ward is opened from 7.45 am to 6 pm while the maternity ward operates 24 hours a day.

The hospital has treated more than 2000 patients since it was opened last month. At least 70 babies were delivered and eight patients had undergone operations.

MCA formation: SB question people

By LEN KALANE

SECURITY police have questioned a group of people trying to form the Mohlakeng Civic Association (MCA) in the West Rand.

A spokesman, serving in the ad hoc committee of the MCA said they have been visited by a security policeman who questioned them on the formation of the civic body.

The spokesman said: "The policeman came to us and said he was worried about the meeting we were going to hold on Sunday. He said he was going to consult his seniors about this and he would come back to us."

The Mohlakeng Civic Association will be officially launched on Sunday. Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, is expected to address the Sunday meeting in Randfontein.

The spokesman also said that the policeman told them that he was worried about the Sunday meeting because June 16 was around the corner.

He also questioned them at length on the role of such a body would have in the community.

The spokesman said: "We fear that anything might happen to us between now and Sunday. The policeman also asked if we had received permission to hold the Sunday meeting. I see no reason to get any kind of permission to hold such a gathering. They are probably trying to intimidate us because they think Randfontein is a sleepy 'dorp'."

The civic body would be the first of its kind in the area. The body is being formed with the aim of looking and trying to solve the problems of the community.

The body will be launched at the local Salvation Army Church on Sunday. All residents are urged to attend.

Myocardial infarction is of special importance because the danger period is in the first four hours, usually before the patient has reached hospital. In a project carried out in Cape Town it was demonstrated that prompt treatment by the educated general practitioner diminished the death rate from myocardial infarction to a level lower than any previously

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reported. (J.H. Levenstein, 1976)

12

Human Development.

This area of knowledge is concerned with physical, intellectual and emotional development from infancy to old age. This knowledge is important for two reasons.

- (a) So that one can detect the earliest departure from normal which is the unique field of action of the primary care doctor;
- (b) So that one can allay anxiety in the patient that she or her child is different or abnormal.

Human Behaviour.

This paper has previously referred to the importance of human behaviour and emotional illness in the work of the family doctor. Reference has also been made to the sound doctor-patient relationship which is essential in this field. However, this is not enough - the practitioner must also have the knowledge and skills to make best use of his advantageous position. For this reason the science of human behaviour is stressed in all phases of general practice education. There are many situations and stages of human experience where this knowledge is required but it has a special importance in the care of the dying patient and the bereaved family, the special responsibility of the general practitioner.

Evaton residents indaba

343

A meeting to be held in Evaton on Sunday hopes to get the local people involved in improving their lot and also to foster

greater unity in the community.

The meeting will be held at the Free Methodist Church in Zone 7B at 1 pm.

The meeting has been organised by the Spiritualists and the Volunteer Ministers Association.

Mr Moss Kekane, head of the Spiritualist Association, said: "I realise that without the community pulling its resources and working together in one direction nothing much can ever be achieved. Work by individual groups is like dropping a grain of sand on a beach."

Mr. Kekane has been a Spiritualist for over 15 years and he became involved with the Volunteer Ministers Association two years ago. The two organisations, he explained, work in close conjunction.

A local councillor will also address the meeting. A speaker from the Society For Safety in Mental Healing will speak on mental health problems.

No confrontation policy for Era says secretary

THE Evaton Ratepayers' Association has appealed to all people to exercise patience as far as the "explosive" permit issue is concerned. *363 South*

Mr Thomas Mzimba said: "There are allegations that the Era has adopted an attitude of confrontation with the authorities — which is not true." He is secretary.

Mr Mzimba said that there are people who have been spreading this distorted message to the supporters of Era. "We have never encouraged the people not to pay permits," he said. *5/4/81*

Mr Mzimba continued, "How can we encourage people not to pay permits — they have been doing that with no hassles — it means we are a decade late and naive if we adopt this attitude," he said.

Mr Mzimba said that the Orange-Vaal had taken an unprecedented step to prosecute all those who were in arrears with their payment.

"We are prepared to help those who find themselves in the lurch because of being in arrears with their payments by asking the Board to accept the payment to be settled on terms," he said.

Mr Mzimba stressed that, saying that the people must pay did not mean that the Era was forfeiting their rights of negotiation. "all the payments are made under no prejudice to our rights", he said.

"Era will be sending a high level delegation to Pretoria shortly, to discuss the thorny permit issue. I repeat — ours is not to seek confrontation — but to negotiate," concluded Mr Mzimba.

which he can use professionally. He will practise in co-operation with other colleagues, medical and non-medical. He will know how and when to intervene through treatment, prevention and education to promote the health of his patients and their families. He will recognise that he also has a professional responsibility to the community.

Confusion exists between the disciplines of community medicine and general practice. Community medicine is concerned with the determination of health priorities of the population by epidemiological means. General Practice is a clinical discipline of which the essential unit is the consultation. The nature of the consultation and its significance is found in the words of Sir James Spence, 1960. "The real work of a doctor is only faintly realised it is not an affair of health centres, public clinics, operating theatres, laboratories, or hospital beds. These techniques have their are not medicine. The essential unit of medicine when, in the intimacy of the consulting room is ill or believes himself to be ill, seeks to be trusted. This is the consultation and all medicine derives from it."

Arising out of the definition is the which is illustrated the attitudes of general practice. We speak of four types of care which are related and interdependent - personal, continuing, primary and holistic.

Personal care.

This implies the recognition of each patient as a unique individual with his own genetic inheritance, his own response to disease process and his own attitudes. "The mark of a general practitioner is his overriding interest in people. Hand in hand with this interest in people

Mohlakeng association

THE newly-formed Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca) nearly lost the privilege of using the Salvation Army church for their meeting yesterday because of the presence of Dr Nthato Motlana.

By LEN KALANE

Dr Motlana, of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), was invited to Randfontein to help form the local association. The Randfontein body will affiliate to the SCA.

Talk around was that an official at the Salvation Army Church in the township objected to the presence of Dr Motlana because "she is an Inkatha member and does not want to see Motlana". Dr Motlana had to be taken away, but later sneaked into the meeting.

In a hard-hitting address, Dr Motlana told the crowd: "I have been around your township today after a long time. What I will say is that you people in Mohlakeng are living in a rubbish hip. "It is good that you have started this kind of association to look into such matters."

Dr Motlana condemned

the high rents people were paying in the townships. He said: "I went to one house and asked an old lady how much she was paying for a four-roomed house. She said R54. I almost fell dead."

He also told the meeting that he did not want them to be bullied by Soweto. He said: "You should run yourselves, but co-operate with us. I promise you on behalf of the SCA our support."

Dr Motlana called for unity among the local people. "We have the potential to bring this country to its knees if we choose. We do not want to do that. We do not want bloodshed," he said.

Asked what would happen if a member of the community council wanted to join in the local civic association, somebody interjected: "That would be history."

But Dr Motlana explained: "The basic principle of the association is to reject Government-created organisations."

The meeting, attended by about 100 people, elected Mr Pinkie Ngakane chairman, and Mr M Ndlovu vice-chairman.

..... often means the easy charm of the bedside manner. To our specialist and academic colleagues it is equated with kindness - a commendable quality in any doctor. However, the doctor-patient relationship refers to the honesty, concern, acceptance, empathy and equality which should exist in our relationship with our patients. This in turn leads to the rapport,

Koornhof to be told of critical Mohlakeng housing shortage

THE Mohlakeng Community Council has decided to make representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, in a bid to solve the chronic housing shortage in the area.

This was announced at a meeting at the Ramosa Hall attended by about 100 people.

The Mohlakeng Council saw the meeting as a follow-up to an earlier move in which they presented a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development last December, Dr A V Morrison. They have as yet not received a reply.

In a statement released by a member of the council,

Mr S Sepanya, members of the six-man council will be going to see the Minister in two weeks.

"There is an urgent need for housing which deserves priority. We therefore decided to make an urgent appointment with Dr Koornhof. Unless this is done, the situation will surely worsen," Mr Sepanya told the meeting. He disclosed that among applicants on the waiting list, believed to be about 1000, some have waited since 1975.

The council is to request the Minister to grant them permission to erect more than 800 houses on the buffer south and east of the

township. 8/1/78
The installation of electricity in the township is to begin shortly. The council is currently waiting for contractors to start.

Another burning issue, the erection of a creche, has been approved at a cost of R150 000. It is expected the project will be finished before the end of this year. The council has also instructed the authorities to speed up the erection of a properly equipped stadium in preference to the present covered grounds.

It was lastly resolved that a public meeting be called to report back as soon as the council has met with Dr Koornhof.

Tough laws 'hit small shebeens'

By LEN MASEKO

SOWETO shebeen owners yesterday accused the authorities of creating hardship by imposing stringent regulations for the legalisation of their businesses.

The accusation is a sequel to the publication of the National Liquor Board's requirements for a legal shebeen. Shebeen owners said "very few" taverns would get a licence under the regulations.

Before a shebeen can be legalised, it should have: a house with a sitting-room, lounge, diningroom, kitchen, bathroom, separate toilets for men and women and a storeroom.

Shebeen owners also complained that their yards were small and could not accommodate some of the required facilities. They said that owners who operated from small houses would be forced to close their businesses.

Police raids — which resulted in the confiscation of liquor worth more than R1-million in Soweto since the beginning of this year — was another factor which would force them to close shop, they said.

Mr Lucky Michaels, chairman of the Soweto Taverns' Association, said it was not true that the liquor board required a legal shebeen to have a sittingroom, diningroom and a lounge. He said the board wanted one room where patrons would have their drinks. He also dismissed as "irrelevant" reports that a bathroom was required.

"What are the customers going to do with a bathroom? And members of our association need not worry because loans from banks are available. If a shebeener is operating from a small yard, he can buy a new site and build business premises there," said Mr Michaels.

Another Rockville shebeen owner said: "It seems the authorities are out to make our road to legalisation tougher and tougher. Only the big shebeener will survive under those stringent regulations. The ironical thing is, the West Rand Administration Board bottle stores still supply shebeens with hundred dozens of beers despite the fact that we are operating illegally. They don't even

ask us for permits".

A shebeen owner in Dube said that "only a few" shebeens would meet the liquor board's requirements. She said the regulations were "too much" for her and a cloud hung over her business.

Other requirements for a legal shebeen are:

- An annual licence fee of about R600
- Trading sites have to be bought under the 99-year leasehold scheme;
- No people will be issued with licences if they have a criminal record;
- A separate toilet for the family living in the house and a wall between the business premises and the residential site.

In no street will there be more than one licensed shebeen.

It has been shown that the well trained general practitioner can handle 90% of illness presenting to him. It has also been shown that the under-graduate sees little of this pathology in the wards of the teaching hospital — something less than 1%. The four groups of disease

DISEASE

reported. (J.H. Levenstein, 1976)

Human Development.

This area of knowledge is concerned with physical, intellectual and emotional development from infancy to old age. This knowledge is

important for two reasons.

- (a) So that one can detect the earliest departure from normal which is the unique field of action of the primary care doctor;
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be life-saving, e.g. myocardial infarction.

Myocardial infarction is of special importance because the danger

period is in the first four hours, usually before the patient has reached hospital. In a project carried out in Cape Town it was demonstrated that prompt treatment by the educated general practitioner diminished the deathrate from myocardial infarction to a level lower than any previously

in all phases of general practice education. There are many situations

and stages of human experience where this knowledge is required but it has a special importance in the care of the dying patient and the bereaved family, the special responsibility of the general practitioner.

Wrab denies Black Sash claim

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

WEST Rand Administration Board officials are telling black workers that they can no longer gain the right to live and work permanently in the cities if they hail from Transkei, the Black Sash claims.

But a spokesman for Wrab's directorate of labour said it was not his board's policy to deny Transkeians rights they would otherwise be entitled to and that no instructions had been received from Pretoria to this effect.

A representative of the Black Sash advice office said this week that the office had handled several cases in which workers had approached Wrab to apply for residence rights under Section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Act but had been told by officials that Transkeians were no longer granted these rights.

This was particularly applied to workers who sought Section 10(1)(b) rights on the basis that they had lived and worked continuously in a city for one employer for 10 years or several employers for 15 years, she added.

"The officials make no attempt to find out whether these workers may qualify for these rights. They simply tell them that Transkeians as a group are no longer entitled to them."

The advice office representative said that, if it was not Wrab policy to automatically deny rights to Transkeians, "then this must be made clear to the officials".

"We suspect this is just another attempt by officials to avoid having to discuss requests for rights on merit."

The Wrab spokesman pointed to existing regulations which state that contract workers, who had begun working in the cities since 1967, would generally not be granted Section 10(1)(b) rights because their annual work contracts were deemed to have been broken whenever they expired.

But he insisted that this regulation was not applied differently to Transkeians or workers from "independent" homelands.

In terms of agreements between Pretoria and the Transkeian government, Transkeians were often treated "more leniently", he said. "For example, Transkeians can work in the cities on three-year, rather than one- or two-year contracts," he said.

Vaal Cosas calls for meeting with CC

SOWETAN
REPORTER

THE chairman of the Vaal branch of the Congress of the South African Students, Mr Gcina Malindi, dropped a bombshell when he announced that Cosas will be meeting the Vaal Community Council chairman, Mr Knox Matjila in connection with matters affecting the township.

Mr Malindi said that the venue and date of the meeting has not been decided on. He stressed that he was against this meeting being held at the Orange-Vaal Board chambers.

Asked how this unprecedented decision to cross "verbal swords" with Mr Matjila materialised, Mr Malindi explained that an executive member of Cosas had written a letter to the council asking for a meeting. That letter Tim Moropodi allegedly wrote that he did not hate Mr Matjila. He then went on to explain where he did not agree with Mr Matjila and suggested that they

should meet and iron out their differences," said Mr Malindi.

Mr Malindi continued, "Mr Matjila accepted the challenge without wasting any time."

The fly in the ointment is that Mr Moropodi had written the letter without first obtaining permission from Cosas.

"But the disciplinary committee of Cosas has rescinded its prior decision to cook Moropodi in a small pot for acting in the name of the organisation without first getting

permission from us," said Mr Malindi.

Cosas has now decided to continue with the talks. "But," stressed Mr Malindi, "we have opted for a neutral venue at the township, not the Board's chamber," he said.

He also said there was no need for Mr Matjila to invite the cops. "It will be a peaceful meeting," concluded Mr Malindi.

Mr Matjila was not available for comment.

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150 new houses for Vosloorus

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Vosloorus Community Council has announced the building of 150 new houses during the 1981/82 financial year.

Mr F L Mahlangu, chairman of the council said yesterday "I cannot say at this stage when the actual building of the houses will start, but it will be soon".

He said the funds for the building of the four-roomed houses will come from the Department of Community Development.

"My council is aware of the many people on the waiting list in need of houses. We are trying our level best to build as many houses as we can."

During the past three years, the council has built 500 houses and allocated 280 sites to people to erect their own choice of homes.

Meanwhile, the first phase of the electricity masterplan for Vosloorus, costing R1.5-million, has been completed.

This includes the building of two sub-stations, the installation of an 11 kv cable and the erection of 20 high-mast lights.

Work on the master plan will continue this year and the council will spend R1.6-million. A further 30 highmast lights will be erected. The master plan has been divided into five phases — to be completed in 1985.

Mamelodi gets more housing

IN AN EFFORT to alleviate the housing shortage, the Mamelodi community council yesterday began the allocation of the 190 sites that are at present available.

Mr WM Aphane chairman of the council told the SOWETAN yesterday that they had instructed the Township Manager, Mr JP Nel, to allocate the sites to the more than 300 applicants. At least 10 people had already been allotted sites yesterday morning, he said. "The distribution will be according to the waiting list," Mr Aphane said.

He emphasised that applicants should have a sound financial backround before they could apply for building sites. "We want people to build houses and not shanties that would eventually make the township a slum," he said.

In a move to accelerate the proposed replanning of the township the council will meet with Mr CH Kotze, chief director of the Administration Board for Central Transvaal on Friday to discuss the housing issue.

At their recent monthly meeting the council blamed the administration board for delaying the proposed building plans. "The housing backlog has reached a catastrophic figure while the replanning process is too slow."

He added, "There are more than 3 000 people on the official waiting list for housing. The problem will never be solved until the authorities accept our request to build more houses on the massive stretch of land on the eastern side of the township up to Bronkhorstspuit."

Mr Aphane said the 190 sites were part of the 500 sites in the open spaces between houses. At least 750 sites would be allocated in the proposed elite area soon. The sites were originally scheduled to be distributed at the end of February.

Power failures cost them money

By LEN MASEKO

THERE IS growing resentment among Soweto shopkeepers occupying a block of shops in Meadowlands at the constant power failures which they said were affecting their businesses.

The shopkeepers, who use electricity in their Zone 5 shops, said the power cuts led to some foodstuffs getting spoiled.

An owner of a butchery in the block said his business was suffering more than the other shops.

Yesterday, Mr G H Brothy, chief executive officer of the Diepmeadow Council, said the shopkeepers should report the matter to their township manager immediately. He said he would get in touch with the Electricity Department to find out the cause of the blackouts.

A butcher in the block, Mr Elijah Radebe, said his business experienced a power failure twice a week — each one lasting more than three hours. He said the power cuts caused havoc in his business and this was worrying him.

"My business is affected by this more than the others because I am selling meat and dairy products which need to be stored in a refrigerator all the time. You can imagine what effect this will have on my business eventually," said Mr Radebe.

A grocer, Mrs Lindiwe Mbatsana, said the power cuts caused a standstill in her shop as she used electric appliances.

She said her cash register and two refrigerators could not be used when there was a power cut. This caused confusion in her shop.

• Meanwhile, residents in Orlando West and Orlando East said they still experienced repeated power failures despite their complaints to the authorities. They said the lights went off twice last week.

The residents in the townships first complained about lengthy blackouts early last month which they said sometimes lasted up to three days. The residents said the blackouts surprised them — sometimes striking during the night when most homes needed electricity for cooking and other household needs.

The residents have called for the upgrading of the townships' system immediately. They also complained that despite the repeated power failures they were made to pay accounts for normal electricity supply.

The Soweto Council said then it was investigating the situation.



Mrs Lindiwe Mbatsana . . . blackouts cause a standstill in her grocery shop.

343



Butcher Mr Elijah Radebe . . . his business
hardest hit.

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Chairman 'Knox' challenges Cosas

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Joshua "Knox" Matjila yesterday challenged the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to hold talks with his council with open and objective minds.

In a statement released in Sebokeng he said he wanted to share ideas with "the young minds" and he thought that the meeting would be both "stimulating and refreshing".

He was responding to calls by Cosas' chairman, Mr G Malindi, that the branch had written a letter to the council requesting a meeting between the two organisations.

Mr Matjila said that he invited Cosas to meet him

to discuss any issue whatsoever and advised them to arrange this with his secretary.

Referring to criticism levelled at the council by Cosas he said that he was "really shocked" to learn that such accusations were levelled at his council. Cosas had claimed that the council had done nothing for the residents since its inception.

"We have undertaken a number of projects like electrification, provision of sewerage, improvement of roads, building of clinics and in fact we have reduced the housing waiting list to its lowest figure."

He had set an example by calling public meetings where he explained and discussed many issues

affecting the people. "I must make it very clear that I don't like attending meetings like the one I attended in August last year where I had to flee for my dear life with stones raining on me", he said.

Mr Matjila said that he was shocked that a body like Cosas that was supposed to fight for a change and a just society found it proper to take the council to task about conditions within the society.

"This type of action is total incompatible with justice and fairplay because it amounts to a denial of a basic human right for which we are all fighting to maintain throughout the world," he said.

CONCENTRAL ANOMALIES

XIV

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	1,57	0,76	0,60	1,03	1,24	0,79	0,89	0,74
1-4	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,04	0,05
5-24	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,00
25-44	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00
45-64	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
65+	0,02	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,03	0,00	0,00
ALL	0,04	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,00
NO.	87	43	9	14	50	33	54	47

Bombshell from President?

MR GEORGE THABE, member of the opposition Lekwa People's Party (LPP) in the Vaal Community Council and also president of the South African National Football Association (Sanfa), has resigned from the community council.

All that Mr Thabe was prepared to say was that he could not comment "at this stage".

But sources close to the Vaal Community Council said Mr Thabe was likely to drop a bombshell during the next meeting of the council.

Mr Thabe's resignation is believed to be stemming from what is described as "bad blood" between him and the chairman of the council, Mr Knox Matjila, who defeated Mr Thabe by 22 votes to 14 during last October's elections.

NEOPLASMS									
	C		B						
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
0-1	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,04	0,06	0,04	0,06	0,04	0-1
1-4	0,00	0,07	0,05	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,04	0,03	1-4
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,04	0,05	5-24
25-44	0,26	0,54	0,56	0,34	0,36	0,34	0,36	0,34	25-44
45-64	2,19	5,10	2,68	2,32	1,91	2,32	1,91	2,32	45-64
65+	5,18	12,59	7,51	6,16	4,10	6,16	4,10	6,16	65+
ALL	0,43	1,03	0,69	0,58	0,45	0,58	0,45	0,58	ALL
No.	152	1170	809	3472	715	3472	715	3472	No.

III

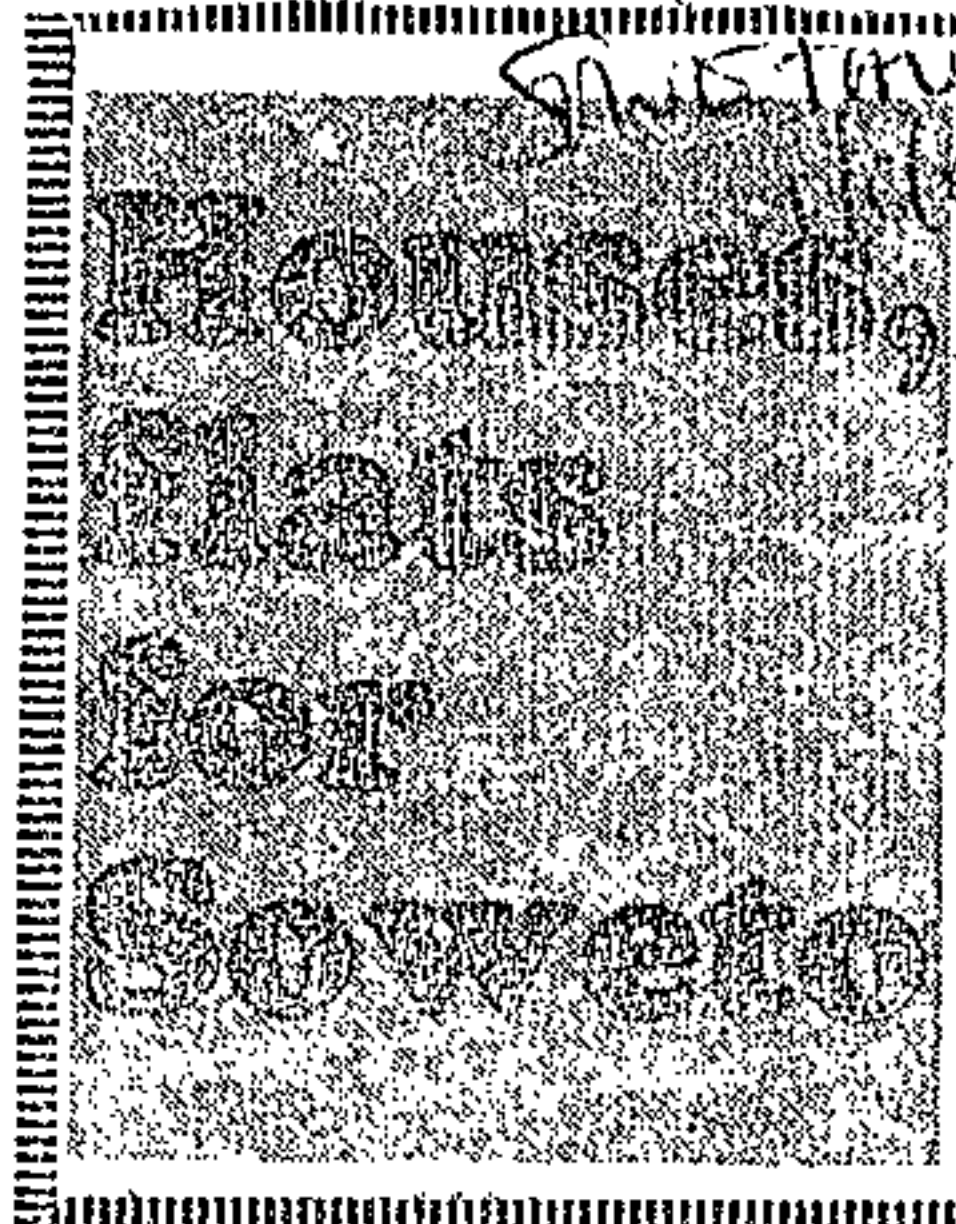
ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES

	W		A		C		B		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0-1	0,09	0,05	0,06	0,21	2,27	1,68	2,31	1,96	0-1
1-4	0,03	0,01	0,00	0,05	1,27	1,08	1,02	1,29	1-4
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,02	5-24
25-44	0,02	0,02	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,05	0,06	0,07	25-44
45-64	0,09	0,12	0,39	0,88	0,28	0,42	0,24	0,61	45-64
65+	0,39	0,59	1,61	2,59	0,81	1,28	1,04	1,44	65+
ALL	0,05	0,08	0,12	0,18	0,28	0,26	0,22	0,33	ALL
No.	114	173	43	63	316	307	455	530	No.

3453 (ST)
**TIA will
meet tonight**

"THE plight of workers who are employed by backyard manufacturers and are arrested daily by local police," said the secretary of the Thembisa Industrial Association, Mr SM Namane, "is one of the crucial issues to be discussed at a meeting tonight at Tsepho Hall at 6.30 pm."

11/6/81
Dressmakers, welders, panelbeaters, printers, mechanics, shoemakers, knitters and building constructors who fall under "backyard workers" are all invited.



By WILLIE BOKALA
CHAIRMAN of Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday announced several housing schemes including the building of 800 houses and 400 flats which started in Chiawelo yesterday.

In a press statement he released on behalf of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee he said contractors have already moved to the Chiawelo Extension Three site to start with installation of

services for the 1200 sites for the building of 800 three-bedroomed housing units and 400 flats. An amount of R1-million has been made available by the National Housing commission for the Chiawelo houses and flats and more has been allocated for the Protea South project where about 2000 houses will be build. A further 7000 houses and 800 flats are also in an advanced state of processing.

Footnote to TABLE II

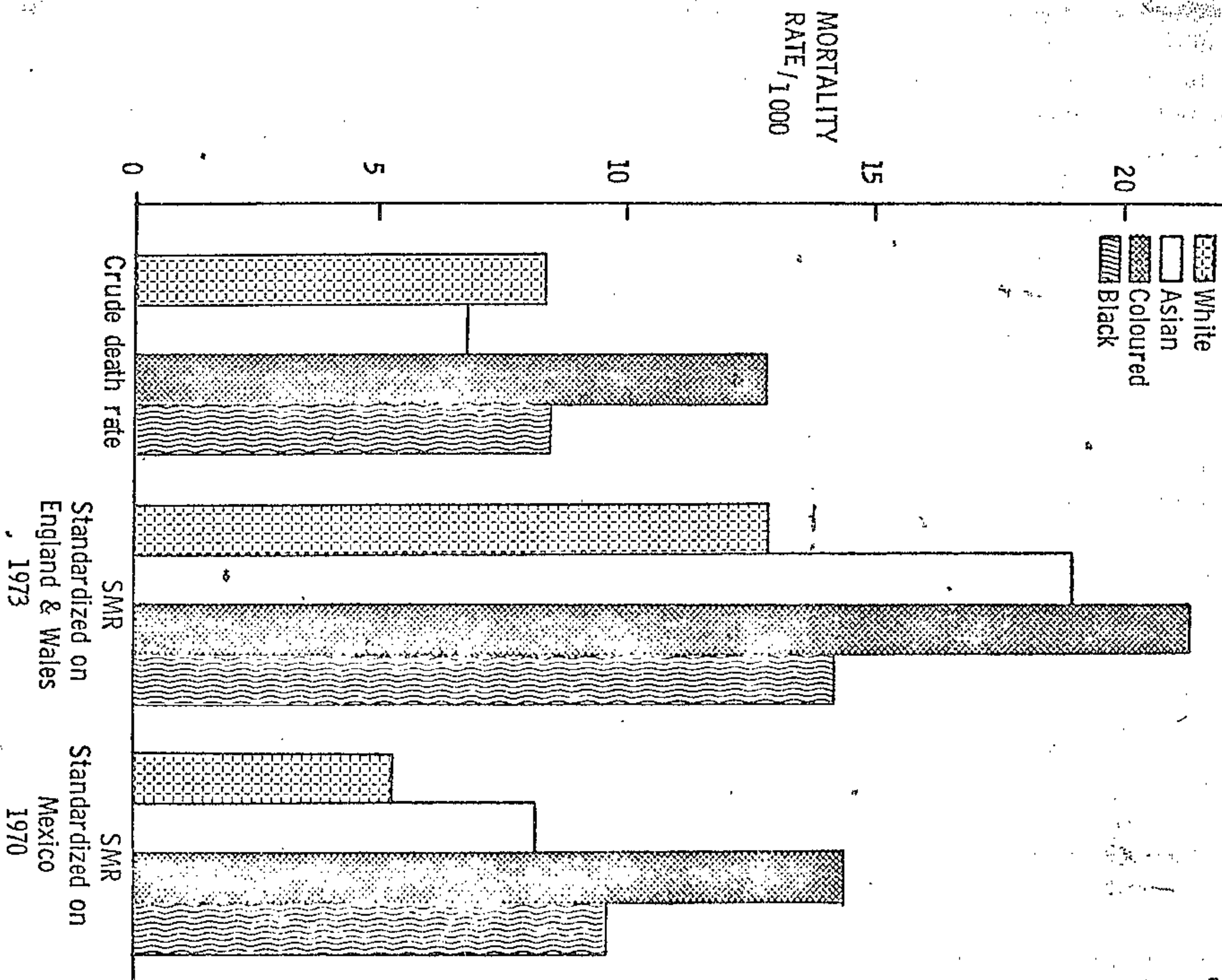
* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas"

Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th

ce 13.

Fig 1.

Whites, Asians and Coloureds: 1974



'Hope lost' over charge

AN EVATON woman who laid a charge against a Vaal Administration Board official for pointing a firearm has "lost hope" that the police will ever bring the alleged culprit before court.

Mrs Sinnah Mamorara of Lind Road, Evaton, yesterday told SOWETAN of a frustration arising from the fact that a complaint she made in March has not

been followed up. The last time she heard from the police was on March 19 when she went to lay a charge at the Sebokeng Police station. They told me they would call me to identify the policeman, but I never saw or heard of them again. I even have fears that I will never remember the man again," Mrs Mamorara said.

On the morning of March

19, she said, two officials from the Oranje-Vaal Administration board came to her home and behaved rudely. There was an argument and one of the policemen pulled out a firearm and pointed it at her. She then went to the police station to lay a charge.

Shortly after that the police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that Mrs Mamorara has laid a charge and said the police were investigating.

"I do not know if justice will ever be done," Mrs Mamorara said.

	M	F	M	B	F
1,80	1,55	0,13	0,10		
0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04		
0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13		
1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78		
10,33	8,25	4,61	5,01		
43,12	40,90	13,55	14,21		
2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20		
3114	3140	2390	1921		

	M	F	M	A	F	M	C	F	M	B
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15		
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13		
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16		
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52		
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72		
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19		
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24		
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951		

VIII

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

SOWETO HEALTH

Pressure on Bara

FM 12/6/81

Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, has slammed conditions at Baragwanath Hospital. Though there are more than 1 500 beds, a sick joke doing the rounds speaks of a "200%-300% bed occupancy in certain wards — for every one person lying in a bed, there are another one or two dying on the floor."

For years the Province has talked about building a new 1 200-bed hospital in Soweto. But Rive feels there should be a different solution: "Instead of building one huge hospital for R200m, it is preferable to create 20 health centres at one-tenth of that figure."

He adds that "a R200m white elephant" would, in any case, only be available in 10 years' time and would not serve the present and ever-growing demands of the community, comprising 2m souls at present.

The building of at least 10 new community health centres has been accepted in principle by the Transvaal Provincial Administration, and apparently sites have been released in Soweto for the construction of two this year at a cost of R3m

apiece. Dr Hennie van Wyk, acting director of hospital services, says building has begun and will be completed in 12 and 18 months, respectively.

The TPA director of works says the centres are not intended to replace the proposed new hospital for which planning will take "quite some time." Meanwhile a works department spokesman says plans have been approved in principle for a R8m-R9m upgrading programme for eight existing clinics, and upgrading projects at Bara will cost "in excess of R40m."

Rive tells the FM that it could be necessary to demolish some homes to release scarce space — "but this will be more than worthwhile when the health facilities are brought into the community itself."

West Rand Administration Board chairman, Johan Knoetze, notes that the health centres will provide extensive preventive services. "The idea is that, like in the Cape, day hospitals will be spread among the people," he says. "They will have easy access to these centres and be in easy reach of clinic services."

Knoetze, however, realises that the basic problems must be solved outside the clinics and hospitals. "When good housing and decent living conditions are provided in Soweto, the need for its inhabitants to be hospitalised will decrease tremendously."

Cop gets off firearm charge

AN ADMINISTRATION board policeman who allegedly pointed a firearm at an elderly Evaton woman during a permit raid will not be charged.

This was disclosed by the police directorate for public relations in Pretoria yesterday.

Mrs Sinnah Mmamorara of Lind Road, laid the charge at the Sebokeng police station after an incident at her home on the morning of March 19.

The last time she heard from the police was when they told her she would be called to identify the alleged culprit soon after the incident.

A telex from the police read: "The case was thoroughly investigated by the South African Police. The docket was then placed before the public prosecutor who declined to prosecute. An identification parade was not necessary because the identity of the alleged offender was never in doubt."

Mrs Mmamorara's daughter, Mmoti, who was present during the incident, was called by the police to make a statement several days after her mother. When the old woman went to the police station to enquire a few days later, she was told that the detective investigating the charge was not present, and she waited for about four hours.

The policeman did not come back, and after going back home, Mrs Mmamorara never heard from the police again.

Township in fear of new 6 000-bed hostel

Star 12/6/81

12/6/81

343

By Mike Phalatse
The decision to build a 6 000-bed men's hostel behind Leratong training hospital near Kagiso township has been strongly criticised by community leaders.

Kagiso is in the

Krugersdorp area. The new hostel will supply the Chamdor industrial area with migrant labour.

The decision to build it was taken by the West Rand Administration Board despite objections from:

• The Kagiso Community Council, which says Kagiso needs houses and not a hostel. The council has asked Wrab to build 2 000 houses on the site.

• The Leratong Hospital Board, which opposed the siting of the hostel

behind its premises.

• The governing board of the Chamdor In-service Training Centre, opposite the site.

The Rev Frank Chakane, a leading Kagiso clergyman, said the hostel would "injure morals" and tend to break up family life in the township.

"From our previous experience we know that most of these men will be married and forced to live apart from their families."

Social worker Miss Diana Rabotapi said the hostel complex would be a menace to student nurses.

"The hostel will lie between Kagiso and the hospital," she said. "The nurses will have to pass it on their way to work."

Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said today the hostel had been planned over several years in consultation and with the approval of everybody concerned, including the community council.

It would cost more than R20-million and the accommodation would be of high quality. It had been designed to blend aesthetically with the surroundings and would be surrounded by pleasing gardens.

Mr Knoetze said representations have been made to site the hostel elsewhere, but in view of the huge sums already spent Wrab could not change its plans.

years, and the output and price which would

- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would for each of the outputs in the demand schedule the gross value of the crop in each year equal gross value. Plot this schedule on the same curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity)
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount on the market in order to fetch the prices desired. From these amounts make a schedule showing how much would have to buy or sell for each total output
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government buy or sell in each of the ten successive years the government have to sell a total greater than the amount they have to buy over the ten years? Does the annual stabilization of the gross value of a crop is

* * * * *

time to eat the whole house is a dining room, and when it's time to sleep the whole place is turned into a bedroom.

Everybody seems to be tired and in no mood to engage in the usual after-meal chit-chat.

There are only three beds in the house and the family would be better off without them as that would leave enough room for the family to sleep on the floor. ~~5-8-85~~ 14/6/81

there. "You just park," says Thabo, who sleeps there with his wife, Beatrice and their four children. "If you're there first, it's yours. Nobody owns a place to sleep in here."

Eleven people sleep in the main bedroom: Gabriel and his wife, Mathilda, were lucky to have the other bedroom all to themselves this week. Florence, Irene, Hilda and Patricia are away in the White suburbs

there was nowhere to sleep. We filled the stove with enough coal to see us through the night.

Before going to bed, Gabriel and Thabo, between sips from a bottle of beer, told of their 10 years of agony while trying to secure other houses for the family.

"We didn't want to move from George Goch," Thabo said. "We had enough accommodation for the whole family and

dent, who's now with the Soweto Council, assured us before we left George Goch that he had four houses for us in Soweto. "But when we settled here all the promises were forgotten. Each time I go to the township manager's office I'm told the first available house will be given to us."

Gabriel, who was extremely reluctant to have the family's plight publicised in newspapers because he said it was embarrassing, said he had been to the

tricity bill fluctuates between R25 and R120. "I don't know why we have to pay so much for electricity," Thabo said. Wab guards had last year raided them early in the morning and taken them all to the Phiri offices because some of the children were not on the house permit.

Thabo has requested two months' leave from his employers to "go all out for houses". His employers wanted to give him a loan so that he could buy his own house at Selection Park, the luxurious suburb being developed by the Urban Foundation, but he turned it down.

"I can't pay back R38 000 in my lifetime." By then it was past midnight and everybody slipped away to sleep. Samson, just arrived, made hot black tea for the four of us in the kitchen.

He said he couldn't get a job. The problem is that he is not on the house permit and therefore cannot get a reference book which will open employment opportunities for him. Ben listened attentively. He has been out of work since 1979. He asks me whether I don't know of people who can offer him a job. Then I was the only one awake.

It was too much to sit on a hard bench the whole night and I spread the newspaper I had been reading at the feet of the men and caught a nap. A few minutes later Mathilda pushed open the door and asked the time. Gabriel had to leave for work at 5am.

Nomvula came in and we chatted as she boiled water to wash and to make tea. Gabriel left and was soon followed by Nomvula, Priscilla and George. And the whole house was up again. To me, it seemed as if the sun had not even set.

The five members of the family who stay in old cars at George Goch give him sleepless nights. "We've pleaded with them to come home, but they will not."

There are about nine men in the house but only three of them have regular jobs.

Mr Francis Chumane, a Soweto Community Council member, said he was trying to secure about four houses for the family.

EXPERIENCE

PROBES SOME TOO OVERCROWDING

TWO'S
COMPANY...



THREE'S A
CROWD, BUT...



42 people are living in
angel Gabriel's house

S. G. G. G. G. G.

14

6/8/81

129

343

THE Nombewu family of Soweto — all 42 of them — stay in angel Gabriel's 7m x 6m house — the size of a Johannesburg executive's office.

Gabriel Nombewu is the rightful tenant of the house.

This must rank as one of South Africa's worst cases of overcrowding.

The Nombewus — a classic example of an extended family — were among the first batch of families to be moved from George Goch Township more than 10 years ago.

During the day the house looks like any other normal Soweto household, quiet and serene, with a barefooted youngster playing in front.

But at sunset, people start pouring in.

The Sunday Express spent a night with the Nombewus this week and got a taste of what these people go through every day of their lives.

The evening started with various members of the household arriving after work. Gabriel, from Alberton, Nomvula from Faraday, Priscilla from Town . . . It never stops. Some didn't arrive until 2.30am.

Staying at the Nombewu's and observing the goings-on is a real eye-opener. The house is like a rabbit warren. At any time of the night there is somebody doing something.

Temperatures dropped below zero while I was there this week and the children huddled around the six-plate coal stove as Beatrice, Thabo's wife, prepared supper.

Supper was porridge with fried eggs. The nine children had theirs sitting around a big bowl in the kitchen.

There was not much food on the plates — it had to be equally distributed between the 30 people there.

Sitting is a problem — there are only six chairs in the house. Some sit on beds while others simply squat while eating.

As Thabo puts it: "When it's

BY BARNETT WILKINSON

that although the family uses more than 100 of them, there are not enough" and his son, Frank, who is only a month old, may catch a cold.

Only 26 of the 42 members of the family spent the night at home. Three slept with relatives, five are living in the open and in old cars in George Goch and the rest are domestic servants.

Even so, it was difficult to find a space to walk after everybody had gone to bed.

Everything in the dining room had to be stacked on the table to make room for the 12 people who sleep there.

The space under the table seems to be everybody's favourite because nobody could disturb you once you'd got

● The dotted lines represent members of the family who were not in the house.

When they are at home, Gabriel joins the men in the kitchen and the women sleep in the small bedroom

where they are employed as domestics.

The four men who sleep in the kitchen just about take every inch of it — and I had to perch myself on a stool to nurse

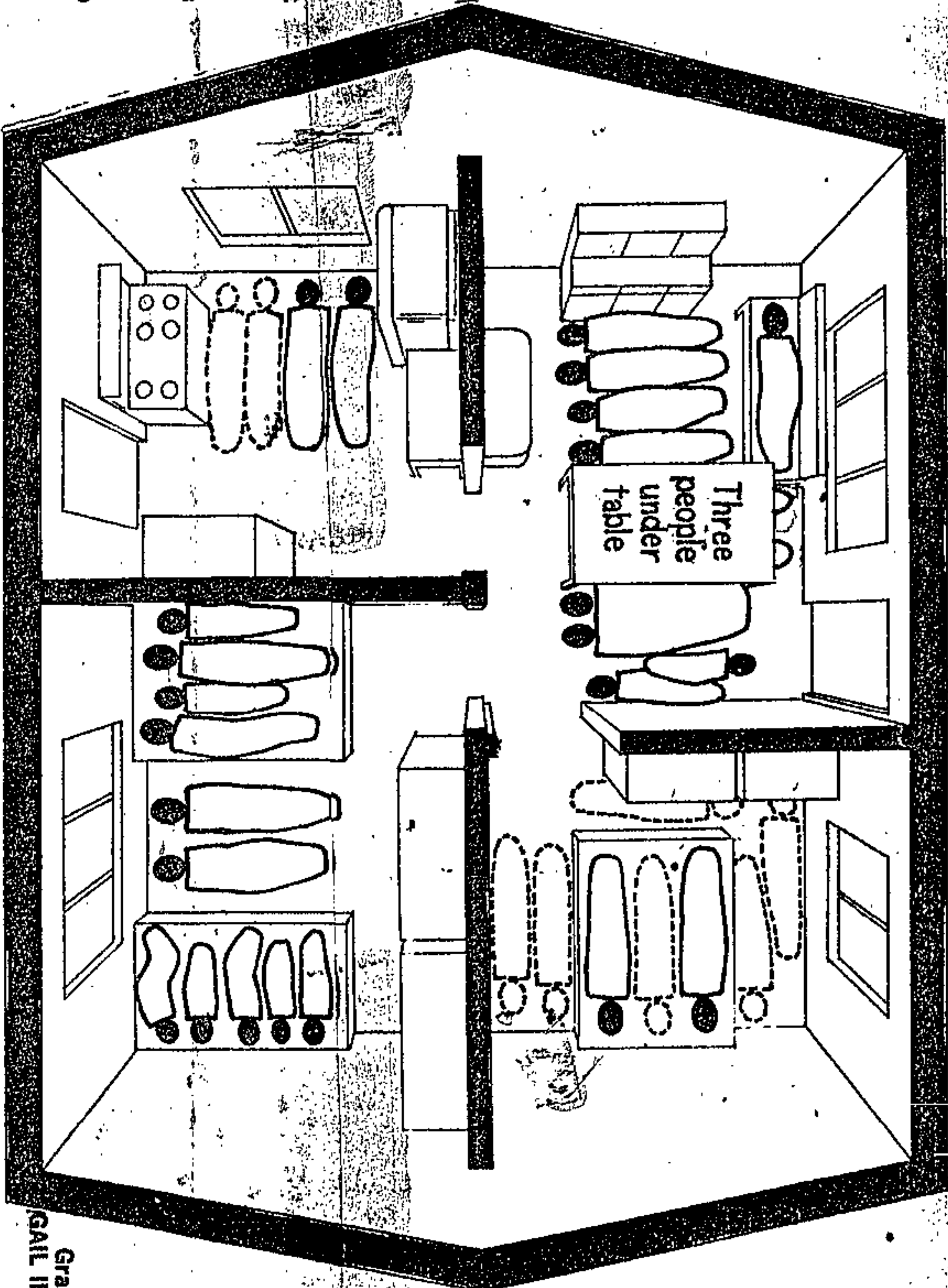
we had been promised we were not going to pay rent any more.

"When we were told to move we fought against it. But, as is always the case, we lost, and we had to move. A superintendent

Wraib offices several times to plead for houses but was told to "go home and sit down until we come back to you".

The family pays R32 rent a month and their monthly elec-

"And when the superintendent came he just said we must go. I was furious because we could not go to work and the children could not go to school."



Graphic:
GAIL IRWIN

MOST OF THOSE TREATED WERE IN NIGHTCLOTHES

15 bitten by police dogs in midnight hostel raid

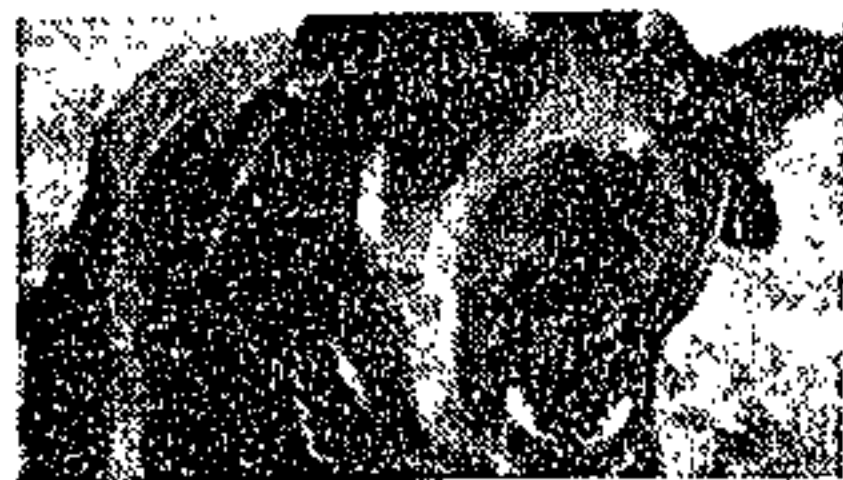
POLICE dogs bit at least 15 men, some of whom claim they were sleeping at the time, at the Dobsonville Men's Hostel during a midnight raid in which more than 350 men were arrested.

The men were treated in Baragwanath Hospital two hours after the raid took place.

This week the Sunday Express pieced together details of the raid — one of the largest round-ups known to have taken place in Soweto in recent years.

Early on Friday the details were passed on to the Police Directorate of Public Relations, who were also offered the names and hospital admission numbers of the injured men, as well as photographs.

But I was told by a senior police officer that he had enough information to make the necessary inquiries.



We asked him what had happened to the men who had not returned to the hostel to collect their meagre possessions, why the raid had taken place, why dogs had been used, how many men had been rounded up and how many were still in prison.

The police thanked the Sunday Express for coming to them early in the day to give them time to clarify the

Police say victims got proper medical help

ON FRIDAY the police issued the following statement to the Sunday Express: "During the night of 1981-05-21 the Dobsonville hostel was visited by the police to try to apprehend criminals wanted for serious offences as well as for less serious offences.

"As previous experience proved that the wanted persons always fled on arrival of the police, seven dogs were also taken along. The hostel is fenced in and on the one side is an open veld into which the offenders always escaped on arrival of the police. The night in question was

exception and on arrival of the police many Black men fled.

"Some ran into the wire and were hurt in this manner. Some were detained by the dogs but as they resisted the dogs some were bitten by the dogs.

"The persons bitten by the dogs were taken to hospital for treatment. Proper medical attention was administered and the treatment was paid for by the police. Up to date not one person has laid a complaint against any policeman involved in the action."

Sunday Express Exclusive

situation.

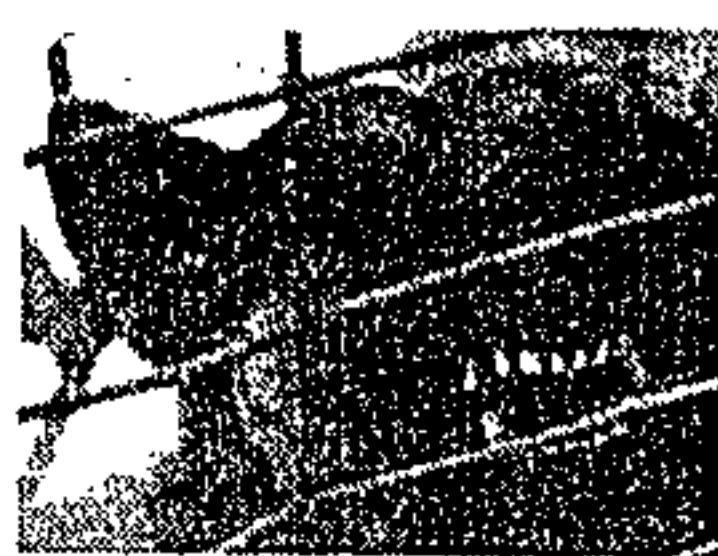
According to the police the raid was part of a crime prevention clean-up. It netted many men living at the hostel illegally.

Five of the men who were bitten claimed they were in possession of legal documents allowing them to live in Soweto and work in Johannesburg.

But many of the others in the group are believed to have been 'illegals' and were charged and had to pay R30 or spend 30 days in jail.

One man we spoke to was released after 10 days. Many of

the others are either still in prison or have simply disappeared, including a number of those who were bitten.



Camouflage-clad policemen with dogs arrived at the hostels in about seven vans and some smaller vehicles at midnight on May 21.

The Sunday Express has established that the 15 injured men — some of whom had deep wounds — were mostly dressed in night clothes and said they had been sleeping at the time of the raid.

Some of those who arrived at the hospital after they had been charged at Dobsonville Police Station had wrapped blankets around themselves to ward off the bitter pre-dawn cold.

A Johannesburg physician examined the photographs of some of the injured men and said at least three of the wounds in the pictures seemed consistent with bites inflicted on them while they were stationary.

CHEMICAL

By PEIA THORNYCROFT

said dog bites could have serious consequences for those bitten, as the animals harbour dangerous anaerobic bacteria in their mouths.

Treatment involves anti-tetanus injections plus careful washing of the wound. Because of the danger of sepsis, doctors seldom stitch dog bites, preferring to keep them open so that they can be regularly flushed out with disinfectants.



I understand the 15 men had wounds on their hands, but-locks, legs and shoulders, with some of the bites more than

one centimetre deep.

The seriousness of dog bites was illustrated by a Johannesburg doctor. He told of a patient who, despite careful treatment, had to have an arm amputated when complications set in.

"This means that after the initial treatment it must be watched carefully, and one would hope the men were given scrupulous attention in jail."

Many of the men in the sprawling, squalid single-sex hostel are migrant labourers from the Zeerust area.

I was told by the men themselves that there were many 'illegals' in the hostel on the night of the raid.

They were apparently there because they were unable to find work in the areas in which they are allowed to live.

The man with the badly bitten hand has a wound which looks a bit ragged, which suggests he may have tried to resist the dog," he said.

"The other punctate wounds and multiple punctures indicate the men could have been standing still."

One of the men claimed to a friend that he had been bitten while he was in bed.

Another doctor I spoke

XVI

SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

XVII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

'Mayor' calls for liaison

NO.	ALT.	NO.	ALT.	NO.	ALT.	NO.	ALT.
463	0,22	485	0,23	199	0,56	134	0,38
				943	0,83	761	0,65
				3765	1,80	3145	1,96
				1973	0,95	677	0,33
				333	0,95	104	0,29
				2175	1,91	652	0,56
				1868	0,89	324	0,20

MR DAVID Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council called for a liaison committee between police and councillors to be formed at a banquet organised by the police at Protea at the week-end.

"This committee, like the one we have with the South African Railways will facilitate greater co-operation between the police and the Soweto Council," said Mr Thebehali.

Police had invited councillors and representatives of various organisations including homeland representatives to discuss various matters of common interest. The meeting was opened by Brigadier Van Eyk who was asked for suggestions and questions from the councillors on how relations between the two parties could be improved.

The same police also met makgotla representatives to discuss the controversial issue of recognition. However, police and the makgotla like so many times before could not agree "on certain points". The Soweto Police Liaison Officer Major Paddy Mazibuko said that makgotla people were still where they were three years ago.

Several councillors criticised junior policemen at "the police station" on their handling of councillors.

"Our relationship with senior police is very good, but the smaller fry at the police stations are very difficult to talk to," said Mrs Martha Taylor, a councillor representing Klipspruit.

Most councillors who spoke vowed to help police "in getting rid of the criminal element in Soweto".

W A C B A C B

53 31 26 12 20 19



The Rev Sam Buti on Alexandra Day.



Part of the crowd of 5 000 who gathered at the Alexandra Stadium on Saturday.

Pics by Judas Ngwenya

Divided we fall - Buti

By LEN MASEKO

BLACK LEADERS in this country were divided and assassinating one another's personal characters instead of fighting for the liberation of the oppressed masses, the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, said at the weekend.

Mr Buti was addressing more than 5 000 people during the Alexandra Day celebrations where 10 people who played leading roles to the development and uplifting of the township were awarded certificates of honour. The festivities, which took place on Saturday, were held at the Alexandra Stadium.

In his address, Mr Buti said: "Our leaders in South Africa are fighting against one another and assassinating one another's personal characters instead of fighting for liberation. If they are divided, the people will be divided too. There are those who claim to be in the forefront in the struggle. To them I say that there are no champions in a struggle."

"We are not afraid of people who say that our committee is collaborating with the Government by trying to create a black middle class. We do not want to create an elite suburb but only build houses for our community."

"And my message to Dr Piet Koornhof and the Prime Minister is, Alexandra is not saved until it is given more land. If they say there is reform, they must give us more land."

Mr Buti said the West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr John Knoetze, had turned down an invitation to the celebrations because "we will be remembering all those who died during the 1976 uprisings in our festivities". Mr Knoetze should know that Alexandra residents were not ashamed of what they were doing, he said.

During the celebrations, the township's first Information Centre which has been donated by a leading construction company, was officially opened.

The centre, which will have full-time personnel, will advise residents on their legal status, financial matters and home ownership schemes. Ten modern-type homes have been built in the township by the same construction company.

The highlight of the celebrations was the presentation of certificates of honour to people who contributed to the development of the township. Those honoured included Zakes Nkosi, the late great jazz saxophonist, Hugh Masekela, the internationally-acclaimed trumpeter, Mr Buti, Mr Leepile Taunyane, a soccer administrator, and other community leaders.

Residents storm out of meeting

OVER 600 angry Kwa-Thema residents stormed out of the community council meeting held at the local hall at the weekend.

This was after they had accused Mr A M Khumalo, chairman of the community council of not answer-

ing their questions. The two-hour meeting, called to explain about housing and electricity in the township ended unceremoniously when the council failed to give satisfactory answers to questions which were asked by some residents.

Mr D More, local Azapo official, wanted to know if Kwa Thema has attained independence since the community council and the East Rand Board expected the residents to pay for being in the township.

Mr More wanted to know the relationship between the East Rand Board and the council. He said that the Government had created

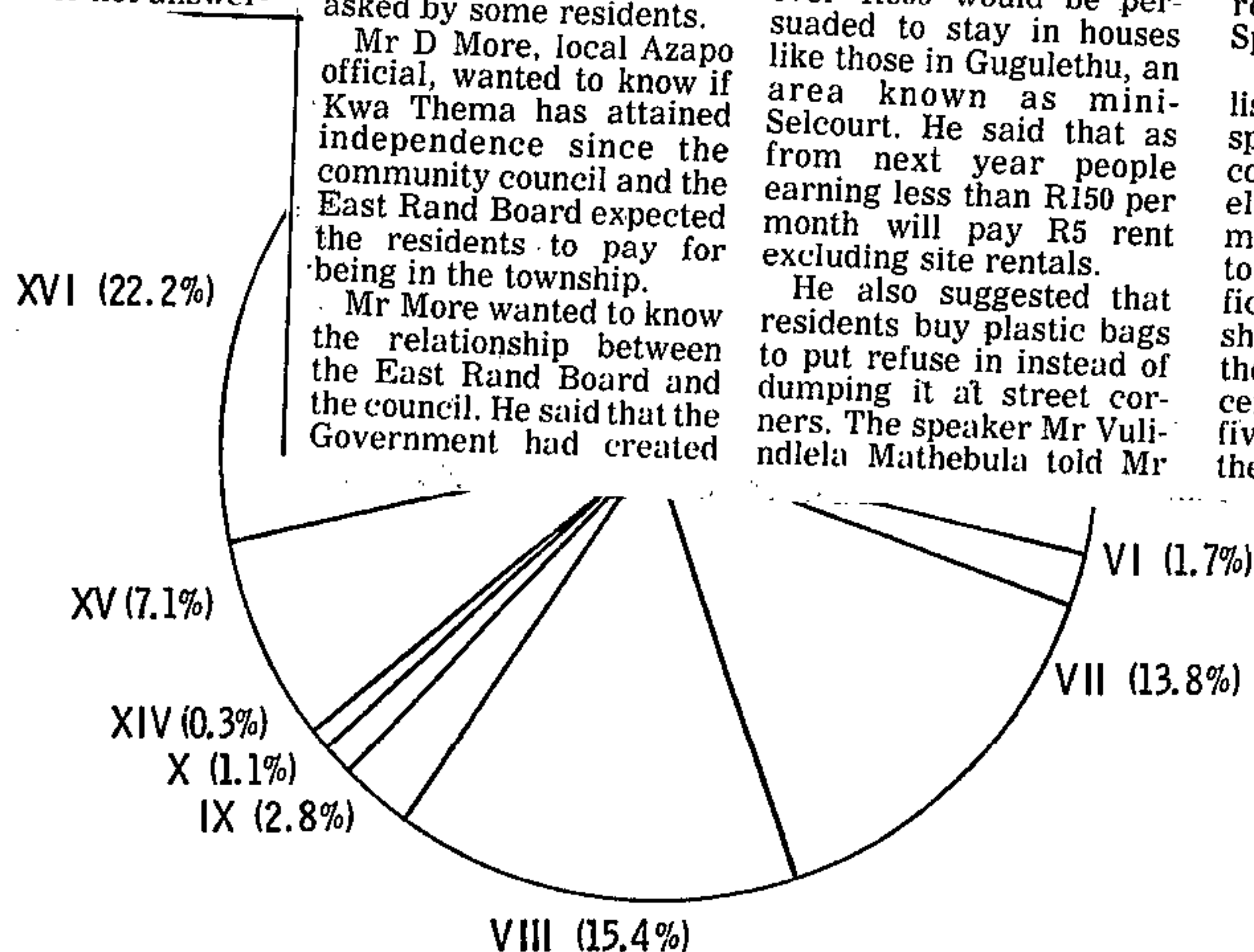
KwaThema and other townships.

Another speaker accused the councillor of dividing the local residents. This was after Mr Khumalo had said that people earning over R600 would be persuaded to stay in houses like those in Gugulethu, an area known as mini-Selcourt. He said that as from next year people earning less than R150 per month will pay R5 rent excluding site rentals.

He also suggested that residents buy plastic bags to put refuse in instead of dumping it at street corners. The speaker Mr Vuliindlela Mathebula told Mr

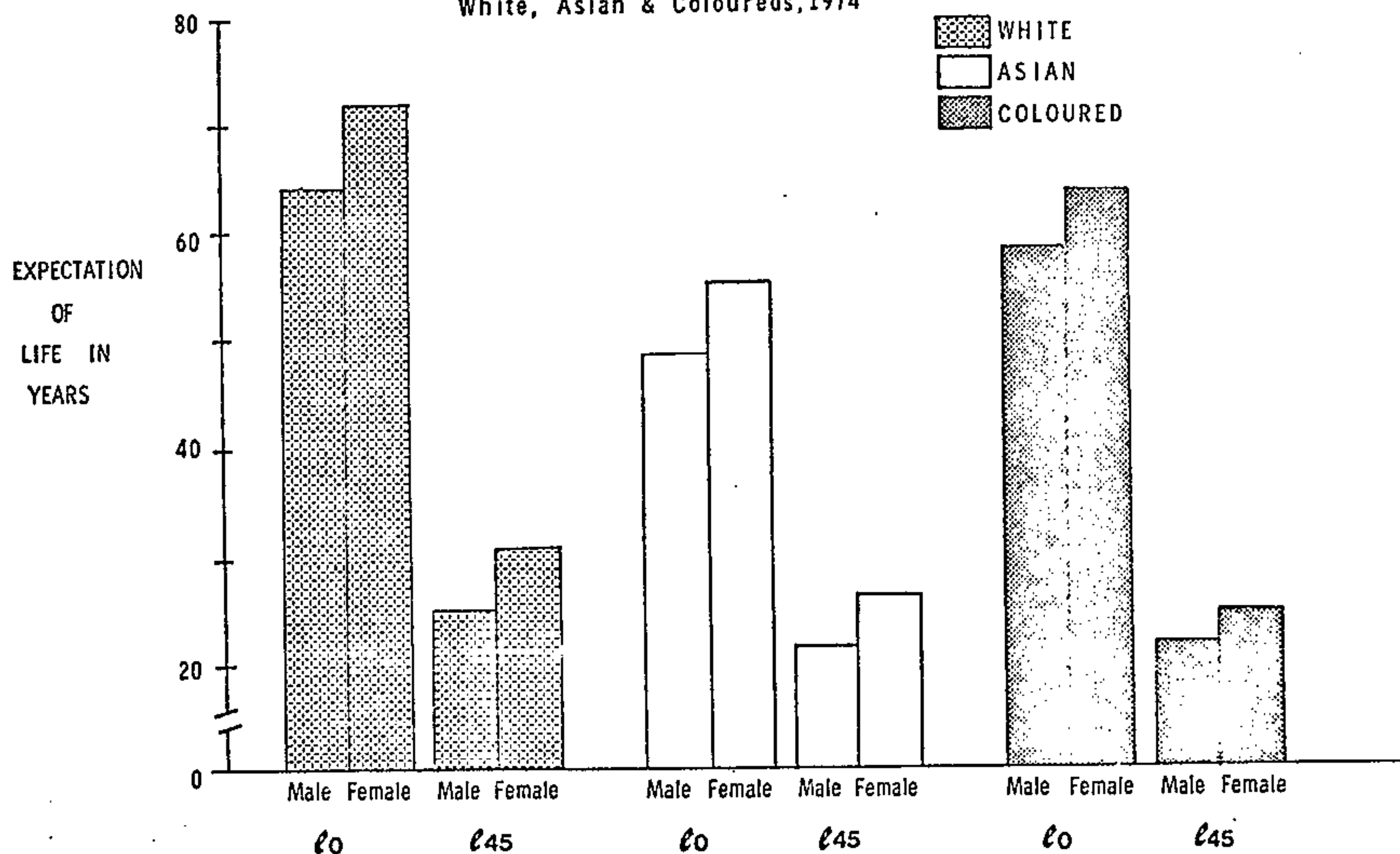
Kumalo that it was the responsibility of the council to supply the community with plastic bags. Mr Mathebula said that the chairman must stop comparing KwaThema residents with those of Springs suburbs.

Residents who earlier listened to Mr Khumalo's speech were told that the council was repaying an electricity loan of R15-million. The loan was made to continue with the electrification of the whole township. All residents were therefore bound to pay a certain amount for the next five years. This was called the electricity master plan.



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Fig.6 EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH (ℓ_0) AND AT AGE 45 (ℓ_{45})
White, Asian & Coloureds, 1974



As week's mourning begins, protection call from...

WORRIED COUNCIL

15/6/80
S. M. M.
343
327

A CALL for police protection of members of the Soweto Council was made at the weekend as thousands of blacks throughout the country began a week of mourning in commemoration of the hundreds who died in the

SOWETAN REPORTERS

unrest of June 16, 1976.

The call for protection was made by Councillor Mrs Martha Taylor in a meeting with top Soweto police officers at Protea. She was assured that police

will be "mobilised to the last man to protect all peace-loving citizens from trouble-makers".

Tomorrow Mrs Dorothy Petersen, mother of Hector, the first victim of the unrest, is to attend the commemoration service at Regina Mundi for the first

time since her son died. Early in the morning she will visit his grave.

A tombstone in the memory of Hector has been commissioned by the Azanian Youth Unity, now working hand in glove with the Soweto Civic Association (SCA).

As services were being held in various centres, police, assisted by army units, manned roadblocks at the weekend, searching people.

A blackout call has been issued and most organisations have responded. Shops in most black townships will be closed tomorrow for part or most of the day.

The Kaitleng Chamber of Commerce and Soweto Traders Associations have asked their members to observe the day and sporting associations have announced suspension of fixtures.

At the Regina Mundi service tomorrow organised by the Azanian

These show considerable variation. A met in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should sick infants are often brought to the cit of the situation in the rural areas is gi in Cape Town and the Transkei among Xhosa

great weight to infant deaths and little while a developed standard population vi of standard population affects the ranki groups. There is no "true" answer. As lies, damned lies, and statistics!" Infant mortality rates are summarized in experienced in obtaining data for Blacks not published by the central government. health⁹ have estimated the infant mortal-

addi. lon. : giw. 'pula

June 16

People's Organisation

(Azapo). Rev Frank Chikane, Dr Nthato Mofokeng and Mr Khetha Mthembu will be among the speakers. Other speakers will come from the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and Azanyu.

Mr Jefferson Lengane, Azapo's National Secretary for Labour, yesterday addressed a commemoration service in Seshogo Township, near Pietersburg.

He said the rule of the black majority by a white minority and disproportionate land distribution had forced us to be beggars in our fatherland.

"Reconciliation is a commodity I do not possess — not until liberation," he said.

Mwasa representative Jaje Mokgolo told the gathering that Mwasa is committed towards the liberation struggle of the oppressed black nation in South Africa.

The chairman of the Seshogo branch of Azapo, Mr Mamabolo Raphesu, told the gathering they should not be deterred. This should be a period of rededication towards the liberation of the black nation in South Africa.

Speaker after speaker condemned draconian laws such as the Group Areas Act, pass laws, influx control regulations and Bantu Education, which were described as the source of frustration among blacks in the country.

The service included a reading of poems and dramas showing the sufferings of the black man.

16/6/81 Surin 363

Erab boss hands in his resignation

By MZIKAYISE EDM

BUSINESS commitments have forced the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), Mr S-van der Merwe to resign from the Board at the end of the month.

Mr van der Merwe has been chairman of the Board since its inception in 1973 and has also been chairman of the Council of Chairmen of Administration Boards throughout the country.

He said yesterday, "Being chairman of Erab is very demanding and I could not cope with my business. I am very sorry to be leaving the many black people I have been working with hand-in-hand on the East Rand for the past eight years.

Mr van der Merwe, who owns a big farm near Nelspruit, said he was now going to concentrate full time on farming and on his printing works firm.

He said, "I would like to state clearly that nobody ever forced me to resign from the Board.

In the past few years, Mr van der Merwe has often been criticised by black community leaders on the East Rand who have accused him of having donated large sums of money towards the development of Lebowa, the capital of Lebowa instead of using the funds to build houses for East Rand residents.

Mr van der Merwe denied these allegations yesterday. He said, "I would like to clear my name before I resign. The money for the development of Lebowa was not donated by my board but it was from the government. My board only acted as an agent for the government.

In the past few months his board was attacked by community councillors for making donations to the South African Bureau of Racial Affairs (Sabra).

It is not yet known who the next chairman will be. Mr van der Merwe said Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development will announce the new chairman before the end of the month.

Sewerage plans advance for Tembisa

PLANS for the installation of sewerage system in three sections in Tembisa, near Kempton Park are at an advance stage and work will start within the next six weeks.

The Tembisa Community Council will spend 1,3-million rands for this project and hopes to

complete the whole project by next April.

Mr Lucas Mothiba, chairman of the council said yesterday: "We have already got the R1,3-million and at the moment we are still busy with paper work."

Mr Mothiba further said that the sewerage on each site will cost the council R600.

Part of the township has already got sewerage. Other sections are still using the old bucket system.

Meanwhile, the council has allocated 123 sites under the 99 years leasehold scheme to people who would like to build their own choice of houses.

1967	5,51	82,93	18,72	2,48	0,74	2,39	27,11
16632	14,62	96,90	24,27	8,80	2,26	17,22	133,10
12847	11,00	71,79	17,87	4,96	1,25	16,21	112,75
18348	8,77	53,38	18,06	4,78	1,64	10,23	91,30
13062	8,13	45,89	15,57	3,70	1,12	9,93	88,18

M

B

F

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TABLE II

	WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)	115 1.2%	121 1.5%	28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
Hypertensive Diseases (400-404)	212 2.2%	389 4.9%	115 10.1%	127 15.8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%
Ischaemic Heart Diseases (410-414)	5737 58.8%	3118 39.3%	537 47.3%	246 30.6%	845 27.1%	566 18.0%	148 6.2%	66 3.4%
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	1587 16.3%	2181 27.5%	273 24.1%	239 29.7%	939 30.2%	1278 40.7%	772 32.3%	749 39.0%
Total Circulatory Diseases (390-458)	9752 100%	7926 100%	1135 100%	804 100%	3114 100%	3140 100%	2390 100%	1921 100%
Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E819)	750 38.0%	287 42.4%	122 36.6%	28 26.9%	572 26.3%	161 24.7%	282 15.1%	59 18.2%
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	485 24.6%	104 15.4%	42 12.6%	13 12.5%	84 3.9%	18 2.8%	76 4.1%	11 3.4%
Homicide (E960-E969)	59 3.0%	41 6.1%	41 12.3%	2 1.9%	680 31.3%	167 25.6%	806 43.1%	89 27.5%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1973 100%	677 100%	333 100%	104 100%	2175 100%	652 100%	1868 100%	324 100%

More phones to be installed in Mamelodi

THE Atteridgeville and Mamelodi telephone services will be boosted by more than 2000 telephones to be installed with effect from next month, according to Mr J S Henning, acting director of Telecommunications Commercial in Pretoria.

He told SOWETAN yesterday that his department has planned a 1000-line replacement exchange in both townships which would be doubled next year to accommodate the increasing number of applications. There are 33314 applications in Mamelodi and 1017 in Atteridgeville/Saulsville.

An undisclosed number of telephones have already been installed in Mamelodi by teams from the Telecommunications department who are working day and night shift and even on Sundays to alleviate the communication service.

Although the majority of applications will be provided with the services next month, a few are expected to wait until next year. "It is going to take

time to provide all the applicants with telephones", said Mr Henning.

Mr Mpho Matsemela of Atteridgeville welcomed the installation and said it would save him money he used for travelling instead of phoning. "We have been waiting too long and I hope we do get them this time", he said.

Soshanguve township which is currently using a manual system will get an automatic exchange in November this year.

"Most of us cannot apply for telephones because of the deplorable manual system," said a resident who refused his name published.

He added that telephones constituted an important means of communications and were a necessity. "The community will benefit tremendously when the automatic exchange is installed".

Mr R Ngobeni, a Mamelodi resident said, "I hope the telephones are installed as scheduled because I have now waited for 2-1/2 years to have a phone in my house. We are tired of promises."

Wolraad's action is generally considered to have been a Good Thing.

Though his action may be admired, it cannot be argued that he was obliged to act as he did¹². Indeed, the fact that he did considerably more than been expected of him.

It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that passengers had no right to require him to do so. They were no doubt pleased to receive aid on Wolraad. They may, of course, have been disappointed that this is a contractual matter. To put the problem in a modern context, by the side of the road nobody is obliged to stop. Though there is no legal claim it may be made. If we argue that there is such a claim, is to define it. Suppose Wolraad had been heard about the wreck on his short wave. If so, to what extent? Suppose that on a famine in India, involving far more lives than in our country, he was obliged to render help here also? In what circumstances? It is crucial to define, which must be quite precisely defined, the rights, to compel people to save shipwrecked, then accountable before the law if they sink or the car stalls or the crops fail. Suppose that instead of saving lives by campaigning for a lifeboat service or result both these services were established. Wolraad was able to save many more lives than he could have. Is this less admirable? In general.

equipment now in order to increase food production later? This generation,

that have burdens to lighten the load of our descendants. How do we weigh

Grandmother's house threatened by board

AN 88-YEAR-OLD Evaton grandmother is living in fear of her house being demolished after an alleged threat from the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board.

Mrs Catherine Mosebi of 1195 Sterling Road, who is semi-deaf, said she was told by Board officials that her plot, which she bought "around 1912", was now the property of the board.

"No explanations were given. I was just told the property is no longer mine and the house was to be demolished," Mrs Mosebi said.

The threat, which was supposed to be carried out on Monday, came after Mrs Mosebi had refused to move out, she said.

Her problems began early this month when she sent someone to pay her ground tax at the local superintendant's office. The tax certificate was confiscated and the person was told that the property no longer belonged to Mrs Mosebi.

When the old woman went to the superintendant's office accompanied by the secretary of the local Rate-payers Association,



Mrs Catherine Mosebi . . . "I sweated for my property."

Mr Tom Mzimba, they were referred to the board's headquarters in Houtkop.

Mr Mzimba said that when he asked to see Mrs Mosebi's file, he was shown an empty paper cover and told the contents had been lost.

"It seems like somebody somewhere is not being honest," Mr Mzimba said.

According to Mrs Mosebi, she built her house in 1960 after being a widow for 17 years.

"If they (the board) think they'll demolish the house, let them do so. But I'm not moving out. This is my property, and I sweated for it. Nobody is going to tell me stories," Mrs Mosebi said.

The township super-

intendent, Mr F J Myburgh, refused to comment and referred us to his headquarters in Houtkop. But no senior official of the board was available for comment.

The chairman of the local community council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, said he was prepared to help Mrs Mosebi, "but she must come to me."

Big row over rent hike

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE EAST Rand Administration Board has been accused of playing "hide and seek" tricks by not responding to a request by Wattville residents to explain how rentals were increased in the township and at the hostel last month.

A spokesman for the seven-man committee, elected last month by residents and hostel dwellers to meet ERAB and discuss the rent issue, said yesterday that they have received no response on the rent issue.

The rents were increased from R27 to R29 in the township and at the hostel from R8 to R12 per bed.

The spokesman added: "We handed in a letter to

Mr FE Marx, chief director of ERAB four weeks ago, asking for a meeting where by ERAB would explain how our rentals were increased.

"We were never consulted by ERAB when they decided to increase rentals. Facilities in the township and at the hostel are bad and not up to standard, but our rentals are increased. This is unfair exploitation and we demand an explanation from ERAB."

Mr Marx confirmed last week that he had received the letter from the committee. He told SOWETAN that he was on leave and he could not attend to the letter, but promised to look into the committee's request as soon as possible.

Yesterday, he was not available for comment. His secretary said he was out of town and will only be available next Monday.

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Warning on slum

By MONK NKOMO

MAMELODI township would soon be a slum area unless the Government allocates us more land to house the more than 3000 people on the official waiting list, said Mr WM Aphane, chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council yesterday.

In a move to accelerate the proposed replanning of the township, the council met with Mr CH Kotze, chief director of the Administration Board for Central Transvaal on Friday.

"We received a sympathetic hearing from chief director and the progress report on the burning housing issue is very encouraging. We were told that the retardation of progress was due to the lack of manpower from the surveyors. But we got a promise that the replanning process will be ready soon," Mr Aphane said.

The council had earlier blamed the administration board for the delay in the proposed building plans which have caused the housing backlog to reach "a catastrophic figure". The delay in the replanning process Mr Aphane said, would ultimately result in the township being a slum area. "Most of the people install zozo houses in their backyards to

house their families. Some are even rented at R25 per month, which is illegal. But there is no alternative," said Mr Aphane.

He feared however, that the situation could lead to the escalation of crime. He confirmed the Nicro report compiled by Mrs RK Mabusela on a survey conducted on crime in Mamelodi in which she said the lack of privacy in the four-roomed houses was a contributory factor to crime because neither the parent nor the child could enjoy privacy and this encouraged delinquency.

"Since the children lack both privacy in the home as well as properly supervised places of recreation, they hang around the street corners and are exposed to undesirable characters in the areas" she reported.

Although Mr Aphane said the talks were fruitful, he considered that the housing problem would never be solved until the authorities accepted their request to build more houses on the massive stretch of land up to Bronkhorstpruit.

"We should not only cater for the present people on the housing list. The community is growing and we have to make room for the coming generation as well," he said.

of the medical schools. Australia has a four year course and the

- 19 -

- 20 -

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Silent moment for those who died



Some of the crowds that commemorated the June '76 riots on Tuesday.

SOWETAN REPORTERS

A MOMENT of silence was observed in Atteridgeville on Tuesday night, when the names of those who died during the '76 unrest, those in detention and those who died while serving banning orders were read out.

The names read out to more than 500 commemorators included Hector Peterson, Irene Phalatse, Khomoliso Ditshego, Patrick Moloto, Steve Biko, Joseph Mdluli, Lillian Ngoyi, Solomon Mahlangu, Joseph Mahlangu, Robert Sobukwe, Hoffman Banda, Mapella Mohapi and Chimane Modise.

The incident-free commemoration service at the St Bernard Martyr Anglican church in Atteridgeville, was among three services held in Pretoria on Tuesday night.

The services which all ran smoothly with police keeping a distant watch, were held to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the June 16, 1976 unrests. The two other services — also well-attended — were held at the St Francis Anglican church, Mamelodi West and the Lutheran church in Soshanguve. The ANC freedom charter was among several

pamphlets distributed at the services.

People around Pretoria were strongly urged, through pamphlets, to abstain from liquor, and shebeens to close shop for the rest of this week.

The white man has discovered the weakness of the black man in serving him liquor. Drunkenness is retarding the progress of the liberation struggle," a Cosas member told the

Atteridgeville mourners.

Those of Mamelodi were told by a speaker that they should not look to the bible for their liberation because Christianity was as divided as "we are".

The speaker said Jan van Riebeeck had come to South Africa on April 6, 1652, carrying the bible and that on this date, two years ago, Solomon, Mahlangu was hanged.

Atteridgeville mourners recalled occurrences of June 16, 1976 with freedom songs, poetry and speeches. After a three-hour service, they dispersed peacefully.

"Ma-Africa, we are here to re-dedicate ourselves and to assure our fallen heroes that their sacrifices were not in vain," a speaker said in Atteridgeville.

He said acts of violence were not to be feared by blacks for a black man had known violence since the arrival of whites.

"They shall kill the flesh, but not the soul. We condemn the police action on innocent children, who had protested against unequal education," the speaker said.

Most business premises in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve, were closed for more than three hours on Tuesday to mark the nation-wide commemoration.

Police provided adequate figures cannot be emulated figures consultation time is

country. Specialist care

Medicine and Society.

The general practitioner is unique amongst doctors in his proximity to the whole social life of his patient. Thus he can observe the way in which social and cultural factors influence the presentation and incidence of illness.

It is in this field that the basic sciences of sociology and social anthropology are important in medical training.

Medicine and Society may be considered under the following

headings:

Motlana to meet on rights

ISOLOMUZI Association, who are fighting to preserve the rights of standowners in Evaton, are eager to meet Dr Nihato Motlana, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Mr Sam Motsu- enyana.

The vice secretary of Isolomuzi, Mr Z Nkutha, said, "It is necessary for us to meet these veteran politicians so as to get their views and discuss the fast move toward usurping freehold rights by the Orang-Vaal Administration Board," he said.

What has forced Isolomuzi to call on the men is the taking of freehold rights of the people of Evaton.

Asked if it was not better to contact local politicians for advice, Mr Nkutha said, "Motlana, Tutu and Motsuenyana are versatile and prominent on the political arena, hence, I believe that they are more likely to give us a satisfactory solution as soon as we have shown the condition of our quandary to them, he said.

The other reason, Mr Nkutha gave was, "We have no faith in local politicians. We called the Evaton Ratepayers Association and the Community Council to an indaba recently, and not even one organisation attended," he said. Asked why Isolomuzi wanted to include Mr Motsuenyana on the list, Mr Nkutha said, "I believe that freehold rights move jointly with free enterprise. By taking away freehold rights I believe the OVAB is killing a free enterprise," he said.

"Mr Motsuenyana is well versed in the subject of free enterprise, that is why we also want to talk to him," concluded Mr Nkutha. Bishop Tutu has agreed to meet Isolomuzi.

Much of this subject is relevant to the objectives of this conference and will be dealt with in the next section of this paper.

The Practice.

This area of knowledge which concerns practice management and organization is outside the scope of this paper.

THE PLACE OF GENERAL PRACTICE IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

South Africa is a country of great contrasts economically,

socially and culturally. This is reflected in the variation of disease seen in its people and in the maldistribution of medical services and personnel. Certainly many of our health problems are due to poverty and deprivation and are more amenable to economic and political rather than medical solution. On the one hand we have a sophisticated and affluent community whose attitudes and expectations are oriented to

Western medicine. At the other extreme, we have a large mainly rural

tribal medicine. How-
f Africans who are
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clients who queued up
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ptance that was

lacking in the clinics and hospital out-patient departments." We cannot regard personal care as a luxury to be enjoyed by the affluent in South Africa.

Of consumer needs Fry writes "It is somewhat disarming to

discover that ultimately what the sick person and his family seek from the medical care system and the criterion by which quality of care often is measured by the consumer, is kindly and personal care provided by physicians and nurses whom he knows and respects." Similar attitudes emerge from the studies of Ann Cartwright in Britain and Mechanic in the United States.

Police mum over 3 who were shot

By MANDLA NDLAZI

SOWETAN yesterday drew blanks in an attempt to get names of three people shot on Tuesday during Soweto's June 16 commemoration services. (56-3)

Col Leon Mellet, senior public relations officer of the police directorate had said three people were "slightly" wounded and police were investigating.

The three were said to have been wounded by live bullets and were among ten sent to Baragwanath Hospital for treatment.

Bara's superintendent, Dr Chris van der Heever, could not be reached and the hospital's PRO, Mrs A Clear, said the hospital had the names but referred SOWETAN to Protea police station.

Several calls were made with no success. SOWETAN again contacted Col Mellet for the names. The colonel also referred SOWETAN to Protea police station.

In a statement to SOWETAN yesterday, Mr J V Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board said: "The security personnel of the West Rand Administration Board do not use rubber bullets. An allegation has been made that members of the West Rand Admini-

stration Board (Security) and/or the South African Police used live bullets on Tuesday, June 16."

Mr Knoetze added: "The West Rand Administration Board has no knowledge of any live bullets having been used. On further inquiry it would appear that live bullets alleged to have been used were not the calibre used by the security staff of the West Rand Administration Board."

Meanwhile two were discharged after treatment but a third, whose name could only be established as Shadrack, was still in hospital. *SOWETAN 19/6/81*

A police spokesman said cops were still investigating the shootings.

He emphasised that the police had "definitely not used any sharp ammunition during action in Soweto this week - only a few rubber bullets and tear-smoke", according to Sapa.

10 000 Soweto divorces a year!

TWO hundred couples from Soweto are divorced every week.

That's more than 10 000 broken marriages every year.

What's wrong?

The Rev John Tau, director of Soweto Society for Marriage and Family Life, has told a seminar convened by the Black Housewives League, that the high divorce rate could be attributed to "deep underlying factors rather than causes".

He talked about problems

By STAN HLOPHE

married couples experienced and urged the league to form small groups of "marriage savers" who could consult professional people such as doctors, nurses, lawyers, psychologists and marriage counsellors for help.

The shock is not that so many marriages failed, but that so many succeeded.

There was, for instance, apparent ignorance of the psychological differences between men and women, ignorance about differences in the body and ignorance of the nature and sanctity of the sex act itself.

Because of this, many a marriage which appeared to have gone wrong, had in fact never gone right from the beginning.

"Add to this a general lack of preparation for parenthood

and you have an idea of the alarming dimensions of this problem," Mr Tau added.

"One often discovers that couples, particularly young couples, come from one-parent families.

"Then there is the widowed mother, the divorced mother, the deserted mother, the unmarried mother of an illegitimate child or the unmarried mother with an adopted child.

"And there is the married mother who finds herself a victim of influx control measures

due to the migrant labour system.

"The boy who grows up without a father is at the mercy of irresistible instinctive forces."

"He possesses no reliable base that would enable him to know himself or guide his conduct. He has never known his father.

"Individuals who come from one-parent families already have problems that become manifested in marriage relationships through other problems," Mr Tau concluded.

Daveyton getting a new hospital

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE building of a new hospital in Daveyton, Benoni has been approved by the provincial executive committee at an estimated cost of R40,4-million.

The building of the hospital was confirmed in a letter to the Daveyton Community Council by the director of hospital services, Dr Hennie Grove, last week.

For a number of years, the need for a second hospital for Benoni, has been apparent, since the Boksburg/Benoni Hospital could not cope with the load.

Dr Grove stated in the letter that the hospital would be built between Daveyton and Benoni, but an exact site had not been allocated. Initially the hospital will cater for 600 blacks and 200 whites.

But he added that in view of the lack of funds and order of priority, it would take a number of years before the hospital could be built.

The department further said it would only be a duplicate of services if separate hospitals were built, which would be a more costly venture.

The chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, Mr Tom Boya, said yesterday: "I am grateful that we are going to have our own hospital, but, regarding the order of priority, it should at least be on the top of the list, considering how many people it would serve".

In January last year, the Daveyton Community Council had written a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, asking for assistance concerning a hospital.

Taxi fare hike seen

By NORMAN NGALE
THE Mamelodi Taxi

Owners' Association is considering raising fares on all their routes from July 1 by between 20 and 25 percent.

Mr L Mokoena, secretary of the association, said yesterday the soaring cost of living, including increased fuel, spares and household necessities, compelled the hikes.

ABSORBED

He said his association had absorbed these prices since 1978, the year fares were last raised in the township, and that they could no longer do so.

The routes include Mamelodi to Pretoria City, Waterkloof and Sinoville; Waterkloof to city — where the current fare is 60c per single trip. Mamelodi internal service, which includes trips to Eerste Fabrieke and Denneboom stations, currently 30c per

single trip.

Mr M L Ngoma, vice-chairman of the association said it was engaged in sorting out misunderstandings between taxi drivers and members of the public.

COMPLAINED

Commuters who had complained about taxi drivers, should take down the address on the side of the cab and bring it to the association's attention, he said.

"It is our sincere wish to maintain good relations with our customers, but find it hard to exercise control because of the existence of Indian and coloured taxis in the townships," he added.

Mr Ngoma said taxi-owners from the two groups made it difficult in not attending meetings called by the association.

Church wants end to commemoration services

MUNDI SHOCK

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REGINA Mundi, mecca of Soweto's mass political rallies, may not be used for June 16 commemoration services anymore.

This decision was taken by the church's Parish Council, following the damage caused at the church last week during a stampede by people fleeing from teargas thrown in by police.

In a letter sent to organisations including, among others, Cosas, Azapo, Mwasu, Azanyu, the Soweto Committee of Ten, and to Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the council says "Regina Mundi has been overtaxed in the last five years".

The Rev Buti Tlhagale, one of the signatories of the letter who is also in charge of the church, said his council will be reluctant to allow Regina Mundi to be used for commemoration services in future.

"We are perturbed by the amount of material losses this church has sustained whenever there are these

By SAM MABE

services here," Mr Tlhagale said.

Last Tuesday, when over 10 000 people gathered at the church to remember the victims of June 16 1976, damage estimated at more than R1 000 was caused when a fence was ripped apart and a marble altar rail broken.

This occurred during the June 16 commemoration service last Tuesday.

The letter says: "The Regina Mundi Church is increasingly becoming too small for the thousands of people who attend the commemoration services. We deem it our responsibility to impress it upon the various organisations concerned that it is now imperative that they work out an alternative.

"The material loss which we sustain after every commemoration service is a serious cause for alarm and the parishioners of Regina Mundi are up in arms in the face of such material losses and damage to property.

"Indeed this is nothing compared

to the loss of lives of those in whose memory these services are held. Our church has been heavily overtaxed by the public over the last five years.

"But this is not a major reason for becoming extremely reluctant to allow Regina Mundi as a venue for remembering those who have fallen. Mention must be made of the fact that we are extremely wary of Regina Mundi becoming more and more the battlefield of divergent ideological interests.

When the police shot teargas canisters into the church premises, people panicked and began to stampede, forcing their way out of the church building and ripping the church fence apart.

"This terrifying experience has become an annual ritual here. Physical injury and even possible death can result from this kind of stampede that takes place when people literally seek to break the wall in order to escape the choking and blinding effects of teargas.

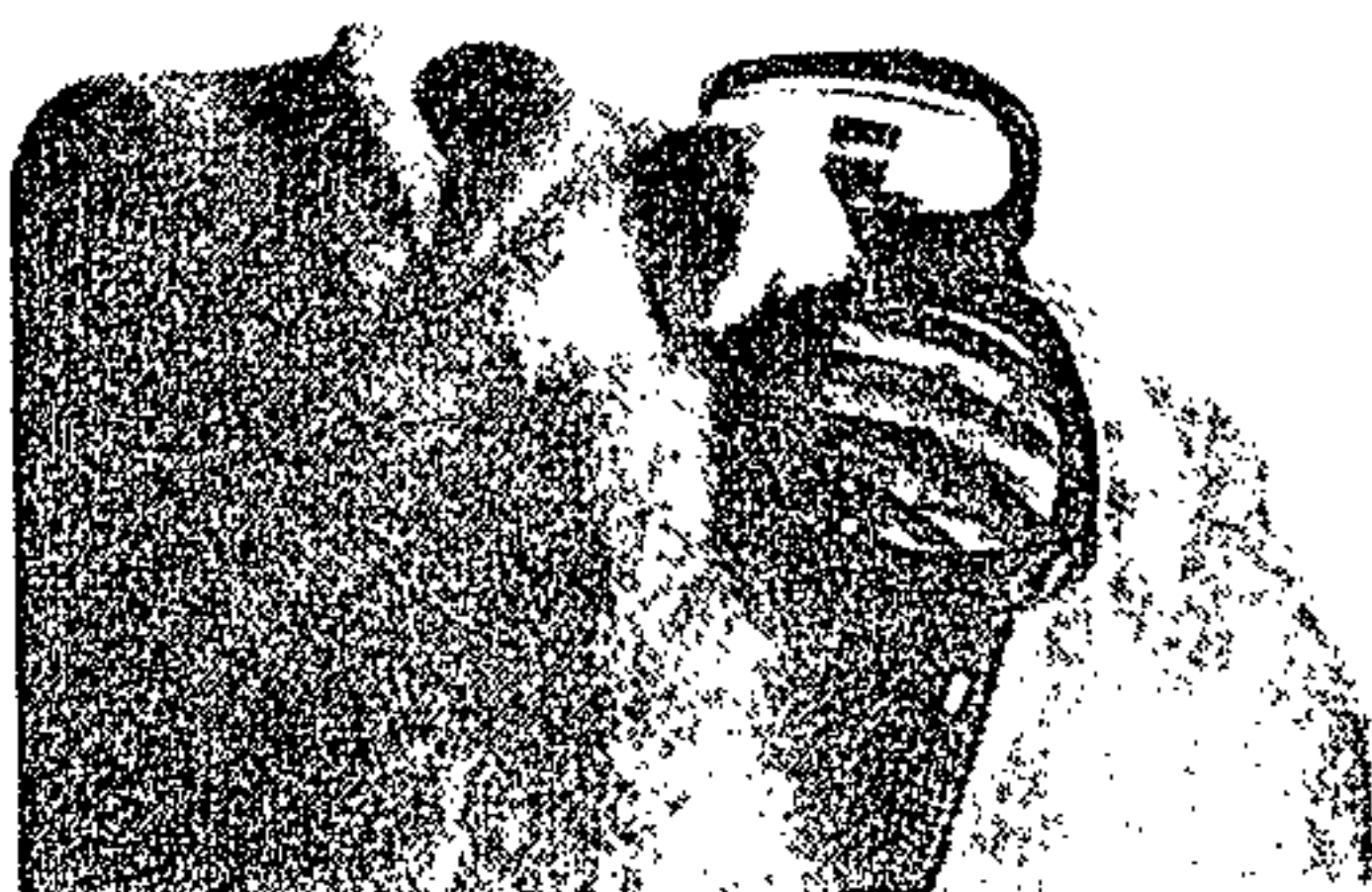
"It is futile to make an urgent appeal to the Minister of Police to impose a ban on the use of teargas during commemoration services. The police have their reasons for using it," the letter states.

SAM MABE takes a look at David Thebehali



Sam Mabe, Sowetan reporter.

Soweto 'mayor' takes the big plunge



David Thebehali, Soweto's 'mayor'.

Mr Thebehali: No I wouldn't say the number is insignificant. The number is small and we would like to see that number increasing. And I don't see a situation where that number is going to remain like that.

Why I say this is because four-million white people cannot provide all the economic skills. This means black people will have to be involved in the economic development of South Africa.

SOWETAN: Do you support the homeland policy?

Mr Thebehali: I don't support apartheid and separate development at all, but what I do support is that there are people in the homeland for whom a situation must be created for them to earn a living. This is what I support wholeheartedly. I would like to see the type of economic development taking place in the industrial growth points in those areas because there are people who are living there.

An in-depth interview is never easy. There are no short cuts. Sowetan reporter Sam Mabe has taken Soweto's 'Mayor' Mr David Thebehali to task over his position, and any power he may deem to hold.

The second part of the interview will appear tomorrow.

SOWETAN: Mr Thebehali, do you feel that the Soweto Council is sufficiently empowered to serve the people of Soweto?

Mr Thebehali: I think we are. One can measure it on the basis of the sort of response we get in things we do for the community. We took power in 1978 and the first we did was to find out whether people of Soweto wanted electricity. We served 57 000 questionnaires and we received back 35 000. If you ask an average resident of Soweto what his needs are, he will tell you about a house, a job, education

as blacks will only be really and truly satisfied if we can also be part and parcel of the national decision-making process in this country.

SOWETAN: Do you see that happening soon?

Mr Thebehali: I don't know, it's very difficult to say, you cannot be categorical about it.

SOWETAN: What do you think blacks could do to advance the process.

Mr Thebehali: Let us acquire economic economic tools, let us acquire the necessary education so that when the day comes, we are ready.

SOWETAN: What do you feel about the disinvestment campaign against South Africa?

Mr Thebehali: I am completely against disinvestment.

SOWETAN: Why?

Mr Thebehali: I think it is absolutely non-productive in the sense that it cannot

Mr Thebehali: I think they are, in a small, limited way. More jobs are created for blacks and if at all there is one man who has been unemployed and he gets a job to be able to feed himself, even if it's in a small way, I think that person is benefiting.

I think it is an overstatement and an oversimplification of the situation if one says blacks are not benefiting from the boom that is existing now. I think we can now argue about the salaries that blacks are

being paid. I agree wholeheartedly that there is a lot of discrimination in as far as wages and salaries for black people are concerned. But at least there are blacks who are employed because of the boom that is in the country at the present moment.

SOWETAN: But it is a very insignificant number of blacks who earn competitive salaries, are you suggesting that we should be happy with that?

Mr Thebehali: No I'm not suggesting that. I think the most important thing is that we are seeing more and more of our people reaching managerial level and we would like this momentum to be accelerated, where we have more and more black business executives.

SOWETAN: But do you agree that at the present moment the number is insignificant?

for his children and a better environment.

SOWETAN: How do you effect these needs?

Mr Thebehali: We have started with changing the environment. We have undertaken a project of R250-million for upgrading the infrastructural service of water, sewerage and stormwater piping which will be completed in 1984. We are also looking at commercial activities to create jobs for the people of Soweto. In the next two to three months there's a huge regional shopping centre that will create jobs for 25 000 residents after completion in 18 months time.

SOWETAN: What about the issue of freehold rights for Soweto residents?

Mr Thebehali: It's still a problem. The Government does not want to give us freehold titles. We as black people have been here for the past 75 years and we qualify like any white man who comes from overseas and in less than a year he owns land. We must be granted freehold rights, we must own land.

SOWETAN: do you think there's a chance that you'll get that?

Mr Thebehali: Well, I really don't know. One cannot say no, one can neither say yes. The political situation in this country is very fluid.

SOWETAN: Speaking of a fluid situation, where do you think the political situation is heading for?

Mr Thebehali: It is very difficult to say. The Government says let us do away with discrimination, but we do not see sufficient moves away from discrimination. I think we

anywhere. Secondly, the Western world is so capitalistic in outlook that they will go anywhere to make business. And if the existing foreign companies decide to pull out, let's say the Americans, you can rest assured that the Germans and the Japanese will increase their investments to replace the Americans.

At the present moment, American investment in this country is 16%, the biggest investor is the UK and looking at the economic situation of the UK, chances are that they will never pull out. So I think dis-investment as a strategy to bring about change is counterproductive because we live in a situation where we are the last to be hired and the first to be fired. If there can be a serious economic recession or economic collapse, the people who are going to feel the immediate effects are blacks.

My attitude is that those who would like to bring about change, why do they want us to suffer first. They say blacks are suffering and that even if they suffered a little more, it wouldn't matter. But it matters a lot because you will find that people who call for dis-investments are not the men without jobs. And I am telling you, that is the man who must decide. We are faced here with people who say: 'I am looking for a job, I want to feed my children, I want something to earn a living.'

SOWETAN: You believe that blacks will lose if there are economic dis-investments. When there is an economic boom like we have at the moment, do they benefit?

Sowetan 23/6/81

Switch- on fee angers dwellers

RESIDENTS from 1800 homes in Soshanguve Section G are required to pay a R6 deposit as a connection fee for their electricity switch on.

Residents in the section were angered when told of this over the weekend by electricians who visited the area to conduct final tests.

Mr W A Bester, Township Manager in charge of the Electricity Department confirmed yesterday that residents were in fact required to pay the amount.

Mr Bester said it was procedure that residents who had their homes electrified for the third time had to complete a contract form undertaking to pay the current, and the connection fee.

Mr A Boon, chief commissioner of the township, said the signing of the contract before switch-on was necessitated by the fact that his administration was engaged in installing electric meters for the entire township.

Most residents approached for the payment of the connection fees, told **SOWETAN** they thought the electricians were trying to con them.

Mr Bester said residents already visited by electricians should come to his office where they would pay the fee after which their lights would be switched on.

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22/6/79

Soweto rumbles at Putco fare rise

THERE is a general feeling among people in Soweto that the Putco bus fares must not go up — instead the Government should subsidise the increases.

This follows yesterday's announcement by the Putco bus company that its fares on all Witwatersrand routes would be increased from July 6.

A press conference in Johannesburg was told that most workers' weekly tickets would cost 10c more — an average increase of about 7.5 percent. For example, the Alexandra to Noord Street trip would go up from R1.50 to R1.60 per week, and Baragwanath to Noord Street from R2.20 to R2.30 a week. From July 6 most single cash fares would cost 5 cents more — an average increase of about 12 percent. For example, the Alexandra to Rosebank trip would go from 20 cents to 25 cents, and Meadowlands to Randburg from 70c to 75c.

People interviewed by SOWETAN yesterday called on the Government to subsidise the fares. They said Putco should not make the people pay for its losses but try other sources to make up for the losses. They also warned the bus company that it would incur the wrath of blacks if it did not rescind its decision of increasing the fares.

A spokesman for Putco said the company's fares on Witwatersrand routes had not been increased since May 1979.

An attempt to raise fares was made in October 1979, but court action forced the company to return them to their original level.

They had remained the same for the past 18 months.

The present increase in fares was forced on the company by the dramatic rise in fuel costs in 1979. During the past two years Putco faced a 135 percent fuel price rise which cost the company an extra R9.5-million a year compared to 1978 figures," said the spokesman.

The spokesman said the increase did not take into account extra costs incurred by Putco in 1980. These included pay rises for Putco employees that cost R4.5-million, provincial bus licenses which went up 50 percent and cost R750 per bus and tyres which went up to R300 a tyre. Buses had increased in price by 18 percent and now cost R60 000.

"So far none of these costs have been passed on to passengers, but it will be impossible for Putco to absorb such prices indefinitely," the spokesman said.

He added: "Management regrets the necessity to increase fares but economic reasons have made them unavoidable."

"We wish to assure the public that the company is continually reviewing its cost structures in order to minimise the effect of increased operating costs on its passengers."

However a June 16 commemoration prayer meeting on Sunday had already warned Putco not to introduce the increases.

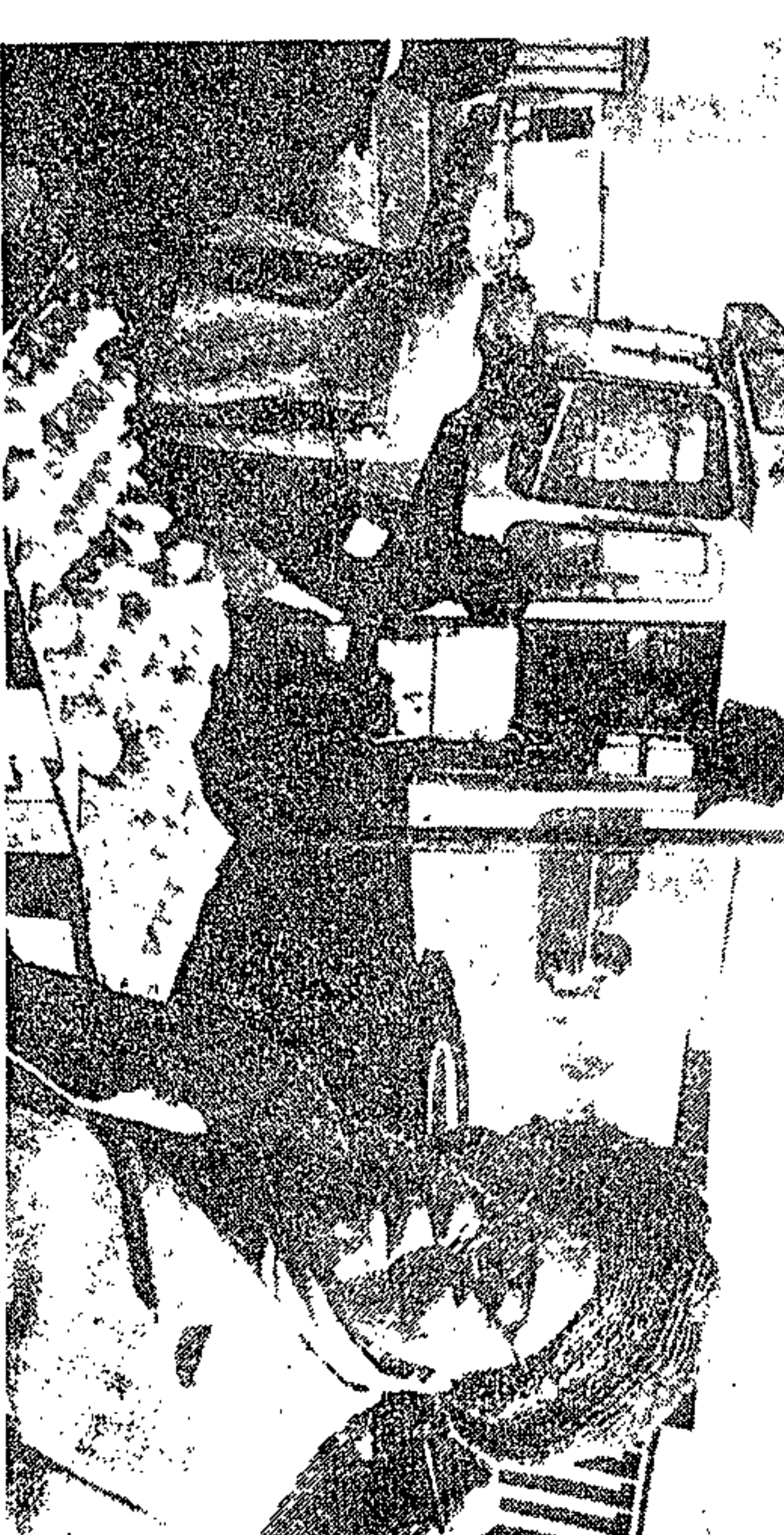
A leader at the meeting held at St Mathews' Anglican Church, Emmdeni, said: "If Putco increases its fares, then it should not release its buses into Soweto because it won't have them anymore. The company will face the wrath of blacks."



Mr Elias Sithole of Phiri... "Nothing will solve the problem except a massive boycott of Putco buses. We are paid meagre wages and at the same time are expected to pay the ever-increasing bus fares. I foresee a stage where the bus fares will be on the same par with the taxi fares."



Miss Joyce Mazibuko of Diepkloof... "I appeal to the Government to subsidise the increases because the people travelling from the townships to town everyday will be the hardest hit by the increases. Putco is introducing the increases when we are just waiting for our wages to increase this month."



Mrs Saraphinah Makhubu, travels between White City and town by bus everyday... "I thought sense had prevailed when Putco decided to suspend the increases. I don't know what is going to happen eventually to thousands of people who use buses to work every day. We should unite and fight these increases."

Public to be told of rent

24/6 By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Tembisa Action committee and the Tembisa branch of Inkatha will call a public meeting soon to give a report back on the meeting they held last week with the local community council concerning rentals.

The two parties held a meeting with the local council to discuss the recent rent increase in the township, but no agreement was reached and the meeting ended in a deadlock.

Rents in Tembisa were increased early in April by R5 in the township and R6,50 at the hostel. Residents were not happy with the increases and they later burnt and damaged properties belonging to the Erab. They also stoned the house of the "mayor" of Tembisa.

Mr Andries Kheswa, chairman of Tembisa branch of Inkatha, said yesterday: "We did not reach any agreement with the council on the rent issue."

He added: "At one stage, we threatened to leave the meeting as we were not given satisfactory answers concerning rent increases."

Mr Kheswa said they were told by the Council that rentals had to be increased in the township so as to improve facilities in the township.

He said: "We will tell the residents what the council told us last week and they will decide on what steps to take."

In the past, attempts by the residents' committee to get the community council to meet them, proved unsuccessful.

Council ends 'dairy' boycott

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community council yesterday ended their three month boycott of council activities and nullified their earlier threat to resign en bloc.

The boycott followed the council dispute over the allocation of the dairy farms near the township to the Indian community by the Government three months ago.

The council, led by Mr Joe Tshabalala, had resolved not to hold meetings until the dairy farm issue was discussed and that if it was not amicably settled, they would resign en bloc.

The council had argued that the portion of land, which formed the dairy farms was supposed to have been allocated to Atteridgeville, which needed more land for housing.

Laudium management committee had also argued that they needed more land for housing and that the dairy farms was forced on them by the Government under the Group Areas Act.

However, the dairy farm issue was not discussed yesterday, although Mr Tshabalala conceded that their meetings with Dr P Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development as well as the Laudium Management Committee had given them hope that the Government will ultimately reverse their decision to allocate the dairy farms to the Indians.

The council rejected a move by the Department of Co-operation and Development that they should channel their request to meet Dr Koornhof through the Chief Commissioner.

Mr Tshabalala said: "We are an elected body which represents the community and have the right to see the minister each time the need arises. We condemn and ignore this move completely."

According to the council, a circular from the director general of the Department

of Co-operation and Development was sent to them to channel their request through the Chief Commissioner's to meet with the Minister.

The circular in the council's translation said: "Motivated reasons must be given and the Chief Commissioner must give an indication whether the interview must be given or not. It is obviously undesirable for the ministry to be burdened with trivialities. There must be a basis on which access to the ministry can be obtained."

Mr Z Mashao, councillor and president of the local Traders Association lashed out at the illegal white traders who sell poultry in the township. "These people have no permission to trade in our township. The administration board should investigate this matter before anyone of them gets into trouble with the local traders."

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SOWETAN

Yet another wait for housing info

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
EAST Rand residents will only know by next month how many new houses the East Rand Administration Board will build during the 1981/2 financial year.

This was announced yesterday by the outgoing chairman of Erab, Mr S S van der Merwe.

He said: "It won't be fair for me to comment on

something which will happen after I have left the board at the end of the month. You will have to get full details on housing from the new chairman who will be appointed by Dr P Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development at the end of the month.

He added: "All I can say is that there is something in

the pipeline concerning the building of houses in the East Rand."

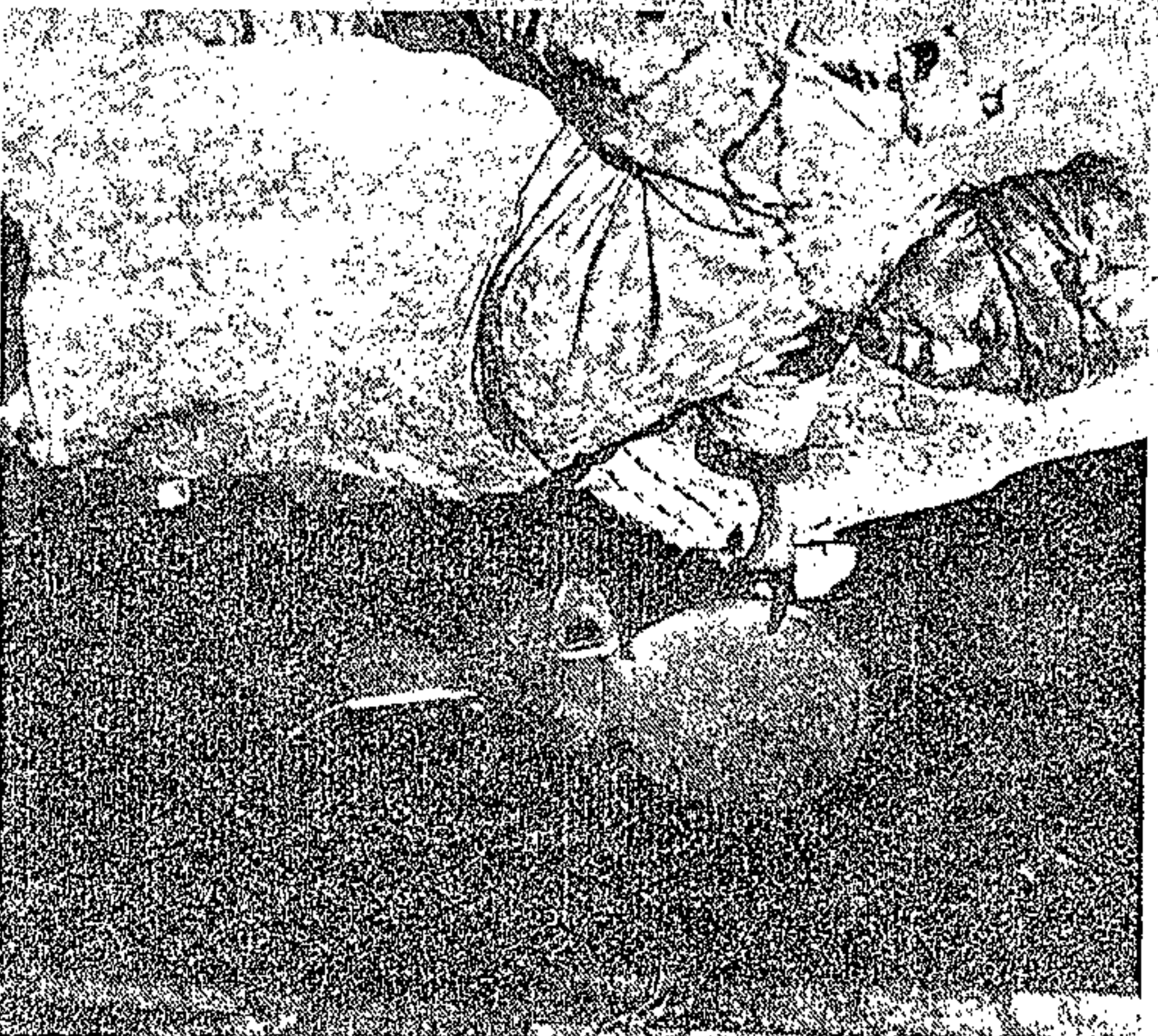
Erab was granted a loan by the Department of Community Development a few weeks ago for the building of more houses in the 14 black townships in the East Rand.

It is not yet known how much Erab received from

the department, but in his budget speech, in March, Mr van der Merwe said that the board had set aside R27-m for housing, subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development.

At the moment there is a shortage of about 21 000 houses in the East Rand, with Tembisa and Katlehong topping the list.

Council's negligence leads to plague fear



Mrs Lucy Sibeko had to pay R20,97 to have her flooded toilet fixed. It has not yet been done.

RESIDENTS of Dube Extension, Soweto, have fears that there may be an epidemic in their township because most of their toilets have not been working for almost a year.

The situation has become so bad according to some of them that they have been forced to use the nearby veld to relieve themselves.

The local community councillor, Mr Frans Kodi, has blamed the local township manager of being negligent.

Mr Kodi told SOWETAN that at a Council budget meeting in April it was agreed that the matter be tackled as top priority. A plumber from the Orlando West township manager's office had been instructed to visit the 105 houses in Dube Extension and note all the houses which needed their toilets to be fixed.

"It looks as if that was never done. All these township managers know how to raid our people for rent arrears and how to evict them from their homes," said an angry Mr Kodi.

Mrs Julia Mavimbela, Mr Nathaniel Mashabane and Mr John Gambu, members of the township's residents' committee, took reporters on a conducted tour of the township and pointed out the toilets which have become a symbol of fear for the residents.

They could not supply SOWETAN with exact numbers of affected



Mr Nathaniel Mashabane, residents' committee member, shows a blocked drain next to a malfunctioning toilet at Soweto's Dube Extension township.

houses, but it became clear that a sizeable number of their 105-house township was affected.

Elderly and sickly Mrs Lucy Sibeko said that as a result of her flooded toilet she had approached the township manager's office to report the matter. She was asked to pay R20,97 to have it fixed.

"They haven't fixed it yet. How do we relieve ourselves?" asked Mrs Sibeko. "We have resorted

to using a nearby veld, next to the Naledi railway line," she said.

But this "primitive" way of using the veld had grave dangers for the residents, according to Mr Mashabane. Said Mr Gambu: "At night it is out-of-bounds for our people. That place is a haven for rapists and murderers."

Adding her voice, Mrs Mavimbela retorted: "And don't forget that in the very same veld a decomposed body of a man was found. Just goes to show how dangerous the place is. And all this is caused by faulty toilets and administrative negligence."

Final bid to seize power

By NORMAN NGALE
THE Mamelodi-Vulamehlo-Vukani Peoples Party (VVPP) begins its final bid to seize power from the local community council in the council elections to be held in January next year.

The occasion will be at the Mamelodi Community Centre on Sunday during the installation of the Party leader as president and the inauguration of the party's women's league.

Mr. Zikhali Bernard Ndlazi, leader of the party, said yesterday that the occasion will be the highlight of the party's year of campaigning to revolutionise the local council.

Mr. Ndlazi, (34), the youngest councillor in the community, launched VVPP late last year after he had had differences with the council's leadership on the involvement of the community in their affairs.

He said yesterday that his party could boast of 18 000 card-carrying VVPP members and that over elections, his party would romp home with the majority of votes in all wards.

While he claims popularity among local youths, the black-consciousness youths in the community doubt his credibility because of his involvement with the government-established council.

Confronted with this yesterday, Mr. Ndlazi said he felt he could still change the system from within, but emphasised involving the entire community and having them behind you.

The policy of my party is that it should be the spokesman for the people and not for the administration board. I intend to unite Mamelodi residents in such a manner that we will be able to speak with one voice. Mr. Ndlazi said.

On the inauguration of the Vulamehlo-Vukani women's league, Mr. Ndlazi said his party wanted to involve women in local civic affairs on issues concerning them.

The date for the first community council election since its establishment in Mamelodi is still to be decided upon by the chief Commissioner of Pretoria.

Wrab puts 'request' on number of live-in blacks

Star 25/6/81 255 343

Landlords in the Yeoville and Berea areas of Johannesburg have been told by the West Rand Administration Board to reduce the number of black employees living in flat buildings.

But the letter referred to its contents as a "request."

A Wrab spokesman today admitted that the board had no alternative accommodation for employees and said there could be "no compulsion" on landlords to comply

with letters which had been sent out.

One property company executive estimated that hundreds of domestic servants and cleaners could lose their accommodation if landlords were forced to comply. The Wrab spokesman had no figures of the number of letters sent to landlords.

The owners of a Yeoville block of flats were told in a letter last month they were "required" to reduce the number of black workers living there from 13 to six.

The owners had been licensed to exceed the quota of six but a lawyer who investigated the letter told them: "We find that Wrab is entitled to take the action contemplated."

Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab director of labour, said today: "We're asking for co-operation and some — not many — have co-operated."

Landlords could not be forced to comply because there was no alternative hostel accommodation for employees.

Many landlords were licensed to accommodate more workers than they actually did, so the board's action would not necessarily displace workers, he said.

In some instances employees had accommodation in Soweto but slept in flat buildings.

"I have put a senior man with tact on to the job. Each case will be treated on its merit," Mr Steenhuisen said.

WRAB MAY ACT

Zionist priest's drowning death at baptismal ceremony

THE WEST RAND Administration Board may ban all baptisms in rivulets and streams in Soweto - and this has caused a furore among Zionist sects.

The threatened ban follows a spate of drownings — in most incidents priests — which have taken place during baptismal ceremonies in rivulets and streams over the past years.

A recent incident in which the Rev James Gaxela of the New General Apostolic Church of Zion, drowned in a rivulet in Meadowlands during a baptism, is believed to have caused uncertainty in Zionist circles over the use of streams for such services in future.

According to reports, the West Rand Board said flowing water in the townships could be controlled and members of Zionist sects should use other water for their baptismal services.

The Board also said it was looking for a suitable place for the congregations "somewhere not too deep" and would not allow the baptisms to continue indefinitely.

An official in the Parks Department refused to comment on the matter yesterday.

The African Independent Churches Association is to hold an emergency meeting to discuss the matter tomorrow. Aica is the motherbody of the Apostolic and Zionist sects which use streams and rivulets mainly in their baptismal ceremonies.

Aica's president, Bishop Johannes Khumalo, said: "Many of our

BY LEN MASEKO

Archbishop Gideon Nkosi of the Christinah Nku Faith Mission Church, said: "Our church is using streams and rivulets more than three times a week and a ban on such ceremonies will be unfair on us. If they don't want us to use the

streams anymore, then they should allocate us with bigger sites. Our sites are so small that we cannot build a pool for our church.

"The problem is these incidents are caused by people who do not have God's given powers to heal with water. A person who conducts such ceremonies is gifted and it is very rare that they are involved in drownings. Our church is water without water it is non-existent," said Archbishop Nkosi.

A church elder, Mrs Annah Mdletshe, said: "Wrab should know that accidents always happen. They should not penalise us for accidents because sometimes they cannot be avoided."

churches are using streams and rivulets for baptismal services nearly three times a week. Such a ban will cause a confusion among the churches.

"We also hope to meet Wrab officials as soon as possible to discuss the matter but the executive committee will have to meet first tomorrow to discuss the matter.

"We know many people have been killed in these streams over the past years but something may be done about this. We should also not forget that accidents always happen."

The threatened ban sparked an outcry from various church leaders in the Zionist circles. They called on Wrab to allocate churches with bigger sites so that they could erect pools for baptisms in their yards. The Christinah Nku Faith Mission Church has erected pools for its baptismal ceremonies in Natalspruit, Evaton and Rustenburg.

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ERAB TO REDRAFT CONTRACT ON SALE OF HOUSES

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board has promised to redraft a controversial "deed of sale" contract signed by Thembalisha residents in Kwa Thema, Springs, when they were allotted new houses in

the area, two years ago.

The Board made this promise after a legal advisor of Thembalisha residents held discussions with the National Housing Commission in Pretoria in April this year to discuss residents' grievances. These included high rentals and collapsing walls, due to lack of

proper foundations. Residents had also complained of the type of bricks used for the building of houses and the high selling price charged by the Board. At present, residents are paying a monthly house rental of R34 and the selling price of the houses is R4 168.

Mr. Steven Mbatsha, secretary of Thembalisha Residents' Committee, said yesterday: "We are still waiting on Erab to redraft the new contract before we can take any further steps. Erab has also promised that after signing the new contract, we can now buy the houses under the 99-year-lease household scheme."

He added: "When we first approached Erab we were told that our rentals could not be reduced because of the loan the Board has to pay back to the Department of Community Development."

Mr. Mbatsha further said that when their lawyer met the National Housing Commission to find out how the houses were built, he was told by officials that they knew nothing about the Thembalisha project. A few months ago, the legal advisor of Erab, Mr. A. J. Viljoen, confirmed that there was a faulty clause in the agreement form (deed of sale contract between Erab and the Thembalisha residents).

Mr. F. E. Marx, chief director of Erab, said yesterday: "The legal department of the Board is still busy redrafting new contracts and cannot say at this stage how long this will take."



Baragwanath nursing sisters in the diagnostic theatre of the hospital.

CRISIS!

Senior radiographers threaten to resign

BARAGWANATH Hospital may be faced with a crisis if senior radiographers carry out their threat to resign and the exodus of senior nurses to industry continues.

And yesterday the superintendent of the hospital, Dr Chris van der Heever, who was to release a statement to SOWETAN on Wednesday, was first said to be "not available" when this reporter telephoned yesterday. But his secretary said the superintendent would be available if SOWETAN telephoned after 30 minutes.

Later she said the hospital would get in touch with the newspaper but, when this reporter telephoned again, Dr Van der Heever was said to have left the hospital for home.

Fears of a serious crisis at the hospital emerged through sources who say senior

By WILLIE BOKALA

radiographers may resign if the case of junior radiographers who are to resign en masse at the end of the month is not settled satisfactorily before the June 30 D-day.

Trouble at the hospital started early this month when over 40 junior radiographers decided to resign en masse protesting new salary scales which they claim was unfair and did not benefit them. They said the scales benefitted senior staff only.

Dr Van der Heever declined to comment to the SOWETAN on the matter but, later expanded on the situation when interviewed by a white morning paper.

The juniors are to leave the hospital at the end of the month and this will leave the establishment with a serious staff shortage. The scales tend to favour people who have been in the field for more than 10 years.

Sources say, the seniors now fear there is going to be a work pile-up that will give them more work. The demands are now that the situation in the radiography department be corrected as soon as possible.

It is also claimed that the exodus of senior nursing staff is continuing causing serious problems in a number of emergency departments.

3/3
SOWETAN
26/6/61
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2 000 men of skill

By ZB MOLEFE
THE R204-MILLION electrification of Soweto will require 2 000 skilled and semi-skilled workers, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, said last night.

He was speaking on the "The Electrification of Greater Soweto: Its Socio-Economic Impact" at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Speaking of the work-force required for the electrification scheme which has cost R29-million so far, and scheduled for completion in 1983, Mr Thebehali went on: "These people would be trained in housewiring and distribution skills and would be absorbed into the eventual



David Thebehali

teams to be used for the maintenance and extensions of the completed system".

He also pointed out that a large proportion of the R7-million being spent every month is for the manufacturing of equipment: "This provides employment or training for an estimated 3 000 employed elsewhere in the country".

The Greater Soweto electricity undertaking will have an eventual staff complement of about 500 people.

Not only will construction industries benefit, continued Mr Thebehali,

but also the electrical appliance industries and the people employed therein.

Some of the socio-economic advantages of the electrification scheme Mr Thebehali emphasised, are:

- The resident of Greater Soweto will have his quality of life enhanced.
- Job training opportunities in the area will increase significantly.

• Job and training opportunities will increase on a national level.

Meanwhile about 200 trench-diggers contracted to the West Rand Administration Board for the electrification of Soweto went on strike on Monday after they were told of a reduction in their wages.

The workers are all employed on a daily labour basis and are

not registered. They are employed by Industrial-Electrical Engineers and Contractors in Selby.

According to the workers, the agreement between them and their employers was that they would each be paid 90 cents per meter dug. This has been reduced by 30 cents. For those who were filling the trenches, their R5,50 a day wages is now R4.

Black domestics may have to pack their bags and move

26/6/81 Soweto 343

LANDLORDS in the Yeoville and Berea areas of Johannesburg have been told by the West Rand Administration Board to reduce the number of black employees living in flat buildings.

But a Wrab spokesman yesterday admitted that the board had no alternative accommodation for employees and said there could be "no compulsion" on landlords to comply with letters which had been sent out.

One property company executive estimated that hundreds of domestic

servants and cleaners could lose their accommodation if landlords were forced to comply, but the Wrab spokesman had no figures at hand on the number of letters sent to landlords.

The owners of a Yeoville block of flats were told in a letter last month that they were "required" to reduce the number of black workers living there from 13 to six.

The letter also referred to its contents as a "request".

A 1966 formula governing the accommodation of black people in

buildings laid down a quota of six, but the owners had been licensed to exceed the quota.

A lawyer who investigated the letter reported to the owners that "We find that Wrab is entitled to take the action contemplated."

Mr A E Steenhuisen, director of labour for the Board, said yesterday: "We're asking for co-operation and some — not many — have co-operated."

Landlords could not be forced to comply because there was no hostel

accommodation for employees who had no alternative abode.

In many cases landlords were licensed to accommodate more workers than they actually did, so the Board's action would not necessarily displace workers, he said.

In some instances employees had accommodation in Soweto but slept in flat buildings.

"I have put a senior man with tact onto the job. Each case will be treated on its merit," Mr Steenhuisen said.

Council throws down the gauntlet

24/12/73
Soweto
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THE Chairman of the Vaal community council, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila, yesterday called on all political, sports, social and other organisations to meet and discuss various community projects with his council with "open and objective minds".

Interviewed by SOWETAN in Sebokeng, Mr Matjila said that he wished to challenge all those organisations that held contrasting ideas with the community council who maintain that the council is inefficient.

"I am going to put the record straight with those who believe that we in the council are not doing anything for the interest of the community," he said.

This is the second time within a month that Mr Matjila made such a challenge. Earlier, he challenged the Congress of South African Students (Vaal branch) after it had criticised the council for not doing anything for the residents. The organisations invited include Cosas, football associations, Vaal Council of Churches, trade unions and other black consciousness movements.

His council has endorsed the move to have discussions with any organisation if such discussions were in the interest of the community.

"By so doing, we shall obviate all stumbling blocks in the vicinity. As long as the participants of such a summit were prepared to share ideas and were from different schools of thought," he added.

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Only 12 ambulances in Soweto

THERE are only 12 ambulances serving Soweto's population of 1,5-million people where as Johannesburg, with almost the same number of people, has 30 ambulances.

This startling revelation was made this week by Mr J Emerich, senior superintendent of ambulances, who also said only two ambulances serve Kliptown, Eldorado Park, Lenasia and the coloured townships.

When asked why ambulances serving Johannesburg were more than twice those in Soweto, Mr Emerich said the West Rand Administration Board decided on the number required for Soweto.

"We are an agency and provide what is required by Wrab. If it should be necessary to increase the number Wrab will negotiate with Johannesburg City Council which will in turn give us instructions," Mr Emerich said.

Another glaring discrepancy in the ratio of emergency services provided in black and in white areas is the number of fire stations. There are nine in Johannesburg and only one in Soweto.

Johannesburg's Chief Officer for Fire and Emergency Department, Mr J G de Beer, said he was aware that there were people who sometimes had to wait for several hours for an ambulance to take the sick to hospital.

By SAM MABE

"So many people use ambulances as a taxi service.

He said the situation could be averted if people did not abuse ambulance services by calling them for trivial illnesses.

There is a lot of abuse in Johannesburg and in Soweto. People call an ambulance when they could use other means of transport like buses and cars to take them to hospital.

"And sometimes, it is for

people having cut a finger with a knife and wanting to be taken to hospital in an ambulance. When the critically ill need ambulances, they are then forced to wait longer because ambulances are attending to other petty illnesses," Mr De Beer said.

He added that one ambulance was on standby at all times at one of the fire stations and that in emergencies, where all ambulances in one area are in use, more could be summoned from other areas.

"It must be understood that people who live in Soweto are not in Soweto for 24 hours. They spend the day at their places of employment in town and are in the townships at night only.

"This means the demand in Johannesburg goes up because even people who live in places like Germiston do work in Johannesburg and the ambulance service in Johannesburg has to cater for them as well," said Mr De Beer.

He also said the average number of calls received in Johannesburg alone during the month of April was 9 545, whereas in Soweto during the same period, 3 625 calls were received.

In Pretoria there is a total of 42 ambulances, of which only 12 serve blacks, according to Pretoria's senior ambulance superintendent, Mr P J Truscott.

The housing shortage has a special meaning for 42 who share a home in Soweto

Tribune Reporter

SOWETO'S Nombuwe family has 42 members — and they live in the township's most over-crowded house.

Gabriel Nombuwe's extended family, who are cramped into a two-bedroom home, knows what the housing shortage means.

It was quiet when we knocked at the door of House 1773 in Orlando Extension late one night. The elderly lady who opened the door had a suspicious frown on her forehead, as if to ask: "What do you want to take away from us, we have little enough as it is."

Kids asleep

A small child was asleep on a couch.

Six or eight young children were snuggling up to the stove. Patiently waiting for their evening meal. Our presence didn't disrupt the normal

household-routine for long. The old woman continued dishing up supper for the young ones — and putting away meals in the oven for those still at work.

Family bond

I sat down to share their supper of porridge, with tomato and onion sauce, thick slices of polony and white bread, mashed potato and scrambled eggs.

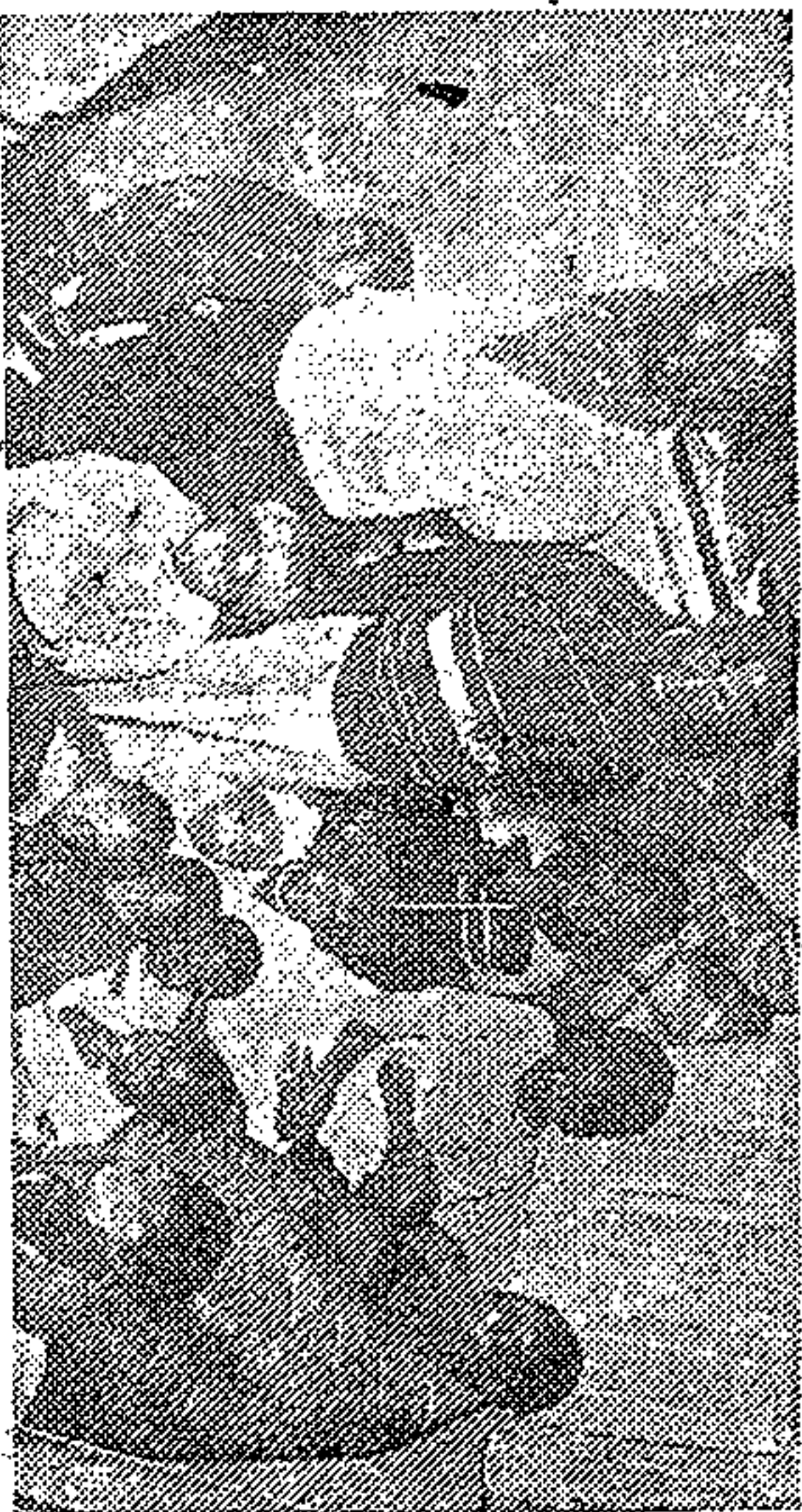
A oneness, which can't be broken — not even by providing the family with the four houses they need so desperately. They've had it this way for too long.

The family has shared an unbearable lot since they were moved from George Goch to Molapo Extension in 1972.

Since the family moved to Molapo, new generations have been added to the household. Mr Nombuwe's daughters never married — but had chil-

Crowded in!

S. Tribune
28/6/81
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When the time comes it will be hard to split

dren and grandchildren; a vicious circle of breeding, which eventually brought the family total to 42. Because they weren't married, they could not ap-

ply for a house. The situation has changed since, and they can now apply for houses — whether married or not — as long as they have a family. But

the change didn't help, because there are no houses available. At about 10pm they all settled down, and I stepped carefully over dozens

of bodies, spread on the cold cement floor like corpses on a battle-field. A table, with five chairs piled on top of it, divided the nine square metre

lounge in two: on both sides of the table, scattered between a couch, a showcase, and two radio sets, numerous bodies were snuggled up in neat

rows, like tombstones. From the doors of the two bedrooms (both seven square metres) on the floors and on to the two beds, 22 bodies were lying



Children share a blanket as they sleep in the kitchen

— more on one another than next to each other. Eight children were sandwiched, together between two thin blankets on the kitchen floor.

One of the boys decided he had to get up to go to the bathroom which, of course, was outside. This caused an enormous chain-reaction: those sleeping next to him had to roll over for him to get out, and roll back again, paving a minute pathway for him to leave the room.

They'd just resettled when somebody knocked at the kitchen door and the whole jigsaw puzzle was disrupted once again.

No entry

As Mrs Nombuwe explained: "Once every nook and cranny in the house is filled, nobody can come in from outside, because it is such an effort to move the kids and open the door."

"Ten o'clock is bedtime," I was told, "and everybody knows it is a

great inconvenience for us to receive visitors after that."

New houses

A Soweto councillor, Francis Chuanyane, took the problem up with the Soweto Community Council in 1978 when he first heard of the family's predicament.

The council approved of his recommendation, and decided to provide the family with three two-bedroom houses and a four-bedroom house, as soon as they have any houses available — which might be the end of July.

But when the time does come it will be one of the hardest things to split up — even is it does mean living in comfort.

Prince Nombuwe summed it up: "Can't you see, we are happy together, this is our home."

CHEMICAL
(Continued)

CIVIL

APPENDIX 3.

CLINIC COMMITTEE.

In 1977 a clinic committee was established at Ipoti in Umhlaba which has since been closed down. The problems in setting up and the reasons why it was closed down are typical. For the short period that it existed, the functions of the committee were as follows:

- a) To advertise the clinic by going to families with sick people and convincing them that the clinic would help them. (Apparently within a few months more people understood about the clinic, and were coming than ever before.)
- b) Let the nurses know the people's needs.
- c) When the nurses had problems at the clinic to do with lack of resources they were to discuss them with the Area Health Board. When a particular issue came up for discussion (for example, that the water supply was dirty) it was the duty of the committee to hold meetings in each sub-headman's area to discuss the problem.
- d) To raise money; the money was used for:
 - i) hiring an ambulance or paying a car owner's petrol when people needed to get to hospital in an emergency.
 - ii) To pay the clinic sister's costs when she went to outlying areas to visit urgent cases.
 - iii) To pay the clinic fee of 20c for really destitute people.
 - iv) To give milk powder on credit to really destitute people.
- e) The committee also fulfilled a social function. For example, two sisters were fighting and the one bit off her sister's lip and punctured her ear-drum. This girl then walked several miles to the clinic by herself and then collapsed. The mother who had witnessed the fight, did not help the younger child to get to the clinic, the fight had been caused by the husband of the older sister raping the younger sister. The area is far from the police and nobody would have interfered. However the clinic committee

called a "trial" where they fined the mother and the rapist, and said that if they did not accept this they would send somebody into town to report them to the police.

Once it was established then, the clinic committee functioned successfully, committee members took their jobs seriously and there were regular meetings.

'Councils must hit at arrests'

By HARRY MASHABELA

COMMUNITY councillors should condemn the banning and detention of black leaders, Mr Mpiyake Kumalo said in Katlehong, near Germiston, at the weekend.

Mr Kumalo told a meeting of the 14 community councils in the East Rand on Saturday that these acts against black leaders should be criticised whether or not we agree with their course and line of action.

We plead for the cooling and defusing of the prevailing tension. We believe this can happen with ease by recognising the genuine aspirations of the black man, he said.

Mr Kumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Council and of the East Rand Liaison Committee, an umbrella body for the 14 councils, also urged blacks to sink their cultural differences and see themselves as a nation.

Only through unity would

black South Africans win their liberation, he said.

Mr Kumalo stressed that recognition of the black man's aspiration would neither destroy the white race nor white self-determination.

The president of the Urban Councils Association, Mr Steve Kgame, said blacks wanted meaningful, not cosmetic changes in the status quo.

We want real changes, we want to be included in the Presidents' Council, not to serve on it in an advisory capacity, he told the meeting.

The meeting condemned administration boards, saying they should be abolished as they were not serving the interests of blacks.

The new development boards which are to replace administration boards would not be useful unless most of their members were blacks, the meeting was told.

The hospital has said that the clinic committee must

disband because the magistrate and matron were not on the committee (there is a circular which says they should be on all clinic committees) and also because food was being sold from the clinic. This too is against regulations. It seems however that the real reason has to do with jealousy of the sister who started the committee and power politics in the hospital hierarchy.

When the hospital's decision was made public, a series of meetings was held in each area and the decision was taken to call the committee "The Area Health Committee" as opposed to "Clinic Committee" and that it should be answerable to the Tribal Authorities.

Once objectives are expressed in terms of measurable indicators programmes can be ranked according to their impact on these measures and those achieving the largest reductions in mortality/morbidity per rand chosen. Again, since information on the impact of programmes is frequently lacking, the effect of using indicators systematically to assess health programmes would be to direct research more from the purely scientific to epidemiological lines of inquiry, and from collection of data on health status, only, to research into the impact of different dispositions of resources on these indicators.

The effect of introducing overall measures of health status, is, by introducing select value judgements about the relative importance of various kinds of health problems, to render the analysis of a much wider range of choices possible as if they were questions of efficiency : of choosing the most cost-effective methods of reducing mortality and morbidity.

The same end is achieved in cost-benefit analysis, where money, instead of an indicator of health is used as the numéraire for the comparison of benefits. The additional advantage is that projects falling within the health ministry can more easily be compared with those carried out by other authorities. The importance of this will be discussed below. The additional cost is the far more horrendous value judgements implicit in the translation of health benefits into money terms. We can only justify these if it can be shown that these judgements too are made already in the political process by which funds are allocated; and that there are clear advantages in making such judgements explicit.

4.2.4 Cost-Benefit Analysis

The aim of cost-benefit analysis is to compare the total cost of a programme to society with the social benefits, and thus to arrive at a measure of the Net Social Benefits.

If Net benefit is positive the project should be accepted. If however funds, benefits, ratios to the all, an the health use of the U.S. the res budgets argue f

Method

1. Est the of der ele car acc on oft met

16. For a d see 'Gu S. Marglin & A. Sen, UNIDO, New York, 1972.
17. A.L. Sorkin, 'Health Economics for Developing Countries' Lexington, New York, 1976.

Divorce dilemma

Soweto 29/6/81 By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

TWO DIVORCED mothers in Soweto have been given notice to leave their homes after lengthy battles.

Mrs Flavia Buthelezi a divorced mother of three and two other dependants have been ordered out of their house. Her problems started after her sister-in-law died in a car crash last January.

• Though Mrs Buthelezi was on the permit, she had shared the home with her sister-in-law since 1978. She claims she has paid all her rent and bills since then. The council has however decided she should leave the house.

Mrs Buthelezi is among the many divorcees who have trouble about ownership of their homes.

Another divorcee, Mrs Maureen Nkonyane of Diepkloof Zone Four, has also been asked to leave her house by the end of this month. But she has vowed not to "move an inch" unless the superintendent drags her out of the house.

Mrs Nkonyane's plight is typical of many Soweto widows or divorcees. She

was living with her husband and her two children until he left her and the children in the house.

She filed for divorce and was awarded custody of the children, including the house. At the beginning of May, the tenancy of the house was transferred to her name.

"And since the day the house was changed into my name I have not had any peace," she said. "First it was the Magotla people led by a local councillor who came to demand that I get out of the house because my former husband did not have a place to stay.

Next she was called to the superintendent's office, where she was told to leave the house within 15 days. This was done in the presence of her husband, the councillor and superintendent.

She has received a letter from Wrab saying that she should "see the township manager without fail." The date of the appointment has already elapsed, but she says she is not worried.

"I am not going there. I am tired of going up and down."

Unfortunately such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognized by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spending. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

4.2.2 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant (12). It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It therefore lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

Potential major health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings :

12. Report of the Annual Meeting of the Christian Medical Commission, Geneva, 1970, (Unpublished) p. 75.

Diagram 1 : A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	+++				
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	+++				
Malnutrition	+++				
Need for medical care	++				
Specific diseases :					
V.D.	++				
Dental problems	+++				
TB	+++				
Common cold*	+++				
Yaws*	-				

* Added to test scoring method

The totals in each column form a final score which forms the basis of a necessary to remove problems with low prevalence or vulnerability to management (common cold) contention.

This method uses all the criteria which cost-benefit analysis, but in a more inflexible ability to management gives the impact of possible with the most cost-effective method higher the cost, the less likely the problem is classed high on vulnerability, and the less likely to command priority.

Are we buyers or tenants?

ABOUT 50 Tsakane families on the East Rand are up in arms against the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) because they say they do not know whether they are buyers or tenants of their houses.

The families have formed the Tsakane Action Committee, and they have vowed to fight for "our rights" to the bitter end.

Yesterday, the committee held a meeting to discuss ways of raising funds to engage a lawyer to

attend to their problems.

Mr Paul Nkuna, chairman of the committee, said yesterday: "The burning issue at the moment is the contract we signed before we were given these houses by Erab early last year. We do not know whether we have bought these houses or whether we are renting them."

Mr Nkuna added that the families were not allowed to read their contracts before they signed them, and that they would

instruct the lawyer to approach Erab to secure new contracts which would state whether they were buying or renting the houses.

Sowetan 29/6/81

44
127 343

Divorce dilemma

Soweto
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29/6/81

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"I am not going there. I am tired of going up and down."

cohol an effective and easily obtainable anaesthetic to fa-

Wattville is in dire need of schools - CC

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE Wattville Community council has been called upon to request an urgent meeting with the Department of Education and Training to discuss the acute shortage of schools in the area.

This call was made yesterday by Mr N Mlokoti, a member of the Wattville Council.

He said: "Only eight schools serve a population of 20 000. This has resulted in many children loitering around schools."

He added: "Fifteen

years have lapsed without schools being built in this area."

Mr Mlokoti called for the abolition of the platoon system. He said that temporary structures such as the ones put up for coloured and Indian schools should be erected to accommodate Form II to Form V pupils.

"Vandalism at all schools is horrifying. Doors and windows are smashed in the absence of security measures. School premises are used at night as gambling dens, dagga joints and illicit sexual nooks. In fact, a corpse or two have been found on school premises", Mr Mlokoti said.

5. PROBLEM DRINKING IN THE WESTERN CAPE

The Coloured population of which the majority resides in the Western Cape, can be divided into three major social classes according to the Theron Report (1974):

- (1) The upper 20% have already reached middle-class status.

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- (ii) The bottom 40% are however in a situation of chronic poverty, which is sometimes referred to as the "culture of poverty".

- (iii) Between the bottom and top classes, the remaining 40% are found. The lower part of this class is to a large extent subjected to the poverty syndrome.

The dynamic interaction between different economic, social psychological and political variables that results in a destructive community poverty pattern, with an apparent tendency to perpetuate itself, is a very complex social phenomenon to explain.

One of the crucial determinants in this poverty pattern is the relatively weak economical position in which the majority of Coloured adults find themselves. With little or no formal and technical education they are bound for low paid job opportunities, with minimal security and promotional potential attached to it. This results in a chronic short-term shortage of disposable income and on the long term an incapableness to accumulate any financial means.

This inevitably leads to a high level of tension, and anxiety on an existential level, which in turn may lead to undesirable behavioral patterns.

The unique socio-political situation of the Coloured community may be an additional contributory factor in the creation of poverty and unhealthy levels of anxiety. Apart from frustrations arising from the denial to participate in the

ver lack of urgency and pitiful progress

Star 20/6/81 k homes at cost'

Grave concern voiced over
'Sell black

343 30/6/81
A leading financier has called on the authorities to sell Soweto houses at their original cost to try to speed up home ownership in black urban areas.

For many thousands of black families this would mean being able to buy a home for as little as R300 to R500 plus the cost of leasehold. At present the houses sell for about three times this cost.

Dr Frans Cronje, chairman of the SA Permanent Building Society, told the organisation's annual meeting last night that he was gravely concerned at the lack of urgency at certain levels about the black housing shortage.

"In Soweto alone there are about 100 000 houses and I urge the authorities to sell the housing stock at original cost to the people," he said.

About half of Soweto's houses were built through Department of Community Development funds so the money from their sale goes back to the Government.

Officials of urban black administration boards are known to feel strongly that this money should be retained in the townships to form a revolving fund for further housing development.

Today both Mr Louise Rive, Soweto planning chief, and Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, agreed that it was essential for all Soweto's housing stock to be sold.

"These houses must be converted into capital," Mr Rive said.

Dr Jan Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation, has also urged that houses in black townships be sold at cost to speed up the provision of accommodation.

Last week Mr Philip Sceales, chairman of the United, the biggest building society in the country, said progress in housing black families under the 99-year leasehold scheme had been "pitiful."

To date only about 1 000 99-year leaseholds have been registered in urban black townships — and virtually all of these are in just two areas, Soweto and the Vaal Triangle.

Mr J. Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council said while he agreed that existing houses should be sold at a lower price and he called on the building societies to reduce their costs and interest rates.

"There has been uproar about the high interest rates they charge."

Mr Steve Kgama, a Dobsonville councillor, said that his council had been hammering the West Rand Board about the high leasehold prices. "They charge exorbitant prices," he said.

Why Tembisa is most backward

SIR — Please publish my letter for the sake of those Tembisa residents who may not be aware of the perpetual unbearable conditions under which we live here.

Our township is the third, if not the fourth in size in the country. Why is it the most backward? Only Pretoria together with the whole hierarchy of boot-licking puppets down to the community councillors know.

More than half of the township uses the bucket system. This alone is a health hazard — we even have to shuffle our way through mounds of human waste, that has been dropped by the tractor which is supposed to come every alternative day, but sometimes decides to skip three days and comes on the fourth!

Besides being highly littered, the roads are dusty in winter and very muddy in summer, passing through bushes of tall grass and swamps of dirty water.

Less than five percent have their houses electrified by the municipality. These are as good as not having any, because of the incessant power failures that are never fore-warned.

On Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays we are sure of electricity power failures in the streets, which obviously encourages crime.

I will not talk about recreational facilities, for I will need the whole newspaper to tabulate all these glaring subhuman practices by our authorities who, from now on, see me as a terrorist, agitator and God knows what.

DISGUSTED

Van Riebeck Park

- 28 -

TABLE II

	WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)	115 1.2%	121 1.5%	28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
Hypertensive Diseases (400-404)	212 2.2%	389 4.9%	115 10.1%	127 15.8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%
Ischaemic Heart Diseases (410-414)	5737 58.8%	3118 39.3%	537 47.3%	246 30.6%	845 27.1%	566 18.0%	148 6.2%	66 3.4%
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	1587 16.3%	2181 27.5%	273 24.1%	239 29.7%	939 30.2%	1278 40.7%	772 32.3%	749 39.0%
Total Circulatory Diseases (390-458)	9752 100%	7926 100%	1135 100%	804 100%	3114 100%	3140 100%	2390 100%	1921 100%
Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E819)	750 38.0%	287 42.4%	122 36.6%	28 26.9%	572 26.3%	161 24.7%	282 15.1%	59 18.2%
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	485 24.6%	104 15.4%	42 12.6%	13 12.5%	84 3.9%	18 2.8%	76 4.1%	11 3.4%
Homicide (E960-E969)	59 3.0%	41 6.1%	41 12.3%	2 1.9%	680 31.3%	167 25.6%	806 43.1%	89 27.5%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1973 100%	677 100%	333 100%	104 100%	2175 100%	652 100%	1868 100%	324 100%

in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanization, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Figure 4 summarizes the age specific mortality rates of the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major diseases categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarized in Fig.

5. The Whites show a typical "developed" country spectrum of mortality

with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (5%) of major importance. For urban Blacks and Coloureds Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 20,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory

and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality. The Coloureds experience an interesting combination of "developed" and "underdeveloped" mortality with a high death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions,

particularly in the Black community (22,2%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Blacks in the urban areas. In general the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the Whites on the one hand and the Coloureds and Blacks on the other. Clearly the presentation of the cause specific mortality data as proportional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. Table 1 provides a more detailed analysis of these data in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, the Whites, Asians and Coloured communities.

Glee over council meeting

VARIOUS organisations in the Vaal complex have shown interest in holding a summit meeting with the community council, the council's chairman, Mr Josia Matjila, said in Sebokeng yesterday.

This was a result of a call he made earlier to the organisations which criticised the community council by claiming it was inefficient.

Mr Matjila did not want to name the organisations which had already contacted his office, but said these organisations had showed much interest.

"The aim of the meeting will be to educate the community on the latest progress made by the council and to discuss other community projects," he said.

The date and venue of the meeting will be decided at the council's executive meeting next week.

His council had undertaken a number of projects such as electrification, provision of sewerage, improvement of roads, building of clinics and in fact had reduced the housing waiting list to its lowest figure.

It is that the mortality rates for Infectious and Parasitic Diseases are so

high that they effectively swamp the proportional mortality of the Circulatory

Diseases in the Coloured community. In the White community, the mortality

rates for most causes of death are so low, the importance of the Circulatory

diseases become disproportionately exaggerated.

Mortality rates greater than 20/100 appear in Tables in Table 1. For all of

PRESSURE is mounting for the Government to make it easier for urban blacks to buy homes in the light of the dismal failure of the 99-year leasehold system to make any dent in the critical housing shortage.

Two building society chiefs have expressed grave concern and criticism in the last few days at the low volume of black home ownership. Prospective homeowners are still hamstrung by red tape and other hold-ups three years after the introduction of the 99-year leasehold in urban black townships.

Dr Frans Cronje, chairman of the SA Permanent Building Society, has urged the authorities to sell the

housing stock in Soweto (only about 12 000 of the 103 000 houses in Soweto are owned by blacks) at original cost to try and speed up home-ownership. To date only about 1 000 99-year leaseholds have been registered in urban

black townships — and virtually all of these are in Soweto and the Vaal Triangle. In most black townships this scheme has still to get off the ground. Recently the executive director of the Urban Foun-

tion, Dr Jan Steyn, also urged that houses in Soweto and other black townships should be sold to the residents at cost price. There are also strong feelings in black administration board circles about the fact that the money for

most of the houses sold in black townships goes into the coffers of the Department of Community Development — in spite of the fact that the original loans for many of these homes have already been paid off. If the money could be retained in the township itself, a revolving fund could be set up to develop further housing there, administration board officials feel.

Pressure on housing policies



Mrs. Magan, schoolteacher from Diepkloof and mother of another Aquafresh family.

"I am a modern mother and know how important a good toothpaste is for my family's teeth. That's why I always get Aquafresh. It's the three-in-one toothpaste that cares for my family's teeth in three ways:

1. BLUE MOUTH WASH FOR FRESHEST BREATH.

My husband is a Market Research Executive and works with people

"AQUAFRESH IS LIKE 3 TOOTH PASTES IN ONE"



Mamelodi gets a new party

OVER 1000 Mamelodi residents witnessed the swearing-in of Mr Bernard Zikhali Ndlazi as first president of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples Party (VVPP) at the local community centre.

At the same function the women's league for the party (VVWL) under the presidency of Mrs J M Kgope was inaugurated.

VVPP, formed by Mr Ndlazi, a local community councillor is campaigning for membership among residents for the forthcoming council election early next year.

Mr Arnold Selokane, VVPP chairman told the audience during the function that his party had 13 000 card-carrying members.

Mr Selokane said it was time for the local educated youth to take an active interest in local civic affairs and lead their parents.

Mr Ndlazi took a pledge from Reverend T N Sekati of the Lutheran Church that he was prepared to accept responsibility of leadership in the community.

He took an oath swearing that among other things he would patiently and tolerantly assist the unemployed, the evicted, widows, orphans and reference books victims.

'NO BAAS'

"I was not elected by whites but by my people as their spokesman. Our leaders have for years been carrying out instructions from authorities but this time I am going to say 'no baas,'" Mr Ndlazi said.

He said he would ask the Government "who brought us here", to build residents more houses. He said house erections were stopped in Mamelodi 21 years ago and that this had led to a cramming of residents in too small houses.

Mrs Kgope said her league had formed committees such as the Hawkers Union, Widows Association, Domestic Workers Movement and Girl Guides.

"Gone are the days when women used to sit in the kitchen. Women should stand on their feet and know their rights, unite and build a better Mamelodi community," Mrs Kgope said.

Mrs Valerie Aphane, VVPP's general secretary, said the women's league could not serve its purpose as well as the interest of Mamelodi people if it was not a real, true and genuine organisation for Mamelodians unity.

Most councillors did not attend Mr Ndlazi's installation and inauguration of his party's women's league.

What are community councils really for?

Sowetan 1/7/81 (343) (MK)

SIR — I am a resident of Katlehong and wish to draw your attention to what we experience in our township under our so-called community council.

There is apartheid under these councils. We live in the same street with our so-called community leader, Mr M B Khumalo, but our side is not tarred and theirs is. Occasionally lights are switched off on our side without us being even given notice, while street lamps on their side of the street are lit.

These community leaders are only interested in business and forget that they are there for us and were voted by our parents who were promised that the township will be improved.

Most of the shops and other business centres are occupied by these community leaders or those who are known to them. Instead of serving the community, they look after their businesses.

These are not the only grievances in Katlehong. Three to four families have to share one room in places like Motloung Section, but nothing is being done about improving health conditions for these people who live in a place not big enough even for one family. Instead the same matchbox houses are being built, but this time with the toilet inside, making it smaller than the original.

Yet, people are expected to pay more than those living in the former matchbox

houses while our leaders sit comfortable in their houses, forgetting the poor masses.

WANDILE MNGOMEZULU

Katlehong.

SIR — Does Bekkersdal really have community councillors? If so, I think the conditions there would not be the way they are.

Sewerage system in Bekkersdal is poor, the street lamps are poor, bucket system is still used. We only have one tarred road. The other streets are bad. The only tennis court is like a fowl run.

The so-called community councillors have nothing to do with the community. They are running after their businesses. I don't think they are the people to be called councillors.

People like Mr Mataboge, who is a member of Mohlakeng Community Council, are doing their work.

Mohlakeng township is developing like a baby growing up. The problem with our present councillors is lack of education. They can't speak English or Afrikaans. They fear whites like a mouse running away from a cat. They enslave themselves when they see whites.

What hurts most is that the location itself is named after a white, Bekkersdal whereas it is a black township. I would be grateful if one of your reporters could visit this township. The **Sowetan** must also be delivered there please.

P K MONTSHO

Westonaria.

Fury over erection of Kagiso men's residence

By LEN KALANE
KAGISO residents in the West Rand are furious over the erection of a single men's hostel in the area while the township has an acute housing shortage.

Residents say representations to the authorities to drop the hostel project in favour of houses have drawn a blank. Wrab is adamant it will go on with the building of the hostel, because of money spent in laying-out pipes on the site.

A Wrab spokesman said yesterday: "We are going ahead with the hostel. We can't reverse the decision now. We are already off the ground with the project."

The spokesman said the Kagiso Community Council had initially approved the building of the hostel.

He said: "It is unfair. They now want us to drop the project."

People in the township said the hostel issue seems

to heading for a collision between the authorities and residents. A meeting, organised by the Kagiso Residents Organisation (KRO), is planned for this Sunday to tackle the issue.

KRO is still battling to get a venue for the meeting.

A KRO spokesman also said: "We fear a serious confrontation is going to erupt over this hostel issue. Some R20 000 is being thrown into the hostel instead of building houses for us. We are going to fight this issue."

The spokesman said they were expecting thousands to attend the meeting.

The locality of the hostel has also aroused much

controversy. While the hostel is situated right at the doorsteps of the residents, Leratong Hospital and the Chamdor In-Service Training Centre have also opposed the erection of the hostel which is just in their midst.

A spokesman for the hospital board said: "The hostel is going to encourage corruption and confusion. How can you have a men's hostel next to a hospital?"

The controversial hostel will be built on a piece of land between the hospital and the in-service training centre. It will border Kagiso on the eastern side. The hostel will house migrant labourers working in the urban areas.

Call to end Councils

By CHARLES MOGALE
THE former chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr George Thabe, has called for the scrapping of all community councils.

Mr Thabe's call comes after his bomb-shell resignation from the Vaal Council of which he was the first chairman.

"The councils have outlived their usefulness," he said.

Mr Thabe said the Government had not kept its promise to grant the community councils greater power and phase out administration boards.

The boards, he said, still

exercised more power over the councils, and during his three-and-a-half-year stint with the one in the Vaal, it was used to rubber-stamp decisions already taken.

"I can not let myself be used by anybody," he said.

The Orange-Vaal Administration Board had a tendency of making recommendations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, without first consulting the council even when it (the council) was involved.

Mr Thabe said he doubted that the Vaal Council would have agreed

to the recent rent increase if it had been consulted.

By signing an agreement to share responsibility with the boards, the councils "sacrificed" their rights.

With the extension of period of office for most councils, there was now less democracy in the system.

He said the Government was hesitant to give the councils full autonomy for three reasons:

- The breakdown in what they call law and order.
- Lack of trained personnel.
- The fear of how influx control regulations will be applied.

Destroyed creches reopened

Sawet 2/7/81
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THE Tembisa Central Creche Committee has revived three creches partly destroyed in 1979.

Mr Windsor Shuenyane, Manager of Community Affairs with a large brewery said: "The creches were established by the old Germiston Non-European Affairs Department which administered Tembisa before the East Rand Board took over".

Mr Shuenyane explained the brewery's involvement in the creches. He said: "The committee approached our community trust in November 1980 for funds to effect sorely needed improvements to the creches."

"The Tembisa creches had been without paint for years, and the fence was destroyed," he said.

"Work started in March," he explained. "A new security fence was erected. The buildings were burglar-proofed and given a new coat of paint."

GENERAL NEWS

They moved the earth to help uplift Alex

Work is to start soon on the building of the Alexandra Nursery School.

Planning has been completed on the school — which will cost about R20 000 and will provide top-class nursery schooling for 120 children.

The site has been allocated and the money is still rolling in to fund the venture — the latest project in The Star's Uplift Alex campaign.

MAJOR BOOST

About R70 000 of the cost will be contributed by The Star's TEACH fund. The remainder will come from Rosebank Rotary Club as part of its contribution to the Uplift Alex campaign to build the school.

The project received a major boost when a local company, Gradtek, distributors of earthmoving and other heavy machinery with offices in nearby Bramley Gardens, donated a cheque for R10 000 to TEACH.

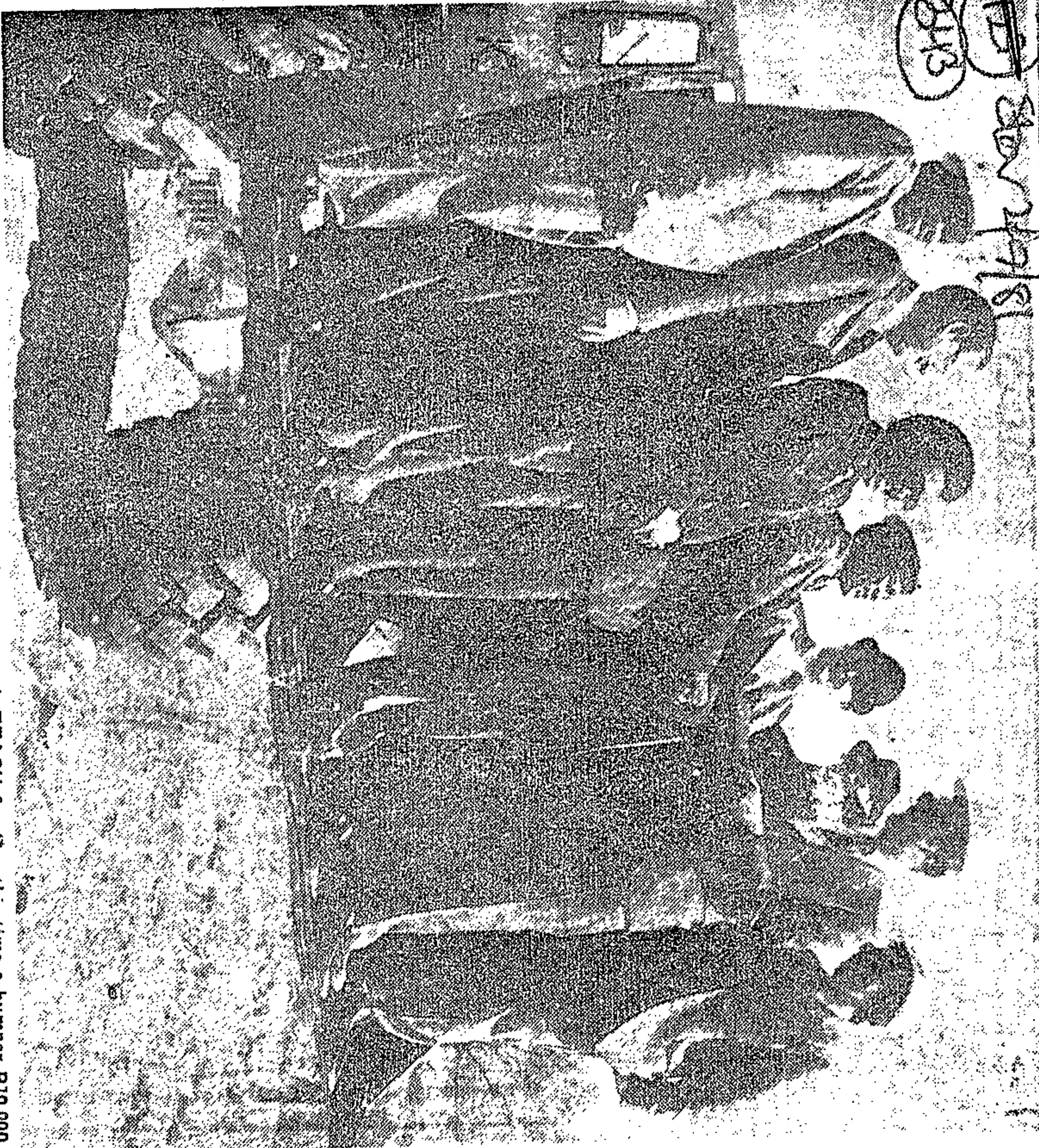
Paul Smits, chairman of the company, and Tony le Fevre, managing director, handed the cheque to the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, who received it on behalf of TEACH.

R70 000 TARGET

Contributions from the public have brought the amount raised for the project to more than R60 000 so far.

The target is R70 000.

Anyone interested in assisting can contact TEACH at 836-1331 or donations can be sent to TEACH, c/o The Star, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.



Get a load of this! Another cheque comes rolling in for The Star's TEACH fund — this time a bumper R10 000 from Gradtek, a firm that distributes earthmoving and other heavy machinery. Handing over the cheque is Mr Paul Smits, chairman of the company, and receiving it is the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee. In the picture from left are Mr Jerry Setshedi, a Liaison Committee official, Mr Gordon Craig, of the Rosebank Rotary Club, Mr Arthur Magerman, of the Liaison Committee, Mr Buti, Mr Lester Connock, of Rosebank Rotary Club, Mr George Kemsley (partly obscured) of Rosebank Rotary Club, Mr Smits and Mr Tony le Fevre, managing director of Gradtek.

a first class pass for a dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson

ARCHITECTURE

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in

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The Star Friday July 3 1981

TRADING



A West Street, Marshalltown, hawker, Mr Isaac Kubeka, who has been trading in the area since 1950, has been fined R360 since March. He and many other hawkers appear to have fallen foul of city by-laws that are under review.

PRBWD ON :III

U93X M07 N H . IT

Johan nesburg's management committee agreed in principle in 1979 to the setting aside of trading areas for hawkers to operate and the possibility of setting up craftsmen's markets.

Two years earlier it turned down an application to erect refreshment kiosks at termini for black commuters because the many black hawkers who provided the service would then have to be moved. It said a white entrepreneur might not gain acceptance from black commuters and could meet with direct hostility in times of unrest.

Various senior council officials were asked to report on the position of black hawkers. The 1979 report presented to the ma-

management committee began by recommending that existing by-laws be redrafted to accommodate hawking within the city.

Market research on the role, nature of hawking and the needs of the hawkers found the following advantages.

- It was a way of countering poverty and offered poor people an opportunity to supplement their meagre incomes.

- Hawking offers the only option for those too old or sick to work to provide for themselves and their families.

- Providing a form of refuge occupation for the unemployed.

- It can be seen as a creative response on the part of unskilled, uneducated people who might otherwise turn to crime or begging.

- People are taught to be responsible about their affairs, training them in financial and organisational skills and providing an outlet for those with more initiative and drive.

- It contributes to the stability of the black community in general.

- A convenient service with a wide range of goods for the black commuter is provided at terminal points.

- If properly developed and provided for, the hawker areas could provide a tourist attraction within the city.

Warnings of the possible social implications of banning the hawkers were also voiced in the report.

Problem areas identified included the legal implications, crime associated with terminal points, control of

3/7/79
3/43

Life is hard

There has been a number of reports of harassment of Johannesburg hawkers by city council officers. There has been conflict between the local authority and hawkers for many years. Academics, city council planners and some councillors have argued for updating the by-laws and a new approach to the hawkers. Now there is some indication this will happen within the next few months. The Star's municipal reporter DEON DELPORT reviews the controversy.

hawking, competition with surrounding shop owners, litter, health factors, traffic hazards and the replanning of terminal points.

The report proposed that within the existing hawker locations — at central area terminal points, industrial railway stations and around black hostels — specific areas be demarcated as hawker trading areas where

they can be licensed to operate which would accommodate and control hawking.

"A number of terminal points used by black commuters are to be replanned in time and it is proposed that provision be made for hawkers in these new stations."

It was also proposed

that the city engineer's department be authorised to investigate the possibility of setting up a series of craftsmen's markets to operate on a weekly basis at one or several of the suburban or centrally located shopping complexes.

The proposals were approved in principle by the management committee in October 1979.

for city hawkers

One of the strongest pleas for easing legislation against hawkers was made almost 10 months ago by Professor Keith Beavon of the University of the Witwatersrand.

In his inaugural lecture as head of the department of geography and environmental studies, he suggested:

- The City Council and the West Rand Administration Board must reach agreement that all black hawkers be permitted to apply for hawkers' licences.
- Drawing in the boundaries hawkers are not allowed to operate. He agreed there might be some merit in not allowing them to operate in the hard core of the central business district where pedestrian and traffic congestion could cause problems. But the restricted area should exclude traditional hawking sites.
- Licensing and business control by-laws should be amended to delete the section requiring hawkers to move 25 m to a new site every 20 minutes and

prevent hawkers from going back to that site for 24 hours.

"Hawkers should be able to get licences easily and at a realistic cost. The number of mixed stands should also be increased and authorities should liaise with the hawkers in an area, as they would do with any businessmen with localised problems," Professor Beavon said.

Traditional congregation points for hawkers have been the end points of intra-city commuter services, including railway and bus stations and the taxi ranks from Lenasia, Soweto and the city.

"Within the central area of the city the major points of concentration are at Noord and Hoek streets near the eastern end of the Johannesburg railway station, the Bree and Sauer streets bus terminus, Diagonal Street and the Jeppe, Doornfontein, Braamfontein, Faraday and Westgate stations," Professor Beavon said.

As a group the hawkers found themselves between the unemployed and those who were firmly established in jobs and other businesses, he said. "Evidence suggests they have operated in Johan-

nesburg for more than 80 years alongside other members of the casual poor in the city: washermen, ricksha pullers, boot-blacks, sidewalk barbers and coffee-cart traders," the professor added.

These people are subject to two sets of authorities who control hawking activities — the national government for black hawkers and municipal controls for all hawkers.

Professor Beavon says access to land and markets is controlled on a national level by the Group Areas Act, which prevents blacks from buying land, owning businesses and trading within a white group area like downtown Johannesburg.

"The Act prevents the possible evolution of an enterprising hawker business into a small retail business within fixed premises," he said.

Black hawkers were more directly affected by the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act if they wished to trade in the city. Permission must be granted by the West Rand Administration Board after it was empowered to do so by the Minister of Co-operation and Development. Application could then be made to the local authority for a trading licence.

"At the discretion of the Licensing Board a prospective hawker may be required to advertise his intentions and solicit objections through two newspapers in both official languages — a somewhat daunting exercise for a person who may be illiterate," he said.

Spokesmen for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Johannesburg Stock Exchange have said they were not opposed to hawkers operating in Diagonal Street.

Fined for trading

Three hawkers in West Street, Marshalltown, who have been hawking in the area for the past 30 years, have all been fined at least, R360 each in the past three months.

Their cases have been taken up by a group of concerned businessmen which works for a welfare organisation distributing food to the homeless.

Mrs Mubokaio Johanna Modiba, a Zulu-speaking woman of about 68, has been selling fruit and vegetables in the area since about 1951.

Mr Fanisile Isaac Kubeka, about 59, has been selling fruit and vegetables since 1950.

Mr Ismael Saley Ebrahim (74), has been

selling food in the Westgate Station area since 1948.

Since March 30 these three people have been fined R360 each, mainly for failing to confine goods to a vehicle and for not moving their trolleys every 20 minutes.

"They are upright citizens and make honest attempts to earn a living — they cannot afford such fines," said one of their helpers.

Mr Len Apfel, who has written to the city council and asked for the help of city councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, said two of the hawkers were also arrested by the South African Police early in April and had their goods confiscated.



One of the city by-laws most criticised is the rule that hawkers must move 25 m to a new site every 20 minutes.

Devoted crusader

STAR 3/7/81



Mrs. Janet Levine:
Johannesburg city councillor.

If the city's harassed hawkers get a reprieve from prosecution under the city's outdated by-laws, some of the credit should go to crusading city councillor, Mrs Janet Levine.

After a recent spate of incidents in which hawkers were being fined by police and the city council, Mrs Levine approached the Town Clerk and urged a faster review of the present by-laws and a moratorium on prosecutions until this was done.

"The matter has been brought before the transport and health and environment committees, leading to an assurance from officials that by August a full report, reviewing the situation, will go before council," Mrs Levine said.

Councillors are to be asked to answer a questionnaire on the matter, to gauge their responses, she added.

"In discussions with officials it seems a more realistic approach is being considered and this includes isolating areas of the city and developing them to give hawkers from Soweto the opportunities to sell their goods in small craft markets," Mrs Levine said.

Other areas along transport corridors for black commuters will be used for the sale of food.

The council had been investigating the building of fixed stalls with proper ventilation, cooking and refrigeration facilities — cutting down the risk of food poisoning, the city councillor added.

Conflict between the hawkers and local authorities arose when the municipality tried to impose a rigid set of regulations on hawkers to control their trading, to prevent problems with litter, health and traffic hazards, she added.

Harassment, despite the new thinking, took place "because local authority officers — in the climate created by the ruling management committee — see their duty as sticking rigidly to all regulations and it appears the traffic department's hawker squad is convinced the only way to solve the problem is to harass the hawkers off the street."

This could lead to friction with the black community and even possible unrest, she said.

COMMENT

Late for credibility

Sawelaw
3/7/81 (343) #44
SOME people are naturally surprised by the sudden volte face by former community councillor Mr George Thabe, who is only now seeing these bodies in their proper perspective.

When he was chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Thabe gave that organisation and similar bogus civic bodies across the country a lot of undeserved credibility and respectability.

He is in fact the father of all the miseries fathered by such unrepresentative bodies as chairman of the first community council in the country.

Mr Thabe has a certain amount of respectability in the black community, but his chairmanship of a body which is and has been regarded with great misgiving and even hate by many of our people, placed a shadow over his image.

He is in fact the kind of black man who in the final analysis is the most dangerous to black aspirations, for his respectability gives the bogus bodies he heads undeserved credibility.

He gave those people who foist such bodies on blacks added ammunition to believe and force others to believe that these things are good for them.

The political chickens have come to roost simply too late for him and his attack on the system cannot hold water. It is just too late in the day for him to double back on them now and in fact shows a certain inconsistency not associated with good leadership.

Matjila *Saver* speaks *6/7/81* against *542* *24* Thabe

THE Chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josiah "Knox" Matjila, yesterday said that the Orange Vaal Administration Board was transferring every power to the Council in an "evolutionary process of phasing out the Board".

In a statement released in Sebokeng, he said the critics of his council should do research to the operations of the council "before making sweeping statements".

He was replying to criticism levelled at the Community Council by the former chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr George Thabe, that the council had no powers and should be scrapped. Mr Thabe had also claimed that the Council could be likened to the defunct Urban Bantu Councils.

Mr Matjila said: "The statement that the Councils are tied to the Administration Board is very vague and is incompatible with a well-thought out expression from a person of Mr Thabe's standing. In what way are these councils tied to the administration board?"

"The Board has its powers and we have our own powers under the Act. What does Father Thabe want to say?"

"My Council knows of no recommendation made by OVAB to the Minister of Co-operation and Development on issues that would affect the Vaal Council without first consulting the Council and at least not during the term of my office."

The Council decided on the basis of the budget whether or not to increase the rentals.

"We will not run away from the councils only because the government has hesitated to give our councils full autonomy. This will be downright cowardice because it will mean that we can only engage in a struggle as a body as long as it has the blessing of the government," said Mr Matjila.

His Council would stand up to any challenge and will fight for the rights of urban dwellers to improve their quality of life.

Piet ^{Seweta}
6/7/81
makes a
promise

THE MOHLAKENG Community Council has finally met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, to solve the chronic housing shortage. Mr A Tekwane, chairman of the council, said at the weekend.

Mr Tekwane disclosed that the Minister promised to give the council the green light to have the portion of the buffer strip in the northern and eastern side rezoned before the end of the next month.



Dr Piet 'Promises' Koornhof

"We have at least 560 houses to be erected on the strip. At the moment the waiting list of 1000 people has been shortened to 900," said Mr Tekwane.

Mr Tekwane added that his council has been negotiating with the Randfontein Estates Gold Mines (REGM) to subsidise the council in the building of houses. The REGM had agreed.

The confident Mr Tekwane said that he has also been appealing to the industries and the other private sectors to communicate with the council to speed up the erection of houses.

Star 7/7/81 313

Red tape is strangling Alexandra

By Tony Duigan and Mike Phalaise

There is gloom over Johannesburg's Alexandra township — and it is not caused only by the pall of smoke from a thousand fires.

There is depression in the hearts of the 50 000 or so residents who had their hopes raised more than two years ago when their old township was saved from demolition and they were promised that a new middle class black suburb would rise from the ruins.

Today the Alexandra Liaison Committee under the Rev Sam Buti and the West Rand Administration Board are victims of the red tape demon that has fouled up so many efforts to ease the critical black housing crisis.

Fact is there is still no real move on the

A new opposition group has been formed to challenge the Alexandra Liaison Committee at the polls at the end of this month as red tape over redevelopment of the township continues to cause anger and bitterness among residents.

huge renewal programme Alexandra believed would be in full swing this year. At least 500 new houses were promised this year.

So far nine have been built by private enterprise.

They are not even part of the huge development programme, a sad Mr Buti said.

The man largely responsible for administering the replanning of Alexandra, Mr Alex Rabie, Community Services Director for the West Rand Administration Board, is equally frustrated by the lack of progress.

The redevelopment was

"the most awkward situation I have ever had," he said recently, after emphasising that the drawing up of the master plan had taken a full year.

The biggest problem has been having to develop a high density area crammed with people and not having adequate space or structures in which to house individuals while dwellings are built.

And then there is the red tape.

But from the point of view of the 7 400 families waiting in Alexandra the only thing that counts is the lack of progress.

Twice in the last five

weeks the Alexandra Liaison Committee has issued strong statements warning of the rising level of anger and bitterness because of the lack of progress.

Alexandra was an example of "shameful neglect," the committee said.

"We are aware of deep stirrings of dissatisfaction, disillusionment and growing discontent in our community," Mr Buti added.

"This could lead to uncontrollable outbursts of anger and bitterness."

OPPOSITION

Now an opposition party has surfaced to challenge the liaison committee

infrastructure," he said yesterday. "Some final details still have to be planned but we hope to get things going as soon as possible."

According to other information from Wrab, the layout plans for phase one of the redevelopment have been submitted to the Government and the go-ahead for the first 100 homes will follow this necessary approval.

The cost of providing services for the homes is still being worked out. Details of how much residents will have to pay monthly for the homes should be known this month, says Wrab.

The homes will cost between R10 000 and R17 000. That is if red tape doesn't push up costs...

The smoke of a thousand fires blankets Alexandra Township as the watery winter sun sets. Once Alex was dying because authority decreed everyone would have to move to Soweto. Then the township was fated to become a hostel city. Two years ago it was decided to redevelop it as a black middle-class suburb. Now there's anger because promises have not been fulfilled.

Picture by Frank Black.

Award who has shown at the end

best student in the building Construction. student in the building Construction. Citation Prizes

rd w Keen Sessions the third, fourth & Building Economics I, student in each of

11-round student study. of the Western Quantity t obtaining ractice. rks in

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SOWETAN, Wednesday, July 8, 1981

Page



A street in Mofolo village . . . cars may not be driven across because of the trench.

Those trenches . . .

Soweto residents expressed mixed feelings as excavators continued to dig trenches and raise dust in the race to change the face of their city. (343) savekian 2/7/81

Critical of the operations, some complained that they had been inconvenienced in a number of ways. Others conceded the operation was for the good of inhabitants.

"IT took the stubborn Government too long to get to grips with the fact that we are not temporary sojourners in these areas," said Mr Alfred Mkize of Jabulani. "This," he added, "is

By MANDLA NDLAZI

what should have been done years ago when these townships were established."

The trenches are for electric cables, storm water drain pipes and a network of underground pipes to supply water to Soweto homes.

Residents have complained they have been unable to drive in or out of their yards. Some objected to the electricity piping installed on the surface of their walls and on ceilings.

Mr Mkize said because of the trenches, it now took him longer to reach Johannesburg because he has to zig-zag his way out of Soweto. "Our cars are being damaged," he said, "let alone the danger our children are exposed to".

"Have a heart and be patient," pleaded Miss V Masemola, a 17-year-old Form 3 pupil. She said she was of the opinion that the majority of residents were eager to see an improved Soweto.

"I'd like to see my father drive on a tarred street and save some money in repairs, and I'd also love to see myself take a Sunday afternoon stroll on a pavement that is lined with flower beds," she said.

Mr A W du Toit, site manager of one of the firms contracted to upgrade the services, said part of Orlando East will, by the end of February next year, have all its streets tarred and laid with storm water drains.

There will also be a network of properly laid underground pipes to supply water in the house.

Relations between the contractors and residents have been strained and an enquiry office to help in this regard has recently been established.

Giving details of work done at this office, Mr D Mabalane, one of the three PRO's said, "we give lectures or address organisations and important personalities, and also pupils at various schools".

Mr Mabalane added, "The pupils are addressed on the safety measures relating to the ditches and trenches, and organisations are enlightened on the projects being carried out, how they are being carried out, why and by whom."

He said the office was also to attend to the complaints from either residents or contractors, and "see to it relations were not too strained".

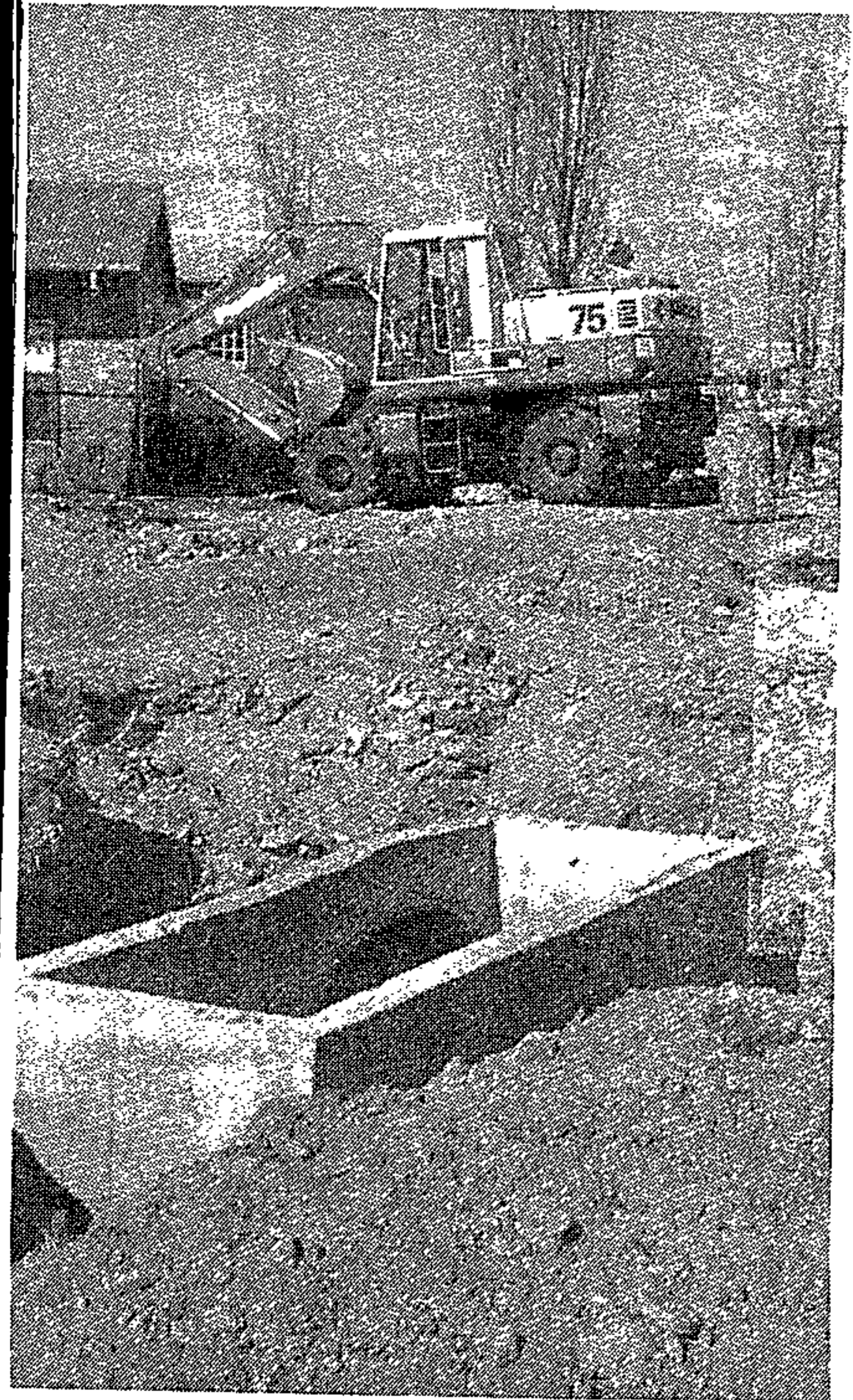
Mr Mabalane said the residents have either complained by letter or telephoned the office.

Mrs Maria Tladi (59) said she had slipped and fallen into an "unbridged trench" dug by electrical contractors near her home. She said she was treated at the local clinic.

Another resident said diggers removed his gate and fence and never bothered to replace them when they left.



Another trench for electric cables and storm water drain pipes.



Excavators digging trenches for storm water drain pipes in Orlando East.

The land is there... but the money is not

By LEN KALANE

THE Mohlakeng Community Council in Randfontein wants to be build houses, but has money problems.

"The land is there," said the chairman, Mr A Tekwane. "We have no money. We haven't budgeted for the building of houses."

The Mohlakeng financial problems surfaced soon after they had announced their victory over the battle for a buffer land-strip in the township on which 560 houses can be built.

The buffer area was finally approved for development by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, Mr Tekwane said.

Now in the light of the financial problems, the council has decided to make the land available for "open market" development. Big concerns like building societies will be called upon to build houses and sell them to residents.

Mr Tekwane said: "We are also calling on individuals who have money to their own homes now that the land is available."

"The council has no money to put up its own houses at this stage."

The bufferstrip that is available for development is on the eastern side of the township towards the manganese mine dump and the one on the northern side along the way to the Toekom-srus Coloured township.

But Mr Tekwane pointed out that the land would still need to be surveyed, divided, serviced and be developed generally.

Part of the land would be reserved for the building of an "elite suburb" he said.

He said the other portion of the bufferstrip would be set aside for houses to be built by the council.



Mr Alfred Tekwane

RESIDENTS UP IN ARMS OVER HOLES DUG TO UPGRADE SERVICES

Those dreaded trenches

By MANDLA
NDLAZI

A POSTMAN's lot is usually not a happy one. But when it comes to either pushing or carrying your bicycle over trenches dug in Soweto streets - then it's really not fun.

This was the reaction of a Post Office delivery man on the controversy building around trenches dug to upgrade civil services in the area.

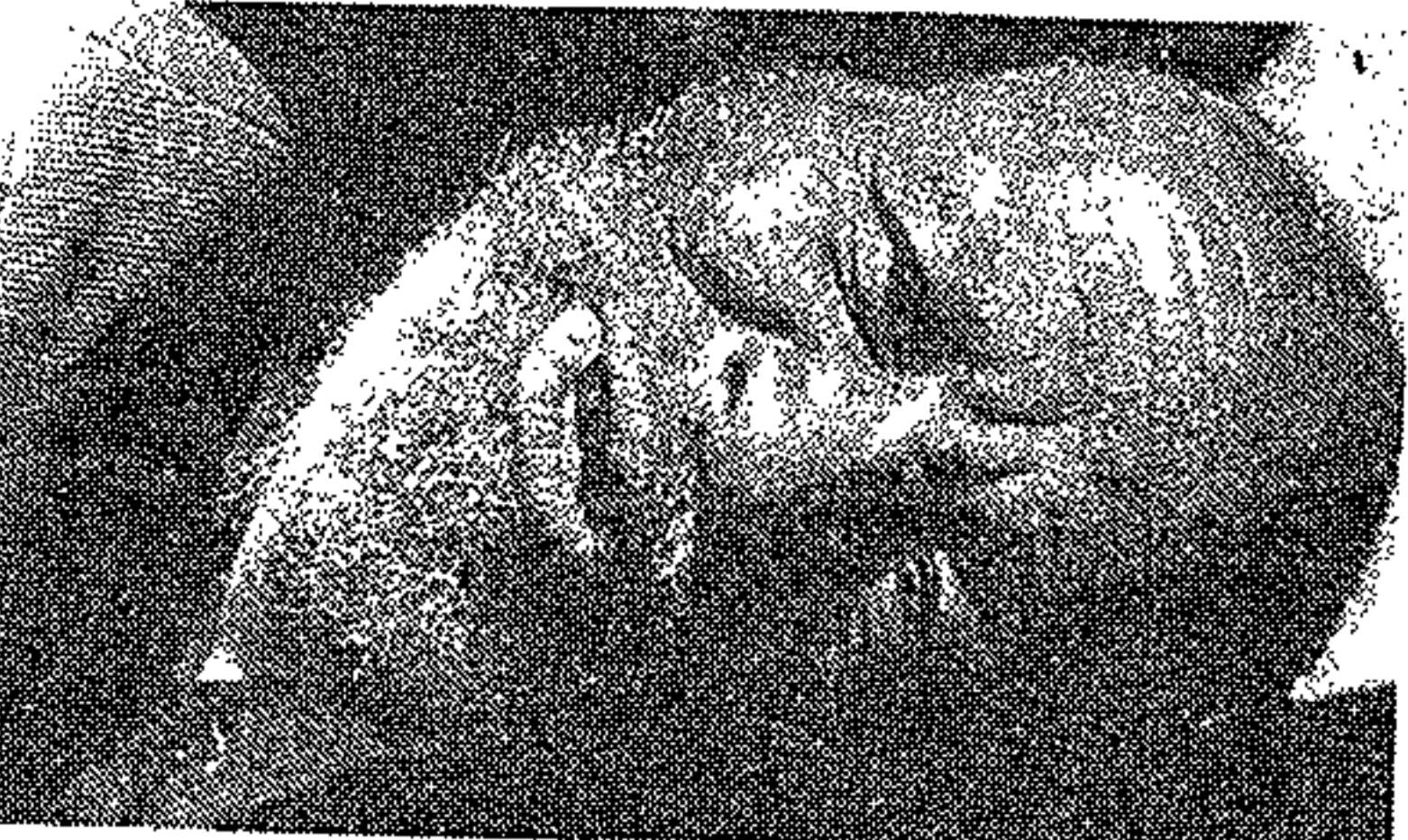
He is Mr David Chauke (24), one of the people picked at random for comments on projects started by the Greater Soweto Planning Council in a bid to improve conditions. He said streets with trenches have slowed down his pace as he has had either to push or carry his



Mrs B Motomapeso.



Mr David Chauke.



Mr W Tembe.



Mrs Monica Lolwane.

bike "and that's no good because I have as a result delayed delivering letters".

A Meadowlands taxi owner, Mr W Tembe, said he was "furious" because he has been parking his car in a neighbour's yard for the

past three weeks. He said this was because of a trench in front of his gate.

"I spend sleepless nights. The neighbour does not have a garage and you know what that means in a place like ours," said Mr Tembe.

Mr Tembe said it had become difficult for taxis to operate in the area. "The trenches give you nightmares and quickly your car becomes a wreck," he said. Mrs Monica Lolwane said much as the residents appreciated the improve-

ments, she was up in arms against officials for not placing warning signs at such places.

She owns a car and added: "We love and value our cars as much as other motorists who were fortunate enough to be in

well-developed suburbs, but this is ridiculous." Housewife Mrs Cecilia Mthembu said she almost fell into one of the ditches. If it were not for the presence of workmen nearby, she would have slipped and broken a leg.

Mrs B Motomapeso, a mother of five, also said children were not safe with such gaping trenches in and around the yards. She also said "ditches had now become "hide-outs" for criminals who waylay innocent people at night.

A petrol-attendant at a garage near Maponya's shopping centre, Miss T Shabalala, said: "I like what is happening because at the end Soweto will have a clean and beautiful face."

"Agh, let them do what they are doing," was all Mr F Diphoko of Moroka could say.

A student who did not wish to be identified said this was done as a result of their protest in June 1976 when officials were shaken to reality.

Council split 'imminent'

A SPLIT is threatening the unity of the Vaal Community Council, following the resignation of another prominent councillor, Mr S M Kodisang.

Mr Kodisang's resignation comes shortly after the former chairman of the council, Mr George Thabe, announced last week that he was resigning.

Most residents and opposition groups in the area welcomed the decision by the councillors to resign. The opposition groups feel the council should be scrapped and a better deal for urban blacks

be devised.

Sources close to the council claim that a split is imminent because of the tension between the two parties in the council — the Mbumba Party led by Mr Josiah Matjila and Lekwa-Peoples Party led by Mr Thabe.

They claim that recommendations made in the council by the Mbumba Party were always "carried out" and that those of the opposition were given little if any attention by the chairman.

The vice-chairman of the council, Mr Ananias Sekobane, confirmed the res-

ignations of the two councillors yesterday and said he was not aware of the split. The resignations should be discussed on Tuesday.

He did not see any reason why the councillors should resign "at this stage and time" because the council would be granted more powers, but "this would be done gradually".

His council had held a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr P Koornhof, who had promised to grant a better deal for urban blacks.

Mr Sekobane made a sca-

thing attack on the councillors who had resigned and said, it was a case of "sour grapes". The two men formerly held senior positions in matters relating to civic affairs. Mr Thabe was chairman of the council and Mr Kodisang was chairman of the now defunct Urban Bantu Council.

The resignations would not deter the progress of the council. "We are a responsible body and hope to represent the interests of the people who elected us. It is a blatant lie that the council does not have powers.

Sowetan
9/7/81
(343)

Water bills

before rent

BY STELLA KABOTIHATA
RESIDENTS in Tsakane, Boppan, are up in arms over the exorbitant amount that they have had to pay for their water bills which they claim are sometimes more than the house rental.

The bills are said to be so high that when the residents go to the local administration offices to pay their monthly rents they are told to pay the water bills first. Some of the residents also alleged that they were arrested by the administration board's police and only released after they had paid their water bills.

One resident, Mr. Isaac Mangoto, of 8255 Pent Street, said: "My water bill in May was R69 and by mid-June I received another account which stated that I owed R74.86 for water. I did not pay the money and last week Friday the board's police came to my house at 2 am and I was arrested. I was only released after paying R50."

Mrs. Jeremiah Phasha said that after she had received a R29.75 water bill in May, she had thrown sand and put a brick on the meter to see if these were removed for the meter reading. To her surprise, June's bill was R31 with the sand and brick still on the meter.

Mr. Isaac Twala was

Mrs Patricia Mabena, a widow Mrs Jeremiah Phasha . . . "I pay with two kids has to pay R38 for more for water than I do for house water."



Mr Isaac Mangoto . . . arrested for not paying water bill.

Many other residents also complained of the high water bills and some expressed surprise that while they were expected to pay so much. The rents in most of the houses is R23 a month.

The Tsakane township superintendent yesterday said that he could not

Rents used to buy mayor's chain

Sowetan 10/7/81

Own Correspondent
HOUSE rentals in Vaal Triangle townships were increased last month in order to buy an "expensive mayoral chain" for the Community Council chair-

man, and gowns for councillors, a former councillor, Mr S M Kolisang said yesterday. Speaking to SOWETAN in Sharpeville, Mr Kolisang, who announced his resignation from the council this week, said over R7528 was spent buying these articles and "the poor people are paying."

Rents, he said, also went up because councillors were to get an increase in their monthly allowance. House rents went up by R5.06 in all Vaal townships including Sharpeville, Boipatong, Sebokeng and Bophelong, from June 1.

Explaining his reasons for resigning, Mr Kolisang said he opposed the decision to increase rents because there was no need for that to happen. He did not expect residents to be exploited by buying the items. "I opposed this decision, and on four occasions I was ejected out of the meeting under police escort," he said.

He complained about weak leadership in the council — the chairman is a dictatorial type of leader, the council's refusal to ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koorndorp, to subsidise rents, and the newly installed electricity and sewerage in Sharpeville: the council's eviction of

widows from their homes and depriving some widows of their businesses after their husbands' deaths. Mr Kolisang said that he had not withdrawn completely from civic affairs and would still act as an advisor to most residents. As long as these townships fall under the present council, "I can assure them that they have no future," he said.

Buti faced with boycott

Sewela 10/7/81
HA 343

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A NEWLY formed opposition party has issued a challenge to the Alexandra Liaison committee and has called on residents to boycott the forthcoming elections, due at the end of the month.

The opposition party is said to be made up of the township's old men and women who were dissatisfied with the compensation they received from the West Rand Administration Board after losing freehold rights on their properties.

A spokesman for the party, Mr Trigger Moagi said that there was a lot of dissatisfaction among the people in Alexandra concerning the running of affairs by the Liaison committee under Reverend Sam Buti. Other members of the new party include Mr Mika Biya and Mr Fana Zwane.

He said that after the "Save Alex" campaign, the committee had promised that the business industry would do something for the development of the township and that the majority of people who would be hired for the project would be from Alexandra.

The party also wishes that the liaison committee should call in external auditors in connection with the committee's funds. As there are Indians and Chinese trading in Alexandra, the party would also like to know whether they have trading permits because, "we are not allowed to trade in a white area".

The opposition party has also drafted a number of questions which they want the liaison committee to answer. These include:

- Why does the liaison committee have so many people employees?
- Where does it get money to pay these people?

● Is the liaison committee an independent body or is it under the West Rand Administration Board?

● Why has it employed all the Buti's, Lovise, Sam and Sam's son.

● Population — are Alexandra residents more than Sandton's when Sandton is 34 times bigger than Alexandra?

● The Harari show — where did the money go to?

● The O'Jays fiasco — why did the liaison committee intervene?

● Why does Putco operate in one line only, when the township is so big?

● How can the committee promise to build on undeveloped ground?

● Are we residents paying rent to the liaison committee? If so why are they using Wrab's receipts?

● Who funded the four liaison committee member's trip overseas?

It's a scandal, says Dr Motlana

By MANDLA NDLAZI

"I'm glad the truth is out," was Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten's reaction to the disclosure that the West Rand Administration Board had lost millions of rands on water wasted underground.

Dr Motlana said a top Wrab official had last week expressed his concern about the losses. SOWETAN has the name of the official who could not be reached yesterday.

Dr Motlana was reacting to the disclosure that Wrab was losing R6-1/2-million a year since 1973, on water wasted in underground leakages due to a poor pipe layout network.

Dr Motlana said residents have for years been accused of wasting water by leaving their taps running. He said the residents have also been accused of carelessness, that resulted in their toilets leaking.

"I'm glad the truth is out," said Dr Motlana, who added that the officials concerned must account for the cover-up that has led to such a scandalous waste.

Social worker, Mrs Dorcas Ngcobo said: "It has now come to light that we have been made to pay large water accounts to cover-up for the board's mistakes. This is unfair and what makes it worse, we are the voiceless and underpaid."

Mr Sipho Motha said: "The board is to blame for all this." He said the leakages were noticeable at almost every street corner in Soweto.

"The water accounts are not accurate, and whether this has been purposely done to cover up for the board's losses, I don't know," said Mr Motha.

The inferior system of underground pipes was the cause of the leakages, said Mr Selwyn Ngcwabe, secretary of the Dobsonville Residents' Association. He said the large water accounts the residents were made to pay were precisely to cover-up the board's losses.

R10M 10/7/81 **'Dark City' still looks like a remnant of war**

By HARRY MASHABELA

TEN prestige houses in Alexandra are the only signs of the development of the area — despite assurances by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, in July 1979 that the township would be completely developed in three years.

The new houses are situated between 8th and 9th avenues alongside Roosevelt Street. They have been built with funds from the Standard Building Society.

Otherwise, the "Dark City" still looks like a relic of the Second World War.

The township is a mess of rusted tin shacks and derelict, half-broken houses. A few solid houses as well as tiny open grounds are dotted about the place.

Garbage and ash litter the streets as well as the crammed yards, as if local garbage collectors have been dismissed from work.

And dirty water from the yards trickles down the streets while some of it stagnates in puddles in some parts of the streets.

Livestock, especially sheep

and fowls, still wander through the township in search of food.

Alexandra was saved from total destruction early in 1979 when the Government reversed its plan to turn the area into a huge hostel complex for "single" men and women and announced it would redevelop it for family housing.

It then allowed residents to elect a liaison committee to serve as representatives of the community.

And Dr Piet Koornhof told residents in July 1979 that the township would be completely developed in three years.

He was talking to residents during the induction of the six elected members of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, headed by the Reverend Sam Buti.

Neither Mr Buti nor Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, were available for comment yesterday.

However, the Alexandra Liaison Committee has said in previous statements that the township "was an example of shameful neglect" and warned of "a rising level of anger and bitterness" in the area as a result of that neglect.

PLANNING
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& URBAN

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For the best student in each of

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining
the highest marks in

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

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in any year of study.

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(Continued)

QUANTITY
SURVEYING

MAKGOTLA HEAD CHALLENGES:

Soweto 13/7/81 (157) (343) 'Keep on building shacks'

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

ORLANDO East residents should keep on building shacks in order to expose the incapability of the West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Council, Mr Siegfried Manthata, president of the Soweto Makgotla, said yesterday.

Mr Manthata told SOWETAN that his organisation was prepared to stand before a court of law for those residents who are threatened with legal action.

His assertion follows a report last week in which Soweto Councillor Mrs Martha Taylor, was quoted as saying that the Soweto Council has decided that an extra room will be built on the three-roomed houses of Orlando East at no cost to the tenants.

She also denied reports that Orlando residents would have their rent increased by R12 after the rooms have been built. She said the possibility of increasing rents had never been discussed at any Soweto Council meeting.

In the same report, Mrs Taylor had described the allegations as "propaganda" by the Orlando Civic Association to discredit her council among local residents.

Mr Manthata accused Mrs Taylor of telling untruths and said he as a leader of Makgotla would encourage people to build more shacks instead of demolishing them until such time that more suitable houses were built.

"The Wrab and Soweto Council have failed as far as providing more houses is concerned. The Orlando residents who built shacks in their yards are not to blame, since they are left with no alternative," Mr Manthata charged.

Mr Manthata also said he heard over the radio sometime last week that Soweto residents will have to pay an amount of R20 before their electricity can start functioning.

"I am against that and

appeal to all residents not to pay that money until such time that valid reasons are furnished," he said.

He also attacked the Soweto Council for not consulting the people about major issues affecting them. He said the council never called meetings but was fond of talking through pamphlets and the radio.

"I cannot understand how these people call themselves leaders when they hardly come in touch with the people they claim to represent," said Mr

Manthata.

He also lashed at the chairman of the Diepmeadow Makgotla, Mr Daniel Mabunda, for apparently saying Makgotla courts and members of the community councils should be granted powers to marry couples by customary union.

"I want to tell our followers that Mr Mabunda was not talking on behalf of the Makgotla organisation, but was merely talking as an individual. No one in our organisation gave him a mandate to talk like that,"

Mr Manthata said.

Mr Manthata also told SOWETAN that the Makgotla constitution does not encourage members to join police reservists. He said his organisation is still negotiating for a permit to operate as an independent crime-preventing body.

He said he was confident that Makgotla will be legalised before the end of the year. On July 25 they would be meeting police at Protea to discuss such legislation and he is hopeful the meeting will yield to their demands.

By MONK NKOMO

AN ATTERIDGEVILLE man held in terms of the Urban Black Areas Act was refused bail by a magistrate in the Pretoria Commissioner's court for reasons which included the claim that he had not been medically examined. A Pretoria court judge was told on Friday.

The judge ordered the man's release on R100 bail, and reserved judgment on costs.

In an urgent appeal before Mr Justice van Reenen, the man's advocate, Mr H R Laubscher, sought an order to compel Mr I P Ferreira, the magistrate, to personally pay costs because of gross irregularity in failing to observe legal procedure when he heard the bail application.

Mr Kgaugelo Lekgolo (no age given) of 21 Ditodi Street, Atteridgeville, was arrested on June 24 for allegedly being

unemployed. He was not represented when he was first refused bail on June 25, and the case was postponed to July 8.

On July 8, Mr Willie Seriti applied for bail for Mr Lekgolo, and this was opposed by the prosecutor, Mr J R Louw, on the grounds:

• That prosecution investigations were not

complete;

• Mr Lekgolo had not been questioned and his family had not yet been contacted;

• He had not yet been medically examined;

• There was doubt as to his identity (fingerprints had been obtained but not yet processed);

• A criminal record had not yet been obtained; and

• Major Ras, of the Security Police, was still busy with investigations concerning the accused.

Mr Laubscher, in his application, stated that the magistrate did not observe legal procedure when he refused to grant bail for the reasons given by the prosecutor.

'Jobless' man is set free

Savetan
13/2/81

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343

Residents snub opposition to permit pay-up

Sowetan
14/7/81

343

HUNDREDS of Evaton residents were paying the increased permit fees despite calls by opposition groups not to do so, chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Sam Rabothapi said yesterday.

Speaking to SOWETAN, he said the rents were increased for the improvement of roads, refuse removal, sewerage, lights and social facilities.

He said these things would not be possible if residents did not pay increased rentals.

He thanked the residents for ignoring calls by the

Evaton Ratepayers Association (ERA).

"The response has been good and a new era is beginning in Evaton," he said.

Mr Rabothapi attacked ERA for misleading residents by telling them that permit fees, water rates and ground tax were each increased to R10.

He made it clear it was the permit fees which went up and warned residents should not allow themselves to be manipulated by such groups.

But he commended the ERA for holding an "orderly and constructive meeting" with the residents recently and said there were no "ugly things reported after the meeting."

It was clear they (ERA) were no longer prepared to solve the problems violently, he said. During May this year buses and public buildings were set on fire after an ERA meeting on rentals, Mr Rabothapi said.

Rent court action slap for council

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

THE Katilehong Chamber of Commerce and Institute (KCCI) has threatened to take the local community council to court over high rents paid by traders.

Before August last year, traders were paying a monthly rent of between R12 and R25 and now they pay between R25 and R50.

Mr Joshua Moleke Namane, chairman of KCCI, said yesterday: "In the first place we were not consulted when our rents were increased. We only received letters late in August last year informing us about the new increases."

"We would like to give the council our reasons why we wanted our rents reduced and if they do not call such a meeting within the next four weeks, this letter we have written to them will end up in court."

He said: "We wrote to the

council early this year, complaining about the exorbitant rents. We feel that by paying such high rents, we are working at a loss."

TAKE ISSUE

Mr Namane said the council replied a few weeks ago, stating that they cannot reduce the rents because the decision had already been taken.

The KCCI held a meeting

last week to discuss what steps to take on this issue because they were not satisfied with the council's reply, Mr Namane said.

"We decided we should write again to the council and ask them to call a meeting to discuss this issue in details."

Mr Mpiyake Basil Kumalo, chairman of the Katilehong Community Council was not available for comment.

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POWER IN THE COUNCILS

THE community council system has never worked, does not work and will never work out.

That is the opinion of the man who pioneered the chairmanship of the community council system, Mr George Thabe.

"For as long as community councillors imagine they have full control, for as long as they don't go out to grab the powers envisaged in the Councils Act of 1977, they are useless," said the ex-chairman of the Vaal Council.

Speaking from his Sharpeville home this week, Mr Thabe said the furore that followed his dramatic resignation from the Vaal Council last month was mostly "frivolous."

"I wouldn't like to be dragged into petty arguments with my former colleagues. Mud-slinging on such small matters is out for me. But it is childish to suggest I resigned because I lost the chairmanship elections. It is just nonsensical," Mr Thabe said.

When he agreed to stand for elections in 1977, he said, it was after a thorough study of the Act pertaining to the system.

"By then it was clear that the councils, if given the full autonomy promised, could be used as a stepping stone — they were not the ultimate — to full control of their areas," he said.

The move towards autonomy has been stagnated by the continued presence of administration boards.

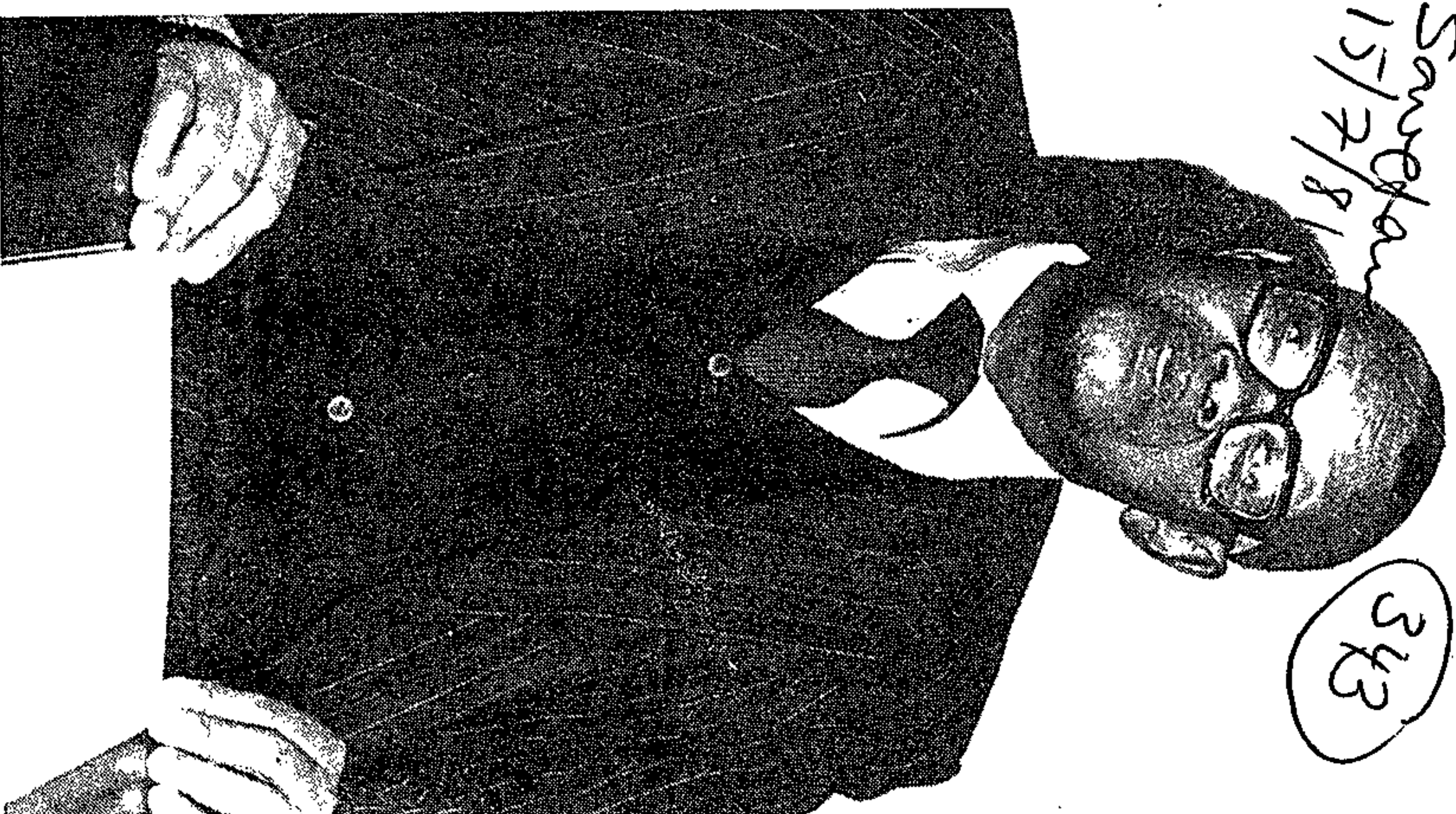
"I remember during my first election campaign address," Mr Thabe said, "one old man from the crowd, a Mr Paul Nhlapo, rose to ask me if I thought two bulls could exist in one kraal and still keep the peace."

"In answer to that, I quoted from the Act and said it was envisaged that the council system would phase out the boards. Well, it has not. Community councillors imagine they have all the powers they need, and are not doing enough towards attaining all that was promised them. After three years in the Vaal Council, I saw there was very little or no progress; I then kept my promise to the people and resigned."

In his resignation letter, he said he was leaving for "personal reasons."

"It is my firm belief that if any organisation, whatever it is, should run its matters efficiently, it should have total control over its finances. However, in the council system, the budget is actually controlled by the boards, and councillors only act in an advisory capacity. They merely suggest what could be done."

"As for the Vaal Council, even when the Orange-Vaal Board decided to expand its area of jurisdiction to areas in the northern Free State, nobody was told. I find it strange that the Vaal Council should claim it is being 'consulted' all



Mr George Thabe... "councillors are so ignorant they can't see they don't have the powers."

the time when money set aside for the Vaal Board is developing the northern Free State without the council being told," Mr Thabe said.

He branded community councillors who claimed they were in full control as "ignorant."

"They are so ignorant they don't even know they do not have power. They are stagnant, sometimes even moving backwards. Until they render the administration boards redundant — something they do not seem able to do — then they are just not in control," Mr Thabe said.

During his term in the council, he said, there was always the hurdle: "The Minister won't like that... he won't accept that... he may never agree to that... let's first ask the Minister..."

"What kind of power is that? You can't call that power, least of all autonomy," Mr Thabe said.

"It is the Administration Board which has to make recommendations to the Minister about the community council's proposals. That is after the council has consulted the board, and ultimately the result is that the proposals that go to the Minister are the brainchild of the Board, rubber-stamped by the council. I don't call that power."

Mr Thabe singled out the chairman of the East Rand Liaison Committee and the Katlehong Community Council Mr Mpiyake Khumalo who said he agreed with him (Mr Thabe) about the scrapping of the councils, but said the ex-Vaal chairman had been dishonest.

"If Mr Khumalo sincerely agrees with me that the councils should be abolished, if he genuinely sees wrong in the system, I would expect such a man to have the courage of his convictions."

"I would expect him to pledge to the people that he would fight for the righting of the wrongs in the system, not just to agree the system is inadequate and do nothing about it. In this case who is being dishonest?" Mr Thabe asked.

"This system has the potential to be a stepping stone, but the way it is being handled won't take the black man much farther from the old Urban Bantu Councils," he concluded.

Mr Thabe declined to comment on the issue of the renaming of the George Thabe Stadium in Sharpeville which was named after him. The chairman of the Vaal Council, Mr Knox Matjila last week expressed misgivings about Mr Thabe's name being linked to the stadium.

"The honour to name the stadium after me was bestowed upon me by the people of Sharpeville. They did that in a democratic way, and it is they who may perhaps want to comment should the name be changed. In any case, I will not comment on a threat... or a promise. Perhaps we should wait until they take that action."

PASS LAWS GONE? 100 IN COURT

~~Soweto~~ By MANDLA NDLAZI (343) ~~15/7/81~~
WHILE top-ranking police officers deny that pass raids are still carried out, close to 100 people yesterday appeared at the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court on various charges under influx control regulations.

The SOWETAN pointed out to police that some people had been caught in recent pass raids near Johannesburg's Park station and in-and-around Joubert Park.

But Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto police, said he would not comment on matters that occurred in areas outside his jurisdiction. He also would not comment on the general

~~Application of pass laws.~~

Major Fred Bull, Police Public Relations Officer for the Witwatersrand, denied that police conducted pass raids like before.

"The only time we demand a reference book," he said, "was when that person was a suspect. We do not go out in full force demanding passes."

Major Van Stander, the Johannesburg railway station commander, said it could not be his men who conducted the raids near the station. He said there has not been such a raid near the station in the past two years, while he has been commander of the station.

Victims of such raids either told SOWETAN personally or phoned.

A woman employed as a social worker said she was

arrested near Joubert Park and put into a police van where she found schoolgirls also arrested for pass offences.

Professor John Dugard said the pass laws remain unchanged despite Government promises to relax the implementation of the law. He said it remained in all its severity and the police may enforce it as any other law.

A committee of inquiry into all the influx control laws has not yet reported to Parliament.

Col Leon Mellel, chief PRO for the police directorate, said the law had not changed. "If the law says so, we'll continue to make arrests."

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of Black Sash's Advice Office in Johannesburg said: "Nothing can improve the position until the pass laws in any shape or form have been abolished."

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the courses of Building Economics I,
II and III in the third, fourth &
fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

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Ste 15/7/8)

Hospital in 'Uplift Alex' drive

A R200 000-hospital is soon to be built in Alexandra township as part of the Uplift Alex campaign, the chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee said yesterday.

The Rev Sam Buti was listing the achievements of the Save Alex party as it prepares for the first general election for a new liaison committee.

CLINIC HALTED

The party's plan for a dental clinic, to serve the township's more than 100 000 residents has been halted so that the clinic can be part of the big hospital.

Mr Buti said he was distressed that a new opposition party was urging residents to boycott elections.

"We want houses, roads, hospitals, schools and other facilities and therefore cannot see the need for an opposition party," he said.

QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

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fifth years respectively.
I : N D G Sessions
II : A R Low Keen
III: No award

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Some had
~~15/7/81~~
dry run in
Soweto (343)

Several areas of Soweto
went dry yesterday —
because the Johannesburg
City Council was fitting
new plates at the reser-
voir in Jabulani and the
water supply had to be
cut off.

A spokesman for the
West Rand Administration
Board's water division
said today that the work
was complete and the sup-
ply back to normal.

"Some Soweto council-
lors complained to us
about the overflow at the
reservoir — which they
called a waste. To stop it,
new plates had to be
inserted," said the spokes-
man.

Water was also cut off
at the weekend.

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

Kids evict caretaker; council puts him back

Sawetan 16/1/81 (343)

By WILLIE BOKALA
THE Diepmeadow Community Council has ordered the immediate reinstatement of a Meadowlands resident who was evicted from a school caretaker house by a principal and pupils this week.

Mr Joseph Sithole, caretaker at the Lejoeleputsoa Lower Primary school for the past three years, had his belongings removed from the house by pupils on the orders of the school principal, Mrs Susan Sefatsa.

She said she had been instructed by the Department of Education and Training to clean the school.

But in an emotional

meeting of the Diepmeadow Council yesterday, councillors said the move was uncalled for and that Mr Sithole and his family go back to the house.

The principal said she had evicted the family because they had failed to leave after she had given them several notices in the past.

The angry councillors said Mrs Sefatsa's method of evicting Mr Sithole was bad and rude.

She should also not have used children in the eviction incident, because children were at school to learn and not to carry out bulldozing work.

'Oil and water' reaction to Tutu's ERA unity call

Savokan 76/7/81 (343) (184)

THE coalition envisaged by Bishop Desmond Tutu between the Evaton Ratepayers' Association (ERA) and Isolomuzi Association "is like trying to mix oil with water," said the ERAS' vice-chairman, Mr Tom Nhlapho.

He was speaking after the Bishop had said the two associations should unite to solve problems facing Evaton.

Mr Nhlapho said Isolomuzi's policy worked hand in glove with the Government's policy of separate development.

"How can you otherwise explain their writing a letter to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board advising them to evict illegal residents," he asked.

"They also wrote a letter to the Minister of Health, Mr Lapa Munnik, saying Evaton is a slum."

By saying this Isolomuzi, was endorsing what the ERA does not support — that the location must kow-tow to re-planning invented by the local community council.

On July 3, ERA sent a delegation to meet the Bishop at Khotso Hall, Johannesburg. The Bishop was not available and ERA instead, met Mr Tom Manthata, secretary of the rebel Soweto Committee of Ten.

By some co-incidence Isolomuzi, were also to meet the Bishop the same day. "Manthata was accused of preferring to meet ERA before Isolomuzi's chairman, Mr D Quphe," said the Rev P

Sekwatla, an observer for ERA.

Mr Nhlapho said the Bishop had scrutinised their constitution and suggested Isolomuzi join forces with them.

The Bishop was not available for comment.

Vaal - more to quit

Sowetan 16/7/81

(343)

Own Correspondent
MORE Vaal Community councillors would resign soon, a former member of the council, Mr S M Kolisang, warned in Sharpeville yesterday.

Mr Kolisang, who resigned from the council last week, said the

councillors had indicated to him they were "sick and tired" with the way they were being treated in the council.

He was the second councillor to resign after the former chairman of the Council, Mr George Thabe, had resigned.

The resignation of more councillors is likely to damage ever more the image of the first community council to be established in the country.

RESIGN

It could also herald another era in the eyes of the opposition groups which had earlier condemned the council, and in fact, asked that they be done away with.

Already the former chairman of the Vaal Council, Mr Thabe has called on the Government to scrap the council and the administration board.

Speaking to Sowetan, Mr Kolisang said a number of councillors had expressed their dissatisfaction with the leadership of Mr Matjila and indicated they would resign next month.

He declined to mention their names but said the resignations would come after by-elections in wards he and Mr Thabe had vacated.

ELECTIONS

"It is unfortunate the first community council to be established in the country should crumble like this. Unless something is done immediately, the whole council will collapse," he said.

He accused the Council of not representing the residents and of favouritism. The executive committee of the council made decisions on their own without consulting the

councillors, he said.

He said the executive had postponed several elections without consultation. All Sebokeng councillors had not been voted in by residents.

ACCUSED

They were appointed by officials of the Board because residents in those areas were not interested in community councils.

Two community councillors who did not want their names mentioned said they would resign. "I only go to the council meetings to observe what is going on and not to take part in deliberations," one said.

However, the two councillors complained about the way the council was run under the leadership of Mr Matjila. They accused him of being a dictator who would not listen to his colleagues.

Opposition 'sorry' to Sam Buti

Savokan
16/7/81
(343)

By SELLO
RABOTHATA

THE Alexandra opposition party yesterday issued an apology to the Rev Sam Buti for alleging the area's liaison committee employed all the Butis, including his son.

The party, newly named the Alexandra Action Committee, had accused the liaison committee of employing Mr Buti, his brother Louis and Mr Buti's son.

Mr Buti said he felt strongly about malicious innuendo in what the committee had said and would like them to issue a public apology.

Meanwhile the tug-o'-war between the two parties to face each other in forthcoming elections continued yesterday with the committee claiming Mr Buti had not answered some of their questions satisfactorily.

DENIED

One of the allegations they claim have not been answered involved The Harari show.

The committee said the show was held on September 9 last year and featured The Realistics, Harari and other groups.

It was advertised as the Count Pushkin Festival, they said, but Mr Buti denied there had ever been a Harari show in the area.

Mr Trigger Moagi, a spokesman for the committee, said the Harari show was said to be a fund-raising show for Alexandra but nobody knows where the proceeds went to.

Another burning issue was that of the promised building of houses which Mr Moagi said were overdue.

Mr Moagi said: "It has taken the liaison committee two years to build 10 houses and now Mr Buti says 500 houses will be built before the end of the year. How can you build 500 houses in five months?"

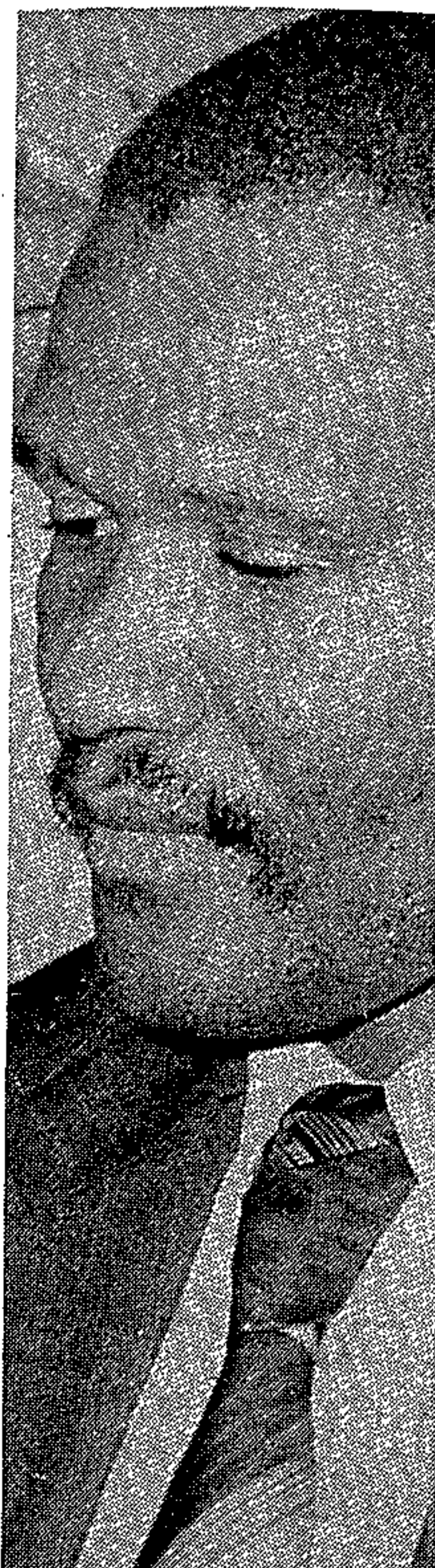
"We would like to warn re-

sidents that the wool is being pulled over their eyes. Mr Buti should come to his senses and negotiate with the committee because we stand a good chance of winning the coming elections.

"We are relaying this message to all Alexandra residents to be wise and clear. They should be aware of what we see as a deep pit covered by a well trimmed grass," he said.

The party has also called on Mr Buti to either answer them or step down as leader of the liaison committee. They would like to know when he is going to call a public meeting and disclose contents of the financial statements.

Mr Buti said the committee had their facts wrong. They should either join with his committee or stand at the elections.



Mr Trigger Moagi... 'Alexandra Action committee wants answers'.

Save **Thebehali on US trip**

6/7/81
DAVID Thebehali, leader of the Soweto Community Council left here yesterday for a visit to the United States.

Mr Thebehali, who was elected to office in 1978 in a poll boycotted by 95 percent of Soweto's voters, said his trip was strictly private. It was reported that he intended to visit Europe and the US on a fund-raising trip for municipal medical services.

R433 WATER BILL: I WON'T PAY

AN ANGRY Soweto father of four says he has stopped paying his water accounts which has shot up to a "staggering" R433.

Mr Ezekiel Manaka, (39), of Mapetla said he took the matter to the local superintendent's office for an explanation. Clerks there, he said, advised him to pay R5 to have his water meter tested. **543**

He said this was in February, but his meter had not been tested "up till now." He showed SOWETAN his official payment receipt.

"It is six months now," said Mr Manaka, "and no official has had interest to give me some explanation, let alone correcting the matter. That is why I've now stopped paying."

Mr Manaka said he first

went to Jubilee Centre where he was referred to the superintendent's office. He was then advised to tell the meter reader to check the meter.

"My account has now reached a staggering R433,54 and I'm now not going to bother until I'm given some explanation," said Mr Manaka.

He also complained that figures for water consumption and electricity were reflected on one statement of account. This, said Mr Manaka, made the "whole thing look like a jigsaw puzzle."

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council could not be reached for comment.

Star 16/7/81 (343)

Mathabathe pays rent with protest

An executive member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr L M Mathabathe, who has not been paying an increased rate of rent since last year, yesterday agreed before a Johannesburg magistrate to pay it "under protest."

Mr G M S Rossouw ordered that Mr Mathabathe pay R95,30 to the West Rand Administration Board. This amount allegedly owing to Wrab had accumulated since rents were increased in August.

Mr Rossouw ruled that the Soweto Council should endorse the receipts when Mr Mathabathe paid the due amount, with the statement that he was paying under protest pending the outcome of an appeal lodged after losing a rent case in the Rand Supreme Court.

He also ruled that Mr Mathabathe pay the due amount on or before August 7 or face prosecution.

Mr Daniel Smith, superintendent for Mofolo township, told the court that although Mr Mathabathe had paid rent, he had not paid the increased rate since it had been implemented in August.

Mr Mathabathe said he was an applicant in the rent case in which an attempt had been made on behalf of residents to stop the increases. He said he thought he had the right not to pay the increased rent because of the appeal to be heard in Bloemfontein later this year.

Mr Rossouw ruled, should the appeal succeed, Wrab should compensate Mr Mathabathe.

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subject of Building Construction.
For the best student in the
S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of
the courses of Building Economics I,
II and III in the third, fourth &
fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining
the highest marks in

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student
in any year of study.
Bell-John Prize

QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

Bell-John Prize
For the best all-round student
in any year of study.
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The Committee of the Western
Cape Chapter of Quantity
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II and III in the third, fourth &
fifth years respectively.
I : N D G Sessions
II : A R Low Keen
III : No award

S A Brick Association Prizes
For the best student in the
subject of Building Construction.
C W von Düring

For the second best student in the
subject of Building Construction.
K Strong

Student Planners Award
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8/20/7/81
Soweto's
343
water cut

For the third time in seven days some parts of Soweto were without water at the weekend.

The supply was halted last weekend and on some days last week. The West Rand Administration Board said repair work was being done to the reservoir in Jabulani.

The repairs had since been completed, Wraib said, but there were more unannounced cuts at the weekend.

Star 20/7/81

Wrab men lock unconscious widow in house

1290 343

By Themba Khumalo

A Soweto widow spent three days trapped in her home, unable to go to the outside toilet, after officials of the West Rand Administration Board locked the house for alleged non-payment of rent.

Mrs Sheila Cele (60), of Orlando East, spent last Tuesday to Friday sending neighbours to the Wrab office to plead for her release and to buy food for her.

She was released only after reporters from The Star took her rent receipts to the Wrab office to prove her payments were not in arrears.

UNCONSCIOUS

The story began last Tuesday afternoon, soon after Mrs Cele had paid her June and July rent of R59,80.

She was lying unconscious at home — she has experienced seizures since the death of her husband — when two Wrab officials knocked at her door. When there was no answer they locked up the house.

Mrs Cele said that when

she regained consciousness she was surprised to find that she could not get out of the house.

PROVE

She spoke to neighbours through a window and was told what had happened. Mrs Cele said she asked her neighbours to take receipts to the Wrab office to prove she had paid.

Her neighbours told her that officials at the Wrab office ignored them.

A Wrab spokesman admitted that the house had been locked for non-payment of rent but said this had been done only after there had been no response to knocking.

He denied that any of Mrs Cele's neighbours had made representations on her behalf.

Court raps Koornhof for trying to keep couple apart



DR PIET KOORNHOF
Court displeased

A RAND Supreme Court judge has rebuked Dr Piet Koornhof for letting his officials try to separate a man from his wife.

Mr Justice Goldstone ordered that Mrs Mafiri Maria Mhlono, 41, be allowed to stay in Johannesburg with her husband, Mr Sileka William Mhlono, 39, of Pimville.

He directed the municipal labour officer of Johannesburg, an officer employed by the West Rand Administration Board, to endorse Mrs Mhlono's reference book to the effect that she is allowed to remain in the prescribed area of Johannesburg.

Mr Justice Goldstone then directed the registrar of the Supreme Court "to communicate the court's displeasure" to the Minister and to the West Rand Administration Board in regard to the board's action which forced the husband to apply to court for the order.

The order followed an application to the Rand Supreme Court by Mr Mhlono asking that his wife be allowed to stay with him in Johannesburg.

Endorsement

Mr Mhlono stated in his application that a board official had told his wife and an attorney that he refused to make the endorsement in her reference book.

In an affidavit before the court Mr Mhlono said he was employed by Hullett's Metals Pty Limited and its subsidiary, Metal Sales Company Pty Limited, Johannesburg, as a forklift driver. He lived in Pimville, Soweto.

He was born in Duiwelskloof in 1932, came to Johannesburg in 1951 and had resided here ever since, he said. Between 1951 and 1970 he was continuously employed at the Johannesburg City Council and the Pepsi Cola company. Since November 15, 1970, he has been in his present employ.

He was qualified to reside in the Johannesburg area and the municipal labour officer of Johannesburg has acknowledged this fact by placing two endorsements to that effect in his reference book.

He was the holder of a "lodger's permit" issued by the West Rand Administration Board on April 14 last year, Mr Mhlono said.

He married his wife at Johannesburg on April 27, 1977. She first entered the Johannesburg area in 1959 and since

then she has lived with him. From time to time she left the Johannesburg area on visits but each time returned with the intention of permanently residing with him, Mr Mhlono said.

The last time she entered the prescribed area of Johannesburg in this fashion was during 1980 after she had visited her sick son in Lydenburg.

He and his wife lived with his uncle, Mr B Maseko, Mr Mhlono said. Mr Maseko has been registered as the tenant of his house by the West Rand Administration Board. There was suitable and adequate accommodation for Mr Mhlono and his wife in this house and his uncle wished them to stay with him.

The West Rand Administration Board, through the municipal labour officer of Johannesburg, disputed Mrs Mhlono's right to remain in the Johannesburg area, Mr Mhlono said.

No response

On January 8 this year his attorney wrote to the labour officer that his wife was entitled to live in Johannesburg with him. The attorney called on the officer to acknowledge this fact by placing an endorsement to this effect in her reference book. Neither the West Rand Administration Board nor the labour officer responded to this letter except that the labour officer, through a Mr Pretorius, verbally told Mrs Mhlono and the attorney that he refused to make the endorsement.

Mr Mhlono told the court that on two occasions the labour officer had placed endorsements in her reference book granting her "permission" to remain in the area for the purpose of "visiting her husband."

During 1980, she tried to regularise her position by requiring the labour officer to place an endorsement in the reference book recognising her rights. After various visits to the labour officer's offices at New Canada an officer placed an endorsement in her reference book on August 28, 1980, requiring her to leave the Johannesburg area within 72 hours.

Mr Justice Goldstone granted the application and expressed his displeasure with the board's actions which forced the husband to have to come to court.

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500 Alex residents give Buti support

About 500 elderly Alexandra Township residents called a meeting this week to pledge their support for the Alexandra Liaison Committee which is facing severe criticism because of the long delay in building houses.

The crowd called on the liaison committee's chairman, the Reverend Sam Buti, to spell out how much longer they would have to wait for the 10 000 homes earmarked for the area.

Mr Buti and the committee's secretary, Mr Arthur Magerman, outlined the ambitious new plans approved for the area.

They said the rebuilding of a derelict slum the size of a city

could not be done overnight.

They said Soweto, which had existed for years, did not yet have homes for more than 20 000 people.

"Our people should bear with us in this relatively new project. The start is always slow because of all the obstacles which have to be cleared away. But soon it will move faster," Mr Buti said.

Mr Buti suggested the Alexandra Action Committee, which has surfaced in opposition to the liaison committee and has called on residents to boycott the liaison committee at next month's township elections, had done nothing for the community.

Awarded to the student with the
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.
J H-Rens

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort
Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL

Judgment
22/2/81
endorses

residential
rights

Chief Reporter

A vital judgment in the Rand Supreme Court has endorsed the right of blacks in urban areas to enjoy a family life if one of the parents has section 10 rights in terms of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

Mr Justice Goldstone yesterday ordered that Mrs Mafiri Mhlongo be allowed to remain with her husband, Mr Sileka Mhlongo, in Pimville, Soweto. Mr Mhlongo has lived in the Johannesburg area since 1951.

The judge rebuked the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Koornhof, for allowing officials of the department to separate the two.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Johannesburg advice office of the Black Sash, estimated that the office had dealt with 150 similar cases in the past year.

In August last year, the Appellate Division ruled that wives, unmarried daughters and sons under 18 be permitted to reside without a lodger's permit, provided one of the parents had rights under section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

This section gives urban residential rights to blacks who were born in an area and have resided there lawfully for 15 years or have worked for a single employer for 10 years.

After last year's ruling, Dr Koornhof said each case would be judged on the facts.

Mrs Duncan said West Rand Administration Board officials continued to act as if the judgment had not been made.

UNDEFENDED

She said cases brought through the Legal Resources Centre to the Supreme Court had not been defended by Wrab. The court had, therefore, not been in a position to pass judgment as it had in the latest case which was defended.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said the department was unlikely to comment before it had studied the judgment.

Mr J Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, was unable to comment today.

© Page 7: Woman wins right to be with husband.

Woman wins right to be with husband

22/7/81
243
244

By Rashid Chopdat

Mrs Mafiri Maria Mhlongo (40) can live with her husband in Johannesburg legally and her reference book should be endorsed accordingly, a Rand Supreme Court judge ruled yesterday.

Mr Justice Goldstone ordered, the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and its related office, the Municipal

Labour Offices (MLO) to pay the costs.

The judge directed the Registrar "to communicate the court's displeasure" to the Minister of Co-operation and Development and Wrab over Wrab's actions in forcing the applicant to apply to the court for relief.

Mr Silika William Mhlongo of Pimville, Soweto, applied for an order declaring that his wife was entitled under the Black Urban Areas

Consolidation Act 25 of 1945 to reside with him in Johannesburg, and, directing the MLO to endorse her reference book to that effect.

In an affidavit, Mrs Mhlongo said she arrived in Johannesburg in 1959 and had since lived here with her husband.

She said: "On two occasions during 1974 the MLO placed an endorsement in my reference book granting me 'permission' to remain in the prescribed areas for the purpose of 'visiting' my husband."

In 1980 she asked the MLO to endorse her reference book recognising her rights.

"After various visits to the MLO in New Canada, on August 21, 1980 an officer placed an endorsement in my book requiring me to leave Johannesburg within 72 hours," she said.

In January she took a lawyer's letter to the MLO in Albert Street, Johannesburg, where a Mr Pretorius refused to give her an appropriate endorsement.

Mr Mhlongo said they lived in Pimville with his uncle, Mr B Maseko, who had suitable accommodation for them and who wanted them to stay with him.

The MLO was disputing his wife's right to remain in the area though he was entitled to live in Johannesburg.

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P R Swift
LTA Prizes
For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.
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S A Brick Association Prizes
For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.
C W von During
For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

Police blitz on Soweto shebeens

sta 22/7/81

Ken 343

By Kathi Peacock
Crime Staff

During the first three weeks of July 179 of the more than 1 000 shebeens operating in Soweto have been raided by police.

The more "distinguished" shebeens patronised by professional people are not exempt from the raids, which are aimed mostly at stopping the crime which generates in the dirty shebeens, Major O Mazibuko, police public relations officer for Soweto, said.

Because the shebeens

were illegal, police were forced to act against them. A great number of Soweto residents did not want to live next door to a shebeen and police always acted on their complaints.

He added that police often received information about shebeens from rival owners.

During the weekend raids in the past month, 179 shebeen 'kings' and 'queens' were arrested as well as hundreds of their customers who in most

cases are able to pay a R10 admission of guilt fine.

The shebeen owners used to be fined R50; that was raised to R100 and is now increased depending on the number of times they have been arrested.

The shebeens which police raided less frequently were the more "distinguished" houses with professional patrons, usually situated away from the residential areas.

But they too were raided from time to time.

Judge says he criticised Wrab, not Koornhof

Mail Reporter

THE TRANSVAAL Supreme Court judge who, in an order this week, untangled the lives of a married couple separated by the pass laws, has issued a statement making it clear he had not criticised Dr Piet Koornhof.

The criticisms contained in his judgement were, he said, directed at officials of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

In a judgment on an application in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr Justice Goldstone made an order following an application by 49-year-old Mr Sileka William Mhlongo, declaring his wife, Mrs Mafiri Maria Mhlongo, was entitled to stay with him in Johannesburg.

The judge also ordered the municipal labour officer of Johannesburg, an officer of the West Rand Administration Board, to endorse Mrs Mhlongo's reference book to allow her to remain in the prescribed area of Johannesburg.

Mr Mhlongo had told the court that he and his wife had lived together in Johannesburg since 1959 and had been married since 1977. However Wrab, through the labour officer, refused to acknowledge Mrs Mhlongo's right to remain in the Johannesburg area and to make an endorsement to that effect.

Disregard

In a statement to the Rand Daily Mail Mr Justice Goldstone said the contents of the court file had not fully reflected what had occurred in the Motion Court, when he made a request to the registrar. (The Mail's report was based on the court record).

Judge Goldstone said yesterday: "No criticism was levelled at the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

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"The registrar was requested by me to draw the attention of the Minister and Wrab to the extreme displeasure of the court at the apparent disregard by Wrab of the recent judgment of the Appellate Division in the case of Komani N O versus the Bantur Affairs Administration Board, Peninsula Area, which appeared in the official law reports towards the end of 1980.

"I commented in court that the failure by Wrab to oppose the relief sought by Mr Mhlongo and in a similar matter, which I was informed came before the court a week previously, indicated that Wrab was aware of the decision of the Appellate Division.

"The consequence of this attitude is that affected persons are being compelled to approach the court for relief, which the Appellate Division has held they are entitled to claim."

See Page 3

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QUANTITY
SURVEYING
(Continued)

Human rights stand is welcomed

(343)
(256)
(258)

HUMAN rights groups are hoping that a judge's expression of displeasure at an attempt by Government officials to separate a man from his wife will force bureaucrats to change their attitude in similar instances involving blacks.

The judge's remarks were widely welcomed by the groups yesterday, and were seen as endorsement of an Appeal Court decision in the Komani case last year, which declared ultra vires a regulation requiring black women to have a lodgers permit or a residence permit to live with their husbands who "qualified" to be in white-designated urban areas.

In the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday, Mr Justice Goldstone ordered that Mrs Mafiri Maria Mhlongo be allowed to

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

stay in Johannesburg with her husband, Mr Sileka William Mhlongo.

He directed the registrar of the Supreme Court "to communicate the court's displeasure" to the Minister and to the West Rand Administration Board in regard to Wrab's action which forced the husband to apply to the court for the order.

The Black Sash's Mrs Joyce Harris, whose organisation handles scores of influx control problems daily, commented: "I am absolutely delighted at the judge's remarks because the case exposes the extent to which the authorities have been ignoring the Komani judgment".

At the time, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said no general conclusion could be drawn from the Appeal Court decision, and each case would have to be judged on its merits.

Mrs Harris said yesterday: "We hope that the strong words from as authoritative a person as Judge Goldstone will carry more weight with the department than we have been able to exert, and that the people falling under the its jurisdiction will benefit accordingly."

Prof Johan van der Vyver, vice-president of Lawyers for Human Rights, said: "The laws that were at issue in this case are those that, *inter alia*, infringe basic family rights."

The interpretation of our

courts to alleviate the effects of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, by asserting that a wife is entitled to live with her husband in cases where he qualifies for residential rights in an urban area, must be welcomed."

"The comment of a judge on the injustices created by the Act would be quite appropriate."

The chairman of the Democratic Lawyers' Association, Mr Z Yacoob, said: "While it is encouraging to note that South African law can, in some instances, be interpreted in such a way as to produce a just result, the implications of the judgment must not be pushed too far".

Dr Koornhof and the chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, were not available for comment.

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II and III in the third, fourth &
the courses of Building Economics I,
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LTA Prizes

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Professional Practice.
the highest marks in
For the student obtaining
Surveyors' Prize
Cape Chapter of Quantity
The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student
in any year of study.
Bell-John Prize

(Continued)
SURVEYING
QUANTITY

day, July 23, 1981

Her joy rests on Wrab stamp

By SOPHIE TEMA

A SOWETO mother, Mrs Maria Mafiri Mhlongo, said she will only believe she can legally stay with her husband, William, when officials provide her with a new reference book this week.

Mrs Mhlongo was yesterday granted permission by a Rand Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Goldstone, to stay in Johannesburg with her husband, Mr William Sileka Mhlongo.

An excited Mrs Mhlongo said at her Pimville home yesterday: "If I was rich I would slaughter a beast and celebrate according to my custom and thank God and my ancestors for my success."

She will report to the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) offices today to have her reference book endorsed with permission for her to stay with her husband at their Pimville home.

Mrs Mhlongo, who lives with her husband and one child, Mpho, 6, in her uncle's home, said she had been struggling since April 1977 to be allowed to remain with her husband in Johannesburg.

Employment

"My husband William and I were married on April 27, 1977, before the Bantu Affairs Commissioner — now Commissioner of Co-operation and Development — in Johannesburg.

"I could never work because my reference book was not in order. Last year I was endorsed out of Johannesburg.

"Late last year my husband took the matter to a firm of attorneys, who have now helped me obtain a court order against the ruling that was made by Wrab officials.

"I will only believe I can legally stay with my husband when I have been provided with a new reference book by the officials.

"As soon as my reference book is in order I will look for a job to help my husband educate our four other children.

DRAMATIC ART

CLASSICS

AFRIKAANS en
NEDERLANDS

PRIZES

SEP 23/7/81
 Wrab
 denies
 ignoring
 judgment

Chief Reporter

Mr. John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said today the board was carrying out the law as implied in recent court cases which enabled black families to live together.

This statement follows criticism in a judgment by Mr Justice Goldstone in the Rand Supreme Court this week, directed against Wrab officials.

The judge expressed the court's extreme displeasure at the apparent disregard by Wrab of an Appellate Division judgment last year.

This judgment endorsed the rights of wives, unmarried daughters and sons under 18 to live with parents who had residential rights under section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

Mr Knoetze said Wrab was aware of the implications of the court case and was acting in accordance with the judgment. He said there was no need for anyone to apply to the courts as the board was carrying out the ruling.

RAISE ISSUE

But Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on urban black affairs, said today she would raise the issue of officials who flouted the law in the coming parliamentary session.

Mrs Suzman said officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development were simply not obeying the law and were going against instructions

Page 3, Col 10

SEP 23/7/81
 We execute
 law. Wrab

From page 1

from their own Parliament.

Officials had been indoctrinated over the past 30 years into making life as difficult as possible for blacks in urban areas, she said.

Mrs Suzman asked the Parliament earlier this year whether the department had taken steps to apply the Appellate Division judgment.

The reply from the Deputy Minister, Mr Morrison, was that a circular had been sent to all chief commissioners and administration boards on August 26 last year.

CHEMICAL

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For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
 Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



Rev Sam Buti with some of the residents at the meeting yesterday.

Alex residents pledge support for Buti

By Sello Rabothata

MORE than 100 Alexandra residents have pledged their support for the Rev Sam Buti and his liaison committee and said they wanted nothing to do with the newly formed opposition party at the St Michael's Anglican Church.

Speakers at the meeting said that they wanted to know what the opposition party, the Alexandra Ac-

tion Committee, was all about. They said they were going to stand as a united committee and were not going to boycott the elections scheduled for mid-August.

Mr Buti said that the people of Alexandra called him to the meeting yesterday to assure him of their support. The residents had told him that they would not boycott the elections and they refused to be divided.

He said: "If these peo-

ple want positions they should say so. I also want to stress that Coloureds were welcomed by us in the township. We have just brought Mr Martin Sass into the committee to fill in for Mr Jimmy Buthelezi who has since died.

"This is another way of beating apartheid as we have to show we are one, we are all blacks. Even the youth organisation has invited me to a meeting with them at noon today," he said.

Top cop condemns crowding



Brigadier Mulder van Eyk.

By Mandla Ndlezi
SOWETO'S overcrowding and poor environment contributed to the area's alarming murder rate, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, divisional commissioner for the area's police said yesterday.

The unofficial figure of the area's population is 1.5 million people who were at the most congested in the "match-box" type of houses that was being phased out. The brigadier agreed

that overcrowding was largely due to bad planning of an area, but said he did not wish to point fingers at the officials concerned as this was a matter outside his jurisdiction. He however pointed out that the present lay-out of black urban townships was comparatively better.

Brigadier Van Eyk said the houses were crowded in a small area, and the population exploded in these houses. He said this was the major cause of crime in the area. Added to this, he said, was the poor environment and bad street lighting.

In his efforts to minimise lawlessness, he said, he recently added more men to the present police force. He said the idea was to have "maximum ground coverage round the clock."

He said he was "alarmed" at the poor results of the additional police numbers because there was no drastic change in the weekend crime rate. But, he said, the fight against lawlessness would go on.

"We are busy with an in-depth study of the situation," he said. "We are trying to identify the trouble spots where rapes

and murders occur and the times of occurrence.

Residents who knew the trouble spots should not hesitate to contact the police, he said.

Another factor that contributed to crime was that "some people are inclined to take the law into their hands and create a situation where one kills or gets killed."

A large percentage of murders in Soweto, were "not cold blooded or premeditated, but committed at the spur of the moment." He said shebeens were mostly to blame for such murders. The Brigadier said his

men could be seen on patrol during the day and the "key word was prevention." But at night, he said, his men were concealed and the operative word was "detection."

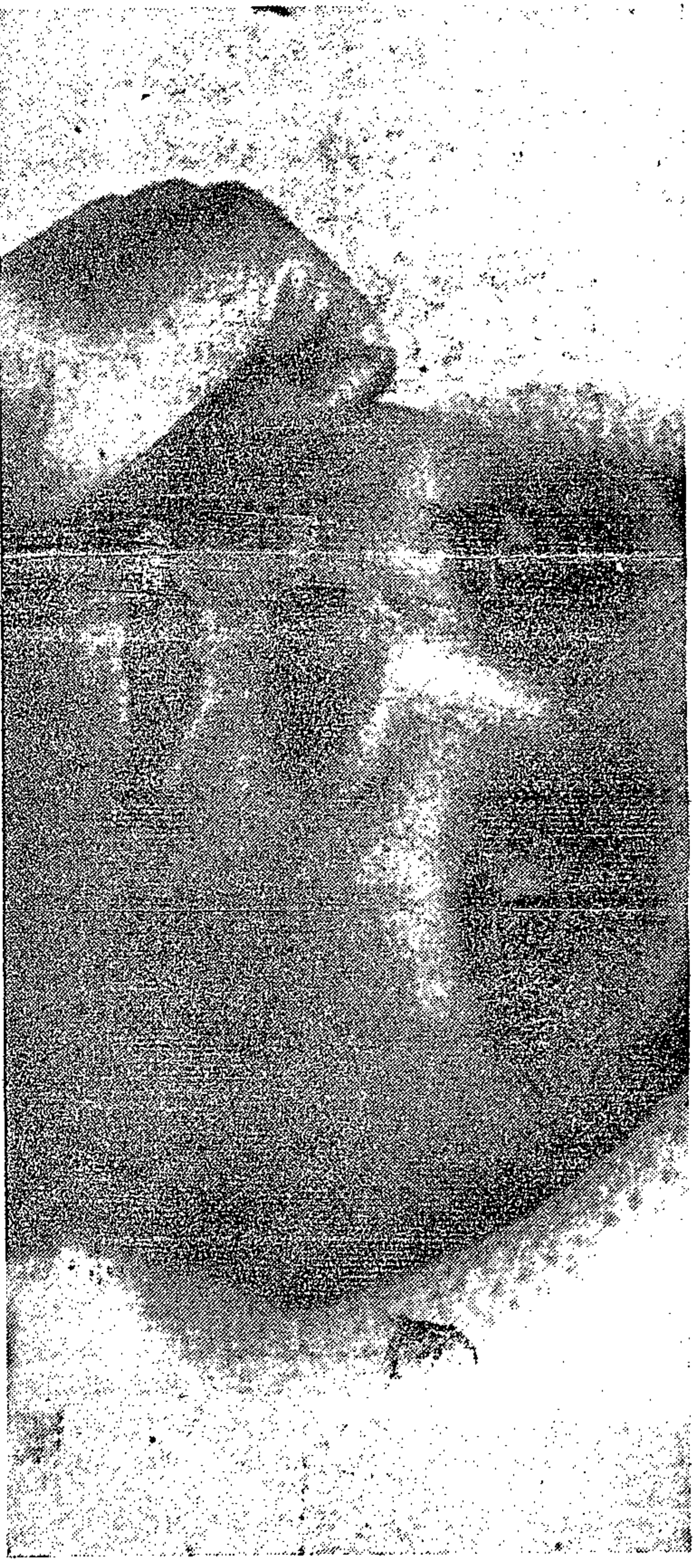
He said Soweto now had a senior commissioner responsible to supervise and "co-ordinate police activities throughout the area."

He said he has "extended an open invitation" to able men to join the police reservists. That included men from the Makgolla and the community guards.

This unique inhumanity

25-3/8
843 2980 2600
And why husbands

and wives
are now
being
allowed
to live
together



Mrs Johannah Moitse... at last she can live with her husband.

"TAKE notice that... (hereinafter called the Applicant) intends to make application to this Court for an order: Declaring that his wife... is entitled in terms of Section 10(1)(c) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act no 25 of 1945 to reside with him in Johannesburg."

TWICE in the past two weeks, notices of motion worded in this way have been laid before judges of the Rand Supreme Court.

Twice in the past two weeks, the orders have been granted, entitling women to live with their husbands.

Twice in the past two weeks, the West Rand Administration Board, whose officials were responsible for refusing the required permission, have failed to oppose the applications, making their granting a mere formality — but a costly and time-consuming one.

Now, after 10 months of confusion, Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze, yesterday made a firm statement of intent.

By PAT SCHWARTZ

The statement came at the end of a week in which Mr Justice Goldstone, in ordering that Mrs Mafiri Maria Mhlongo be permitted to live with her husband, Mr Silika William Mhlongo, directed the registrar of the Supreme Court to "communicate the court's displeasure" to the Minister (Dr Koorhof) and to the West Rand Administration Board in regard to the action of Wrab officials who forced the husband to apply to court for the order.

What, in fact, has the outcry been about? What were the issues that prompted a judge to make such an order?

Leaving aside the unique inhumanity of a situation in which adult wives need permission to live with adult husbands, the reasons for Mr Justice Goldstone's displeasure can be found in a landmark decision of the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein last year.

The events of the past two weeks,

and, in fact, the past 10 months, have seemed, until this week, to reflect a remarkable unconcern on the part of the bureaucracy for the word of the highest court in the country.

On August 19, last year, in the case of Mrs Nonceba Komani, judges of the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein declared ultra vires a regulation requiring black women to have a lodgers permit or residence permit to live with their husbands who "qualified" to be in white-designated urban areas.

But, in the absence of a clear directive, officials seemed to be unable or unwilling to apply the Komani decision to other, identical cases brought before them.

In November and December last year, two further Supreme Court applications were brought.

In both cases, the West Rand Board gave notice that they were going to defend the case. In both they failed to do so and, after months of seemingly unnecessary delay and distress, they acknowledged that the applicants were entitled to the 10(1)(c) endorsements and duly granted them.

Five months after the important Komani judgment, on January 27, Mrs Ntemi Johannah Moitse, a woman in an identical situation to that of Mrs Komani, was endorsed out of the prescribed area of Johannesburg.

Her case was not handled simply by a stamp-wielding clerk, the matter was brought to the attention of two senior officials — the labour officer and the chief commissioner for the Witwatersrand who hears appeals. Still her rights were not granted.

To date, more than 40 similar cases have been referred by Johannesburg's Black Sash Advice Office to the Legal Resources Centre for action. Application has been made to the Supreme Court on behalf of six of the women concerned.

Now it would appear, things will be changing.

Wrab chairman Mr Knoetze said yesterday there would be no further need for women to go to the Black Sash, to lawyers, or to the courts to get the precious 10(1)(c) endorsement.

Cases brought to Wrab's branches,

he said, would be treated with "empathy and understanding" and cases handled "strictly according to the letter of the law".

Earlier this week, Black Sash Advice Office supervisor, Mrs Sheena Duncan, had queried at whose door the blame for the cavalier treatment of the Appeal Court's Komani decision could be laid.

It was unclear, she felt, whether the lapse was on the part of the Minister or the officials responsible for refusing 10(1)(c) rights.

Dr. Koorhof, said Mrs Duncan, emphatically, "can't give this one as another example of his tortoisises".

"He himself is responsible. He can't shed this one by saying he can't move his bureaucracy."

The official attitude, said Mrs Duncan, seemed to be that the Komani judgment applied to the Komani family only and had no relevance for anybody else.

Indeed, that was borne out by the fact that, in all their essential aspects, the cases of the dozens of women sent by the Black Sash to Wrab offices to "apply for Section 10(1)(c) endorsements were identical.

cal. Yet many of them had been stalled by "various ploys" and demands for documents and affidavits which are quite unnecessary.

And, after the endless comings and goings that the bureaucracy demands, many of them still ended up with permission refused and the dreaded stamp in the reference book declaring them "endorsed out".

Mrs Duncan emphasised that she did not blame the administration board for the situation.

"They are unable to make any policy decisions. They merely sit there doing which they are told. So I place the full responsibility for this on Dr Koorhof and his department."

Now at last, it appears, that this responsibility has been shouldered. In Mr Knoetze's book, at least, the record is straight.

"What has gone before is water under the bridge. Sooner or later you must start collecting yourself and putting things right if they are wrong."

And that statement, will no doubt be greeted with heartfelt relief by the Komani and Moitises and Mhlongos still to come.

Long days of hiding are over for Mafiri

By Jon Qwelane

She had few places to hide, because over-zealous officials had seen to it. Neither her fellow domestic workers in the suburbs, nor her husband who qualified legally to reside in Johannesburg, could give her shelter for fear of the loud knock at the door heralding a police raid.

For Mrs Mafiri Maria Mhlongo of Pinville, Soweto, not even the lights of the Golden City were bright enough for her to realise her dream of being like other women, living happily with her husband William.

The pass laws saw to that, and officials enforced them so rigidly that they gave her exactly 72 hours to be out of Johannesburg last year.

But this week Mr Justice Goldstone of the Rand Supreme Court ruled that Mrs Mhlongo could live legally with her husband, and also that her reference book should be accordingly endorsed to that effect.

Judge Goldstone went further; he directed the Registrar of the Supreme Court to "communicate the court's displeasure" to the Minister of Co-operation and Development and Wrab over Wrab's actions in forcing Mrs Mhlongo to apply to the court for help.

SEVEN YEARS

A day after the ruling Mrs Mhlongo was the proud holder of an endorsement in her reference book entitling her to live in Johannesburg.

And so ended a struggle for that very endorsement which began seven years ago when Mrs Mhlongo first went to the "pass office" to have her reference book properly stamped to enable her to be with her husband.

She first had her reference book stamped on November 14 1974 declaring her a "visitor" to her husband. Another followed in December of that year and the following year she was called to the Wrab offices in Albert Street.

By then she had lost her job as a domestic worker in Highlands North because her employer was "very uneasy about the many adverse stamps in my pass book."

The crunch came on August 21 last year when she was given until the 24th of that month to be out of Johannesburg for good. It was then that she was also told her husband's only hope



Mrs Maria Mhlongo with her husband William and their youngest child Mpho (5). The older children live in Lydenburg, where their mother was born. Picture by Alf Kumalo.

would be to marry a woman with the proper residential qualifications.

CRUMBLING

"I felt my whole world crumbling around me. To think that we have five children who needed both of us to look after them and support them, and yet here I was being told to leave, was unbearable," Mrs Mhlongo recalled.

She said the whole

thing was especially hard on the children because whenever they visited from Lydenburg from where she originally comes, they had no place to stay in Johannesburg but had to be with relatives in Natalspruit township in the East Rand.

Said Mr Mhlongo: "We could not get a house because of the troubles with my wife's reference book. This, despite the fact that I

have been continuously living in Johannesburg for the past 30 years now"

BLACK SASH

It was then that the couple visited the Black Sash's advice bureau at Khotso House in the city, and things started moving.

Mrs Mhlongo plans to look for a job as a domestic and help her husband keep the home fires burning. But for the time being,

though, she still is not over the joy of knowing that for her, pass law burdens are a thing of the past.

And Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash sees the Supreme Court ruling as another milestone in her organisation's struggle to keep families together despite official measures to apply the influx control regulations.

Rapped Wrab's promise to obey the law

25/7/81 (343) 2
By PAT SCHWARTZ

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, has promised that his officials will no longer separate husbands from wives who qualify to live in Soweto.

He told the Rand Daily Mail there would be no further need for women who qualify for urban residence rights under Section 10(1)(c) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act to take matters to court to have the rights respected.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Knoetze said he and his board were aware of the implications of last year's Appeal Court judgment in the case of Mrs Nonceba Komani, declaring ultra vires a regulation requiring black women to have a lodgers permit or residence permit to live with their husbands who "qualified" to be in prescribed areas.

Husband

His statement follows a week in which Wrab was rapped over the knuckles by Mr Justice Goldstone when he granted an order in the Rand Supreme Court that Mrs Mafiri Martia Mhlongo be permitted to live with her husband, Mr Silika William Mhlongo.

"We have made it perfectly plain," Mr Knoetze said yesterday, "that it's not necessary



MRS MAFIRI MHLONGO
All smiles yesterday

for any further blacks to go to the Black Sash or to lawyers or to court."

His board was "carrying out the law as it stands now," Mr Knoetze said.

"They can come along now and get their endorsements," he said, adding that "we will treat each case on its merits".

Referring to the outcry that followed Mr Justice Goldstone's order, this week, and to a number of cases in the past year in which women in identi-

PLANNING
REGIONAL
URBAN &

cal circumstances to Mrs Komani had been refused endorsements. Mr Knoetze said that was "water under the bridge" and the situation would now be corrected.

Pledge

"I realise the implications of the judgment and we will carry it out strictly according to the letter of the law and with understanding and empathy."

If women who qualified for the 10(1)(c) endorsement had trouble at any of Wrab's branches, Mr Knoetze said, they should refer their matters directly to Wrab's director of labour, Mr A E Steenhuisen, or himself.

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The black lawyers

By HENRY HARRINGTON

DOZENS of black lawyers in Transvaal platteland towns are openly defying the law which prevents them practising in white areas, a Sunday Times investigation has revealed.

Trained legal men are risking convictions under the Group Areas Act because they feel it would be impossible to practise in the homelands.

However, help may be at hand when white lawyers meet Government officials shortly to explain that public servants are not equipped to tell legal men where and how to make a living.

Black attorneys in platteland towns interviewed during the past few days may not be identified for professional reasons.

Most of them recently qualified and are struggling to find their feet.

They said they had approached the Government for permits to work in white areas, but their applications had either not been answered, or had been refused.

The lack of facilities such as telephones and office accommodation and the need to be centrally situated has forced them to break the law and take offices in white areas.

A senior white lawyer said that, particularly in the Transvaal and Natal, there were many obstacles for black attorneys wishing to practise their professions.

"The Government attitude is that blacks must practise in the homelands, but it is not practical to open offices in the homelands," he said.

The influx laws prevent blacks lawyers from establishing businesses where they choose and the curfew laws restrict their freedom of movement to consult clients and witnesses — and even attend court.

Black lawyers require a permit from the Government to work in white areas and these permits are granted "on merit" by the Department of Co-operation and Development on the recommendation of the town council and the commissioner of the department in the area concerned.

Outlining the difficulties black lawyers faced, the white lawyer said: "A lawyer must be where his services are most

who live in the law's grey areas

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WHAT SOME QUALIFIED LAWYERS HAVE TO ENDURE

HERE are some examples of the problems facing black lawyers:

○ A recently-qualified attorney in the Northern Transvaal said he waited six months for a reply to his application which was eventually refused.

"By the time I received a reply, I had moved into my offices and was visited by an official who told me I was there illegally," he said.

"I told him that if they wanted me out they would have to take me. There are no offices or telephones in black areas and I need an office which is centrally situated to make a living."

○ Another lawyer, who has been granted a

permit to work in a white area, said he waited ten months for the permit and had to move into his premises illegally until the permit arrived, or he would have risked losing suitable offices.

○ A Lowveld lawyer was evicted from his premises because there were complaints that he was working in a white area. He is now operating from a black township and I had to reach him through intermediaries because he cannot get a telephone.

○ A homeland Chief Minister and his Cabinet are among the clients of a firm of attorneys who, since 1977, have been operating illegally from offices in a white town.

needed. Black men are away from the homelands most of the time, especially during working hours.

"To establish himself he must have a regular flow of clients — the demand in the homelands is inadequate.

"He must also be near the courts, the business centre and government departments, almost all of which are in white areas. Furthermore, in tribal courts held in the homelands, it is not customary for people to be represented by lawyers.

"It is also important for law-

yers to be near their colleagues to discuss problems and exchange views, and to work in a professional atmosphere.

"To set up a practice in a homeland is almost impossible. There are no telephones, postal services, office machinery or office accommodation — a man cannot sit on the floor of a hut and practise," he said.

The spokesman said an attorney must be able to establish himself without fear of prosecution and eviction.

"All these unfair circum-

stances to which black lawyers are subject must bring about irregularities such as fouting for business and difficulties for the profession to exercise control in far-flung homeland areas."

The lawyer said he expected consultations with the Government shortly, at which the case for black lawyers would be put, in the hope of resolving the situation.

"We will tell the Government that its officials cannot tell legal men where and how to make a living," he said.

in it must be emphasised that a comparable price is a minor factor in the overall 1 & 3). expensive are the salaries and pension he staff employed, whether by a hospital I). s it follows that any regimen that cuts numbers of patients being handled is of but it is difficult to put a figure on 2). ant is it to say that, to date, patients are supervision of all therapy for 100 days, his means that the numbers being attended to, for daily supervised therapy has dropped (Table 2). result of this, patients can now receive, if revised therapy in their homes or at work, and treatment rate has fallen to the order of

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By DAVID NIDDRIE

STRIKING

26/7/81

A MIDDLE-AGED Soweto couple have won their desperate seven-year battle through a maze of apartheid red tape to live legally together as man and wife — but their victory may have come too late for thousands of others.

Twelve years ago, Mrs Maria Mhlongo moved to Johannesburg to live with her husband William — father of their four children. She lived in ever-present fear of a knock on the door and a rough demand: "Where's your pass?"

On Tuesday, for the first time since her arrival, Mrs Mhlongo, 41, can openly live with the man she married by traditional custom 27 years ago, after a judgment handed down in the Rand Supreme Court by Mr Justice Goldstone.

The judge, who instructed Administration Board officials to stamp her pass with the treasured Black (Urban areas) Consolidation Act section 10(1)(C) stamp, also directed the registrar of the court to "communicate the court's displeasure" to both the West Rand Administration Board and to the Cabinet Minister concerned, Dr Piet Koornhof, that the matter had come to court at all.

The effect of the judgment was to invalidate attempts by Wrab officials denying Mrs Mhlongo the right to live legally in Soweto.

Refused

The Mhlongo's battle to live together began seven years ago when Mrs Mhlongo went to the Wrab offices in Johannesburg's Albert Street to legalise her residence — by then five years old — in Johannesburg.

The officials refused, granting her only a month-long "visitor's" permit, which was later extended

by another month. Mrs Mhlongo stayed on, working as a domestic servant in Johannesburg's northern suburbs until, with the introduction of the R500 fine for employers of "illegal" workers in 1979, she lost her job.

Undaunted, but living in constant fear of pass raids which would have forced her back to Lydenberg, the Mhlongo's continued their battle, approaching the Black Sash for help. Black Sash workers passed their case over to the Legal Resources Centre, which took it up in June last year.

Problems

But in August, despite a letter to Wrab from LRC attorney, Mr Geoff Budlener, Wrab officials gave her 72 hours to leave the Johannesburg area.

The case came before Mr Justice Goldstone on Tuesday. The result left Mrs Mhlongo weeping with joy — but not without problems.

Although she and four of their five children can now live legally in Soweto — their eldest son, born in 1956 is excluded, as are all sons over 18 and all married daughters — the couple have had to live in a room barely big enough for their bed and cupboard.

Because Mrs Mhlongo was not, according to township officials, living legally in Soweto, the couple could not apply for a house. They are now free to, but the waiting list is almost five years long, so all but their youngest son, Mpho, will stay with Mrs Mhlongo's mother in Lydenberg.

"The law is heavy. You can suffer greatly under it," an over-joyed Mr Mhlongo told the Sunday Tribune at his tiny Pimville, Soweto home this week. "Now we are free, these people have been very good to us (the Black Sash and their attorney). But we must have a

26/7/81

11 thousands of families kept apart by officialdom

343

THE STAMP OF VICTORY

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26 JUL 1981



The joyful Mhlongo's after being told they could live together legally

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judgment has done more
than confirm the
Mhlongo's right to live
together. It has confirmed
that administration boards
throughout South Africa
have been ignoring the
law by refusing to allow
women such as Mrs

Mhlongo to live with their
husbands.

This was first es-
tablished when a Cape
Town man, Veli Komani,
challenged in court the
local administration
board's legality in refusing
to allow his wife to live

with him.

In August last year, only
days before Mrs Mhlongo
was ordered out of Johan-
nesburg within 72 hours,
Mr Komani's case was
heard by the Appeal
Court in Bloemfontein,
which upheld his appeal.

Since then, however, the
Black Sash in Johan-
nesburg alone has been
approached by about 150
women or their husbands
following Wraib refusal to
recognise their right to
live in urban areas.

But, as the Black Sash's
Mrs Sheena Duncan
pointed out this week,
those approaching her
organisation represent a

tiny minority of those
whose rights the ad-
ministration boards have
refused to recognise.

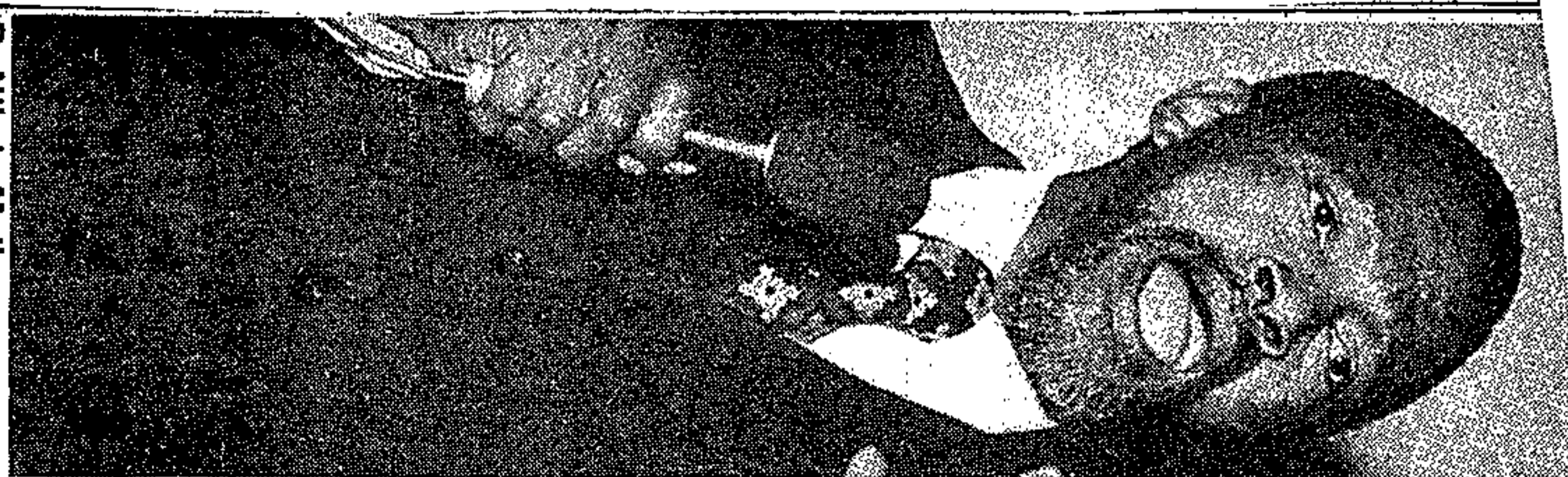
Asked for comment yes-
terday Dr Koornhof said:
"I've set certain targets
and have set a process in
motion. What I'm doing is
a huge undertaking. It has
led to the formation of the
Grosskopf Commission
(which is studying the con-
troversial new deal for
urban blacks) and is
going to go before the
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"Until decisions have
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Rive 'preaching Ten's ideas'

Savaka
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Dr Nthato Motlana... scrap them.

DR NTHATO MOTLANA, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, yesterday called for the scrapping of the Government - created Administration Boards.

He added his voice to the weekend announcement by the chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, who said powers and jobs have to be transferred progressively to black people to enable them to run their own towns.

Also, Mr Rive said he favoured making administration board staff fully-fledged servants under the

Department of Co-operation and Development possibly to be seconded to black municipalities.

Dr Motlana said: "They are beginning to preach our ideas. But first, let us get rid of administration boards. We have the answers to all these things."

BLUEPRINT

In fact, said Dr Motlana, what Mr Rive and others were now saying did not differ much from the Committee of Ten's "blueprint".

Amongst other things this called for freehold land tenure and a broad tax base

for the country's urban black areas.

"It is for us," Dr Motlana said, "to see that the bureaucracy go back to that historic document which is the Committee of Ten's blueprint."

Dr Motlana would not be drawn on the implications of the criticism of administrations boards as reported by the parliamentary select committee on public accounts.

FRICTION

This follows weekend reports that the official Opposition is to demand during the coming session of Parliament the scrapping of the entire black administration board system.

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Reform Party's spokesman on finance is reported to have said: "We are going to press for their abolition, we are going to demand it, and I think our case has been made much stronger by the latest select committee report."

The select committee report, among other things, slammed the controversial boards for inefficient administration which, it said, could result in race friction.

Thabe two-faced — Matjila

By Charles Mogale

MR KNOX Matjila, chairman of the Vaal Triangle Community Council yesterday dropped a bombshell when he accused his predecessor of "double standards".

Accusing former chairman, Mr George Thabe of "double standards", he said Mr Thabe had shortly before his resignation approached the chief director of the Vaal Administration Board in an attempt to have a separate community council for Sharpeville.

Mr Matjila attacked Mr Thabe at the council's monthly meeting. "Where does this man stand? Why must he ask for the formation of a new community council if he is well aware that it is a puppet body?" asked Mr Matjila.

Mr Thabe had launched a scathing attack on the system of community councils after he had resigned. He said the councils had "outlived their usefulness."

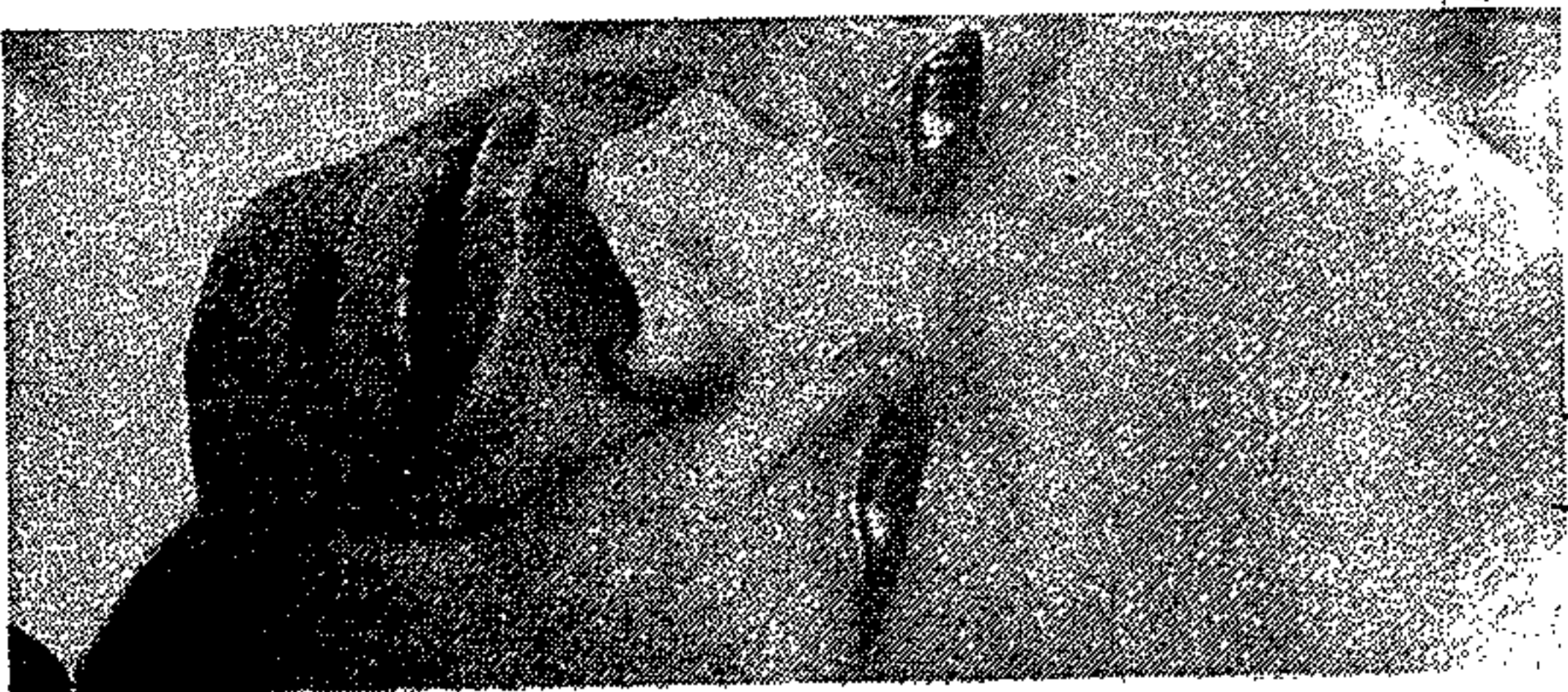
Commenting on press reports about the futility of the council system as pointed out by Mr Thabe, Mr Matjila said the reports were "stinking".

"I heard a stinking report about that gentleman. Mr Thabe is a respectable man, and as a resident of the Vaal we should be proud of him. But he has let us down."

"The minutes of this council will show that there are many motions he launched as a councillor, but all that time he never had the courage to speak his mind and tell us that community councils are puppets. Where is honesty in that? At least he should have gone to the people who mandated him to serve on the council and tell them what he told the Press," Mr Matjila said.

Mr Thabe, he said, used his resignation from the council to enhance his image with the public.

He said: "Mr Thabe is the last person to tell us about being used. I know for a fact that he used to serve on the old school boards whose powers I doubted. He also served on a



Mr Know Matjila



Mr George Thabe

committee to advise the Minister of Labour about labour relations. How many times was he himself used before he could tell us we are being used?"

When the secretary of the council Mr F Matjokana read out the resignation letter of Mr Sam Kolisang who resigned immediately after Mr Thabe, the hush-hush in the chambers erupted into a muffled uproar.

According to the letter, Mr Kolisang resigned because:

- He was no longer interested in the activities of the Vaal Council;
- He was now interested in homeland politics and
- his participation in the council left him too little time to run his business.

After his resignation, Mr Kolisang was alleged to have accused the council of throwing widows out of their shops. Mr Matjila read out five Sharpeville addresses and said his council had had to intervene and save the occupants of the houses when Mr Kolisang threatened to throw them out.

"Anybody in this council who has anything whatsoever to do with the two gentlemen, especially Mr Thabe, is automatically at daggers drawn with me. I won't have anything to do with such a person," Mr Matjila said.

The warning was met with a roar of approval. Meanwhile Mr Matjila accepted a motion raised by Mr J Chakane to rename the George Thabe Stadium in Sharpeville. The motion was deferred to the next meeting of the council where, Mr Matjila said, a decision would certainly be taken.

"In the meantime," Mr Matjila said, "the Administration Board should prepare a report to us on how it came about that the stadium should be named as such. We want an explanation that will satisfy us, and if we find out it was just a matter of somebody doing somebody a favour, we will certainly act ruthlessly."

'Lethargy on housing' — Nkatlo

THE Dobsonville Community Council has not been a success since its inception.

charged councillor Mr Steve Nkatlo at a residents' meeting yesterday.

Held at the local Makhoroane combined school, the meeting was attended by approximately 100 residents.

He said the council had not made any visible progress or achieved anything since its inception in 1978. He said the council had also failed to reach the majority of residents.

Mr Nkatlo said: "There is a lack of interest even among the councillors, and some of them have done

very little or nothing in helping the residents solve their housing problems."

"Look at the streets in my ward, all of them are tarred and I have the support of the residents in everything I do," he said.

APPEAL

Residents at the meeting complained they were thrown out of their homes with very short notice. Mr Nkatlo said he was going to appeal to the West Rand Board to send at least three notices before action was taken.

He also criticised the

system of arresting people owing rent. He thinks they should be given a fair deal in court.

The shortage of buses in Dobsonville was also discussed. A Putco representative Mr Barney Molapo answered questions put by residents.

They complained of the inadequacy of buses from Dobsonville to the city. One woman said she travelled more than one kilometre to the bus stop every morning and she had to pass through long grass. She said people are often raped.

No prison lunch for this 'mayor'

Sowetan 28/7/81

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MR Joseph Tshabalala, "Mayor" of Atteridgeville/Saulsville denied earlier rumours that he had been arrested and locked up at the Pretoria Central Prison.

His denial followed a newspaper report that he had been taken away by a messenger of court and that he was held at the city prison.

The newspaper quoted a spokesman for the prison confirming Mr Tshabalala's detention for an alleged debt charge and that he was likely to be held for 30 days before he could appear in court.

Mr Tshabalala told SOWETAN in a telephone interview from the Community Council chamber that he had never been arrested and that he actually had his lunch at a leading hotel in the city.

He said he had gone into town yesterday morning to settle an old debt amounting to R52 which he claimed he had since settled.

Meanwhile his disappearance had left his family and his council office baffled.

A relative who did not want to be named had earlier said Mr Tshabalala had arrived at her shop

near the local police station at about 7.30 am and that as he left the shop he was confronted by some people.

"I just took the people for his friends as Mr Tshabalala is a popular man in the township. But later I discovered he had disappeared and his car was still parked outside," the relative said.

PUZZLED

SOWETAN went to investigate Mr Tshabalala's arrest following a telephone call from a woman who said "our mayor has been arrested and we want to know why."

The woman caller who did not identify herself said she was concerned.

Mr Solomon Rammala, secretary of the council said he was puzzled when Mr Tshabalala failed to report at his office as he usually did on Mondays and Thursdays.

Mr Rammala said he did not know of Mr Tshabalala's arrest except for what he had read in the local afternoon daily.

Mrs Moba Tshabalala could not be found at her home. We were told she had gone into town on business.

Neither Colonel Piet Delport, Acting Chief of the Northern Transvaal CID nor officials of the Department of Prisons could be reached for comment.

Soweto film for UK TV

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LONDON — A remarkable documentary film on the struggle of women existing in Soweto will be shown on TV here and in Europe later this year.

The film, *Awake From Mourning*, is being sold to television companies to raise funds for the Maggie Magaba Trust, an all-black trust in Soweto helping women in need in every area.

Relating the experience of women detained and released since the 1976 riots and their efforts to train and prepare other women now, the film will be shown in South Africa later this year.

Mrs Elizabeth Wolpert, a white South African now living here who provided money for the trust, said yesterday: "I am taking the film to South Africa because it is positive and a homage to the women of Soweto."

"I want as many people as possible, from all levels, white and black, to see it — to see how women are trying to improve their situation and conditions without violence."

Sowetan Correspondent

Mrs Wolpert has already sold the film to television companies in West Germany and Britain.

One of the most poignant scenes in the film shows Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, chairman of the trust, standing in a dusty empty plain talking to a newly arrived woman in a government resettlement area.

The woman says simply that her husband does not know where she and the family were taken when they were forcibly removed from their home while he was at work in Johannesburg.

The trust aims to help people like this, and another scene shows Mrs Khuzwayo coaxing into life a new self-help group of a dozen women.

They sit around her, chairs gathered on the bumpy earth of their street learning sewing or how to grow vegetables for their children.

"This is not an 'anti' film. It is positive and could prove valuable to the racial situation in nearly all countries which have race problems," said Mrs Wolpert.

"I doubt whether I will be able to show the film publicly in South Africa, but I hope as many black and white community leaders as possible will see it at private showings."

"All the proceeds from the film, made with the co-operation of the women, will go into the trust so that more people can be helped in future."

The film's commentary is spoken by Mrs Joyce Seroke, general secretary of the young women's Christian Association of South Africa, who responded to the trauma of the community after the 1976 troubles by mobilising women.

for its finish and size. Nobody was paid to help build it; it was all built by voluntary labour. People in the area say that this was due to Nombula's advertising and co-ordination.

While I was staying in Abalimi I noticed that even after extensively advertising Mr Nambula personally goes round and collects people before every important meeting. It was obvious that many people who did then come would not have come otherwise.

At Umlambo, where SAVS students were involved in building a clinic, it was mainly through the effort of one man, Joki Stuurman, that the project succeeded. He made sure that people came to build, acted as foreman on the site to co-ordinate who worked where and that time was productive spent. He organised that different people bring food every so that the work parties function as ilima. When the students had left he went on working on the building, often with just one or two men. If materials ran short he would go to Idiofophu to ask that the Hlubi Tribal Office provide them.

After the clinic was built he told me that the people who Umlambo was "progressive" and that the villagers were different from those in other places did not know or understand what had gone on. He said that while people did a clinic they do not believe that this clinic will belong to them; he had to go to every house and teach people before they accepted this. Every morning before building started he would go to people's houses and ask them to come and there were several strong young men who came to build and who were by far the most hardworking people on the site. Apart from 2 or 3 scholars they were migrants on holiday in December. Stuurman said that it is only the migrants who understand about progress and development, and that that you can get anything done is over Christmas; the rest of the year people only come to work parties so they can get drunk.

It turned out that 2 of the school pupils had been staying with him during the building. He said that otherwise they would not have been able to get food while they were working for nothing.

Basically then, Joki Stuurman was the driving force behind the building of the clinic, and not the Zenzele women who claim to be responsible for it. Nor can one say that the village itself is particularly integrated or progressive. A

Council moves spell new hope for city hawkers

By Deon Delpont
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's hawkers will be the focus of attention of three city council committees early in August and hopes are high that a more tolerant attitude will result.

The meeting on August 5 of committees concerned with health, environment, transport, culture and recreation will discuss the by-laws restricting hawkers' activities and will consider alternative recommendations. Mrs Janet Levine, the councillor most involved in the controversy, said yesterday.

There have been reports recently of harassment of hawkers under the city's old by-laws which required hawkers to move

25 m to a new site every 20 minutes.

"I think there is a new attitude towards hawkers and I intend recommending that craft markets be set aside for them where people can buy food from

kiosks and traders can offer other services," Mrs Levine said.

She would also urge the committees to note that most hawkers no longer operated from barrows and the old rule of moving every 20 minutes was inconvenient for those hawkers who set up shop in one spot and traded there daily.

Recently three hawkers who had been trading in West Street, Marshalltown, for the past 30 years were each fined R360 during a three-month period.

These cases led Mrs Levine to approach the Town Clerk and ask for a faster review of the existing by-laws and a moratorium on prosecutions until this was done.



Mrs Janet Levine . . .
"new attitude."

Power to dispel the darkness

Sawetan 29/7/81

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

TEMBALISHA residents in KwaThema, near Springs, switched on their electricity on Monday — after two years in the "dark."

The approximately 400 families living in the houses that were built in 1979, excitedly cleaned the dust from their elec-

trical appliances.

"Our electricity problems are over now and we hope that the community council will now see to our fencing and bumpy street problems," said Mr Stephen Mbatha, secretary of the local residents committee.

Before the residents were allowed to use the electricity in their homes they were asked to

pay R5 for the "opening of the electricity meter box."

"But some of the families have not paid the required R5 and we want the council to explain how they were allowed to use electricity," Mr Mbatha said.

Mr A M Khumalo, chairman of the Kwa-Tema community council, said yesterday: "My council will investigate Mr Mbatha's claims and the families which have not paid the R5 will be asked to do so at the end of the month. We hope to complete the whole electricity project in the township within the next four years."

Woman defies OVAB eviction

Sowetan 29/7/83 1257A

By Z B Molefe

A SASOLBURG woman vowed yesterday to defy the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board to evict her from her house "because I don't want to go and starve in the bantustans."

This follows the weekend drama when Mrs Mary Maboe (45), a member of the Catering and Allied Workers Union, defied authorities.

A union lawyer had to intervene and her belongings were unloaded from a truck and returned to her house. Her husband, Solomon, left without her. On Monday, accompanied by a union official, she was informed by the board that legal action would be taken against her. She was occupying her house illegally, said the board.

According to Mrs Maboe, a cashier for a supermarket group, her problems started after a union meeting was held at her house in April: "The following day there was a strike where I work. This was quite unrelated from what was discussed at the meeting in my house. In fact, at our meeting in my house we were preparing for a seminar at Wilgespruit in Roodepoort."

After the strike, which erupted after one of their colleagues was dismissed,

Mrs Maboe alleged that her husband's superiors told him he was transferred to Witziesshoek in Qwaqwa because a strike meeting had been held at the Maboe home. The family was supposed to move to Qwaqwa at the beginning of the month.

On Saturday a white man, who said he was her husband's section head came to their house and demanded to know if the truck to remove them had arrived. The white man left and a while later returned with a truck.

"I won't go to Qwaqwa. I was born and qualify to be in an urban area. I won't move, because I don't want to go and starve in the bantustans. Our township is full of these people from the bantustans and I know their hardships," said Mrs Maboe, whose reference book showed that she obtained Section 10(i) rights on May 7, 1957 at the Orange Free State town of Theunissen.

Mr N P Louw, the board's assistant director of housing, told SOWETAN that Mrs Maboe was occupying her house illegally. The permit of house number 2162 Zamde-la Township, which had been registered on her husband's name, has been cancelled.

Facelift for Alexandra

MANY FAMOUS black townships in this country are now just a thing of the past and all that's left of them are memories and stories for the modern generation—but not so for Alexandra, the Dark City.

Townships Like Sophiatown, Benoni Old Location, (Etwatwa) and Madubulaville, to mention only a few are just some of the sweet memories left with those who were fortunate enough to grace this world before bulldozers came in and brought everything tumbling down and people were resettled elsewhere.

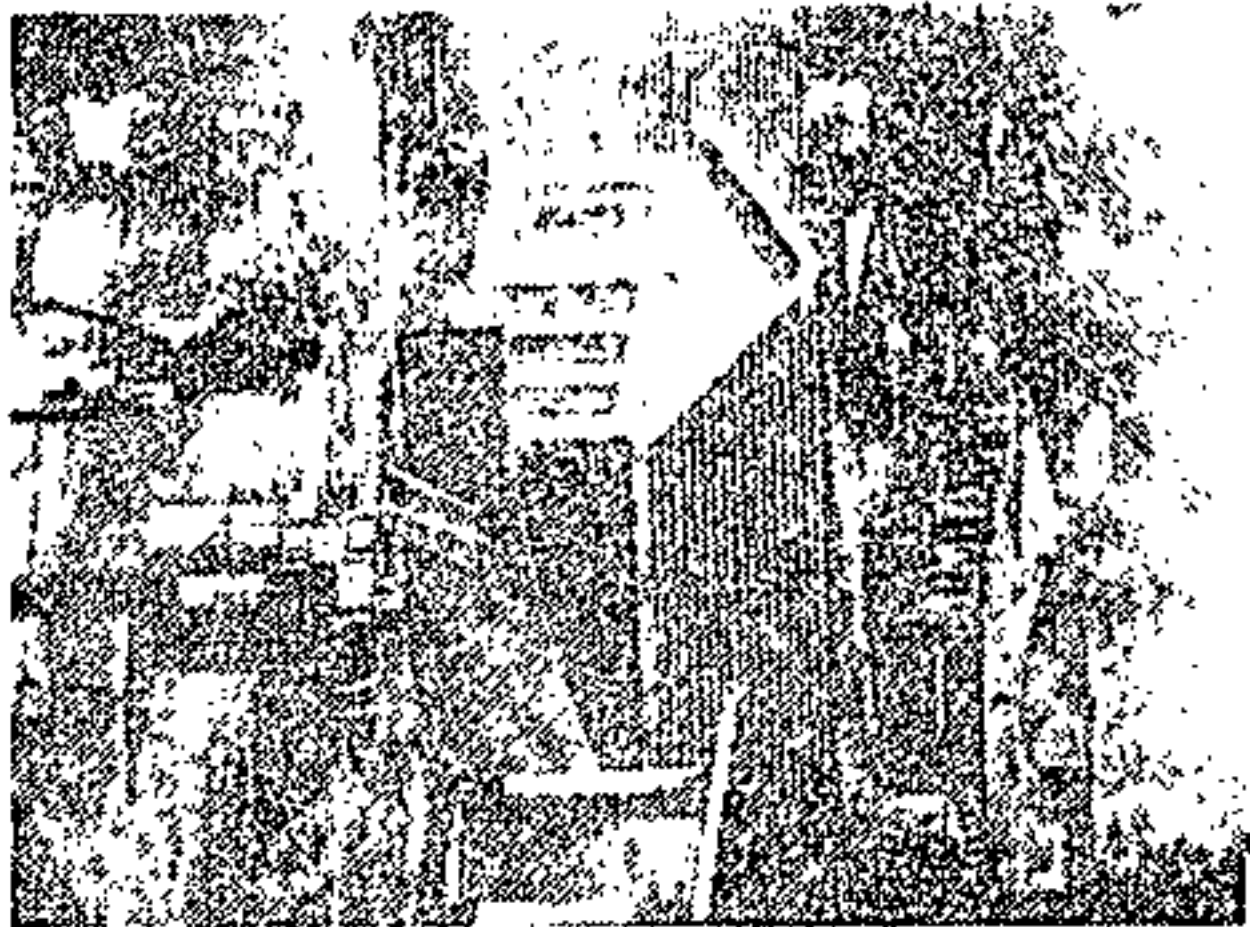
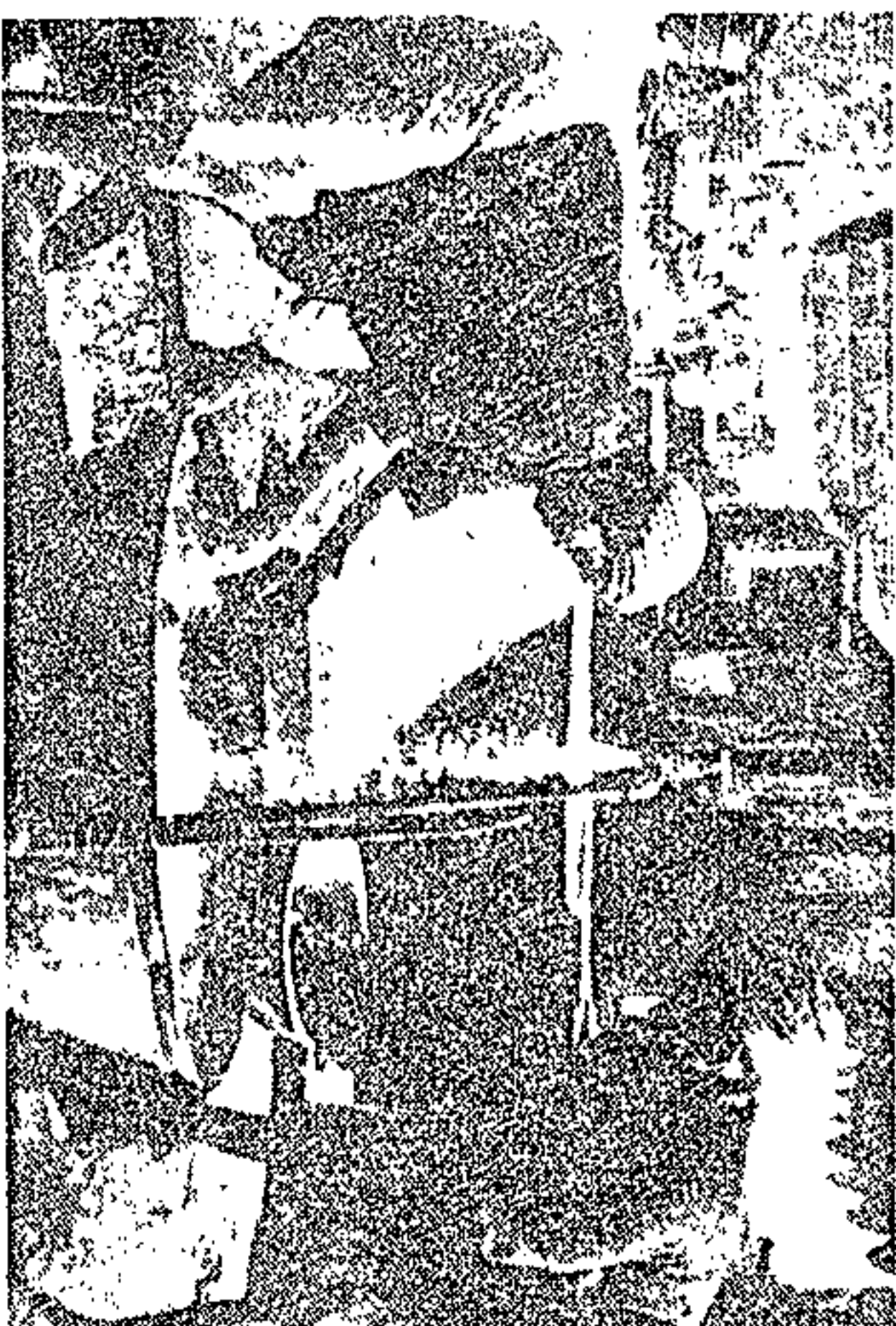
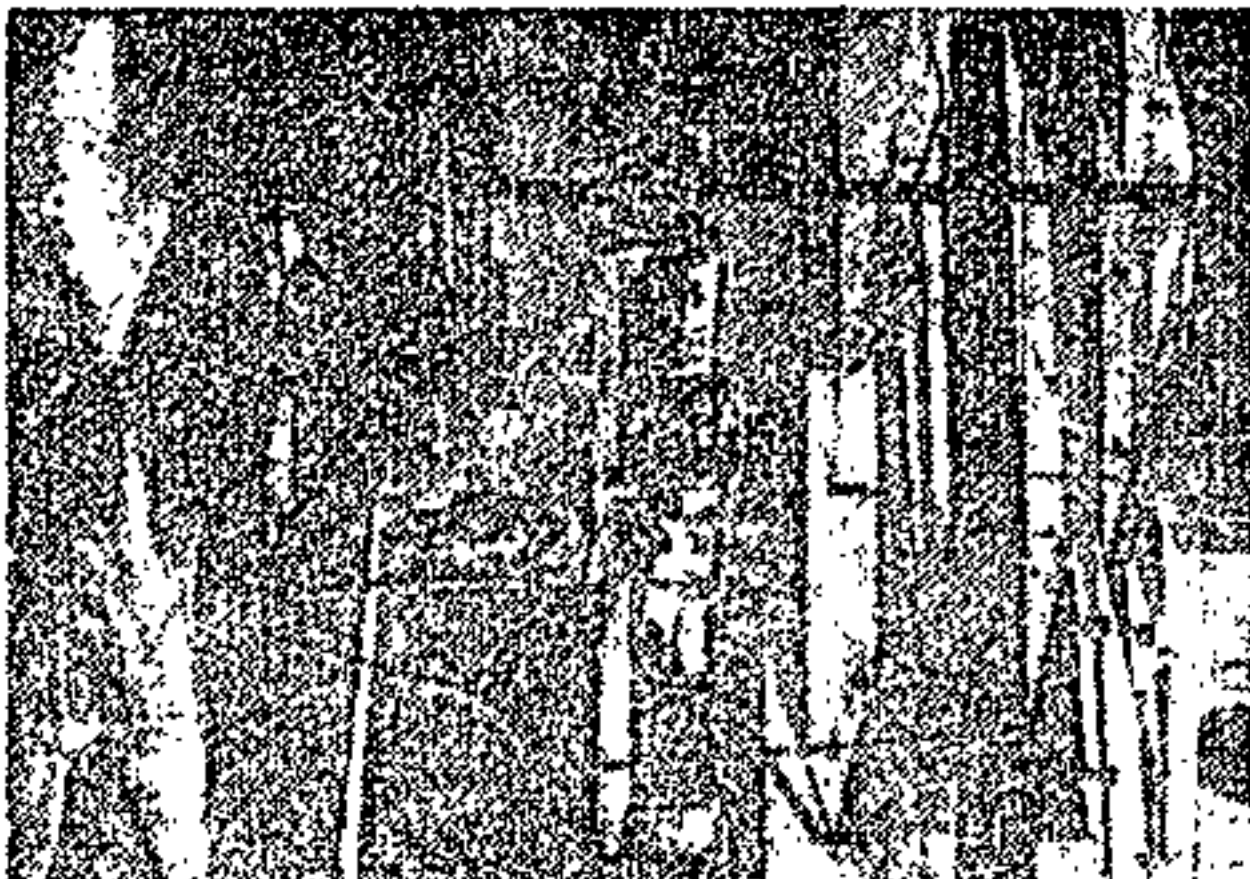
For Alexandra things were just about to turn true to fashion. The government had declared the area a hostel area for single men and women until the Save Alex Party (SAP) protested. Alexandra was reprieved, but for others it was too late; bulldozers had already moved in, some of their residents are now either in Diepkloof or in Tembisa.

After the Save Alex campaign had succeeded, a number of residents, about 10 000, were found to be 'il-legals' in the township. The total population was estimated at 50 000. The township's liaison committee warned that those illegal residents would not be allowed to remain in the township.

After the reprieve, Dr Piet Koorhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development,

told about 30 000 Alexandra residents that the township would be developed into a model that South Africans could proudly show their foreign visitors. That was in July 1979.

Now, two years later, although progress could be said to be moving at a snail's pace,



liaison committee had told the deputy Minister of Plural Relations (as it was called then) that 'the people of Alexandra are living in fear. They are always living in despair. They are always chased around the streets by per-urban policemen, but that they love Alexandra and

ghetto would be transformed into a showpiece which all South Africans would be proud of.

A drive through the dusty streets of Alexandra these days shows the beautiful things to come, the emerging showpiece. The contrast between the old and the new is so

GOVERNMENT NOW HAS MODEL TO SHOW FOREIGN VISITORS

a new Alexandra is taking shape. This is largely due to the work of the Alexandra Liaison Committee which was created and elected from the Save Alex Party

want to remain here. The great announcement of Alex's reprieve was on May 7, 1979, by the deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr W L Vosloo. A few months

Story: SELLO RABOTHA Pics: JOE MOLEFE

under the Reverend Sam Buti. During the campaign to save the township, Rev Buti told residents that the

after that, Rev Sam Buti announced that Alexandra would be turned into a model town within the next five years. The world famous

embarrassing that one wonders how people could live in the old Alex. Although life is not going to be what it used to be for the residents who lived in the 'slum Alexandra', with all its excitement and dangers, we are going to have healthier residents through all the sophistication, beauty and modern facilities that are planned for the new Dark City.

The old Alexandra, like so many like it in Koffi, Et-

without showing up in the streets. No-one could honestly say how many families lived in one yard (if they were fortunate enough to have a yard in any case) or in one house for that matter. The numbers in ghettos varied day in and day out with people moving in and others moving out. This was also due to the harassment by board policemen. Most of these townships produced most of the famous and notorious blacks ever.

One of the most successful boycotts in black history was the February 1957 bus boycott in Alexandra when people walked 25 km to and from work in protest against fare increases. The Alexandra Chronicle put it this way... 'We won that struggle through our unity and resolution. We could do it again, anytime.'

Now, the 77 year old township is getting a facelift, it is bye-bye 'ghetto Alexandra' and welcome showpiece Alex. In a few years the Dark City will be gone and people will be saying Alexandra 'Maboneng'. Most of this is through the work of five dedicated men and most of all the unity of the township's residents.

The Alexandra Liaison Committee, (ALC), which has been given much credit for 'saving' Alexandra consists of Rev Sam Buti, the chairman, Mr Leepile Taunyane, Mr Harry Makubire, Mr S J Mathebula and Mr Martin Sass who was co-opted into the committee after the death of Mr Jimmy Mojapelo.

What is the Save Alex-andra Party? The SAP is a political body with clear national goals, but operating on a local level. It sees itself as a party involved locally in the struggle for liberation.

What is the relationship between the SAP and The ALC? (a) The ALC is the local authority executing and implementing the policy of the SAP.

(b) The ALC aims to pro-

vide the security and the physical health and comfort of proper housing for all the people who are legitimately entitled to stay in Alexandra.

(c) The ALC must be seen as the administrative arm of the policy to which the SAP subscribes. It therefore must be seen to act as the local government of the SAP.

(d) ALC members also wish to be seen as servants and not as leaders of the people to serve the national goal of liberation. 29/7/81

• What are the ALC's future aims? Sowetan

(a) To expand the service of the newly established Information Centre and to make it a powerful instrument for gathering information on any form of injustice, discrimination or legal hardship to which our people are subjected, to counter such injustice and to remove it.

(b) To establish a fully-fledged municipality legal in every respect. We declare that the ALC will never accept the status of a community council nor give assistance to the establishment of such a council.

(c) To establish freehold rights with title deeds equal to such rights currently enjoyed by whites.

(d) To strengthen our total opposition to the homeland policy by rejecting the idea to regard people as labour units and by advocating the right and freedom of every citizen and individual to live where they choose, especially in view of the long historical ties with cities like Johannesburg.

More Vaal councillors consider breaking away

SOWETAN Reporter
STEPS are afoot by community councillors of five Vaal Triangle townships to break away from the main council and to form a fully fleshed representative body, according to a former councillor, Mr S M Kolisang of Sharpeville.

Speaking to SOWETAN yesterday, he said the new

body would fight "tooth and nail" for powers and rights of the people in those townships.

The townships are: Sharpeville, Boipatong, Bophelong, Zamdela and Refeng Khotso near Sasolburg.

The formation of the council might spell doom to the first community council, established in the country in 1976. The council is already

threatened by a split following the resignation of two prominent councillors, Mr G Thabe and Mr Kolisang, who resigned last month.

Mr Kolisang urged councillors in these townships to break away from the council which is under the chairmanship of Mr Josia Knox Matjila and form a new body.

"Already several councillors have shown interest to-

wards the formation of the new body and we are to make representations to the authorities soon," he said.

He accused most Sebokeng and Residensia Councillors of not being elected by the people. They were appointed by the Administration Board officials when residents showed no interest in the council elections.

"The present council had

failed to satisfy the needs of the residents and can only boast of implementing projects that have been planned by the now defunct Urban Bantu Council," he said.

He said the installation of sewerage and electricity in Sharpeville was advocated by the Advisory Board and the UBC and "yet Mr Matjila is boasting that it is the work of his council. Besides, these

projects are not privileged, but the right of every man to have."

He slammed at Mr Matjila for wanting to re-name the George Thabe Stadium in Sharpeville, and said "it only goes to show weak leadership". And he denied allegations that he had made moves that led to the eviction of people from their homes in Sharpeville.

ROM 29/7/81
Families out in the cold
 By SOPHIE TEMA 343

FIFTEEN Kiptown families who had their shacks demolished by the West Rand Administration Board at the weekend are still sleeping in the open with no roofs over their heads. The families claimed yesterday they had not been able to find new homes and had been threatened with arrest by Wrab police if they continued to sleep on the property. They said they feared their children would get sick from sleeping in the cold. Twelve families had their shacks demolished on Friday and another that housed three families was demolished on Sunday.

Student Planners Award
 For the student who has shown
 greatest promise at the end
 of the first year.
 M P Morkel

For the second best student in the
 subject of Building Construction.
 K Strong

S A Brick Association Prizes
 For the best student in the
 subject of Building Construction.
 C W von During

LTA Prizes
 For the best student in each of
 the courses of Building Economics I,
 II and III in the third, fourth &
 fifth years respectively.
 I : N D G Sessions
 II : A R Low Keen
 III: No award

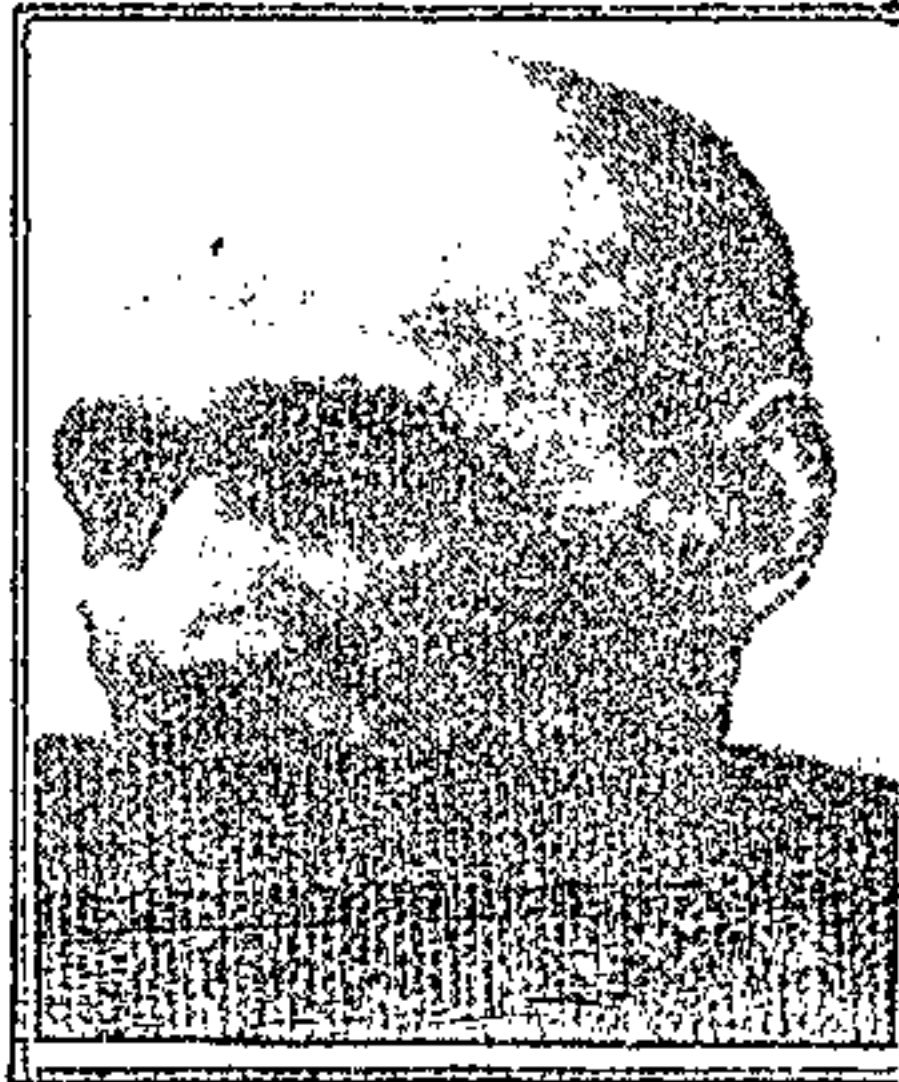
The Committee of the Western
 Cape Chapter of Quantity
 Surveyors' Prize
 For the student obtaining
 the highest marks in
 Professional Practice.
 P R Swift

Bell-John Prize
 For the best all-round student
 in any year of study.
 P C Key

URBAN &
 REGIONAL
 PLANNING

QUANTITY
 SURVEYING
 (Continued)

'We won't move an inch!'



Mr Boetie Green — puzzled.

Mr James du Plessis . . .

Soweta
By LEN KALANE 31/3/81

TWO well-known shebeen owners at Toekomsrus in the West Rand have been given until Friday to pack their belongings and move out of this Randfontein coloured township.

And the people who are kicking the two coloured families out, the Randfontein Town Council, said they need not give reasons for the order, which has left half the Toekomsrus population shocked.

Town secretary, Mr J A du Plessis said: "In terms of existing lease agreement the council or the tenant can give one calendar month notice to leave the premises. There is no other reason we need give."

The two "unwanted" families are those of Mr Daniel "Kid Nyasa" Olifant of Katjempiering Street and Mr Godfrey "Boetie" Green of Toekomsrus. Both are well-known and run "hit" shebeens in the township.

Now the Toekomsrus community is pointing fingers at the local management committee which they accuse of having initiated the move to get the families out of the township.

According to residents, it is believed that a "secret" petition signed by some 25 people was drawn up by the management committee recommending that the men leave Toekomsrus because "they have big shebeens".

The residents said the management com-

mittee is against the shebeens of the two men because "they bred crime" and were mostly patronised by "kaffirs" from the neighbouring Mohlakeng black township.

But a furious resident and former member of the management committee, Mr James "Doep" du Plessis said: "The management committee is up to sh . . . t. This is not fair. Every second house is a shebeen in the township. I can't understand why have they picked on these two. They are against the idea that people from Mohlakeng drink here. This is racism."

One of the shebeen owners ordered out of the township, Mr Green, said: "I went to the town council to ask them why were they acting like this against me. I was told that my contract has expired for occupying the house."

Mr Green, who said he was puzzled by this move, told the SOWETAN: "I am not going to move an inch on Friday. The matter would better go to court. I won't take my furniture out of this house."

The Olifant family also indicated that it will resist the town council's order. They have briefed lawyers.

Mr James du Plessis, who said he was right behind the families, told the SOWETAN: "There is going to be a riot here on Friday should these families be forced out of their houses. I'll be right there to cause the riot. There is no valid reason for the families to be chucked out of the township."

More Kiptown shanty folk turned out

20M 30/4/81 343
MORE Kiptown shack-dwellers will lose their homes in the next 24 hours following a new batch of notices from the West Rand Administration Board ordering property owners to evict their tenants.

Wrab officials went to Kiptown yesterday morning and warned the shack-dwellers to move out because their makeshift homes would be demolished today.

Mr Alec Rabie, Wrab's director of community services, said: "We only demolish houses of illegal tenants. The shacks are illegal and have been demolished because they do not have proper services."

Asked about three pregnant women said to have been forced to sleep in the open after the first demolitions at the weekend, he said: "I categorically deny there are pregnant women in the families."

But one pregnant woman, evicted last Friday from her shack, wandered back to the area yesterday, homeless again after being told to leave the house where she had found shelter at the weekend.

A shopkeeper on a property called 'Chicken Farm' said yesterday: "The owner of the property has been given notice to evict all the people living in shacks on his property by today or else he will be taken to court."

Free tickets

"The officials have also told the dwellers that no new shacks should be built because they are all to be brought down today."

Another Wrab official in Kiptown said: "These women are from the homelands. All they have to do is to go back and we are prepared to help them by providing them with free train tickets."

Meanwhile, 10 of the 15 families whose shacks were demolished at the weekend are still sleeping in the open.

Illegal shacks due to fall today

By SOPHIE TEMA

They say Wrab police have threatened them with arrest if they continue to sleep in the area.

The families were the tenants of Mrs Mavis Magagula, a property owner who has lived in Kiptown since 1961.

They say Monday was one of the coldest nights and they fear their children and babies will become very ill.

The women go to Soweto and other places during the day to look for new homes.

Mrs Magagula said she felt very sorry for the families, especially those mothers with babies. She felt equally concerned for and sympathised with the three pregnant mothers who have been sleeping in the cold every night.

"I just do not know what to do to help these poor women."

"I too have been threatened with arrest if I continue keeping them here, but they have nowhere else to go."

OUT IN THE COLD... one of the families sleeping in the open since the demolition of their shack burn wood all night to keep warm in their makeshift shelter. Sindephi brews tea on the petrol-tin fire.

Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA



Protests stopped by cops

By LEN KALANE

SECURITY police had a tussle trying to arrest some of the members who had organised a protest meeting in Kagiso last night.

The Kagiso Resident's Organisation (KRO) had organised a meeting to protest rent and bus fare increases in the area.

The meeting did not take place following the intervention of the police.

Executive members of KRO said the parish also refused them entry into the church yard. In a dramatic scene last night, security police grappled with one executive member, trying to arrest him.

They failed and drove away amid chants and freedom songs from the crowd.

343

Sowetans pay more for electricity

Many Soweto householders are paying more for their electricity than their counterparts in Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

According to the latest newsletter of the Johannesburg City Council, the average northern suburbs consumer pays about R304 a year for electricity — a monthly average of R25.

In the elite Soweto township of Selection Park a family has received a bill for R117.31 for July, while another in Diepkloof has already paid R104.

A resident of the more modest township of Molapo Extension, Mr Madoda Ndebel, has been charged R54 for this month. He said this could not be accurate because there was normally nobody at home during the day.

An official at the Wemmer Jubilee Centre, where Sowetans pay their electricity bills, said today power charges were 3½c per unit — and on average a Soweto home used between 500 and 600 units during summer months and about 1 000 in winter.

At 500 units a month that would work out at R17.50 while the annual consumption would cost R210 at the same rate.

In Johannesburg the unit rate for houses is 2,8868c for the first 1 050 units consumed in a month, according to the city's commercial engineer, Mr J H Davies.

For flat dwellers the rates are 3.4585c for the first 750 units a month.

Mr Edward Scholes, the deputy electrical engineer for Johannesburg, said today that rates depended

on the nature of the load.

In areas where more power was consumed lower tariffs were economically feasible, he said.

The Soweto Community Council has begun an investigation into the abnormally high bills received by residents over the past few months.

The chief executive officer of the council, Mr Nico Malan, said he would see to it that meters were read regularly and would consider the possibility of users checking their own meters.

Crowd slug it out with the SB, and win

Sowetan 31/7/81
MA 343 B By LEN KALANE

A PUNCH-UP broke out between security police and Kagiso residents during a tussle on Wednesday night in which an attempt was made to arrest organisers of a protest meeting in the area.

But the police failed to carry out the arrests as the crowd openly fought them off in the dramatic scene that later saw the police driving away amid chants and freedom songs. Kagiso residents had gathered around the local Lutheran Church to protest over increased rents and bus fares.

The Lutheran parish also refused residents entry into the churchyard for the Wednesday night meeting. Gates were locked and an alternative venue was sought at the Roman Catholic Church, where the meeting went on undisturbed.

In the subsequent, heated meeting, residents decided that they were not going to pay the increased R5,70 rent tariffs. They also decided to boycott the Greyhound Bus Lines from Monday.

The Wednesday trouble started when police intervened in a bid to disrupt the protest meeting at the Lutheran Church.

The crowd resisted and a fight ensued as police grappled with people they were trying to arrest.

Among the organisers of the meeting were executive members of the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation (KRO) who the police also tried to arrest. Nobody was taken away, however. Another protest meeting was planned for last night in Kagiso.

The residents also called on the local community council to resign, labelling councillors as government "stooges".

They also slammed the R20-million hostel project in the area. "We need houses, not hostels," they said in the meeting.

The Kagiso protests follow this week's announcement by Wraab on increased rent tariffs. Residents will have to pay R5,70 more for their four-roomed houses as from tomorrow. Greyhound Bus Lines will also increase fares by between one and two cents on major routes in the area as from Monday.

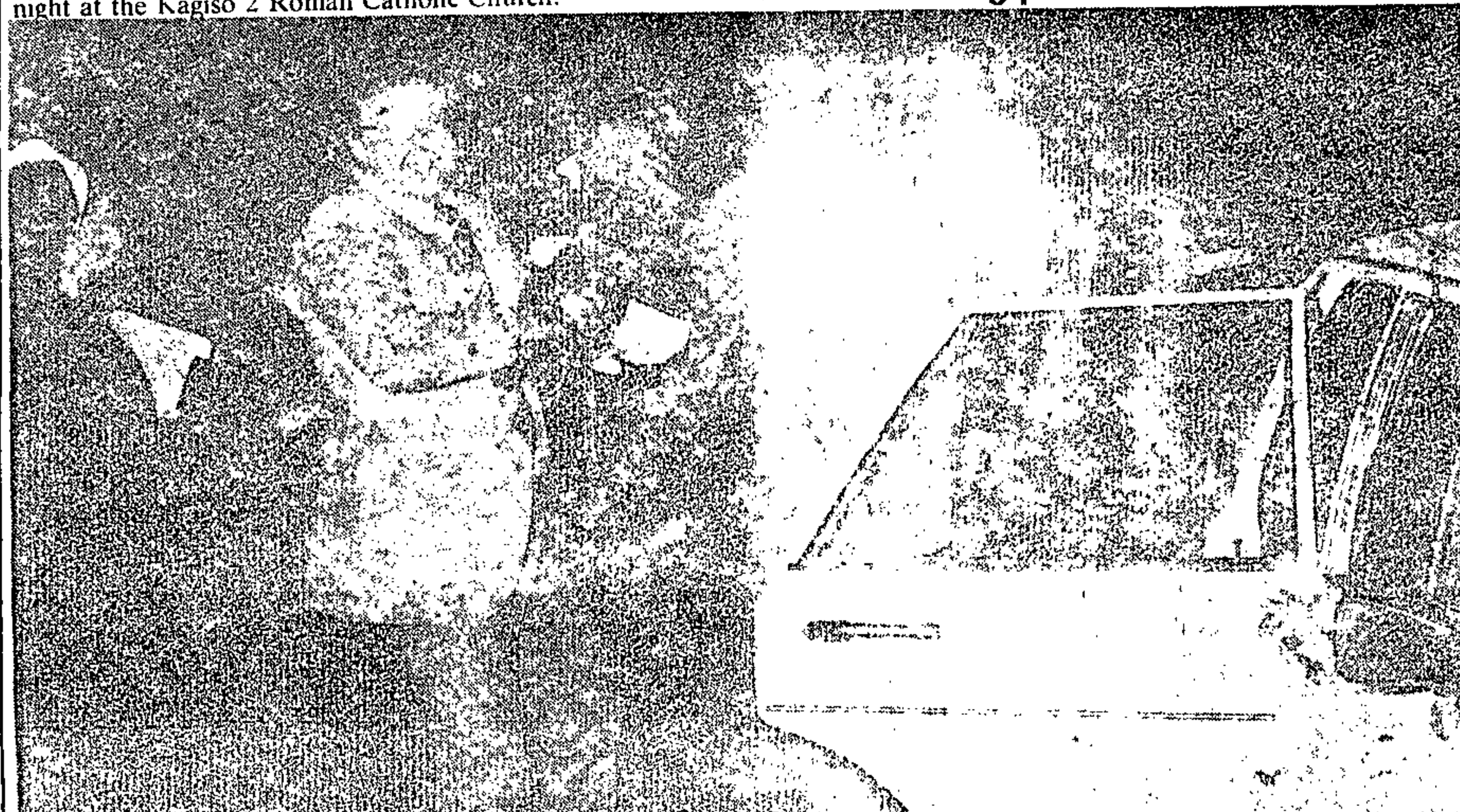
The meeting roared: "Azikhwelwa", as speaker after speaker denounced the decision by the bus company to increase its fares.

One speaker said: "They are putting the burden on us. It is rent increases, it is bus fare increases. We are not to blame for staying in the townships."

The resolution taken in the Wednesday meeting will be made known in the other meeting expected to have been held last night at the Kagiso 2 Roman Catholic Church.



A security policeman charges on SOWETAN photographer, Len Khumalo, trying to stop him from taking pictures.



HOUSING SUBSIDIES Soweto to pay

West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) Chairman Johan Knoetze met with Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof this week to discuss the phasing out of subsidies on Soweto houses. Last week, Knoetze announced that subsidies of up to R30/month — as reflected in the councils' budget deficits — will be phased out. And Sowetans will be expected to pay more realistic, economic rentals.

At present Sowetans pay an average of R27/month in rental. Although rentals are fixed, service charges will now be in-

creased to cover the cost of improved services such as electricity, sewerage and water. This means that the average Sowetan will be paying R57/month for his housing — an increase of almost 50%.

To date, the shortfall in the budgets of Soweto's community councils have been subsidised by government, but this will be phased out. Although Knoetze did not specify a time limit, informed sources believe subsidies will disappear within the next five years.

Says Professor Dave Dewar, of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit: "In my opinion; at this point in time the removal of subsidies is not a viable political option and could lead to a potentially explosive situation in relation to patterns of affordability."

According to a Wrab spokesman, "average income in Soweto at present is R3 000/individual/annum and R4 000/family. Rents are nowhere near the stipulated 25% of income used as a guideline to determine rents."

He adds: "We are moving away from subsidising those who can afford to pay for housing to those who cannot. Eighty percent of Sowetans can afford to pay increased rates using the 25% guideline."

However, a survey by social anthropologist Dr Jeremy Keenan, of Wits University, found that the number of households below the Household Effective Level

(HEL) increased from 29.4% in July 1978 to 37.3% in 1980. He also found that the average wages of blacks in his study increased by nearly 20% between July 1978 and December 1980. The cpi shot up 38.64% over the same period.

Last year Professor Piet Nel of Unisa's Bureau of Market Research estimated that 72% of Sowetans would be unable to afford rent hikes of R13.05 to be effected in three stages.

Moreover, the 25% guideline is one used for developed countries where incomes are higher than in Soweto. The enforcement of this rule of thumb means that families have to scrimp on food and other necessities. Nel believes that no more than 10% of income should be spent on housing and fuel.

Knoetze outlined a general development plan for Soweto which would increase existing housing density by up to 50% within the township's present boundaries. This will be achieved by urban renewal and the building of more accommodation.

According to Knoetze, "Soweto is not densely populated by either SA or international standards." So the plan is to increase density from 38 units/ha to 60/ha. At present, flats may not be sold in terms of leasehold title. But if amendments to existing sectional title legislation are passed in parliament as is expected, then flats will be sold.

Sowetans told: query bills for electricity

Soweto residents have been advised by the Soweto Council to query monthly electricity bills that exceed R40.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said yesterday that consumers receiving extraordinarily high bills should pay the first R40 and query the figure with the township manager.

"We will do everything in our power to check the readings," he said.

Mr Malan is initiating investigations after a flood of complaints by Sowetans about high electricity bills. Residents have recently received accounts for amounts as high as R50 and R100.

He denied allegations by the chairman of the Committee of Ten Dr Ntsho Motlana, that the high bills were part of a "grand design" to remove blacks from the cities.

A survey by the Soweto Council of about 2000 homes in Orlando East, Pimville, Klipspruit and Mofolo had revealed the average monthly electricity bills was R29 for a household.

He admitted that there had been mistakes in accounts sent out "some months back."

"I can give the assurance that meters are now read regularly," Mr Malan said.

Accounts that appeared to be higher than usual were now being investigated before they were mailed to consumers.

Mr Malan said that high bills could in some cases be due to inexperience in the use of electricity.

He has approached electrical manufacturers for data on the amounts of current consumed by various appliances. A pamphlet on the subject will be circulated to consumers.

● Soweto's "flat rate" of 3,5c a unit of current and a service charge of R2 places it among the more expensive electricity tariff areas on the Witwatersrand. The Star's inquiries revealed costs of using 800 units a month in various municipal areas; Sandton, R32,85; Alberton, R19,00; Benoni R26,22; Roodepoort, R29,62; Springs, R31,86; Johannesburg, R23,19 and Soweto, R30,00.

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

QUANTITY SURVEYING (Continued)

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