Housing and Hostels
O.F.S.
1975 - 1977
REDE GELEWER DEUR SY EDELE DR. SCHALK VAN DER MERWE, MINISTER VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE, TYDENS DIE OPENING VAN DIE ALGEMENE JAARVERGADERING VAN DIE KLEURLINGSKAEKELKOMITEE – PLAASLIKE BESTUUR O.V.S. IN DIE EILANDSAAL, LOCH ATHLONE VAKANSIEoord, BETHLEHEM OP MAANDAG 27 OKTOBER 1975 OM 2.00NM.

EMBARGO MAANDAG 27 OKTOBER 15h00

MENEER DIE VOORSITTER, DAMES EN HERE,

Dit is vir my 'n voorreg om hierdie jaarvergadering en kongres van die Skakelkomitee te open. U uitnodiging om dit te kon doen word hoog op prys gestel.

In sy openingsrede van die vierde vergadering van die komitee op 4 November 1974 te Welkom, het die Sekretaris van my Departement u gelukgewens met die gedagte oor die instelling van die komitee. Ek wil my graag hiermee vereenselwig. Die voordele van beraad en kommunikasie om dieselfde tafel kan nie oorbeklemtoon word nie. Op dié wyse kan ons gemeenskaplike probleme bespreek en uitpluis. Sodoende kry ons ook insig en beter begrip vir mekaar se probleme en standpunte. Ek wil later in my toespraak graag verder hierop uitbrei.

BEHUISING:

Meneer die Voorsitter en lede, behuisings is 'n aspek wat ons almal na aan die hart lê. Mnr. Mills het dan ook verlede jaar vir u breedvoerig ingelig oor die Kleurlingbehuisingsvraagstuk in Suid-Afrika en die ontwikkeling van Kleurlingwoongebiede in die Oranje-Vrystaat. By daardie geleenheid is daar genoem wat beoog word, maar vandag kan ek, met blydskap, verdere
vordering rapporteer naamlik:

(A) Die behuisingskemas vir Jacobsdal, Fauresmith en Luckhoff sal voor die einde van hierdie jaar voltooi wees;

(b) Die skemas vir Philippolis, Springfontein, Edenburg, Ashbury (Bloemfontein) (ten opsigte van 598 wonings), Wepener en Jagersfontein sal deur die loop van 1976 afgehandel word;

(c) Hoewel reëlings by Trompsburg nie na wense vorder nie, begin sake by dorpe soos Rouxville, Ficksburg, Bethulie en Smithfield nou koers kry; en

(d) by Ladybrand, Tweespruit, Boshof, Reddersburg en Koffiefontein is die kwessie van aanwysing van geskikte terreine nog nie gefinaliseer nie.

Ek kan weer eens beklemtoon dat die Regering terdeë bewus is van die Behuisingsvraagstuk en pertinent aandag daaraan skenk. So het die Minister van Gemeenskapsbou dan ook 'n tyd gelede aangekondig dat die Regering besluit het om 'n kommissie van ondernemers aan te stel met die opdrag om ondermeer die volgende sake te onderrig en daaroor verslag te doen:

(a) Die heersende hoë koste van behuising en indien nodig maatreëls om meer beskeie standarde vir behuising af te dwing;

(b) Die moontlikheid van instelling deur bouverenigings van glyskale vir die delging van paalemente;

(c) Die verhoging van tyd tot tyd van die maksimum leningsperk wat deur bouverenigings toegestaan kan word ten opsigte van 'n persentasie van lenings deur hulle gegee;
(d) Die steeds heersende hoë grondprys; en
(e) enige ander aangeleenthede wat van belang geag word om die
verskaffing van behuising te bevorder en die koste daarvan
te verminder.

Soos onlangs deur die Voorsitter van die kommissie aangekondig,
het die kommissie sedertdien die nodige stappe gedoen om sy
ondersoek van stapel te stuur en het reeds sy eerste vergadering
gehou. Volgens hierdie aankondiging sou vraeboë binnekort
aan plaslike besture van stede en dorpe en ander belanghebbende
instansies soos bouverenigings gestuur word. Ek wil op elkeen
wat 'n vraeboog ontvang, 'n beroep doen om dit so gou moontlik
en so volledig soos moontlik te voltoo en nie later nie as
30 November 1975 aan die Sekretaris van die Kommissie,
Privaatsak X149, PRETORIA te stuur.

Meneer die Voorsitter, die Regering is egter nie net daadwerklik
besig om in behuisingsbehoeftes te voorsien nie, maar doen ook
steeds stappe om ander verligtingsmaatreëls vir bewoners in te
stel. So byvoorbeeld het die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou
aangekondig dat vanaf 1 Januarie 1975 alle nuwe woonprojekte
wat uit die Nasionale Behuisingsfonds gefinansier word vir
ongeveer die eerste 5 jaar van die delgingstermyn van lenings
met nagenoeg 3% verminder word om die huurgelde binne die
betaalvermoë van huurders te bring. Dit word bewerkstellig
sonder om die delgingstydperk te verleng maar deur delgings op
'n glyskaal te laat plaasvind met 'n aanvanklike ontladingsfaktor
en na ± 10 jaar 'n beladingsfaktor.
Die doel van die ontlading-beladingstelsel is om persone met 'n lae inkomste te hulp te kom deur aanvanklik 'n laer huurgeld te vorder en soos hulle inkomste verbeter 'n hoër aangepaste huurgeld te hef.

Die paaibemente op gekoopte-eiendomme word op dieselfde wyse aangepas.

'n Verdere verligttingsmaatreël is vanaf 1 Januarie 1975 deur die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou ingestel naamlik die rasionalisering of gelykmaking van huurgelde betaalbaar ten opsigte van ou en nuwe wooneenhede. Dit behels 'n huurvasstellingsformule waarvolgens-huurders van nuwewone wonings aansienlike verligtjing kry deur 'n stelsel van vermindere-huurgelde-daarop en relatief geringe beladings van huurgelde op over skemas. Dié stelsel word so geïmplementeer dat die rente en delging van die totale-aantal-wonings in die reësgebied van 'n plaaslike bestuur onaangetas bly.

Hiervolgens word diehuurgelde van wooneenhede wat jare gelede gebou is, maar wat in die meeste gevalle net soveel huurwaarde bied as nuwe huise, verhoog tot 'n realistiese peil. Sodanige verhogings word aangewend om die betreklik hoë huurgelde van nuwe wonings wat deur hoë boukoste, grondprye, hoë rente-koerse, ensovoorts meegebring word, te verminder. Die maandelikse huurgelde word so bereken dat dit nie 25% van die broodwinner se inkomste oorskry nie.

In sy poging om die behuisingsopstuk op te los word die
Regering nou ook deur die privaatsektor bygestaan; ’n prysenswaardige stap van die kant van ons nyweraars en sakemanne. Daar is dan ook bemoedigende tekens dat die privaatsektor toenemend bewus raak van sy verantwoordelikheid om self ’n bydrae te lewer om die groot agterstand in behuising te help verlig. Die Kaapstadse Kamer van Koophandel het byvoorbeeld namens sy lede en in oorleg met die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou, besonderhede van ’n skema uitgewerk vir die voorsiening van behuising vir werknemers op ’n basis van huiseienaarskap. ’n Omsendbrief daaroor is deur die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou aan plaaslike owerhede uitgestuur.

Die hoof-oogmerk van hierdie skema is volle finansiering van wooneenhede vir werknemers deur werkgewers. Ek vertrou dat hierdie positiewe benadering ook in u provinsie inslag sal vind.

**GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING**

In opvolging van die aanstelling van die interdepartementele komitee om onderzoek in te stel na en verslag te doen aangaande die wenslikheid en noodsaaklikheid om plaaslike besture geldelik en andersins by te staan met die voorsiening van genoegsame gemeenskapsfasiliteite, het die regering maatreëls goedgekeur waarvolgens plaaslike besture hulp in hierdie verband kan verleen in nuwe en vinnig ontwikkelende dorpe waar groot getalle persone in die laer inkomstegroep woonagtig is.

Sekere administratiewe en wetlike aanpassings moes eers gefinaliseer word alvorens die maatreëls in werking gestel kon word.

6/........................
Die wetlike aanpassings is gedoen deur middel van wysigings van die behuisingwet vroeër vanjaar. Hierdie wysigings maak, onder andere, voorsiening vir stappe wat gedoen kan word in daardie gevalle waar plaaslike besture in gebreke bly om skemas vir die voorsiening van faciliteite vir gemeenskapsontwikkeling uit te voer, vir die aanstelling van 'n standaardecomitee vir gemeenskapsfaciliteite en dat winste op die verkoop van grond wat met behuisingsfondse aangekoop is, vir gemeenskapsfaciliteite aangewend kan word.

Wat die administratiewe aanpassings betref, is plaaslike besture versoek om, soos by die voorsiening van behuising en aanverwante aangeleentheide, die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou om die nodige leiding te nader indien probleme met die praktiese toepassing van die voorskrifte van die Departement ondervind word. Op hierdie wyse kan volledige voorskrifte saamgestel en mettertyd in die behuisingstreek opgeneem word.

**BESTUURSVORME:**

Sedert u laaste vergadering is standaard regulasies vir bestuurskomitees in die Oranje-Vrystaat goedgekeur. Hierdie regulasies stem grotendeels ooreen met die huidige regulasies wat vir die bestuurskomitees in KAAPLAND en die Transvaal in werking is. Sodra dit binnekort in werking tree kan daar ooreenkomstig aanvaarde beleid stappe gedoen word om die vier bestaande raadplegende komitees in die Oranje-Vrystaat na bestuurskomitees om te skep. Die regulasies maak, onder andere voorsiening dat die Administrateur, na oorleg met die betrokke plaaslike bestuur, mag bepaal dat al die lede van 'n bestuurskomitee verkies moet wees. Met die afkondiging
van die regulasies sal sekere bevoegdhede van die Administrateur aan die lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad belas met Plaaslike Bestuur, gedelegeer word.

Ingevolge die bevoegdheid hom aldus verleen sal die betrokke lid dan, soos die geval in die ander provinsies is, ook beheer hê oor die instelling en samestelling van bestuurskomitees in die Oranje-Vrystaat. Hy het alreeds hierdie beheer oor die bestaande raadplegende komitees in u provinsie.

Aangesien dit allereer toegegee word dat die bestuurskomiteesself die bestaande indeling van funksies en pligte ontgroei het is die hersiening daarvan met die oog op die toekenning van groter bevoegdheid aan komitees op aandrag van en in oorleg met die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad onderneem. Daar word verwag dat hierdie aangeleentheid in die nabye toekoms gefinaliseer sal word.

Die uitbouing van bestuursvorme en die implementering van die delegasievoorstelle gepaard met 'n sinvolle uitbreiding van die bevoegdheid en funksies van bestuurskomitees, verteenwoordig positiwiewe maatreëls in die ontwikkelingsproses na selfstandige plaaslike bestuur en die inruiming van 'n meer betekenisvolle rol vir die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad.

Die instelling van selfstandige Plaaslike Besture vir sekere van die meer gevorderde Kleurlinggebiede geniet in die jongste tyd reeds my drukke aandag en samesprekings is van tyd tot tyd met die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende
Kleurlingraad gevoer.
Hierdie aangeleentheid word egter voorlopig agterweë gehou aangesien die Erika Theron-kommissie dit ook in diepte bestudeer. Daadwerklike stappe in verband met die stigting van onutome plaaslike besture in Kleurlinggroepsgebiede sal ongetwyfle volg op die bevindings van dié kommissie.

SAMEWERKING:
Die uitbouing van die stelsel van plaaslike bestuur is en bly 'n gesamentlike onderneming van die gemeenskap en die onderskeie owerhede. Dit is egter te betreur dat daar nog gevalle voorkom waar skakeling en dialoog afgebreek word weens spanning op die persoonlike verhoudingsvlak. Daar is nog lede van die publiek en plaaslike organisasies wat nie aan die bestuurskomiteestelsel sy regmatige plek en funksie wil gun nie. Die komitee word soms verbygegaan en klagtes en vertoe vind hul weg buite die voorgeskreeke kanale om. Dit gee aanleiding tot verydeling en verwarring wat geensins bevorderlik vir die gemeenskapslewe is nie.

Wat samewerking tussen plaaslike besture en bestuurskomitees betref bestaan daar oor die algemeen 'n goeie verstandhouding dog daar is ruimte vir nog groter oordeelkundigheid, soepelheid en verdraagsaamheid in die toepassing van beleid. Gesonde verhoudinge is op stuk van sake die sluitsteen van sukses op die pad om 'n gemeenskap met welslae te dien en positiewe resultate te behaal.

Aan die kant van bestuurskomitees moet gewaak word dat regmatige grewe nooit in vyandiggesindheid oorgaan nie. Komitees wat

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staak of werksemhede opskort omdat daar nie aan hulle versoeke voldoen word nie moet besef dat 'n dreigende houding en verwytende uitlatings niemand nêrens bring nie. Soos in die geval van Blanke lede van 'n stadsraad moet die lede van komitees hulself sien as persone wat geroep is om 'n gemeenskap te verteenwoordig en ontwikkeling te bevorder tot algemene voordeel. Hulle kan 'n belangrike bydrae lewer om 'n gemeenskapsin en groeprots te skep en te stimuleer. Hulle moet dus opregte belangstelling toon en aktief deelneem in die funksies aan hulle opgedra tot bevordering van die ontwikkeling van die gemeenskap wat verteenwoordig word. Dit is alleen in 'n gesindheid van onderlinge begrip en erkenning van mekaar se bestaansreg, verantwoordelikhede en probleme wat die grondslag vir gesonde samewerking gelê kan word. Hiervoor is kennis nodig. As 'n leier van die gemeenskap moet 'n komiteelid hom identifiseer met die belange en aspirasies van sy gemeenskap. As die leier moet hy egter ook help om openbare menings langs gesonde kanale te vorm. Alleen op hierdie grondslag kan dienslewering tot wedersydse en gemeenskaplike voordeel geskied.

OPENBARE VERHOUDINGSKOMITEES.

Mnr. die Voorsitter, lede, ek het verwys na die belangrikheid van goeie verhoudinge tussen Blanke Plaaslike owerheidsinstansies en Kleurlingbestuursliggame. Dit is noodsaklik dat gesonde gesindhede tussen hierdie instansies gehandhaaf word om in die gees daarvan saam die pad vorentoe te vind.

Maar, Mnr. die Voorsitter, kan ons hierdie kardinale saak maar bloot aan daardie instansies oorlaat terwyl ons, as publiek,
hulle nie in hul pogings onderskraag nie? Vir my is dit een
van die mees ontstellende gedagtes om te besef dat, soos ons
geagte Eerste Minister by geleenheid verklaar het, meer as 60%
van ons land se interne rassekonflikte aan swak menseverhoudinge
toegekskryf kan word. Kan ons in die huidige tydsgewrig so 'n
situasie bekostig? Kan ons toelaat dat Sy Edele die Eerste
Minister tot sy uiterste gaan om detente met leiers van swart
Afrika te vind in 'n poging om politieke ontspanning te
probeer bewerkstellig - alles met een doel voor oë nl. om 'n
vreedsame voorbestaan vir die inwoners van Suid-Afrika te
verseker - terwyl ons self verantwoordelik is vir gespanne
atmosfere en dit maar oorlaat aan owerheisinstandisies of die
Regering om gemoedere te kalmeer?

Die tyd het nou aangebreek dat elkeen van ons, afgesien van
ras of kleur, ons harte sal moet ondersoek om te bepaal tot
welke mate ons bydra tot daardie 60%.

Vanweë Suid-Afrika se komplekse samestelling van sy bevolking
is daar maar voortdurend knelpunte wat bestaande betrekkinge
nadelig beïnvloed. Baie daarvan kan toegekskryf word aan bv.
swak kommunikasie (hoofsaaklik as gevolg van taalprobleme),
wanbepri�pe, misverstande of ander ongelukkige faktore, dog baie
ontstaan egter geheel en al ongevraag. Op dié wyse word gespan-
ne verhoudinge geskep. - stemminge waarby ons net nie langer
can verby kyk of die oë voor kan sluit nie.

Ek glo dat in die begrip "gesonde menseverhoudinge" Suid-Afrika
sy enigste hoop op 'n beter en gelukkiger land opgesluit lê -
nie alleen wat stabiliteit en vooruitgang betref nie, maar ook en veral sover ons onderskeie groepe se vreedsame voortbestaan aangaan.

Om gesindhede cornag reggestel te kry, mnr. die Voorsitter, is nie moontlik nie. Ook kan daar byvoorbeeld nie wetgewing ingevoer word om menseverhoudinge te verbeter nie - die arbeiders-party in Brittanje het dit in 1968 met sy "Race Relations Act" probeer maar dit wat 'n mislukking. Mense kan nie deur 'n wet gedwing word om aan mekaar te hou nie. Dit berus op die ontwikkeling van 'n innerlike gesindheid en vorm deel van 'n proses van opvoeding en evolusie wat tyd en geduld verg.

Wat Suid-Afrika se Blanke en Kleurlingbevolkingsgroepe betref, is die tyd nou geleë dat daardie opvoedings- en evolusioneëre proses op 'n georganiseerde en gekoördineerde grondslag geplaas en bevorder word. Gedurende die 1974 sitting van die Volksraad het Adjunk-minister Smit aangekondig dat openbare verhoudings-komitees op bepaalde plekke, waar daar aansienlike Kleurling-getalle teenwoordig is, ingestel gaan word. In hierdie komitees sal sowel Blanke en Kleurlingpersone dien - persone wat in hul eie gemeenskappe 'n leidende rol speel en wat hierdie belangrike saak van gesonde verhoudinge, kan bevorder. Die komitees sal hulle aandag toespits op terreine waar daar knelpunte bestaan en wat gesindhede tussen die twee groepe vertroebel, en sal besin oor gepaste optredes om dit in eie middel uit die weg geruim te probeer kry. Die Belangstelling wat reeds van orals daaroor ontvang is, is beslis bemoedigend. Dit bewys dat daar 'n wesenlike behoefte by wit en bruin bestaan om sake wat hinder
en wat seermaak, met mekaar te bespreek sodat gesamentlik na oplossings gesoek kan word.

Nagenoeg 70 van hierdie komites word geoog. Die regering ag hierdie onderneming, wat as uniek beskou kan word, van so 'n hoë belang dat 7 openbare verhoudingsbeamptes op 3 November deur my Departement van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkinge op verskeie sentra geplaas gaan word om die verhoudingskomites met hul taak by te staan.

In die Oranje-Vrystaat word die beampte in Bloemfontein gevestig en hy sal spoedig met die komites wat in hierdie provinsie ingestel is, en og ingestel gaan word, kennis maak.

Mnr. die Voorsitter, ek wens hierdie komites alles van die beste toe met hulle toekomstige werksamhede. Ek persoonlik glo dat hulle nog baie sal bereik om verhoudinge tussen bruin en wit in Suid-Afrika te normaliseer en verder uit te bou.

Meneer die voorsitter en lede, ter afsluiting wil ek weer wys op wat ek aan die begin gesê het naamlik slegs deur beraad om dieselfde tafel, kan ons mekaar se probleme begryf en gemeenskaplike probleme oplos ter bevordering van die belange van die gemeenskap wat ons dien.

Ek bedank u hartlik vir die voorreg om vandag hierdie vergadering te kon open. Ek wil ook die vertroue uitspreek dat die besprekings vrugbaar sal wees en wens u alles van die beste toe. Ek verklaar hierdie vergadering geopen.

UITGEREIK DEUR DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN INLIGTING OP VERSOEK VAN DIE MINISTER VAN KLEURLING- REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE.
PRETORIA
Board needs R30m for no.

KROONSTAD - The Northern Free State Bantu Administration Board needs more than R30-million to eliminate its shortage of housing.

It also needs R826,200 to build classrooms.

In the last financial year, the board received R1-million from the Department of Community Development for new houses and classrooms.

These figures do not take account of Africans in rural areas who make up nearly 352,000 out of about 331,000 under the board's control.

Soon, said Mr. Johannes Kruis, director of the board, "we will carry the average burden.

The waiting list for housing is more than 8,000 families.

Nearly 2/3 of the population are needed to help ease the shortage. The board will build 500 homes this year.

"We need a imagination..." he added.

*Geographie de la France

*L'enseignement en France

*Cotes, rivieres et ports de France

*Comment va la France?, Manuel pedagogique

*Comment va la France?, Volume II: Dossiers

*Comment va la France?, Volume III: Dossiers

*Textes vivants (recueil thematique de textes litteraires francais)

DIVERS:

- collaboration au journal Sud-Ouest (Bordeaux) de 1964 a 1972

- secretaire de l'Association des Etudes Francaises en Afrique Australe (assure depuis 1974)

- mises en scene pour la troupe des etudiants du Departement de Francais de l'Universite du Cap:

  - comedie de Georges Courteline Les Boulingrin (Cape Town, 1974)

  - comedie de Tristan Bernard L'anglais tel qu'on le parle (tournée en Afrique du Sud: Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Johannesburg, 1975)

- role dans la comedie de Georges Feydeau Mais n'ete promene donc pas toute nue!

  (Cape Town, 1976)

- en projet: creation d'un Centre d'etudes de la civilisation francaise en cooperation entre les Etats-Unis et la France

ADRESSE: Jusqu'au 1er decembre 1976:

Dr. Pierre PETIT, M. Pierre PETIT,
French Department 97 rue Mazarin,
University of Cape Town, 33000 Bordeaux,
Rondebosch, 7700, France.

South Africa.
Cillie told of Vadi housing relief

PRETORIA — Home ownership, when introduced in the Vaal Triangle townships, had relieved the authorities as sole providers of housing, the Cillie Commission heard at the Old Synagogue here yesterday.

Mr J C Knoetze, chief director of the Bantu Administration Board in the area, said home ownership in his area had been welcomed by non-White residents in spite of the prerequisite of homeland citizenship.

The later suspension of this condition had also been welcomed.

About 17,000 homes built from Department of Community Development funds were available for purchase, as were most of 200 former White-ruled homes.

The 17,000 were going for prices between R1,350 and R1,750, the minimum deposit being 10 percent.

Home ownership had been introduced with the cooperation of employers and two building societies in all the townships except Bophelong, Bolopatong and Sharpeville.

When the policy statement was made at the beginning of 1975 by the Cabinet, Mr. Knoetze's board had started encouraging people and building societies to invest in the home ownership scheme.

Prospective buyers of houses could be lent money to a maximum of R6,000 once the initial 10 percent had been deposited.

Residents were encouraged to erect better homes with bathrooms and garages, and employers were encouraged to buy houses for their workers.

Mr. Knoetze also recommended more responsibilities for urban non-White leaders and the removal of meaningless discrimination.

His board had involved non-Whites in decision-making, he said, but he stressed the importance of an effective executive.

He hoped this would be kept in mind when responsibilities were transferred to non-White leaders. Executive functions should, he said, be exercised by professionals, whether they were White or non-White.

The hearing continues — (Sapa.)
Housing & Hostels - O.F.S.

1979 - 1987
Blacks' houses for Blacks in the Bluefields area in each year since 1976.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Houses</th>
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<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>645</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>641</td>
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<td>1978</td>
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- 8th February 1978
- 12th February 1978
- 16th March 1978
- Household 6
Bloemfontein: housing for Blacks

Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

(1) Whether there is a waiting-list for housing for Blacks in the Bloemfontein municipal area, if so, how many names are on it.

(2) Whether the Administration Board has made a decision on the continuation of housing for Blacks in this area, if so, (a) what decision and (b) for what reason was this decision taken.

(3) Whether provision has been made for alternative housing, if so, what provision.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) Waiting lists for housing are unreliable and accurate information is therefore not available.

(2) Yes

(a) No further houses are to be erected after the completion of the scheme of 1,000 houses under construction.

(b) In terms of existing policy Blacks should, where practicable, be settled on a family basis within a Black state.

(3) Yes, it is intended to provide housing in a township to be established on land adjoining the Thaba 'Nchu area.
Over 2000
houses
sold under
ownership
scheme

MORE than 2,000 houses have been sold by the Orange Vaal Administration Board under the home ownership scheme, Mr Alexander von Breda Rabbe, the Director of Housing for the Board, said yesterday.

He said the home ownership scheme has been in demand from people living in the township under the control of the board. The board is to introduce the 20-year household scheme as soon as it has been approved by the government.

Mr Rabbe said employers also showed great interest in the scheme and bought houses for their employees. He said there were two ways in which potential home owners could own a house. (1) The applicant could erect a house on a stand made available for this purpose, and there were 1,000 of them available. More would be developed in due course. (2) The owners may build according to their plans and specifications or on the plans provided by the Board.

Show houses have been erected in Sebokeng, Zamby, Dennevyville, Frankfort, Kroonstad, Pieterson, Viljoenkroon and other areas.

He said Sharpeville, Boipatong and Bophelong, as well as other areas in the Northern Orange Free State do not qualify for the scheme.

Mr Rabbe said buyers could make alterations to the houses as they wished. They could also get loans for improvements. A deposit of 10 percent is payable for a house under R10,000, and 20 percent for houses which exceed R10,000.

"Buyers who buy existing houses — four-roomed houses — with or without a bathroom may claim for the hab..."
Housing shortage above
73 000—Foundation

By Joe Tholele

According to the Urban Foundation's own estimates, there is a shortage of more than 73 000 houses in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area.

And since its formation in December 1976, the Foundation has helped build 271 houses in Fummville and 55 in Khutsong, Carletonville.

Hardly a dent on the backlog?

Mr Pat Dempster, the Transvaal general manager, says it is not the Foundation's task to itself make a dent on the shortfall.

"We haven't got the resources," he says.

We think our task is to mobilise the private sector to bring about change, and we do this in two ways.

We demonstrate that there are ways and means for the Government, the private sector and the community to participate in providing houses; and

we generate loans — now in excess of R30m — from overseas, which the building societies here have matched to make the amount available R60m.

In Fummville we are in a scheme for a socio-economic group that can afford better housing and wants the opportunity to own their homes.

In Khutsong we are proving that incremental housing is possible and can be successful. Here we are proving that people with recognised earnings of as little as R80 can build and own their houses.

Loans

"People at Khutsong who can afford the R200 deposit can get loans of building material of R1 500 to R1 800. We then help them with plans and they build for themselves.

Some help to build other people's houses so that they can raise the deposits to start their own.

Already 1 000 people are registered for this scheme, but what I find most exciting is that the residents have started savings clubs and they already have R27 000.

We are merely proving that certain methods can succeed."

Besides the homeownership schemes, the Urban Foundation also has a home improvement scheme for people already in houses.

Here, again, the stress is on ownership. Participants must already have some leasehold.

Other areas where the Foundation has been involved are:

The development of the Jabulani Technical College. The Foundation has provided R250 000 for workshops and R183 000 for the ablution block.

Three creches in Soweto. The Foundation provided the capital and the community has to contribute the equipment and the running costs.

The Fummville Lower Primary School. This was a joint project with TEACH and a committee in Fummville.

Electricity for 15 schools in Soweto.

A loan to the Chamber In-Service Training Centre in Krugersdorp.

"The country's economic success has been attributed very largely to the private enterprise system," Mr Dempster says. "We are now extending full participation through providing opportunities to each and every individual to be a part and parcel of that system. We believe that in this way people will bring about changes in the quality of their lives."

Design draughtsman,
Peter Mahlangu, working on plans.

Urban Foundation's general manager Dr R. H. Lee.

An ordinary Orlando East home transformed through the Urban Foundation.
Rents set out for East Rand

By WILSON MPALWENI

THE SITE, trade, flat and hostel rental increases in the East Rand townships due to be effective from September 1 this year and January 1 1980 respectively, appeared in the Government Gazette of August 10.

This means the increases have been approved by the Minister of Cooperation and Development and promulgated.

According to the Gazette, the rentals in the following areas from September 1 this year and January 1980, will be:

Brakpan
- R14.70 a month from January 1980
- R17.20

Bronkhorstspruit
- R16.50 and R17.20 in January
- Cullinan: R17 from September and R17 in January
- Daventry: R12 in September and R3.70 in January
- Delmas: R12 on September 1 and R12 in January
- Devon: R13.70 and R17.70 in January
- Buduza: R12.40 in September and R13.50 in January
- Katlehong: R10.20 in September and R10.20 in January
- KwaThema: R12.70 in September and R13.70 in January
- Rathenau: R13.30 in September and R14.70 in January
- Tanana: R14.70 in September and R13.70 in January
- Thokozane: R13.20 in September and R13.70 in January
- Laskin: R14.70 in September and R16.70 in January
- Vosbank: R12.20 in September and R13.70 in January
- Watville: R12.20 in September and R13.70 in January

Hostel permit holders in these townships will pay between R6.50 and R11.40 a month from September 1.

Khutsong women hostel permit holders, Katlehong will pay R15 a month from September 1.
c) Ander lede:

Mr. H.M. Middelmann
Professor A. Cupido
Mr. W. Daniels
Professor A. du Toit
Mr. A. De Villiers
Dr. J.E. de Villiers
Professor J.J. Du Preez
Dr. I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J. Durrand
Dr. A. Fleischer
Mr. I.J. Gerwel
Ernst B. Guma
Professor A. Paul Mare
Dr. Gertrude Heydenreich
Mr. F.A. Jacobs
Mr. M.H. Jaba

Mr. H.T. Noletane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mr. Victor Norton
Professor M.J.J. Olivier
Mr. L. Phillips
Professor H.P. Pollak
Mr. W.J. September
Mr. Franklin Sonn
Mr. P.M. Sonn
Rektor J.H. Steyn
Mr. R. Tobias
Professor R.K. van der Ross
Professor J.H. van Rooyen
Nev. S. Walters
Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Eire-Fellowes

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr. Sheila T. van der Horst

Iedereen die de algemene jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenoe en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verteenwoordiger is in 1978 gehou en die handige beskrywer is Bishop A.H. Habulquarm. Tegnol geen verpligtinge aan lede opgeë is nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslaag jaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

A Nobilititeit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika

Hierdie projek in 3 jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-
New Free State city to house 100,000 blacks

Political Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — A plan to create a city for 100,000 blacks in the north-eastern Free State was announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof today. He told the National Party Congress the city would possibly be built on land that could later be added to the small Sotho homeland of Qwaqwa. It would be seen as a satellite city serving the border industrial areas of Harrismith, Bethlehem and Kestell.

It had not been decided yet precisely where the city would be but a decision would be made as soon as additional land to be incorporated into Qwaqwa had been identified.

Dr Koornhof said there were about 1 million blacks in the area served by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, of which at least 50,000 needed family housing in the immediate or near future.

Accommodation could not be provided in the urban black areas nor in already over-populated Qwaqwa.

The city would have to be constructed within striking distance of existing industrial complexes on the Vaal and of the Free State goldfields. It would also create jobs within itself in the form of service industries.
Projects will more than treble rents

By Bulara Diphoto
THE Heilbronn residents face a 223% percent increase on site rentals which will come into effect from April 1 this year, the spokesman for the Orange-Vaal Administration Board disclosed this week.

The spokesman said that the increase was caused by the acquisition of an undisclosed loan which will help to improve services in the township for the 1980-81 financial year.

He said that the local community council had no alternative but to increase the rentals. The rent has been increased from R9 to R30 a month.

He disclosed that the Board has enough funds to build at least 150 houses, the council chambers, a soccer stadium and a hall. They also intend to purchase land where residents of Marantza Township, which has been declared a slum, would be resettled.

The spokesman further said the erection of two show houses is underway and as soon as they have been completed, the residents will be invited to select a house of their choice.

Thereafter the building of houses will start.

The houses will be two-roomed and four-roomed respectively and will be fitted with waterborne toilets and running water.

This housing scheme will help ease the problem of many tenants who are on waiting lists, he concluded.
R1m scheme to replace slum

By BULARA
DIPHOTO
THE Orange/Val
Administration
Board will soon
start a housing
scheme which will
cost R1m at Con-
stantia Park Kroon-
stad, in an attempt to resettle re-
sidents at Marabas-
tad, which has been
declared a slum.

The regional chief
director, Mr J H
Haasbroek, told
POST that work is
already underway
to construct the
streets, which would
be provided with
electricity poles. He
said that the stands
would be provided
with water-borne
sewerage.

Mr Haasbroek revealed
that the Board will
build 395 houses (5-
roomed with three bed-
rooms), 294 houses
(4-roomed with two
bedrooms) and 24
high density houses
together with two
rooms) for the aged and wid-
ows.

He said that the
Board would engage the
services of local quali-
fied black builders so
that they can have a
hand in the develop-
ment of their town-
ships.

His Board also felt
it necessary to invite
tenders from blacks in
order to curb the high
rate of unemployment
he concluded.

Meanwhile recons-
truction of the main
road at Kroonstad
township is underway
and it will be completed within three
months.
Municipal Reporter

To defuse the anger of residents in Doornfontein and Jeppestown/Traysville/Parow, part of Doornfontein should be set aside to house coloured and Indian families for the next five years, the city council declared on Thursday.

Both are in the houses of urban renewal and both have coloured and Indian families living in them.

Mr. John Everest said that in Doornfontein, 40 coloured and Indian families were angry because they were evicted from homes due to demolition by the Doornfontein Development Corporation. The company has pledged to help the families find other homes, but Mr. Everest believes this will be difficult because of the shortage of coloured and Indian housing.

Export fruits are issued Citrus Exchange according to the marketing conditions in the export markets and the grower's picking estimates are revised. Net returns are distributed to the exporters of varieties and time pools.

Supply of fruit to the domestic market (including sector controlled by the Citrus Exchange and prices determined each season.

Only the sales of export fruit are profitable. The rest and factory fruit do not cover the costs of production. Realised in export markets are normally 3 to 4 times higher than the domestic market.

Subtropical fruits (mangoes and litchies)

Supplied to municipal markets at uncontrolled prices, as a price taker.

Beef Cattle

Sold by auction at local cattle yard.

Capital overhead costs - (equipment)

1. Piggery
2. Workshops
3. Offices
4. Stores
5. Tractors
6. Trailers
7. 10 ton truck
8. Light delivery vans
9. Landrover
10. High pressure spray machines
11. Low power sprayers
12. Power dusters
13. Pumping stations
14. Earth moving and cultivating implements
15. Ladders and picking equipment
16. Dwelling houses
THE self-help housing schemes in black townships which have largely been abandoned by Administration Boards, may have entered a new era, if a building scheme in the Constantia township near Kroonstad is anything to go by.

In 1968 the Orange-Vaal Board halted self-building in the Kroonstad township but reversed the decision after petitions from the Community Council early this year.

Community Council chairman, Mr S M C Seruto said that the township residents had never found board housing and many found the rentals beyond their means. This, coupled with the acute housing shortage prompted the board to reconsider the proposal for self-building, he said.

In Constantia, the newly developed site for the scheme, an average of 40 stands are being allocated for development each month.

"The new residents pay a modest site rental fee and are able to move into temporary housing on their plot immediately," said regional director of Housing for the Orange-Vaal Board, Mr J Haarbroek.

"The building is supervised by our inspectors and high standards are maintained."

This nearly completed home for Dr L F Hlahane is the only one to be built with Natal Building Society finance, but is indicative of the standard of housing the Constantia residents are hoping to achieve for themselves.

COMPLETE

Asked how the residents managed to compete a three-bedroomed brick home on family incomes which average about R120 per month among the more "affluent", Mr Seruto said that materials are usually bought on installments, or even second-hand, the families providing most of the labour under the supervision of registered builders.

Foundations and garaging are erected first to provide shelter, the accommodation expanding as rooms are added one at a time.

While board housing is still being provided on a reduced scale, the Kroondad division of the Orange-Vaal Board has further plans of self-building in conjunction with the local Community Council.

A further 1000 stands are proposed for allocation this year, most going to residents on a waiting list for resettlement.
Evicted women still stranded

WOMEN who were evicted from Thabong's women's hostels last week, are still looking for accommodation in Welkom's townships.

About 100 women were evicted from their hostels after they failed to respond to an ultimatum stating that they must move to newly-built hostels by March 31.

But in Thabong, people who are looking for accommodation are those who own houses. In some cases house owners have built illegal corrugated iron rooms in their back yards to give accommodation to tenants. Lack of housing was worsened by a huge number of two-roomed houses, available at R37,50 per month.

Women who were evicted from hostels were against the R6 per month for single beds in the new hostels. They were paying R250 at the old buildings.

Men have since occupied their hostels.

Besides the pay increases, a spokesman for the women said rooms in the new buildings are not spacious enough to accommodate their furniture. Some women, however, had moved to the new buildings late last year when the rent was still R11,50 per month. The rent was reduced to R8 after a Thabong community council's meeting early this year.

Dr E B Tladi, former chairman of the TCC said he had applied for a court interdict on behalf of the women to be reinstated in the hostels. He said the women will also see the Central Government and the TCC for damages. They were evicted without being officially notified, and their furniture was exposed to the weather, he said.

In a statement issued yesterday a spokesman for the regional branch of Azapoa said: "Azapoa condemns the forceful removals of the hostel dwellers and pledges its support for any form of trying to interdict the Administration Board. We are ready to offer any form of help to the hostel inmates."

The statement continued: "This shows the real ineffectiveness of the community councils which instead of helping these poor women, who earn very little, have concluded with their new administration board to force them to pay R8 instead of R250."
TO provide separate accommodation for every black family in Mangaung, another 5,788 houses will have to be built.

This is said in a report submitted for the information of the OPS Administration Board at its session this week.

At present there are 11,013 residential houses available in the townships, while 20 houses are being built by private owners in terms of the house owners scheme.

The building of an additional 99 houses for Xhosas has already been approved, bringing the total number of residences available to 11,132.

These houses are occupied by 17,069 families and 5,788 additional houses are, therefore, required to cope with the lodger families presently hiring rooms from private owners.

The estimated shortage of residences for the various groups after the erection of the 99 Xhosa residences comprises:

Tswana, 2,643 houses;
South Sotho, 1,961; Xhosas, 1,658; total 4,669.

AVAILABLE

A total of 1,849 vacant building sites is available: 1,572 for Tswana, 261 for South Sotho and 16 for Xhosa.

Even if houses were to be built on all these sites, there would still remain a shortage of 3,840.

The report adds that the full implications of the Mangaung renewal scheme are not known at this stage and, should any houses have to be demolished, this would increase the shortage.
5788 houses needed

TO PROVIDE separate accommodation for every black family in Mangaung, another 5788 houses will have to be built according to a report submitted for the information of the South Orange Free State Administration Board at its session this week.

At present there are 11,013 residential houses available in the township, while 20 houses are in terms of the house owner scheme. The building of an additional 99 houses for Xhosas has already been approved, bringing the total number of houses available to 11,132.

These houses are occupied by 17,069 families and 5,788 additional houses are, therefore, required to cope with the larger families.

\[
\frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{20}
\]
Paul Andrew is with the Urban Problems Research Unit, University of Cape Town

Pen Potze, the new Minister of Community Development, began his term of office with utterances which reflect a desire to investigate the possibility of utilising self-help building strategies in the “white” areas of the country. This is an indication that a form of common sense may be taking the place of a housing policy fraught with misconception.

Housing policy in SA, to meet development requirements which maximize and improve all individual and community resources (human and financial) and to meet a number of criteria, the main are affordability, user control, and efficient and effective supply. The most significant precondition is a secure form of tenure.

The housing manager of the administration board in Kroonstad is among a most important project demonstrating how it is possible to use common sense to solve local low-income housing problems.

About 700 serviced plots were offered to people who wanted to build their own houses. Previously the Department of Community Development had built 200 standard houses costing R3250 each with the lowest repayment for leasing a house at R21 per month for a one-bedroomed house. Rents for two and three-bedroomed houses were over R30. People thought that they were too much to pay for a rented house.

Apart from the maintenance on standard buildings of materials (local bricks and concrete blocks), the housing manager’s control function is minimal. Most of his function in relation to the scheme is an enabling one raising bonds standing surety for material loans, encouraging local brick and block-making etc.

As a result of minimum authority interference the actual individual and community control embarked upon by individuals design their own houses, and have them drawn up for submission to the board. Local draughtsmen somehow emerge to build the functional house plans around the cost local waste materials to use for block-making and these are stocked by individual families. Block-making is done by friends and relatives. Local brick-making is permitted near the site. Savings are all put into home making and a valuable saving habit is started.

The board supervises the building on the weekends when the activity is intense. Families are encouraged to move into the completed part of the house and demolish the shack as soon as possible. There is a natural tendency to remove the shack as soon as they can move out of them and identify with the new image.

The result of these simple permitting and enabling conditions is never mind house-building with almost all the houses started two years previously without any building permits. And all this achieved by the black population of an average free State platteland town.

Despite the evident of Kroonstad, the secretary of Community Development, in his annual reports, says that state-and-service cannot work and he goes to some length to prove it. He does not confuse the issues of shelter and tenure.

As it is expected of the state-and-service dweller to erect his own dwelling, some form of ownership of the property will have to be provided to him. Because it is the police not to subside the purchaser of a property, but only the loan for the purchase of the stand is promised at a rate of interest. This means that the purchaser of a stand at a price of R3250 would have to pay R78.84 per month on interest and redemption, whereas the expenditure of a sub-economic tenant on interest and redemption in respect of the stand would only amount to R5.14 per month.

The obvious question is why not change the policy? Then we could come closer to allowing the individual a personal responsibility as regards his housing. The help provided by government and employers must be aimed at activating people and motivating them to do more for themselves” (Prime Minister, October 1979) — as in Kroonstad.

In applying some of these notions, in many instances also held by the PM, we could build a society based on the self-determination aspects of a private enterprise economy — giving the majority of citizens an actual role in determining their housing conditions. This is by nature incremental with people building on as they can afford it, and with state assistance in technical and financial matters.

More citizens would be reached more effectively this way than by building completed accommodation in a manner decided on by the bureaucrats.
Board evicts rent defaulters

Matt Reporter

PLOT-OWNERS in the location at Brandfort, in the Free State, claim they have been pushed into the street, locked out of their houses and had their furniture confiscated by the local administration board because they owe rent.

And those who have been summoned to appear in court for owing site-rent have had to pay the costs of delivery of the summons and are expected to organise their own transport to fetch their furniture once they have paid the arrears.

Mr. J Pretorius, township superintendent, said: "The names of those who owe site-rent are submitted to the sheriff, who summons them to court. In cases where people fail to appear in court, an order is made to have their houses locked and their belongings confiscated and stored until the arrears are fully paid up. Those who fail to pay have their belongings sold to defray the arrears," he said.

Mr. Pretorius admitted that people summoned to court had to pay the costs of the delivery of the summons.
All Government flats at Algoa Park occupied

Post Reporter

THE Department of Community Development's 604 flats in Algoa Park are now all occupied. Just a year ago 300 were vacant.

This was confirmed in an interview with the department's regional representative, Mr A C Verwey, who said there was now a waiting list for two-bedroomed flats.

The 198 maisonettes situated nearby were also all taken. There appeared to be a shortage of accommodation in the city, he said.

After the department built the rather bleak-looking three-storey blocks in 1968/69, they were soon occupied by flood victims, but thereafter there was a struggle to let them.

The flats originally were intended for people whose incomes were below a certain level. When the department battled to find tenants, permission was obtained from Pretoria to have this condition waived.

But now, nearly all the flats were occupied by people in the lower-income group, Mr Verwey said.

However, if vacancies occurred then the department was still prepared to allow people with higher incomes to occupy them.
Hundreds of pupils are shut out

HUNDREDS of Free State children were turned away from their schools after an official announcement that their parents had to have lodgers' permits.

A community worker told the Sunday Express that last week — at the beginning of the second term — hundreds of Onverwacht residents queued outside the commissioner's office to obtain lodgers' permits.

"It was one of the most distressing scenes I had seen at Onverwacht," said the community worker. "People had queued for kilometres for about seven days."

School attendance figures dropped dramatically. Children whose parents did not have lodgers' permits were not allowed to go to school.

"At the moment there are about 559 children from Sub A to Std 5 and 235 pre-school children who are not allowed to attend the primary schools.

"Two Onverwacht women have now tried to start a sort of creche for these children, temporarily using the Catholic Church's hall at Onverwacht."
He May Talk to Black Leaders, Reports Political Correspondent for Wilkins

Indian to Become Colored

Housekeeping Forces Off

South Africans, Colored
By LIN MENGE
H.L. & H Mining Timber—a division the Hunt, Leuchars & Hepburn Tim-
ber Products Company—have looked at how their
workers live.
They have also examined
ways and means of upgrading hostell conditions for their
migrant employees and family
housing for their urban em-
ploees, says their personnel
director, Mr. Neville Homann.
But first the company is
defining its objectives, with
the year 2000 as deadline for
housing its employees.
This will be done in such a
way as to “improve their quali-
ty of life,” after the company has
examined present-

Housing accommodation

accommodation to the work-

er at a nominal rental, but it
is our aim to take title for as
short a period as possible, and
then to sell the hostels to the
local administration board,”
Mr Homann said. “In the ur-
ban areas near our timber
distribution points, we plan to
provide complete company
houses centred around a fore-
court concept.”
The forecourt scheme is
acceptable to the National
Building Research Institute of the
CSIR, and the design will be in keeping with the company’s philosophy of
community development.
“We want to be able to
offer lifetime employment,”
Mr Homann said.
“The forecourt concept of
living in little communities in
cul-de-sacs off the main traf-
ic lane will contribute to a
sense of belonging to the or-
gestration and the local com-

This can only improve
productivity and reduce ab-
senteeism and labour
turnover.
“Then if a man leaves us
but does not want to leave the
area, he can stay on and, in
that way, we will be housing
not just our workers but help-
ing to upgrade the commu-

How to finance such an am-
bitious scheme, and possibly
the infrastructure, is the next

The Urban Foundation has
suggested the company con-
siders investing a sum in a
building society at approxi-
mately 15 percent earned in-
terest rate.
The company would have
borrowed the amount depos-
it at the prevailing interest
rate.
The money would be made
available to the developer or
house-owner at 12 to 13 per-
cent, which would mean that
H.L. & H Mining Timber sub-
deposes the difference in inter-
est paid and interest received
by the company.
“We think this scheme
might become feasible in two
to three years,” Mr Homann
said.
“We would design the
houses, letting our employees
choose from a possible three
sizes. The design would en-
able them to build on later.
Negotiations with the
local administration board,
building societies and build-
ing contractor would be done
in conjunction with the indi-
vidual employee... but he
must feel totally
independent.”
He must make his own de-
cisions with the building
society as the third party and
the home must be employee-
owned, not company-owned.
Employees would be bonded
to a building society, not the
company.”

H.L. & H think through
their

HOMERTRON TEL 710-2505/messages 710 2501.
No, the necessary legal power was lacking.

Commission of Inquiry into Occupational Health

*26 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

Whether the interdepartmental discussions with a view to reaching consensus or the recommendations made by the Commission of Inquiry into Occupational Health, as referred to in his reply to Question No 21 of 9 September 1981, have been concluded, if so, with what result, if not, are such discussions expected to be concluded?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Yes, the Minister of Manpower has introduced the Machinery and Occupational Safety Bill and the Department of Health and Welfare are in the process of drafting legislation on occupational medicine.

SABC Investigation

27 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

(1) Whether the investigation by (a) internal and (b) external auditors into certain allegations referred to in his reply to Question No 18 on 2 February 1983, has been completed, if so, what were the findings in each case?

(2) Whether any steps are being or have been taken in this connection, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

(a) and (b) The investigation is being conducted by two independent external auditors and not the internal auditors.

The investigation has not yet been completed.

(2) The Honourable Member is referred to the reply given by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information in response to Question No 18 on 2 February 1983.

Mr D J DALLING, Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, in the name of the hon the Minister—or his Deputy Minister or the SABC—have in his possession any interim report from the external auditors drawing attention to possible financial irregularities, unauthorized expenditure, uncovered money or expenditure unaccounted for?

The MINISTER, Mr Speaker, the chairman of the SABC board discussed interim findings of the auditors with me in December 1982 and told me that the board will submit a final report to me at the moment the investigation is completed. According to the Chairman of the SABC Board, there was a possibility of some irregularities, but he was not sure, the investigation had not been completed. I cannot give any more information than that.

I do not legally have the power to tell the board how to run the SABC. At the same time I find that there are continually questions being directed at me, to which I reply to the best of my ability. Apparently, on the one hand the hon member wants to be responsible for the SABC and on the other hand he does not want me to intervene at all.

Mr D J DALLING, Mr Speaker, apart from the hon the Minister's argumentative copment, may I ask a further question arising out of his reply? When the final report is received, will the hon the Minister endeavour to ensure that that report is made public?

The MINISTER, Mr Speaker, I cannot give a reply at this stage as to what action we will take. But, certainly, I have enough faith in the integrity of the board to know that they will see to it that the SABC will be properly run, that any irregularities will be eliminated and that steps will be taken to prevent any irregularities from happening in future should any irregularities be exposed.

Domestic workers/service personnel: accommodation

*31 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether he approved a set of formulae for determining the number of domestic domestic workers and/or service personnel who will be permitted to reside on flat premises, if so (a) what are the formulae, (b) when were they approved, (c) to which areas in the Republic are they applicable and (d) in which areas in the Republic have they been enforced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

Yes

(a) The formulae are as follows

I Domestic servants

—Bachelor flats—No domestic servants

—One bedroomed flats No domestic servants—except in special cases where a concession is justified owing to advanced age and/ or health or other incapacitating circumstances of an employer, and then only on the basis of one servant for every six flats with a maximum of ten servants

—Two bedroomed flats One domestic servant to every six flats with a maximum of twelve servants

—Three or more bedroomed flats One domestic servant to every three flats with a maximum of fifteen servants

II Service personnel

1 to 8 flats—1 employee

9 to 18 flats—2 employees

19 to 35 flats—3 employees

36 to 45 flats—4 employees

46 to 75 flats—5 employees

76 to 100 flats—6 employees

101 to 130 flats—7 employees

(b) During 1966

(c) To all prescribed areas in the Republic of South Africa

(d) In all prescribed areas in the Republic of South Africa

Dr A L BORAINEN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell the House how he squares his reply with the so-called policy of free enterprise adopted by the Government?

(d) The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(1) whether during 1982 the Port Natal Administration Board refused to renew permission to flat owners and/or tenants in the Durban area to house their domestic workers and/or cleaners on their premises, if so, (a) in respect of how many domestic workers and/or cleaners was such permission refused in that year and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal?

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

(3) whether he will reconsider such refusal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(1) Yes

(a) Domestic servants—186

Cleaners—22

(b) They were in excess of the number prescribed in the formula

(2) No The Board endeavours to assist and in fact does assist where possible but is not obliged to find alternative accommodation

(3) Provision is made in the regulations for an applicant to submit his case to the Board for review.
The Free State isn’t all mealies, folks. It is also the place where new housing schemes are often tried out first and where blacks have a strong tradition of building their own homes.

Yesterday, HOMEFRONT decried the huge new pilot scheme for core housing being undertaken at Bothaville.

Another pioneering scheme is the Constantia self-help project near Kroonstad, where self-building was first allowed six years ago when the Orange Vaal Administration Board (OVAB) had no funds to build themselves. The scheme for some 2,000 houses is run by OVAB, with the support of the community council, and offers loans, building materials, skills training, inspection and control.

Owners live on their sites, in their shacks, until their houses are weatherproof.

Cape Town City Councilors who toured self-help housing projects around the country last year found each house in Constantia Park to be unique and built in accordance with the individual’s means.

They attributed much of the success of the scheme to the enthusiasm and attitude of the officials.

There is also a self-help scheme in Lindley, in which most of the houses are self-built.

According to OVAB, there is much private building, with

Building society help, in Sebenkeng. Building society development corporations have acquired large numbers of stands.

Employers also contribute considerably to the housing process. Escom is planning to erect 1,500 houses, Sasar has planned 300, AECI is building 150 and planning a further 300. Sefrom and Karbochem are building 10 each. Terblanche Transport has erected 12 and Izcor and AECI have built large, model hostels in Sebenkeng and Zamalila.

OVAB also offers various home improvement schemes. One of these is run by the Urban Foundation at Sebenkeng, where local contractors do most of the building.
has been moved recently if so (a) why (b) where (c) how many persons were moved and (d) what is the distance between the Dealesville post office and the new and old townships respectively.

(2) whether any houses were demolished as a result of the move if so how many.

(3) whether (a) alternative accommodation, (b) schools and (c) any other specified facilities have been provided at the new township, if not why not if so what is the (i) nature of these facilities in each case and (ii) cost of the relocation?

The MINISTER OF COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes

(a) Due to the dilapidated state of the dwellings and slum conditions that prevailed.

(b) To the new urban Black residential area North East of Dealesville.

(c) 176.

1711

TUESDAY, 2

(d) By road the new township is 2 km from the Post Office and by footpath 1.2 km. The old residential area is 1.4 km from the Post Office.

(2) Yes 153 houses.

3. (a), (b) and (c) Yes

(i) 186 four room houses with toilets, fencing and services.

One 16 classroom primary school.

Office, canteen, church and hall for meetings of Community Council.

(ii) R830 331.75 (This amount does not include the cost of the school which has been provided by the Department of Education and Training).

Note: Sites have been zoned for other facilities normally required by a community.
Mr. P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

1066 (26) House

1066 30/6/83

Q. Col. 1785

Housing schemes

1. Whether any housing schemes are being developed at present in any townships falling under the control of the Orange Vaal Administration Board by (a) the said Administration Board and (b) the private sector, if so.

2. (a) How many in each specified township. (b) When was each of these schemes initiated. (c) When is it envisaged that each of them will be completed and (d) how many housing units are involved in each case.

3. Whether any housing for lower income groups is under construction in these townships if so (a) in which townships and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Yes

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<tr>
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<th>Private Sector</th>
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<td>Sebokeng</td>
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<td>Bethlehem</td>
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Hundreds to face action over rent in court today

African Affairs Reporter

NEWCASTLE—Hundreds of Mondlo Township residents near Vryheid have been charged for refusing to pay rent.

They have been served with summonses to answer the charges at the Nqutu Magistrate's Court today.

Mr M Msweli, the public prosecutor, said the defendants would be represented by a Durban advocate.

The action has been brought by the KwaZulu Government.

The resistance to paying rent in the township for the past three years has led to violence.

A local superintendent was shot dead and the staff evacuated the office.

The KwaZulu Government eventually closed the office.

Yesterday the Mercury found the KwaZulu police attached to the superintendent's office still at work.

They told the Mercury that there had been no threats against them.

But the local residents have to travel to Ulundi, about 400 km away, to pay their rent. The KwaZulu Government has not cut off essential service such as schools and clinics.

Meanwhile, the local magistrate has banned all the meetings in the area.
Workers barred from families

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Free State administra-
tion board is refusing senior black workers at
Anglo American's Western Holdings mine near
Welkom permission to live in a nearby town-
ship with their families unless they have perma-
nent city rights, the mine's chairman, Mr
Nicholas Oppenheimer, has alleged.

In the mine's annual report, released this
week, Mr Oppenheimer alleged that, in doing
this, the board had backtracked on an
agreement made with the mine some years
ago.

He also charged that the board's move would
frustrate the mine's at-
tempt to introduce sta-
bility among senior
black workers and could
"result in confrontation
with the new black
unions."

Mr Oppenheimer
urged the Department
of Co-operation and De-
velopment to overrule
the board's decision.

Generally, workers
without city rights may
not live in townships
with their families.

However, Mr Oppen-
heimer said in the re-
port that the board had
agreed "some years
ago" to allow "certain
key black workers" to
live in houses built by
the company in Thabong
township "regardless of
their residential sta-
tus."

There had been a
"disturbing develop-
ment" recently in which
the board had said it
was no longer permis-
sible for workers without
city rights to live in the
company houses with
their families.

Mr Oppenheimer said
a "costly housing pro-
gramme" was initiated
as a result of the origi-
nal agreement and "if
the ruling given by the
board is endorsed by
the Department of Co-
operation and Develop-
ment our efforts to in-
duce stability among
our senior black em-
ployees will be frus-
trated."

He said the mine be-
lieved the board had
acted incorrectly.

"We sincerely
hope that the authori-
ties in Pretoria, where
the final decision must
be made, will adhere to
the original agreement.
Attempts to obtain
comment from the
board's Bloemfontein
office were unsuccess-
ful yesterday.
GRAHAM WATTS reports on the worst-budgeted people of London.
Power charges — but no lights

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE majority of houses in the trouble-torn township of Tumuloshe near Parys have no electricity, yet all the families are required to pay a basic charge of more than R8,00 a month for electricity.

This week, thousands of placard-carrying protesters took to the streets, protesting against increased rates, taxes and GST.

A shop belonging to a community councillor, Mr Daniel Hlalele, was gutted by fire. His butchery was broken into and looted.

A circular announcing the 40% increases in house rentals is attributable to an escalation in the cost of providing and maintaining essential services.

The circular is signed by the Mayor of the Orange Free State Development Corporation, Mr D G Kan, and is handed to residents of the township and employers.

Planned improvements to the township and services include extension of the existing office buildings, the erection of shelters for council vehicles, the laying of a new water system to replace the bucket system and the purchase of land.

According to Mr Ganz, inflation alone causes a rise of 7% annually in the service charges.

The postponement of any capital project for one year will cost approximately 12% more the following year, he said.

For the erection and maintenance of roads residents are expected to pay more than R1,000 while they have to pay more than R10,00 for the removal of refuse.

The full breakdown of the increases is as follows:


The Tumuloshe Community Council is dependent mainly on revenue derived from house rental and service charges in order to effectively administer the black township on an economic basis.

Single people living with their parents are required to pay R10,00 a month.

Top officials escape disciplinary action

The Minister of State responsible for the public service, Mr Chris Andrews, told the House of Assembly that the three officials escaped disciplinary action because they were no longer under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

They included Zimbabwe's ambassador to Ethiopia, Dr Tichaona Jekajena, who could not be removed from his post by the commission, said Mr Andrews.

Yesterday the public accounts committee revealed another R200,000 bungled by the Ministry of Trade and Commerce in over-ordering canvas in 1981 to shelter that year's bumper maize crop.

Royal son sent to co-ed school

London Bureau

LONDON — The seven-year-old son of Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips is being sent to an ordinary co-educational school.

Peter Phillips will be the first member of the royal family to join a little-known preparatory school when he goes to Fort Regent, in the city of Shutsbury, within the next 18 months.

There are 65 girls at the 230-pupil school, which prides itself on its modern amenities.

The fees range from R7 to R10,000 a year, but facilities for the pupils range from canoeing, co-stuffing, squash and pottery to a high level of academic study.

The Headmaster, Mr David Price, said that a high proportion of his pupils had their parents serving in jobs abroad and Peter Phillips would not have to sit an entrance examination.

He said, "I think this school was chosen because we are obviously flourishing and we seem to be successful in quite a lot of things we do.

"Our aim is to broaden the academic curriculum and to offer wide opportunities in the sporting field as well, so there is a chance for every pupil to succeed in both areas."

Captain Phillips and Princess Anne made a deliberate show of togetherness at a garden party at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday, in an attempt to quash rumour that their ten-year-long marriage is on the rocks.

He drove 300kms from his farm in Gloucestershire to join the Princess and the couple appeared on a palace balcony with their red coat.
Chief of the South African Defence Force General Constand Viljoen toured Sharpeville today and was briefed by the South African Police.

A crowd of several hundred people, waving white flags, had gathered outside the Development Board offices and demanded negotiations over the proposed rent increase.

They were told that General Viljoen would address them, but it has not been possible to confirm whether this was done.

As they demanded talks the Vaal Triangle violence flared up again. Unconfirmed reports said the unrest, which has left 29 dead, has now spread to two East Rand townships, Tembisa and Vosloorus.

Lieutenant B van der Wald said today that riot police used rubber bullets to disperse mobs of rioters who were stoning buses in the Sharpeville-Sebokeng area.

"At least one other house has been stoned and damaged since yesterday and early today a riot police truck was fired on with live ammunition as it moved along the Vereeniging freeway," the police officer said.

Lieutenant van der Wald said the police would issue a statement this afternoon.

A group of marching students was dispersed in Tembisa today. Unconfirmed reports said students in Vosloorus had marched on a police station and several were arrested.

*See Pages 3 and 11, World section.*
Rent rise was only the trigger

By Jo-Anne Collings

To outsiders it might be beyond belief that a rent increase of only R3.50 in the Vaal townships could result in a sizable work stayaway, protest marches and — once the violence had started — vicious attacks on community councils.

It also led to massive police action, including the use of shepherds, rubber bullets and teargas. The known toll has been 29 lives and countless injuries.

But there are clear pointers that what seemed like revolt at a single-figure rent rise was actually outrage over a number of economic and political issues.

The pattern had already been seen in Cradock and PaYa with only slightly less tragic results and just benchmarked to the argument that rents are but a trigger to more basic protest.

Residents stress that, unless the demands that were made at public meetings and resolved to organise a stayaway from work on Monday are met, a generalised conflict will arise.

But more generalised antagonism was equally clearly shown by the immense anger directed at community councils. The small percentage poll in the elections which put three men into office suggests that the whole system of local government has long been spurned by residents.

At a meeting which preceded the Monday stayaway call, the talk was of rents — rents that people found more and more difficult to pay as the cost of living increased. Basic foods became more expensive and transport fares rose.

The Vaal Civic Association, one of several groups involved in the action, insisted that the council knew people were struggling to pay rents.

But, it says, the council's reaction was to impose a freeze against rent rises by introducing a R3.50 "discount", payable by all tenants in Boepoel. Any one evicted for rent arrears would forfeit the deposit, residents were told when they questioned the new charge which was also scheduled to be paid on September 1.

Leaders of the Civic Association point out "People were angry, not only at the increments, but at the present rents."

The lowest rate in the area is said to be just over R4.50 a month in Zone 7, Sebokeng. At the upper end of the scale are rents of R107 in Boepoel and upwards of R76 in Sebokeng's Zone 13, where income determines rent.

Residents who are buying their homes under the 18-year lease scheme have found the council rental rates still too high even through rate rebates (the equivalent of assessment rates in white suburbs) and service charges. A typical rate, excluding electricity charges, is R60 a month.

The United Democratic Front, to which several Vaal community organisations are affiliated, has emphasised that the burden of higher rents was imposed "by a council that represents nobody."

And, certainly, the Leoka and Ekvaton councils, formed under the Black Local Authorities Act last year, were far from representative.

The Leoka councillors, for instance, came to power on 11,000 votes in a community that means the support of nine percent of the people, or 15 percent of recognised voters.

In Brakfontein the poll was an uneven 1.6 percent of all adults — five percent of recognised voters.

The huge stayaway was doubled a matter of apology and boycott. But the boycott was strongly heard in the Vaal where a civic association was launched by more than 10,000 people just two months before the poll.

It posed itself as a grassroots alternative to the community councils and commanded a vigorous anti-election campaign.

That the fundamental denial of political rights to black South Africans was left untouched by community councils which voted on afflux control and the maintenance of the homelands.

At the launch of the Vaal Civic Association, Soweto Community of 18 chairman Dr Nitha to Morena said people should not accept pacifying dummy councils as a trade-off for a say in central control.

That the council set up under the Black Local Authorities Act would not really be autonomous — merely self-financing — and they would have no immediate source of revenue apart from rents, licences and running sales.

Dr Motlana put the way there is absolutely no way the people can vote, but only through the papers which put three men into office suggests that the whole system of local government has long been spurned by residents.

At the Park's townships of Turakhathe, just 30 minutes from Soweto and Ekvaton, rent cue protests ended in clashes between police and residents.

It appears that shifting responsibility for township administration from the central government to local councils has failed to de-optimize local services such as housing, transport and recreation facilities.

On the contrary, the political criticism has intensified and residents observed that the agenda is poorly targeted for other local authorities.

The words in this are silent the problems that affect them are still there, as well as the challenge of building a new society based on human rights and freedom.
a move intended to check by the Bishops’ report on the MNR human rights abuses and to bring them to the attention of the international community.

Many of the Mozambican refugees have been forced to work long hours under harsh conditions. They are paid ameager amount of $10 per week, and their working hours are not regulated. The refugees have been subjected to physical and mental abuse, and many have fled to South Africa to escape the violence.

Refugees say that they are forced to work long hours in the fields and are often beaten if they try to take a break. They are also subjected to sexual harassment and discrimination.

Refugees in South Africa have been facing various challenges, including lack of basic necessities like food and shelter. The government has failed to provide them with adequate support, and many have to rely on the help of international organizations.

The situation has been exacerbated by the ongoing conflict in Mozambique, which has forced thousands of people to flee their homes and seek refuge in South Africa.

The refugees are calling for international support to help them returning to their home country, and to provide them with the necessary support to rebuild their lives.

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**The Mail King Catalogue**

**This Month's Specials**

**Brand Wood Style Skirts**
- Assorted Colours
- Sizes: 36-44
- R113.99

**Hand-Printed Zimbabwe Wrap**
- Assorted Colours
- Sizes: 34-40
- R9.99

**Left and Right Pleats**
- Fully Lined
- Assorted Colours
- Sizes: 36-44
- R113.99

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**The 23,000 residents of Durban’s Gleblands hostel won’t have to pay rent increases because of a successful Supreme Court case brought by the Joint Rent Action Committee.**

Last year, the court awarded an unsuccessful application for the increases to be set aside, and is going to appeal against the decision.

**Jorac Stop Hostel Rent Hikes:**

Jorac challenged the rent increases authorized last year by Co-operation and Development Minister Pest Koornhof, and announced by the Port Natal Administration Board.

Jorac’s Rev Meebasi Xundu said his organization would now investigate the possibility of bringing a similar case to challenge the rent hikes in other PNPAB hostels, including S J Smith Hostel, which houses 18,000 residents.

The rent hikes affected all houses and hostels in the PNPAB townships and were supposed to come into effect on August 1, 1983.

Widespread unrest followed the announcement of the increases, and several people died in the violence.

Jorac brought the application on behalf of people living in houses in Lamotville, Chesterville, Klaarwater and Gleblands Hostel.

Judge Andrew Wilson ruled that the increases for house-dwellers were valid, but that those passed for Gleblands had to be set aside because the Minister did not consult the National Housing Commission, which funded the hostels.

Gleblands resident Joseph Mazeku said after the case that he was relieved by the news.

The increases were too high for workers, he...
'reds from SA'

— a move lily intended by MNR ac-

duing to a report in a week by the Bishops' News, atrocities ed by the MNR orison to a horror-

level since 1994, many of women and chil-

dren fleeing Mozambique do so at night and

by shot — it's not

them — on

to "freedom"

Punate usually

takes about five to seven
days, according to the
SA Police, as the refugees
only travel at night.

But the police said
the rebels were plundering villages, killing old people and cut-
ing off their heads to use in the bush
as "scats" in the bush

The police said
Refugees who refused to co-operate
with them were cruelly treated.

To gain information,
they also killed the chil-
dren whose parents re-
fused to co-operate.

Women were raped and
taken away to carry
the goods in the bush.

The SA Police said it "en-
deavours to prevent illegal
immigrants from entering
SA".

"If and when illegal immi-
grants from other coun-
tries — including Mozam-
bique — are found in SA,
they are arrested and
brought before a court of
law for a decision," the

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SA Police said.
By MUDINI MAIVHA

DISCONTENT OVER high rents — which saw the Vaal Triangle erupt in violence last year — has surfaced again in Tumahole, Parys.

The Tumahole Civic Association, which spearheaded opposition to higher rents last year, now wants rents to be reduced.

Last year the Orange-Vaal Development Board backed down on plans to increase rents from R26 to R32.

"But we want rent reduced to R16 a month," said TCA member Ace Magashule.

Mr Magashule said board director D Ganz had avoided meeting the TCA three times The last time was two weeks ago. Just 24 hours before their scheduled meeting at the Tumahole Community Hall, Mr Ganz sent the TCA a notice telling them he could not attend.

Residents have now formed a regional body to co-ordinate activity in the Orange-Vaal community organisations.

The organisation has already demanded that rents be reduced.

Townships to be represented in the new body are Tumahole, Zamdela, Bophelong, Mookalo (Vrededorp), Sharpeville, Ewaton, Sebokeng, Makoeng (Kroonstad), Thabong and Mangwang in Bloemfontein.

The new body, the Orange Vaal Regional Action Committee, is determined to organise, mobilise and consolidate residents from all those townships into a body to fight "tooth and nail for a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa".

Orrac has also deplored the "high-handed way" the Government has handled the countrywide unrest.

It said rents into townships can only evoke the anger of the oppressed and called on State President PW Botha to talk to African National Congress Nelson Mandela and other leaders.

Mr Ganz was not available for comment.
'It's our plot, and we'll live on it!'

TWIN Evaton grannies, Lydia and Elizabeth Ndolela, 73, this week vowed to take the local development board to the "highest court in the land".

The battle between the grannies and the Orange-Vaal Development Board is now in its tenth year, and they have been given until Tuesday to move out of their inherited property.

By STAN MILONGO

A board spokesman said the stand was expropriated many years ago and a road - Union Road South - built through the property.

But the grannies said the board's admission they expropriated their plot showed they had been cheated of their inheritance.

"We are entitled to ownership of the property because Evaton is a freehold area."

They said they had not agreed to sell the property to the Board - "and we never got a cent!"

Ms Elizabeth Ndolela said they were first kicked out of their land in 1975, when the property was divided into 25 plots.

"After a few months we went back on the plot. We decided not to take it lying down because we inherited the property from our father and we have the title deed," said Ms Elizabeth Ndolela.

They told City Press that life had become "hell" on their plot.

"Recently we had to conduct a funeral of a week-old baby out in the cold after the authorities sent bulldozers to destroy our homes."

But the board spokesman said they had met the grannies legal representative three months ago, "and the matter was settled".
A MAJOR building society is to invest R20-million in housing in KwaZulu without any government guarantee. Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said this week the decision by the SA Permanent Building Society to finance home building in KwaZulu was an historic development which would have far-reaching consequences.

The disclosed Perm managing director Bob Tucker had promised his building society would make up to R20-million available immediately for lending in KwaZulu and would probably be able to lend two to three million rand a month.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Tucker had told him the critical housing shortage in KwaZulu is more important than guarantees by the Government.

"The Perm is therefore preparing to lend against the security of KwaZulu property mortgages."

The KwaZulu housing crisis had reached unmanageable proportions because of years of neglect, Chief Buthelezi said, but he hoped the Perm's decision to dispense with red tape would start "a new era in which meaningful housing development could take place."

Since the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation has been virtually the only institution financing housing in KwaZulu, Chief Buthelezi has offered its expertise relating to loans and the registration of securities to the Perm - Sapa.
Homes plan for blacks in OFS

BLOEMFONTEIN — The private sector's biggest development project in a black township in the Free State is to go ahead at Mangaung outside Bloemfontein.

The project, by the Blomondia Housing Company, entails the provision of services for 1200 erven (housing sites). The company is negotiating with the Urban Foundation for R3 million for the project.

It is hoped houses on these sites will be built by private developers, employers and owner-builders on a freehold or 99-year lease basis.

The Mangaung Town Council has received approval for a loan of R1.3 million for external services to Kagasanong Extension.
Indians are welcome to visit Milton City. The council is to investigate how to provide housing and other amenities for Indians who may wish to move into the area.

The council decided this month to apply for permission to open the CBD to traders of all races.

State departments will be contacted to ascertain whether a separate residential area must be established for Indians, and, if so, whether there will be Government financial assistance.
A PROJECT designed to provide housing for 6 500 people in Kagisanong township at Mangaung in Bloemfontein has been started by a private business-financed non-profit utility company.

**Blomanda Housing**

Company's attempt to break down the township's huge housing backlog is the largest development of a black township sponsored by business interests.

It started when Blomanda, started by the Urban Foundation, used its option to develop the Kagisanontse Extension Phase at Mangaung.

Blomanda chairman, EA Richard, handed over the letter of intent to exercise the option at a recent function attended by NSFAS and Southern OFS Development Board chief director HP Schepers.

Blomanda general manager Geoff Dys said the Government's contribution of about R200-million a year towards black housing is not enough to make an impact on the existing housing backlog.

The private sector must therefore play a greater role providing suitable housing options.

The project represents a total investment of over R400-million.

It entails the development of 1,000 ordinary residential stands with different service levels, as well as 250 fully-serviced smaller ervens earmarked for high-density housing.

The development also provides for commercial stands, a church, a school, a college and community centres.

Blomanda will be responsible for all the internal services.

It will also market and develop all the ervens.

The company intends providing help — through its professional services to the client — with financial arrangements, design and technical information on correct housing.

Urban Foundation Free State and Northern Cape regional director Andries Laties said that by mobilising the R4.8-million for the Blomanda Housing Development, the UFS is turning recent Government policy into real opportunities for the residents of Mangaung.

It would enable them to build homes to their liking with a level of services they can afford, he said.

Through this development, a large number of parents who work for State and semi-State institutions in Bloemfontein will also be able to take advantage of state housing subsidies, he said.

With this project, the foundation is also pursuing its goal of encouraging the private sector to provide houses in a way that gives people greater say in the form of tenure, a method of building or buying houses and the type and quality of housing in which they can live, he said.

The uncertainty over Mangaung's future started to lift when the Government formally accepted the permanence of black South Africans in urban areas.

It was finally dispelled in September last year when Constitutional Development and Planning Minister JC Hexius announced the lifting of the freeze on the boundaries of Mangaung, to provide for its natural growth, said Laties.

The children of Mangaung residents — who according to a study by the Council for Science and Industrial Research in 1982 had a commitment to stay in the area — now no longer have to look for accommodation elsewhere.
The reinstatement of 35 Tumahole, Parys, rent-boycotting families was greeted with a mixture of joy and grief by residents of the Free State township.

They were evicted after boycotting rent payments in support of their demand for a reduced rental of R8. The Orange-Vaal Development Board selected a few families for eviction in a bid to frighten residents into paying rent. Individually they owed the board hundreds of rands.

Residents engaged lawyers to negotiate with the board and their efforts resulted in this week’s reinstatements. The agreement was reached pending judgment on an application for a declaratory order in the Supreme Court challenging the validity of rent-wormagation after 1979.

The residents recalled the agony of being kicked out of their homes in June and August this year.

They spoke of their miseries after they were evicted. Some stayed with relatives scattered around the townships, while others stayed in shacks in their yards.

Residents said they were happy with the reinstatement. But they were sad because the evictions had caused the death of an elderly neighbour.

They said Mrs Martha Kosa (76) died of a heart attack shortly after she was evicted on August 8.

The reinstated families said they hoped this would be the end of evictions.
Residents accuse board police of sjambok attacks

By JO-ANN BEKKER

DEVELOPMENT Board police, sometimes working with a local vigilante group, have laid siege to Tumahole township outside the Free State town of Parys, according to residents.

And in an apparent bid to break a 17-month-old rent boycott in the township, white Development Board officials have been secretly approaching individuals to fill the community council positions vacated when councillors resigned early last year.

Residents allege that since the nationwide State of Emergency was declared two months ago.

School children who were late for school or attempted to sleep morning assembly were beaten by the Development Board police, called the "green beasts" or "Amashu," because of the colour of their uniforms.

Anyone caught on the streets an hour before the 10pm curfew was sjamboked by Board police and the "A-Team" vigilantes, also known as "Tus" or louts. The officials were often difficult to identify because they were wrapped in blankets.

Fifteen rent defaulters — many the parents of activists — were evicted from their homes by the Development Board last week.

Thirty-four Tumahole residents, many of them youths, have been detained in海棠松 police cells since the start of the Emergency. Affidavits of the conditions in which they are being held and their treatment have been submitted by a Supreme Court judge pending an application for urgent interdict.

Bureaus for Information officers said the bureaus were not in a position to comment on the allegations, but had referred them to the authorities concerned for comment and/or investigation.

Weekly Mail also approached the Orange Vaal Development Board about the claims, but had received no reply at the time of going to press.

A teacher from the township who approached Weekly Mail said Development Board police had usurped teachers' disciplinary roles and "burned schools into military camps.

The teacher spoke on condition he was not identified, for reasons of self-protection.

Last week the officials ordered students to cut their hair and wear uniforms, he said. When some children stayed away from classes in protest on Monday, they were rounded up at their homes and forcibly taken to school.

"The Development Board police arrived at the school grounds early in the morning," he went on. "They searched the toilets and classrooms and SJamboked any children who didn't line up for the morning parade. Then they locked the school gate and beat any.

Pmb grenade attack

A HAND GRENADE was hurled into the temporary police station at Soba in Soba township in Pietermaritzburg on Wednesday, injuring a policeman and causing slight damage.

A Bureau for Information representative confirmed the incident and said the attack took place at 10am. — Sapa.
TWENTY FAMILIES at Phirtona township near Heilbron in the Orange Free State pay rent and service charges ranging between R120 and R152 a month for matchbox houses.

A random survey in Phirtona revealed that an average factory worker earns R20 a week, while those employed at shops and other businesses earn about R25 a week. Domestics earn an average of R45 a month. The residents say they do not have water and electricity in their homes. They pay R6.72 for water and R17.49 for other services.

The 20 houses — 10 of them five-roomed and 10 two-roomed — were sold to them by the now dissolved Orange-Vaal Development Board for R9,000 and R5,000 respectively.

Mr Jacob Leseba, who bought a five-roomed house, says he is angry with the authorities because he is paying for services which are not provided for in his house. He is paying R152 a month.

He is paying R122 for rental instalment, R5.72 for refuse removal, R6.72 for fixed water supply, R17.49 for other services and R30 for the plot. He says he cannot cope with the high tariffs because of his low income. He earns approximately R250 per month and spends R75 on transport to work a month and still has to support his family of five.

"The money we pay for the house is too high. Residents cannot afford them. We were promised electricity and water in our homes, but we still have to fetch water from a tap. Our toilets are the old bucket system.

"The board was not fair to us when we bought these homes," he said.

He disclosed that many families have been forced to vacate those houses because they earned "too little" and because they did not have facilities.

Residents who stay in two-roomed houses claim that they are paying R70 instalments, excluding refuse removal, fixed water and municipal services.

The mayor, Mr Simon Ramothibe, said the 20 houses were not built according to plan. He encouraged the people not to occupy them, but they had no alternative accommodation. His council will discuss their problems in its next meeting.

A spokesman for the local authority said the tenants agreed to occupy the homes without essential services. They will have to make their own arrangements to get them, the spokesman said.
Tumahole rents too high, say lawyers

Lawyers for the Parys township of Tumahole — one of the few places where rent boycotts have resulted in evictions — have told the authorities they believe residents have been charged excessive rents and that they are not in arrears. The claim is made in a letter sent this week to the local authorities in Tumahole. The move is seen as a prelude to a Supreme Court action to overrule eviction orders issued against residents. The letter also seeks to have several evicted families reinstated in their homes.
Housing bonanza

AN Israeli-based company is to build close on 500 houses in Bloemfontein's black townships and the West Rand later this year.

The company, Mirav International, has already built 200 houses in the R80-million Protea North housing project in Soweto.

The company recently completed the first of the 453 houses to be built in Bloemfontein's Mangaung township. A further 90 houses are scheduled by the company in Botshabelo, and 40 more in Lenasia.

A spokesman for Mirav said the company was firmly committed to providing housing "that suits most needs and income brackets".

Meanwhile a housing seminar is to be held at the Interbou 86 Exhibition which takes place at the National Exhibition Centre, Crown Mines next month.

Organised by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), the seminar will advise home seekers on the process of securing a home.

The NAHB director, Mr J Grotsus, said the seminar comes in the wake of the R750-million allocated by the Government for low-cost housing schemes.

The seminar will be addressed by housing experts, including property economist Mr Neville Berkowitz.

Those interested in attending the seminar can contact Mrs Syanne Verster (011) 789-3062. Registration is R15 a person, R20 a couple.
Botshabelo township to expand

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN

Botshabelo, the sprawling black township about 50 km from Bloemfontein, is all set to be extended by a further 12 000 ha. There are already more than 450 000 people in the area.

The land is between Botshabelo and the Modder River.

The progress of the project will depend on the amount of money available for the purchase of the land.

Farmers in the area have until July 24 to make counter-proposals and a commission will sit in Bloemfontein on July 30 and 31 to hear evidence.

18 MONTHS

Mr Dawie Grewar, the Commissioner-General of the South Sotho, says more land is needed for the people at Botshabelo.

The Chief Minster of Qwa-Qwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, under whom the Botshabelo area falls, says the land envisaged does not have a high agricultural potential.

It could take 18 months for all negotiations to be completed, but firm proposals are expected to be placed before the Cabinet next month.
Plan to give Free State township to Qwa Qwa

THE government announced yesterday that a further 12,000 hectares is to be added to the black township of Botshabelo in the Free State with a view to incorporating it into the Qwa Qwa homeland.

The planned extension incorporates a number of farms south of the Thaba Nchu/Bloemfontein tarred road and west of the existing sprawling Botshabelo dormitory township.

Although much of the extended township borders on parts of the Bophuthatswana homeland in eastern Free State, it is slated for eventual inclusion in Qwa Qwa.

According to a statement by the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, the proposals will serve as a basis for negotiations and for hearing of evidence before final proposals are submitted to Parliament.

Those wishing to present evidence and representations to the Commission for Co-operation and Development should submit supporting memoranda to the commission's secretary, Private Bag X944, Pretoria, 0001.
Two to contest eviction

By NKOPANE MAKOPANE

TWO Tamahole, Parys, pensioners are to bring an urgent court application against the Orange-Vaal Development Board after their families were evicted from their homes on Wednesday.

The two are Mr Nathaniel Legoa of 1109 Moepela Street and Mr Kasar Moosana of 580 Letsaba Street.

They were evicted for not paying rent since March 1985 when Tamahole residents started a rent boycott.

A spokesman for a law firm in Johannesburg said yesterday the applications would either be heard today or early next week in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court.

Occupy

He said the application will seek that the families be allowed to occupy their houses pending another application for recission against the default judgment into the incident.

He also said the applicants would fight their eviction on the grounds that they were never issued with summonses warning them to pay.

In both cases, they were only issued with warrants of eviction by a court messenger on the day their houses were locked.

Furthermore, he said, it is the applicants' contention that Tamahole residents have been paying far more than the legal rentals.

Miss PAULINE Legoa, daughter of one of the Tamahole pensioners whose house was locked up. She and her family spent a night next to a brazier after being evicted from their home.
(1) (a) (2) (a)
Carletonville 2 596 1
Christiana 599 Nil
Cologelan 333 Nil
Fochville 220 Nil
Hartbeesfontein 287 Nil
Koster 534 Nil
Leeuwarden 326 Nil
Lichtenburg 599 Nil
Makwassie 314 Nil
Orkney 1 068 1
Ottosdal 418 Nil
Sanneshoef 167 Nil
Schweizer Reneke 782 Nil
Swartkruinen 132 Nil
Stilfontein 1 631 1
Venterdorp 463 Nil
Witpoort 36 Nil
Wolmaransstad 786 Nil
Zeerust 574 Nil

(2) (a) what total number of (a) crèches and
(b) (i) primary and (a) secondary
schools were there in each such
township at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) (2) (a)
Nylofboom 463 Nil
Messina 640 1
Naboomspruit 357 Nil
Soekmekaar 65 Nil
Louws Trachardt 119 Nil
Roedten 46 Nil
Duiewelskloof 16 Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to pro-
vide serviced sites in order to en-
able Blacks to erect their own
houses either with own capital or
with loans which are made avail-
able for the purpose of the purchase of
building material. Houses are erected
only in exceptional cases for those
applicants in the lowest in-
come group, for instance
pensioners, who are not able to
help themselves. The number of
houses to be erected for this
group will depend on the avail-
bility of funds

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of
school facilities is a function dealt
with by the Department of Educa-
tion and Training

Highveld Development Board

961 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What total number of houses (a)
were there in each township falling
under the Highveld Development
Board as at 31 December 1985 and
(b) are to be built in each such
township in 1986?

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and
(b)(i) primary and (a) secondary
schools were there in each such
township as at that date?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Houses (a)</th>
<th>Houses (b)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balfour</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>134</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belfast</td>
<td>824</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bethal</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>392</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bethal (New)</td>
<td>2 965</td>
<td>2 965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dullstroom</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>133</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greylingstad</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>181</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hendrina</td>
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<td>Langverwacht</td>
<td>1 905</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leandra</td>
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<td>1 597</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lydenburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Machadodorp</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oosse</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>989</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perdekop</td>
<td>99 Nil</td>
<td>99 Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standerton</td>
<td>2 593</td>
<td>2 593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volksrust</td>
<td>1 400</td>
<td>1 400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) (2) (a)
Arlington 346 Nil
Belfast 436 Nil
Bethal 2 055 Nil
Blidstrup 100 Nil
Cornelius 144 Nil
Edenvale 227 Nil
Frankfort 1 076 Nil
Harriesmith 1 852 2
Heilbronn 1 072 Nil
Kestell 211 Nil
Koppies 333 Nil
Lindley 689 Nil
Memel 135 Nil
Orangeville 73 Nil
Parys 2 150 3
Petrus Steyn 450 Nil
Reitz 993 Nil
Steynrus 398 Nil
Tweeling 170 Nil
Vrede 894 Nil
Vredefort 364 1
Vrededorp 492 Nil
Vrijenskroon 730 1
Warden 517 Nil

(1) (b) It is government policy to pro-
vide serviced sites in order to en-
able blacks to erect their own
houses either with own capital or
with loans which are made avail-
able for the purchase of building material. Houses are erected
only in exceptional cases for those
applicants in the lowest in-
come group, for instance
pensioners, who are not able to help
themselves. The number of
houses to be erected for this
group will depend on the avail-
bility of funds

(2) (b) (i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training

Orange Vaal Development Board

962 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What total number of houses (a)
were there in each township falling
under the Orange Vaal Development
Board as at 31 December 1985 and
(b) are to be built in each such
township in 1986?

(2) what total number of (a) crèches and
(b)(i) primary and (a) secondary
schools were there in each such
township as at that date?

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<td>Lydenburg</td>
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<td>Oosse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perdekop</td>
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<td>99 Nil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standerton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volksrust</td>
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Southern Orange Free State Development
Board

963 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of
Constitutional Development and Planning
(1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) to be built in each such township in 1986?

(2) What total number of (a) crèches and (b)(c) primary and (c) secondary schools were there in each such township at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1)(a) 166 Nil
Aicturedge
Bethulie 429 Nil
Boshef 300 1
Brandfort 759 Nil
Clocolan 649 Nil
Dentielvile 196 1
Diewelendorp 595 1
Edenburg 446 Nil
Excelsior 329 Nil
Fauresmith 346 1
Ficksburg 1490 Nil
Fonneshoek 450 Nil
Hertshoogvl 185 Nil
Hobhouse 184 Nil
Hoopstad 346 1
Jagersfontein 631 Nil
Jacobdal 211 Nil
Koffiefontein 681 1
Marquard 523 Nil
Paul Roux 279 Nil
Petrusburg 349 Nil
Philopolis 309 1
Reddersburg 363 Nil
Rosendal 97 Nil
Rouxville 374 Nil
Senekal 1500 1
Smithfield 336 Nil
Soupan 262 Nil
Springfontein 373 1
Thesenbosch 1108 Nil
Trompsburg 312 Nil
Tweespruit 304 1
Vand.asp 73 Nil
Venterburg 490 Nil
Verkleefontein 120 Nil
Weselbron 855 1
Winburg 789 1
Zastron 599 Nil

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1937
FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes (see also 3 hereunder)

(a)
34th April 1986 (Daveyton) S S Mothola was elected
31 January 1986 (KwaThema) M M Mothaping was elected

(b)

(c)

Mr. D. G. DAHL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No. 939 on 13 June 1985, any members of any local authorities established in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, No. 102 of 1982, have resigned from the relevant councils since 28 May 1985, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which council did each of them resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case?

(2) Whether any by-elections were held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case?

(3) Whether any such vacancies remain to be filled, if so, (a) in which local authorities and (b) when is it anticipated that each of them will be filled?
R700m to build black township near Welkom

A GIANT R700m black township development for the Free State was announced in Johannesburg yesterday.

The development, comprising 23,000 homes, will take five years and will be funded by the private sector. Bordering on Thabong township near Welkom, the town will have homes ranging in price from R25,000 to R50,000.

The new development is expected to swell Thabong's population to more than 250,000.

A spokesman for Time Housing, one of the organisations appointed to develop the town, said construction would start before the year-end.

"The town, to be managed by the Thabong Town Council, will be a treed-seller in town planning for black residential areas."

He said other developers included LTA, Murray & Roberts, Bester Brothers and S M Goldstein.

Time Housing MD Mike Graham said: "The planners are already working with an overall master plan and we hope to start building by the end of the year. We will also be involved in the development of infrastructural services and town planning."

He also said a large proportion of homeowners would be written into the ownership of the company as the owners of the homes were expected to be employed by the company as well. He also said a survey commissioned by Anglo American and undertaken by Market Research Africa highlighted a critical shortage of housing in the area. It is estimated that at present an average of 17 people are crowded into every home in Thabong."
Rent sharks put bite on tenants

OWN CORRESPONDENT
DURBAN Rents have tripled overnight for some South Africans as a result of a horrendous bureaucratic bungle.

A cross meeting is to be held tomorrow for Durban victims of over-charging, many of whom stand to lose their homes.

Tenants' associations may seek a Supreme Court interdict compelling the Government to retrace a five-month-old proclamation.

The problem goes back to March when the Government quietly scrapped rent control boards, later reconstituting them for whites only.

This has left coloured and Indian tenants at the mercy of landlords, many of whom have been quick to take advantage of the situation by pushing rents sky-high, thus earning themselves the nickname of "landlords."

According to Mr. Iqbal Mohamed of the Durban Central Residents' Association, one tenant has been told her rent is to be raised from R24 to R400 next month.

Mr. Mohamed said widows and pensioners would be unable to pay and would have to move out or face eviction.

URGENT TELEX

The association sent an urgent telex a week ago to the Housing Ministers in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

Mr. Baldeo Dookie and Mr. David Curry, appealing to them to freeze rentals, stop evictions and reinstate the old control boards.

It has also called for their resignations.

Mr. Dookie this week responded by saying: "This matter is receiving the urgent attention of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. It is expected the department will proclaim new rent boards and new areas for coloured and Indian people within the next two weeks."

In a statement last night, Mr. Dookie said he would ask the new control boards to examine every case of hardship caused by the change in legislation. Aggrieved parties can protest through the usual channels, he said.

Mr. Mohamed said Mr. Dookie had given no clue of the status of tenants already facing massive increases. "What's more, the coloured and Indian administrations have done nothing to resolve the matter," he said.

The association has decided to hold a meeting to decide on a course of action.
"Blunder" of the rocketing rent

HUNDREDS of people in central Durban alone could be homeless from the end of the month because of a little-known government proclamation dissolving all rent control boards.

The problem is believed to be even more widespread, affecting tenants of rent-controlled properties nationwide.

The Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works in the (white) House of Assembly, A A Venter, issued the proclamation in March, dissolving the rent control boards in all group areas, then reconstituting them in only those areas where whites live.

An official of the Durban Central Residents' Association, Iqbal Mahomed, said the proclamation had not been noticed until rents suddenly soared, and landlords issued warnings that if tenants "were not prepared" to pay the new rentals from September, they should quit their flats.

Mahomed gave as an example of the many cases being dealt with by the DCRA, the plight of a pensioner whose rent was increased from R96 52 to R340 and who would have to leave her home.

The DCRA has sent telexes to Venter and his colleagues in the Indian and Coloured Houses, Baldeo Dookie and David Curry, asking that rents be frozen immediately and all evictions halted. Dookie and Curry had replied that there had been a "blunder" which would be rectified immediately, but the DCRA rejected this response as inadequate.

"Saying it's a blunder won't stop the evictions," Mahomed said "We believe people all over the country are facing similar problems with the discovery by landlords in coloured and Indian areas that effectively there is no more rent control."
More housing plans

The Thabong council has begun a major re-development program to overcome serious over-crowding and to upgrade living conditions in the town.

It has started a project to convert seven hostel complexes into high-density accommodation areas.

Planning and research for the re-development, valued at an estimated R40-million, will involve the demolition of existing structures. They will be replaced by a minimum of 3,000 units of self-contained, as well as semi-detached and double-storey housing.

The design is aimed at using the available space to maximum benefit at the lowest possible cost to the buyer.

In addition, according to the latest issue of Commentum — the publication of community services in the Free State — a new town is being planned next to Thabong.

James Ngake, town clerk of Thabong, was quoted as saying that the new town would be managed by the Thabong Town Council and would be a trendsetter in sophisticated town planning.

The new township is expected to swell Thabong’s population to more than 250,000.

The township will have 33,000 houses, which range in price and design from sub-economic to expensive.

Town planners are working on the overall masterplan. It is hoped that construction will start before the end of the year and that the total project will be completed within five years. — Sapa
Housing & Hostels - O.F.S.

1988 - 1992
Residents reject new rentals

By VASANDHA ANGAMUTHU

A MASSIVE rent struggle is brewing in Durban's coloured and Indian townships.

This was evident when a crowd of 3,000 gathered at the city hall to voice their rejection of the new rent formula.

As the hall filled to capacity with the residents bused from the townships, it echoed with cries of "lower our rents" and calls for the Indian and coloured local affairs committees and Ministers Rajabansi and Curry to resign.

The massive rejection by Durban tenants of the new rental formula forced the Durban City Council to make representations to the relevant Houses of Parliament.

Reacting from Cape Town to the protests, Labour Party MP for Wentworth, Tommy Abrahams, echoed the rejection of the formula and pledged not to pay the increased rents.

The rally, organised by the Durban Housing Committee, was greeted by messages of solidarity from over 25 organisations.

Committee speaker, Trevor Bonhomme said: "This meeting is an historic occasion because people of all races have joined hands - united in their suffering."

Rent increases, often as high as 100 percent, have affected almost 17,000 of the 19,000 council tenants.

White council tenants pledged their support to the committee at the meeting, making the issue "truly non-racial."

As residents moved around the hall carrying banners and placards, Daikon's Paddy Kearney received continuous applause as he delivered the church organisation's message of support.

The resolution, passed by the committee and received overwhelmingly by the audience read: "We the tenants both black and white, call on the Durban City Council to protest at unfair and unjust rent increases."

"We therefore call on the Durban City Council, Curry and Rajabansi to immediately scrap all rent increases. We fully support the DHAC as our organisation and give them the mandate to represent us."

Chairman of the council's health and housing committee, Margaret Winters, said she was aware the scheme would affect some groups.

She said a three-month survey on the effects of increases was sent to the co-ordinating committee of all three houses of Parliament with a warning that the effects of the increases would be massive, particularly to those with an income of less than R250 a month.

She said there had been no response for some time, but a meeting had been arranged between a council delegation and the co-ordinating committee.

Councillor C Henson said the council could not implement the rent formula if it meant "such high increases to tenants and if there was such a widespread rejection of the new rental formula."

Y Bonhomme... Historic occasion.
150 instant
low-cost
homes built

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN —
More than 150 instant
low-cost homes have
mushroomed in three
small Free State towns
— the products of a
scheme in which home-
owners receive building
materials as loans.

The Self-Help Housing
Scheme requires people
to build their own homes
and repay loans over 30
years.

Local authorities pro-
cess candidates.

Homes have been
erected in Boshof, Hert-
zogville and Excelsior.
THE Urban Foundation would embark on a major housing project next year to accommodate families in the lower income group, the organisation announced this week.

Addressing a report-back meeting of the organisation's Orange Free State region, Mr D R van Coller, managing director of the Urban Foundation, said this will only succeed if more land was made available to put up the houses.

"Unless there is progress in this vital area, there will be no progress in providing housing for those in greatest need. The Urban Foundation is now focusing more intensively on the provision of long-term bond finance at the lower end of the housing market," said Mr van Coller.

Mr van Coller said the organisation was also addressing the issue of government subsidies as "it was evident that the present subsidy policies of the various housing authorities were not meeting the needs of the situation."

He also said that there were about seven million people who were living in informal housing and shelter. He said these people would not enter home ownership through the acquisition of a formal house.

"It is obvious that this must be a key focus area for the Urban Foundation," Mr van Coller said.
New project will alleviate backlog

A CONSORTIUM of three leading South African developers is to embark on a R280-million housing project at Sunrise View, near Thabong, Welkom, in an effort to alleviate the housing backlog in the Orange Free State.

The three developers — Biomanda Housing, Habitech and Bester Homes — plan to develop more than 6,600 residential stands for up-market and low-cost housing within the next five years.

Mr Jan Steyn, executive chairman of the Urban Foundation, who gave a keynote address at the opening of the new venture, said the consortium would have provided homes for more than 35,000 people by the time the project was completed.

Situated

Mr Steyn said the new area, situated on the eastern side of Thabong, would be developed in seven phases, the first of which would involve more than 1,400 conventional housing units.

He stressed that Sunrise View would not only provide housing for people employed by local mining groups, but would also benefit those working for other institutions in the Goldfields area.

Provision

He said the consortium was presently working on the provision of infrastructure, including tarmacked roads, stormwater drainage, electricity and water.

The land on which the houses will be built was bought by Biomanda Housing, the Urban Foundation's utility company, from a farmer in August 1987.

The project is unique in that it is the first privately-owned land to be developed into a township in the Orange Free State.

It will provide support to local industry.

In a survey conducted by Urban Econ, the housing shortfall in Thabong was estimated at 22,000 units. This means that about 1,200 housing units must be built annually to meet the needs of the local residents by the year 2000.

MR ROB HATTON, project manager of Sunrise View.

Mr Rob Hatton, the project manager, said the first and second phases of the project would be completed by the end of the year.

He said the first phase, which had already been commenced with, would consist of up-market houses worth R30,000 and more. He said a substantial number of stands would also be developed for low-cost housing.

*NOTE* The name of the man in the picture is Mr Rob Hatton, the project manager of Sunrise View.
Bloem plea for more neighbourhood watches

BLOEMFONTEIN — Bloemfontein residents have shown increased interest in the formation of neighbourhood watches, and the municipality has made an urgent plea to all residents to join the neighbourhood watch organisation.

Already 20 "watches" have been brought into operation in Bloemfontein by the city's security services in co-operation with the South African Police.

A co-ordinating committee for Bloemfontein's neighbourhood watches has also been established.

The purpose of the "watch" is to effect co-operation between members of a residential area and the police force to combat crime in the community.

According to information released by the municipality, there has been a definite decrease in the incidence of crime — particularlyburglaries — in areas where neighbourhood watches operate. — Sapa
OFS students help rebuild black homes

By Winne Graham

Students at the University of the Free State are helping to rebuild dilapidated old houses in the black township of Batho, near Bloemfontein.

They are mainly theology and architectural students who, with a number of women students, are involved in a residential programme initiated by the Urban Foundation. The young people spend most of their Saturdays mixing cement and laying bricks.

"Houses in Batho, regarded as a model black town in the 1930s, have disintegrated rapidly – yet they are generally well-designed and spacious," Mr Deon Bestor, an OFS postgraduate student, said the first house they tackled was quickly rebuilt.

Welcome helping hand . . . Theology students at work rebuilding the house (from left) Michiel ter Haar, Renier Nel and Barnard Steyn.

Pensioners

The property belonged to two old women, one blind, and had been first built nearly 70 years ago. Architectural students at the university drew up the plans for renovations.

"Most of the people who live in Batho are pensioners," he said. "Theology students decided to help because we could not close our eyes to the suffering of our black brothers."

He stressed they were not clumsily moving into the area and taking over. They were working as "equal partners."

The church in the township identified those people most in need of help, he said. The Red Cross provided tents in which residents could stay while building operations were in progress.

"The students knock down unusable walls and then rebuild from scratch. They say the foundations are solid; they do not need to be replaced. A roofing firm provides them with sheets of corrugated iron without cost.

In the building process, the students develop firm friendships with the people.

When Mr Bestor went with The Star to meet Mrs Susan Kotze (74), whose house he helped rebuild, he referred to her as "ouma" (granny) and she treated him like a son.

"I felt really sorry for the two old ladies while rebuilding was in progress," he added. "They had to live in a tent – and it is cold here in winter."

Operation Upgrade is being monitored by Mr Patrek Forteun, the Urban Foundation's project co-ordinator, who is available to advise Batho residents on the type of renovation their home needs and the cost.

Loans scheme

"For long many of the residents did nothing to improve their homes because they believed they would be moved," Mr Forteun said. "Some houses are in poor shape but most of the 840 can be saved."

To assist residents, the Urban Foundation has introduced a small loans scheme through which amounts ranging from R500 to R3,000 are lent to groups working together to rebuild each others' houses. The money is used to buy building materials and labour is supplied by the people.

"The scheme works well where members of the group all know and trust each other," Mr Forteun added.

Many original homes comprised a lounge, two bedrooms and a kitchen, but with accommodation pressures, they now house several families.
Deposits paid 'but no sites'

POLICE are investigating charges of fraud against a black director of a home building company in Pretoria who allegedly collected thousands of rands from clients after promising them residential sites that did not exist.

The man who operates in the city is said to demand a deposit of R600 from each client looking for a site and financial assistance.

His customers are mostly from Atteridgeville, Soshanguve and Mamelodi.

Sowetan yesterday established that the company had no sites in all three townships.

A number of people who thought they had been taken for a ride briefed a firm of attorneys about the matter.

A spokesman for the Mamelodi City Council yesterday said they had laid charges of fraud against the director for selling non-existing sites.

A spokesman for the police confirmed that they were investigating charges of fraud against the director. He said applications for sites by the company were also being investigated.

The spokesman said the company had about a month left to start building some of the houses and failure to do so would result in a criminal offence.

Both Mr Hendrik Viljoen and Mr Willemen Best, senior township managers of Atteridgeville and Soshanguve respectively, said the company had no sites in their areas.

An attorney representing a number of complainants yesterday said a letter of demand had been written to the director warning him that legal action would be taken against him if he did not allocate his clients sites or refund their money.
Squatters appeal to govt
RESIDENTS of Thabong, Welkom, have resolved to boycott rent in protest against the town council's reluctance to meet their demands, which include the building of more houses and an end to the payment of lodgers' fees.

Mr Thabiso Chomane, chairman of the Thabong Civic Association (TCA), yesterday said they have stopped paying rent because the council seems unprepared to address their grievances. The decision to boycott rent was taken at a public meeting held on June 24, said Chomane.
Tumahole boycott of Parys begins

A CONSUMER boycott to protest against alleged police harassment and high rents at Tumahole, Parys in the Free State begins today.

Tumahole Civic Association spokesman Mr Vuyisile Dabi said the boycott was called because Tumahole was outside the jurisdiction of the police and the Parys Town Council had failed to respond to township residents' grievances, including affordable housing and a monthly rent of R18.50.

The secretary of the Tumahole Town Committee, Mr Gert Preenko, denied the committee had failed to respond to residents' demands, adding that he had responded to "various" demands from the TCA on Friday.

Police could not be reached at the time of going to press - Sowetan Correspondent
Youth struck down by arrow

A SIXTEEN-year-old youth was shot in the arm with a green, black and gold crossbow bolt as thousands of black protesters marched past armed rightwingers on their way to the Welkom police station to hand over a memorandum on Saturday morning.

Hundred of khaki-clad men with Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging insignia lined a part of the 8km march route armed with rifles, shotguns, pistols, whips and batons. They however remained inside white-owned private properties.

Several took up sniper-like positions on roofs and one man was seen carrying a crossbow before the march began.

The march, arranged by Welkom ANC-aligned structures to demand action on community grievances, proceeded about 1km through white residential areas to the Jan Hofmeyr police station where a memorandum was handed to SA Police.

Col Kruger assured the marchers that the demands would be forwarded to Welkom's city council.

Residents of Bronville, a suburb of so-called coloured people, are demanding one city council for Welkom, the resignation of councilors and the management committee, affordable houses and the provision of service land for new housing development.

Demand

Another demand was for the cessation of evictions and the acknowledgement by the Welkom City Council of the Bronville Civic Association.

On their return past the AWB-guarded houses, protesters danced, whistled and flaunted ANC colours chanting "ANC, ANC", while the right-wingers returned the shouting with flat handed salutes and loud cries of "AWB, AWB!"

A dog in a house along the route was encouraged by its owner to bite and shake a bundle of green, yellow and black rags, the colours of the ANC.
RESIDENTS of Mokwallo in the northern Free State were temporarily rescued from the brink of a health crisis when the nearby white town council decided to restore services to the township.

A large part of the township, which has no water-borne sewerage, has been without water for several days, leading to fears of an epidemic.

The Vredefort Town Council decided to restore the water supply provided residents, who have been boycotting rent for eight months, started paying by October 5.

By SY MAKARINGE and IDO LEKOTA

Mr John Bench, town clerk of Vredefort, confirmed yesterday that water supplies to the township had been "cut down" by about 80 percent after a request by the Mokwallo Village Council.

Services

He said the services were fully restored this week after councillors made an undertaking to pay by October 5.

"However, they have not yet paid their August account which was due on Wednesday. I'm busy writing a letter to give them a final warning.

"If they don't pay, I'll have to refer the matter to my council who will take a resolution," Bench said.

Mr Isaac Ranchu, of the criec association interim committee, said residents felt R26 a month rent was too high as there were no services in the township.

"We're still using the bucket system. We also get water from street taps.

"More than 80 percent of the people here are unemployed and those who are lucky to have jobs earn as little as R25 a week," Ranchu said.
Health scare

By SY MAKARINGE

RESIDENTS of the northern Free State township of Mokwalamo fear the outbreak of an epidemic after the local municipality decided to cut off water supplies to the township.

The services were allegedly cut off by Vrededorp's Mokwalamo municipality about two weeks ago because of an eight-month-old rent boycott in protest against the way the council was running the township.

A large part of the township does not have water-borne sewerage and uses the bucket system, which poses a danger for contagious diseases to spread.

According to health regulations, it is illegal for any local authority to cut off water supplies to a residential area.

Disaster

A resident said the situation in the township was becoming unbearable, with night soil piled up in many yards as council workers were no longer removing the buckets.

The resident said: “You can imagine what the situation is like. The buckets are overflowing with faeces and we don’t know how long this is going to last. It’s a recipe for disaster.”

On Tuesday they promised that water supplies would be restored at 10am. But this did not happen. Up to now there’s no water in the township,” the resident said.

Another resident said they got drinking water from the neighbouring coloured township of Vrededorp but some of the residents made them pay for it.

The town clerk of Mokwalamo, Mr Basson, yesterday denied that water had been cut off in the township. He declined to elaborate and instead referred all inquiries to the mayor.

The mayor could not be reached for comment yesterday.
Council resigns in wake of cut-offs

THE Tumahole Town Council has resigned, becoming a casualty of a four-day electricity and water cut-off by Parys Town Council. A meeting held to end the switch-off and the two-week consumer boycott ended with a decision that the council should resign and that the Free State administrator be asked to appoint an administrator for the township.

The administrator would be informed that the Tumahole People's Delegation had demanded that arrears in respect of rents and service charges be written off.

The township's problems started last Monday when Parys Town Council switched off electricity supplies and reduced water flow by 90% because the township owed R25 000. Two days later, the water was cut off completely.

The services were restored on Thursday afternoon after a meeting between the Parys municipality, the Tumahole delegation, the Tumahole council, representatives from Eskom, the SAP and the Free State Provincial Administration.

In a joint statement they said the Tumahole Town Council had resigned and the appointment of an administrator would be recommended.

PAC firm on 'people's constitution'...[TRIMMED]

CAPE TOWN — The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has been invited to talk to government and it might do so — but it would not budge from its demand that the people write their own constitution, senior PAC official Barney Desai said at the weekend.

Desai told a rally of about 1 000 people in Hanover Park that the PAC called for a constituent assembly as it believed the people of a country had to draw up their own constitution.

"It is not a question of writing a constitution in someone else's lavatory. If you do, the only treatment for that constitution is to pull the chain," Desai said.

Launching an attack on the ANC for taking part in negotiations with government, Desai said the PAC asked no favours from "our oppressors".

He said the militant Africanist chant, "One settler, one bullet", was a call for retribution for crimes against black South Africans.

Desai said the PAC stood for reconciliation, but "there can be no reconciliation between master and servant, oppressor and oppressed, unless justice is done". — Sapa
Big blackout hits

township business

THE first victims of the electricity blackout that hit the East Rand townships of Thokoza and Katlehong yesterday were the local petrol stations.

As the Thokoza town committee and the local civic association were deeply locked in negotiations to resolve the electricity-bill question, taxis operating in the adjacent areas were speeding to the nearest filling station—an Indian-owned operation on the Alberton side of the border of the two townships.

The two councils cut off power to the townships yesterday morning after the five-month rent boycott in the areas.

Meanwhile, Tshwane township was celebrating last night after electricity and water were restored after talks between the local township administration, the civic association and the Parva Town Council.

Parva withdrew the services on Monday after the township failed to pay its R235,000 bill to the council, town secretary Joop Ferreira said earlier.

A Thokoza garage owner said yesterday all her filling station operations had come to a standstill.

Taxi driver Sandile Mbiile said he had to get his petrol from a station over the bridge when electricity was cut off yesterday.

"I sympathise with Thokoza and Katlehong garage owners, but I also have to keep my operation going," he said.

Katlehong's switch-off was selective, with emergency services such as the local hospital and the police station spared. Some street lights were on in Katlehong and the local shopping centre had power reinstated in the afternoon.

But Thokoza, whose town committee had asked Alberton to cut off its electricity supply, had a complete blackout.

Businesses in areas outside Katlehong's shopping centre experienced a day of lowered turnovers as butchers had to do without refrigeration.

Weighing facilities were affected and meat had to be cut with butcher-knives instead of electric saws.

Shops had to use calculators instead of tills and could not keep food fresh.

Witwatersrand SAP spokesman Col Frans Malherbe said last night police had made no arrangements for street lights to be switched on in the trouble-torn areas.

"We are deeply concerned about the street lights being switched off and are going to talk to the people involved tomorrow," he said.

THEO RAWANA
Parys cuts power to local township

THEO RAWANA

THE Parys Town Council, under pressure from white ratepayers, yesterday slapped an electricity blackout on neighbouring Tumahole township and cut its water flow by 90%, Town Secretary Joop Ferreira said yesterday.

The town could not carry the R25 million Tumahole owed for electricity, water and sewerage services, he said.

The cuts would stay in place until the outstanding bill was paid by residents, or an agreement was reached with Tumahole Town Committee at a meeting on Thursday, Ferreira said last night.

Eskom said last night Parys had not reported the switch-off, but a call to its local office confirmed the power cut.

Eskom spokesman Johan du Plessis said Eskom had offered its services, as in Sharpeville recently, to try and resolve the problems of non-payment so that power would be restored.

Sapa reports Tumahole consumer committee head Ace Magashule said many residents had protested against the switch-off by not going to work.

Ferreira said Parys supplied services to the township at cost and was not making any profit. "My own people have said they will stop paying if we do not withdraw the services to the township. What do I say to the people who are paying if we have to pay 21% on bank overdraft?"

He said there had been a rent boycott in the township since 1984 but bridging finance had been provided to the Tumahole Town Committee until June.

A meeting between the Parys Town Council, the SAP and the Tumahole Town Committee was due to take place on Thursday morning, Ferreira said.

TPA spokesman Piet Wilkins said yesterday talks with 40 of the 59 Transvaal councils involved in rent boycotts were "being completed or were under way".

A number of councils had undertaken to end the boycott since the TPA had written off the R15 million owed by the three councils comprising Greater Soweto, he said.
Residents defy stayaway call

MAOKENG township residents yesterday defied a call by the local Democratic Crisis Committee to stayaway from work in protest against electricity and water cuts by the Kroonstad Town Council.

Chairman of the Maokeng Residents Committee, Professor Gabriel Sethlano said yesterday thousands of residents had reported for work as a sign of no confidence in the MDCC.

"The people are saying we can't sacrifice our jobs at this time of the year. We have had too many stayaways and cannot forgo our year-end bonuses and end up being out of jobs."

"The MDCC has breached an agreement which was signed recently which specified that not a single body would be entitled to call for a mass action without the consent of others," he said.

Sethlano said the MRC met the Maokeng Council on Monday and agreed that:

- Efforts and suggestions of the MRC be fully endorsed as being representative of the feelings of the residents;
- As an interim measure the following rates be applicable to facilitate the supply of water and electricity: a flat rate of R20 for service charges and R30 for electricity until a fixed amount had been agreed upon.

It was also agreed that the Maokeng Council would in the meantime approach the Kroonstad Council and tell them residents were prepared to pay a reasonable amount for services.

Sethlano said there was a strong feeling among residents that the Kroonstad Council was making profit at the expense of the township's residents and believed they were paying more than their white counterparts.

Sowetan Correspondent.
A meeting was held by the Mandela Town Council and local civic leaders to resolve mounting tensions between different factions in the community. Mandela residents called for an indefinite boycott of the main market in protest against what they alleged was harassment and intimidation by the police. The police were charged with alleged brutality and misuse of force.

The local ANC Youth League president, Mr. Thamsanqa Thabane, said the police had been acting in a manner that was not in the best interests of the community. The allegations were serious and needed to be addressed immediately.

The situation had escalated to the point where residents were forced to come together and discuss a way forward. The meeting was a step towards addressing the concerns and finding a solution to the problem.

Residents called for calm and urged the police to conduct themselves with professionalism and respect for the community's rights.

The Mandela Town Council was determined to stand up for the rights of its residents and ensure that justice was served.

The meeting concluded with a call for unity and cooperation among all parties involved.
Parys' unquenchable thirst for freedom

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

THE Parys offices of the National Party are filled with residents, from the nearby township of Tumuhole. No, they haven't come to join the party. They've come to stay until their grievances are taken seriously.

The silent placard-bearing rearguard of the group makes their identity and their main demand clear. "We cry for water. Viva ANC-SACP. Water now!" This is local level talk in the flesh — with the politely paternalistic chairman of the NP, JF van Pletzen, virtually rubbing elbows in the shabby office with the ANC's plain-talking branch chairman, Tute Makgoe.

Rubbing elbows — but talking as if from different planets.

Van Pletzen had in hand the memorandum presented by Makgoe on behalf of residents of Tumuhole where the water supply had been cut three days earlier by the Parys Town Council.

The demand related to the fact that, since residents of Tumuhole had begun their rent and service charge boycott in 1984, the Tumuhole Town Council had been unable to pay the Parys council for water supplied. It also owed Parys council for electricity, because the white council had settled the bill with Escom.

At the end of September the rent boycott was called off after negotiations involving the Tumuhole Civic Association and the Parys Town Council. Rent/service payments were fixed at a monthly flat-rate of R1850 and residents agreed to make good the arrears, paying the Parys council some R20 000 to R25 000 a week.

By mid-November they had fallen behind in these arrears payments and the Parys council summarily cut off all services.

Residents, outraged at the lack of warning and lack of consultation, were now refusing to pay further arrears. If Soweto could be let off the hook, why not Tumuhole, they asked. Van Pletzen's view was clear: "But somebody must pay!"

So was Makgoe's: "It has already been paid. Parys has already paid Escom. Parys can see we are struggling to make ends meet. So Parys must help!"

The reply was beyond Van Pletzen. How could people who rejected education now demand help, he asked, "Why did you leave school in standard eight? Why, when your leader Dr Mandela qualified with a B Proc?" he accused a young member of the delegation.

What good did education do, Makgoe countered. The educated Parys council had broken its agreement with the people of Tumuhole, he charged. Now residents "do not have confidence in the Parys Town Council" and were demanding its resignation.

The import of the demand, dawnd on Van Pletzen: "You mean the white town council!"

Indeed, Tumuhole ANC, in line with the organisation's approach to local authority issues, was looking to building new interim institutions. It was demanding not only the demise of the township council, but an equivalent measure in the white town — and the setting up of a new non-racial interim committee to replace the racial structures.

Outside the NP offices and around town about 200 picketers were echoing the demands voiced in the NP office. It was Friday and month-end. But the hills at the supermarkets were silent. The consumer boycott called in support of the demands had begun with a sharp bite.

And the next few days would see the launch of a work stayaway — traditionally a successful form of political protest in Tumuhole.

Van Pletzen, however, was faced with immediate problems. A member of the Tumuhole Civic Association announced that in view of the lack of progress in talks "I think we've decided to sleep here overnight!"

Cautiously, Van Pletzen wondered, "Must I sleep with you?" before replying to his composure and insisting: "No, this is private property. I've got sympathy with you. But this is not a place to sleep." Then: "Why do you choose the NP office to sleep in?"

Makgoe answered: "There are people in the NP who are trying to sabotage negotiations. That's how we feel. You are part of the government. You must see to it that we get water!"

The ANC group of nine settled in — to see if Van Pletzen could raise the necessary officials to avoid possible arrest or, maybe, to spend the night in the black office.

Eventually, they were ejected from the offices by a group of police and soldiers.

Time was when the actions of that Friday morning would have "won" the protests weeks or months on detention. In the 1980s Tumuhole buried its share of victims of political violence, contended with the A-team vigilantes — and spawned the militant youth group, The Fourteens, who were tempered in the fire of tough repression.

If political polarisation screamed persistently through every sentence of the brief encounter on NP turf, the occasional gurgle of still-delicate tolerance could not be ignored.
Turmoil in Tumahole

From MONO BADELA
PARYS — Tumahole, the tiny black township outside Parys in the Orange Free State is dry and stinking. Its 100 000 residents have been without water and electricity for more than a week.

The Parys Town Council cut off the water supply early last week because residents failed to pay the R20 000 service charges required every week.

Irate Tumahole residents staged a protest stayaway from work on Monday. They demanded that the water supply be reconnected immediately.

Last Friday residents staged a sit-in at the National Party offices in Parys to protest against the cuts, resulting in a protest being held.

Now the 100 000 residents get their water supplies from only two water outlets on the perimeters of the township.

The sewerage systems have been blocked and there is the threat of a health hazard and the spread of infectious diseases. Doctors fear for an outbreak of dysentery and gastro-enteritis among the township residents.

They have asked the Parys Town Council to restore the water supply.

A consumer boycott of all white-owned businesses has also been launched in protest against the cuts, resulting in Parys businesses being hard hit.

A memorandum was presented to the Parys Town Council by the Tumahole Civic Association (TCA). Mr. Archie Thobolo said the TCA had been engaged in talks with the Parys Town Council aimed at reaching practical solutions to the problems of Tumahole residents.

He said the Parys Town Council had cut off the water supply without warning because residents still owed R7 000 of the R20 000 arrears.

Picketing occurred, with placards and banners displayed by protesters saying "We Cry For Water", "Thirsty Man Give Us Water, Not Bullets Please!" and "Free the Children, Give Them Water".
Authorities are adamant on switch-offs

ORGANISERS of rent boycotts in Transvaal townships had to accept responsibility for deteriorating conditions after services were cut because of non-payment, Transvaal Provincial Administration liaison services director, Mr Piet Wilken, said yesterday.

Three townships, Emzinoni near Bethal, Maokeng in Kroonstad and Tumahole in Parys, have had water cut by white municipalities.

The situation in Emzinoni has reached crisis proportions with an outbreak of dysentery.

An ANC spokesman said the only alternative left to communities was mass action such as consumer boycotts.

A Johannesburg Health Department spokesman said earlier that in terms of the Health Act, municipalities which cut water and waterborne sewerage to townships could be breaking the law.

A spokesperson for the Free State provincial authority said the water cuts to Maokeng and Tumahole were not their concern.
Tumahole protests against switch-off

By SOPHIE TEMBA

irate residents of Tumahole Parys, renewed a consumer boycott on Friday while members of the Tumahole Civic Association (TCA) staged a sit-in at the local National Party offices to protest against water and electricity cuts. A stayaway has also been called for tomorrow.

The protesters vowed they would not budge until water and electricity had been restored to the township.

A memo was handed to the NP's vice-chairman in Parys, JF van Pletse, who promised to take the matter to the government Minister — "once I know which Minister to talk to".

TCA official Archie Thobobelo said in a statement that earlier talks with the Parys Town Council had led to the lifting of a six-year-old rent boycott.

An agreement was reached that residents pay a flat rate for services of R18.50 from September this year.

"However, on Tuesday this week the Parys Town Council decided to cut off the water supply — including the temporary supply the TCA installed in the four squatter areas," Thobobelo said.

He said the Parys Town Council demanded repayments of R25 000 a week, which was later reduced to R20 000 a week.

In the last payment the committee could only make up R13 000, which resulted in the drastic action.

Kiddies from Tumahole hit the road in search of water. (Pic: BONGANI MNGUNI)

Maokeng violence looms

CHANCES of a negotiated settlement to the crisis in Maokeng, Kroonstad, slipped further away on Friday when the ANC Youth League announced plans to launch a "militant" mass action campaign next week.

An extremely tense Maokeng has been without a normal water supply for the past three weeks, after the Kroonstad municipality cut off water and electricity because of a services boycott by residents.

"We are now going to take this matter up with a mass campaign," said executive member Daniel George.

White businesses in the NP-controlled town have also been hit hard by a consumer boycott, which according to local business owners has resulted in an average 70 percent drop in business.

Next week's planned mass action campaign could include a stayaway, George said, but refused to divulge details.

Kroonstad treasurer At Odendaal made it clear this week that his council would only switch on water and electricity after payment by the Maokeng Council.

"If we can get the people of Maokeng to pay an amount arranged with the town council of Maokeng, so that they can pay us, we will reconnect."

But violent confrontation looms as residents are adamant they will not pay.
Tumahole protests against switch-off

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An agreement was reached that residents pay a flat rate for services of R1850 from September this year.

"However, on Tuesday this week the Parys Town Council decided to cut off the water supply — including the temporary supply the TCA installed in the four squatter areas," Tlhabelo said.

The cuts stemmed from arrears owed by a previous committee — The Tumahole Town Committee — which had since resigned.

He said the Parys Town Council demanded repayments of R25 000 a week, which was later reduced to R20 000 a week.

In the last payment the committee could only make up R5 000, which resulted in the drastic action.

Maokeng violence looms

CHANCES of a negotiated settlement to the crisis in Maokeng, Kroonstad, slipped further away on Friday when the ANC Youth League announced plans to launch a "militant" mass action campaign next week.

White businesses in the NP-controlled town have also been hit hard by a consumer boycott, which according to local business owners has resulted in an average 70 percent drop in business.

Next week's planned mass action campaign could include a stayaway, George said, but refused to divulge details.

Kroonstad treasurer At Odendaal made it clear this week that his council would only switch on water and electricity after payment by the Maokeng Council.

"If we can get the people of Maokeng to pay an amount arranged with the town council of Maokeng, so that they can pay us, we will reconnect," he said.

But violent confrontation looms as residents are adamant they will not pay.
The place of despair

Tshepong, which means a place of hope, offers despair.

All we found was misery, hunger and frustrations. There are no recreational facilities, chaos or transport. Many people are unemployed.

There is only one school, Redhill Combined School, which admits pupils from Grade 1 to Standard 10. The school employs 19 teachers.

Most of the 400 families in the township describe the area as a place of hell with little to do, but just stuck in the mud all day.

The reasons for this, they said, was that most people don't work because there are not enough houses in the area to employ them.

Those who are fortunate to find jobs have to travel daily to far-flung areas such as Bloemfontein, Welkom and Brandfort to work.

There is a problem. There is no transport to take them to work and back on a daily basis. So, they are forced to find accommodation in areas near their workplaces and can only use their families at weekends or month-ends.

Most of the families in the area are best described by school teacher, Miss Mabutho Mphambo, who said: "The place is a nightmare for all of us."

"We are like prisoners with nowhere to go. It seems we are cut off from the rest of the world and I feel that very few people know deep down that there are blacks people in Verkendevlei."

"Mphambo," an ANC activist, says the area is not Tsepong, but a land of tears.

Teacher.

"There is no recreational facilities where people can relax and enjoy themselves during their free time and weekends."

"There is also no transport and we use the bucket system which results in sometimes having dirty water."

Miss Janette Motsumi, at a meeting at a school built by a local farmer, Mr. Boshometsi, said: "Life in Tshepong is boring. We have little to do during our spare time and even over weekends."

"There are no recreational facilities and that has made life here hopeless for most people."

"Students and teachers live in Verkendevlei because we have to.

"Life on a hope. People have to walk for 3km to town and back and we need to buy food."

"We have to get our passports on the writer's behalf."

MUCH attention has been focused on the racial tensions between white and black residents of Verken-
devlei. Sowetan's Ike Motsapi (left) and phe-
ography photographer Miruzeni Zulu (right) visited Tshepong, the squatter camp. In their report:

"It seems we are a forgotten lot. What we need is to live normally, like most people in the country. We need services to be upgraded, such as the installation of electricity, improved water supply, tarred roads, upgrading of the toilet system and a better tele-
phone system.

"Mthembu said the people "were trying to cause problems" with the authorities but that their demands were "our basic rights."

"Herr Heystek said: "For us, this is a land where no one should live."

Tshepong residents listen attentively to speakers at a meeting held in the township recently.
ABOUT 250 new houses will be built in Nyakallong, Allanridge in the Free State to ease the housing backlog in the area.

This follows months of negotiations between the civic association and the local administration.

The civic's spokesman, Mr Wilson Cele, said they had approached the local administration after receiving complaints about lack of shelter from the community.

Both parties agreed that a farm be bought in Allanridge, where four-roomed houses would be built for residents of Nyakallong.

Cele said surveyors began working on the land early this week and sewage pipes had already been installed.

He pleaded with the community to pay their service charges so that the township could be developed. The charges would be increased from R20 to R30 with effect from February.
Boycotts and marches after shooting of two children

By PHILIPPA GARSON

ANGRY residents of a township near Kroonstad have embarked on a rent and consumer boycott after two boys died and eight were injured when municipal police opened fire on thousands of people preparing to march to the local town council.

The situation was tense the day after the shootings in Maokeng, a northern Free State township bordering Kroonstad, as hundreds of youths thronged the streets, stopping taxis and forcing people to show they had not purchased goods in town. The streets were strewn with burned-out barricades, erected by residents the day before in an attempt to keep police out.

According to witnesses, the violence began at about 6.30am on Monday morning as people were gathering to start their march.

Residents had planned to march to both Maokeng and Kroonstad town councils to present a petition complaining of corruption, high rents and extortionate electricity bills and demanding the reinstatement of 700 municipal workers who were dismissed last year.

Many said they saw “green beans” (municipal police) gathering next to a house near the Constantia shopping centre where the march was to begin. Said Thabong Motlolo, 35, who was standing next to the 11 municipal police waiting in a van outside a nearby house: “I was waiting with a group of people — who can confirm what I say — for the owner of the house to tell the police to move away. Then I heard one say to those in the back of the van: ‘Here they come. Get your guns.’ The people walking up the hill were about 50 metres away. Then they shot — as usual. People ran and one child dropped there, another one dropped round the corner. A woman ran to pick him up but when the police came she put him down and ran.”

The two killed were Paul Rabanye, 10, and George Mahbile, 18. Eight people were injured and one, Abraham Chabengu, 23, is in a serious condition in the Bothamane Hospital. He has bullet wounds in his chest and side and breathes with difficulty.

He spoke to the Weekly Mail from his hospital bed, where scores of supporters were gathered around him: “We were starting to march. We had done nothing when they decided to shoot. I ran and then I felt pain and fell. Some comrades took me to hospital. I know who shot me but I don’t know his name.”

Catherine Rabanye, mother of the 18-year-old who died, said she could not describe how she felt. “The police are to blame because I know my son. He is not a trouble-maker,” she said.

Police say they took action after youths set fire to the Maokeng community hall, but residents deny this, saying they stormed the hall and attempted to set it alight after the police had fired on the people. One person admitted that a bus had been set alight, but this happened in the early hours of the morning long before people gathered to march.

After the violence, the crowd grew to about 40 000 and demanded to march. Patrick “Terror” Lokota, United Democratic Front leader, arrived to address them.

Tense negotiations ensued between Maokeng Democratic Crisis Committee members and police officials. Petitions were handed over at the boundary between the township and Kroonstad.

Police say they acted after their initial unrest report and have nothing further to add.
Racial violence set to explode

RACIAL hatred has placed the town of Welkom under siege.

After Nelson Mandela and President F W de Klerk's first tentative steps towards negotiating a settlement to South Africa's political stalemate, white diehards are stoking apartheid's fires in this Orange Free State mining town.

Khaki-clad vigilantes, charging that police are unable to contain crime in Welkom, have established night patrols to chase blacks from the town's next suburbs and leafy avenues.

Armed with shotguns and Magnum pistols, vigilantes head out in groups of 12 in unmarked vans to patrol the uneasy streets of the town, which means "Welcome" in Afrikaans.

Organisers say most night patrols are uneventful, with routine checks on the properties of elderly people and women living alone.

Murders

But trade union and civil rights officials say the vigilantes are more concerned with "black-bashing" and terrorism law-abiding residents than maintaining law and order.

The bodies of at least two blacks have been murdered, allegedly at the hands of the patrols, since they were launched earlier this year.

The white organisers of South Africa's biggest vigilante scheme — they boast a membership of more than 4 000 — deny the murders and are unrepentant about their actions.

They say they have a mission to clean up their home town of 75 000 whites, surrounded by huge compounds housing thousands of black miners who work in the goldfields.

"We don't want kaffirs dancing in the streets. If they want to play with fire we can play with fire as well," said Henke Muller, one of the masterminds of the "White Security" scheme.

It was established shortly after the Government opened the floodgates of black dissent in February by releasing Mandela from jail and legalising protest movements.

But whites living in South Africa's conservative hinterland did not subscribe to the generally favourable reviews of De Klerk's initiative, and their reaction in Welkom has fuelled fears of a white pro-apartheid backlash.

The conservative reaction is spreading, mainly from towns like Welkom — rural communities of Afrikaners where strict racial segregation often still prevails.

Muller said that his telephone never stops ringing from like-minded citizens all over South Africa who want to establish armed neighbourhood watches in their towns.

But he denies his vigilantes are responsible for terrorising or intimidating innocent blacks.

He blames the neo-fascist white supremacist Afrikaner Woorsttagsbeweging (AWB), which has an active branch in the town, for the night-time raids.

"It is the AWB who do these things. They have their own patrols and then blame the violence on us," he said.

Things may be coming to a head in Welkom. Battle lines are being drawn for a full-scale racial confrontation.

Strict apartheid

Black community leaders have retaliated against this white pressure by staging a consumer boycott of white businesses. Muller said his members will counter by blocking wholesale suppliers to starve out the black townships.

Muller said the boycott would only spawn violence within the black community, and said most blacks opposed such militancy.

David Naude, one of Muller's fellow vigilantes, said most blacks were conservative at heart and subscribed to the policies of the white rightist Conservative Party, which advocates strict apartheid.

"They don't want to live with us just as much as we don't want to live with them," he said.

The Welkom offices of the National Union of Mineworkers were bombed earlier this month, and officials believe that right-wingers angered by the union's part in organising the boycott were behind the blast.

Damage was slight and no one was injured, but few believe the violence will stop there.

As the atmosphere grows ever more poisonous, the Welkom police force is stuck in the middle, countering accusations of bias from both white and black.

A spokesman said the force was doing its best to get both sides to sit down and talk.

But unless they succeed soon, Welkom may be blown apart by the kind of racial violence that most South Africans were fervently hoping had become a thing of the past. — Sapa-Reuters
UDF plea to avoid hatred

Own Correspondent

WELKOM — The United Democratic Front has urged residents of Thabong and Bronville townships not to antagonise Welkom's white community in the wake of renewed confrontation between white and black residents.

Speaking at a consumer boycott report-back meeting in Thabong on Wednesday night, UDF spokesman Freddie Vanga said: “We embarked on the consumer boycott after our people were assaulted and killed by (white) vigilante groups in the city centre and white suburbs.

"Let us not develop racial hatred as this is against policies of the UDF and the ANC."

It is hoped the boycott, which is in its 12th day, will end on Sunday, after the Consumer Co-ordinating Committee has met the Afrikaanse Sake-komité and Goldfields Independent Traders' Association.

South African Catering, Commercial and Allied Workers' Union spokesman David Komako said yesterday hundreds of Welkom employees had been dismissed and others given leave without pay. Many cases had been referred to the industrial court.

A mass meeting of Thabong residents will be held on Sunday.
I made 2 false statements, policeman admits

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

A Vereeniging Security Branch policeman yesterday admitted before the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry that he had made two false statements in connection with certain occurrences at the Sebokeng Shootings on March 26, in which several people were killed and many injured.

However, Warrant Officer Kalman Csajaghy, told the commission, chaired by Mr Justice H G Goldstone, he was unable to explain why he had done so.

The issue was raised under cross-examination by George Bizos SC, representing relatives of 12 dead people and the injured, when the policeman was called to the witness stand to testify yesterday.

It was revealed that Warrant Officer Csajaghy had initially made a sworn statement shortly after the shooting in which he made no mention of stones being thrown at a police line-up near the Sondela Brewery in Sebokeng on the day. He also did not mention seeing a group of demonstrators storm the police.

Second statement

At a later stage — he could not remember when — he made a second statement, in which he said he had seen the stone-throwing and storming incidents himself.

But yesterday he said he had not personally seen the incidents, but had heard of them from someone afterwards.

Asked by Mr Bizos why he had made two false statements Warrant Officer Csajaghy replied "I do not know about this."

Asked by Mr Justice Goldstone how he could say this, he stated "I don't know. A person is a person." ("n mens is maar 'n mens)."

Minutes later Mr Bizos asked the commission to note that Warrant Officer Csajaghy had had a grin on his face while being led through his evidence by Johan du Toit and during the last part of cross examination.

(Earlier in the hearing the witness denied allegations by a photographer of The Star, Hebert Mabuza, that he had heard laughter from people in civilian clothing behind a police line-up which he assumed included security policemen, immediately after fire was opened on the crowd. From evidence led yesterday, it emerged Warrant Officer Csajaghy was part of a group of security police in plain clothes standing behind the line-up.)

Shots were fired

Giving evidence yesterday, another policeman, Constable Andries Polgieter, told the commission he was in a police line-up near the Sondela Brewery on March 26 when stones were hurled at the police from the crowd. Shortly afterwards he heard shots being fired. He did not know who fired the first shot, but moments later he himself fired three rounds of bird-shot at the crowd.

"I opened fire to drive back the crowd because I felt our (police) lives were in danger."

He said that before the shooting, marshals had formed a human chain to prevent the crowd from surging forward, but "more than five people had burst through" towards the police line-up. At that stage the masses had a threatening attitude and sang songs that they were going to "hit the police."

The shooting occurred after a UDP gathering, which, apparently, had intended marching to Vereeniging, was halted by police in the township on March 26 The proposed march was banned by both the Vereeniging Town Council and the local chief magistrate.
Ex-mayor was stabbed, stoned and burnt to death

By Helen Grange

An elderly woman watched her husband being stabbed, stoned and burnt to death in the strife-torn Welkom township of Thabong on Monday.

In one of the most brutal incidents of violence in Thabong in many years, Albert Phakathi (67), a former Thabong mayor and leader of the local Inkatha, was surrounded by an angry mob and killed.

His house and medicine depot were set alight before the youths turned on him.

Rebecca Phakathi, sitting in a sparsely furnished room with only a mattress and a candle, said she and her husband were in the medicine depot when youths pitched two petrol bombs into the shop and then began stoning it.

Moments later, police arrived, the fire was extinguished and the crowd dispersed.

Later however, the youths re-grouped and headed for Mr Phakathi's home, 500 m from his shop.

Eyewitnesses saw Mr Phakathi running after them with a shield and assegai.

"They finally turned on him and trapped him next to a car. He fell over when he was stabbed in the back and stoned. Then petrol was poured over him and he was set alight," Mrs Phakathi said.

She said that retaliation was not on her family's mind.

According to local activists, Mr Phakathi had been hunted for some time as he was allegedly involved in the deaths of five activists earlier in the year.

He had also summoned members of Inkatha from Natal to protect local councillors from attacks, they said.

A prominent ANC member in Thabong, who wished to remain unnamed, said that his death was the result of many vigilante attacks he motivated against activists during his time in the council.
Uneasy calm as Thabong cleans up

By Helen Grange
Welkom's Thabong township was left to clean up the aftermath of three days of violence yesterday as police and troops moved out and the situation returned to "normal."

A message to maintain restraint in the strife-torn area has spread among police and township residents — although right-wing elements remain resolved to carry firearms to "protect themselves."

The ANC, UDF and civic associations in Thabong have decided to end a consumer boycott, clean up the streets and send pupils back to school.

Police — after a final thrust into the township early yesterday morning to recover weapons and stolen goods — have left the township, claiming it was "back to normal."

In the three days of violence, which erupted on Sunday, 12 lives have been lost and more than 100 people have been injured. Most suffered birdshot or buckshot wounds.

Mr Albert Phakathi, an Inkatha leader, was stabbed, stoned and burnt to death when a mob attacked him on Monday — believing him to be involved in vigilante attacks on activists.

Vehicles and buildings have been gutted.

For journalists in the area visits to Thabong have been dangerous. On Tuesday scores of burning barricades slowed vehicles passing in the main streets while youths stood around in groups, some clutching stones.

Residents claim the root causes of the conflict have not yet been addressed. While Thabong pupils are returning to school, there are no white teachers to teach them.

Several teachers withdrew from the township when student groups issued demands on the Department of Education and Training, which have still not been acknowledged.

And while violent clashes on the mines are being kept at bay, racial hatred continues between mineworkers and officials — many of whom belong to right-wing groups, such as the Blanke Vrijheid and AWB.

Thabong hawkers claim they are still being harassed by police while the Welkom town council drags its feet over the issue of acceptable trading areas.

And although the consumer boycott has ended, Thabong residents are afraid of going into town in case of intimidation.

All these factors have contributed to the ongoing violence in the area and will continue to do so unless addressed, according to the ANC convenor in Thabong, who wishes to remain anonymous.

In addition, a worker strike is looming at Ernest Oppenheimer’s mine hospital, where black medical staff claim their petition of grievances has fallen on deaf ears.
Red badge over Foursburg

JOHN PERLMAN visited Foursburg and found the town bearing because of the highlands Water Project but struggling because of a township boycott.

The township, which houses some 10,000 people, appears quiet again. There are no new uprisings or protests, but there's a tension that remains.

The township, which houses some 10,000 people, appears quiet again. There are no new uprisings or protests, but there's a tension that remains.
THE WEEKLY MAIL, March 22 to March 27 1991

Your latest report on the ANC's strategy for land reform is profoundly disturbing. It appears that the so-called "Land Reform Program" is nothing more than a thinly veiled attempt to justify expropriation without compensation. This is unacceptable and we will resist it at every turn.

We demand that the government immediately halt its land grab and instead focus on genuine land reform that prioritizes the needs of the most vulnerable members of society. This means policies that truly redistribute wealth and power, not just nominal changes that perpetuate the status quo.

Signed,
[Signature]
Chairperson, Community Action Group for Land Rights
Tokoza heads township arrears list

SEVEN Transvaal and 16 Orange Free State townships owe about R7 million for electricity and water.

Services at these areas were cut off between November last year and last month, the Minister of Planning Provincial Affairs and National Housing, Mr. Hermus Kriel said.

Replying to questions put to him by the Democratic Party’s Mr. Jan van Eck, Kriel said that Tokoza showed the highest arrears in the Transvaal (R2.25m) while Thabong was the highest in the OFS (R1.9m).

The arrears were calculated from September last year and March this year, he said.

Kriel warned that no bridging funds would be made available in the Transvaal and “no steps are to be taken to restore the respective services”.

“Consumers should pay for the electricity they use as the services cannot be rendered unconditionally without payment,” he said.

The Minister said that steps had been taken in the Free State in the form of discussions with concerned parties.

He also said that campaigns had been launched to motivate payment and communications networks by means of the popular media had also been initiated.

He repeated however, that while the campaigns would continue, the payments had to be made by the consumer.

The affected townships in the Transvaal are:
- eMzimoni, Bethal (R677 787 arrears),
- Siyathuthuka, Belfast (R75 407 arrears),
- eThandakukhanya, Piet Retief (R157 975 arrears),
- Tsewelang, Wolwamaasstad (R28 279),
- Boscot, Swartruggens (R4 935 arrears),
- Tokoza, Alberton (R2 248 908 arrears) and
- Munzave, Krugersdorp (R58 225)

These townships have had only their electricity cut.

In the Free State the cuts are across the board in many areas, but range from electricity, water, mighto, garbage and sewage.
Most Tumahole workers join protest stayaway

JOHANNESBURG. — Most the workers of Tumahole, outside Parys in the Orange Free State, joined a one-day stayaway yesterday to protest against a three-week-old water cut-off to the township.

"There is a very successful stayaway here today," a spokesman for the Tumahole Town Council said.

"Almost none of Tumahole's work force went to work."

The council maintains water was cut off because residents refused to pay service fees.

Tumahole Civic Association members alleged on Tuesday that previous cut-offs had resulted in the deaths of at least 30 children and three adults since last December. — Sapa
as water flows again

ANC men fire-bombed
Workers off
BLACK workers in Bloemfontein yesterday failed to turn up for work in line with a stayaway call by the Mangaung Civic Association.

The civic called for the stayaway to coincide with the court appearance of four residents charged with trespassing.
Maokeng mums to march

BY SOPHIE TEMP

THE women of Maokeng, near Kroonstad, have had enough of gangsters and violence.

To publicly demonstrate their anger, they intend to stage a protest march to the Law and Order Minister's offices where they will hand over a memorandum detailing their problem.

They will also hand over a separate memorandum listing their complaints about rent arrears and water and electricity switch-offs.

Charlotte Tilo, who spoke for the women, told City Press that school children had been killed by the 'Three Million' gang who have been terrorising the township since last year - yet not one gangster has been convicted.

In the northern Orange Free State the Tumahole community near Parys has voted to start a three-month consumer boycott of white-owned businesses if their complaints about continuous water cut-offs are not dealt with.
Faulty homes help offer

PRETORIA — The Consumer Council has offered to assist owners of low-cost housing projects who have bought poorly constructed houses.

In a statement yesterday, Consumer Council executive director Mr Jan Cronje said such owners could now apply to the council for arbitration if they were dissatisfied with the houses they had bought.

"Owing to the housing shortage many people are prepared to accept poorly or even semi-completed houses. Once they have moved in, they discover shortcomings and defects in construction and finish."

— Sapa
Blind pensioner's eviction stayed

By DAN DHLAMINI, SUNDAY TIMES

AN 11th hour intervention by Lawyers for Human Rights has saved an elderly blind Free State pensioner from being thrown out of the house she occupied for more than 38 years.

Lydia Mphore, 73, of house 759 Rammulutu, near Vlijoenskroon, told City Press that she had bought the house in the early 70s after residents were given the go-ahead to buy houses they were living in.

She said during the 10-month-long rent boycott in 1990 she did not pay and as a result had to pay her arrears in terms through the council's lawyers.

She said she was surprised when she was told last month that her house had been sold at an auction.

"I begged the Town Clerk, Johan Nel, to tell me who had bought my house so that I could plead with him or her to resell it to me. Nel refused to tell me," said the bitter Mphore.

City Press investigations revealed however that Mphore's house was bought by Nel himself for R2 000 at a council auction on March 5. He then sold the two-roomed house with cracked walls to Cecilia Sefudi, a farm-school teacher, for R2 300.

Sefudi said when she was supposed to occupy the house this month, lawyer Alec Hill of the Rammulutu Council lawyers told her that there was trouble and that she had to wait.

Lawyers for Human Rights' Western Transvaal regional director, Iqbal Motala, confirmed that papers have been served to set aside the sale of the house because of suspected irregularities in the transaction.
Thabong rates to be re-evaluated

The Welkom Town Council, the Thabong township administrator and the local civic organisation will re-evaluate tariffs for local ratepayers at a joint meeting on Monday, 18 April 1992.

Development Bank of Southern Africa representatives have accepted an invitation to attend as observers, Thabong Civic Organisation's general secretary, Mr Mzwandile Kundalu, said yesterday.

Kundalu said residents had since March last year paid a flat rate of R50 for electricity, R20 for water and R25 for service charges.

These charges were introduced after residents stopped paying in protest in June 1990. - Sapa
Rent boycott

The community of Heidedal near Bloemfontein unanimously agreed at an anti-poverty rally yesterday to embark on an indefinite rent and service charges boycott. The call was made due to the management council's alleged refusal to resolve residents' problems.
Mine houses in Welkom cheap

IF YOU are interested in a Welkom home, you can pick up a mine house for between R20 000 and R30 000.

Demand for rental accommodation in the town had been boosted by stringent cost-cutting by Free State mines, said H Lewis Trafalger group MD Neville Schaefer.

A number of company-owned homes had been put up for sale. Some tenants bought them, while others moved closer to the city centre.

The scrapping of the Group Areas Act and migration from other towns to Welkom were also contributing factors, with flat vacancy levels dropping to around 5%.

Schaefer said the firm was focusing on Welkom’s rental market due to economic pressures and the property market’s performance.

Rentals in Welkom had risen marginally over six months, well below the 20% national average. About 167 Welkom firms had closed down, but the worst was over, Schaefer said.
Dennisville residents on a collision course

RESIDENTS at Dennisville township near Sasolburg are on a confrontation course with the authorities after the arrest of six civic leaders for staging a sit-in at the council offices.

Police in Caspurs were yesterday patrolling the township while residents held a mass meeting.

The arrest of the officials, who were subsequently charged with trespassing and fined R30 each payable by the end of the month, follows the alleged failure of the Dennisville administrator, Ms Roselle de Jager, to meet the community leaders to discuss residents' demands.

Dennisville residents, according to community leader the Reverend Thabang Skhosana, are demanding additional sites promised to them by the administrator this year.

"The attitude of the administrator is quite arrogant," said Skhosana. "Instead of agreeing to meet the leaders she decided to send police to arrest them." Thus angered residents who have vowed to take the matter up while resolving problems on their own," he said.

De Jager could not be reached for comment. Residents demand that the charges against civic members be withdrawn, the immediate occupation of the sites by residents and the withdrawal of the police from the township.
Earth tremor rocks Goldfields

By Montshwa Moroke

An earth tremor struck the Free State Goldfields on Saturday night, disrupting electricity supplies and causing considerable damage.

Worst hit was the mining town of Virginia where windows were broken and walls cracked. Several suburbs were left without electricity.

The tremor's epicentre was the suburbs of Saaiplas and Harmony, chief of emergency and protection services at the Virginia municipality Peter Smith said yesterday.

Water pipes in Riebeeckstad, Welkom, were damaged and the tremor was felt as far away as Bloemfontein and Vereeniging.

In the western Transvaal, it was felt in Ottosdal, Lichtenburg and Rustenburg.

Mr Smith said the tremor occurred at about 8.30 pm while he was watching TV at his home in the centre of Virginia.

"All of a sudden there was a cracking sound like a rockburst underground, then a rumbling and windows started shattering..."
Inside the soul of Vrede, the town without peace,

Photo: Raina de Vittiers

The Free State town of Vrede slowly faces up to a painful truth. The new South Africa is not going away.

The Weekly Mail, 18 to 24 September 1993
There was a party scheduled above

The courtyard was 100 feet below the ground.

There was a party scheduled above

The courtyard was 100 feet below the ground.

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The courtyard was 100 feet below the ground.

The courtyard was 100 feet below the ground.
GET CRACKING!

PHILADELPHIA

In the nation's capital, the annual National Racquetball Tourney is in full swing. Thousands of racquetball enthusiasts have gathered to witness the exciting competition. The event features top players from around the world, showcasing their skills in a series of thrilling matches. Spectators can expect an action-packed weekend filled with intense rallies and close competitions. Don't miss out on this Amazing Racquetball Event!
White community for "slung out"

Groenevald is the only white card-carrying member of the ANC in the town and was elected as the branch's first treasurer.

He runs businesses in the name of Petrus Steyn including his restaurant which is mostly patronised by blacks.

His supermarket was gutted by fire in August but at a time when whites in the town were whipping themselves up over his friendship with local blacks. The attack set him back R1.1 million.

The BAD: That must be young Anthony Naredi, 29, the popular ANC branch chairman. But, in the tilted eyes of the white authorities, he is the local "noisemaker" who stokes up protest.

In 1983 the young entrepreneur left QwaQwa and settled in the sleepy Hollow. Mamafulubu had not been the same since.

Naredi motivated the little township community to get up and nationally demand decent living standards — like those enjoyed by the whites.

The UGLY: This is former cop Raphael Motsang, the prodigal son of the "struggle" who, in 1989, resigned from the force after eight years and "joined the people".

"I was always a comrade-cop deep in my heart," said the 29-year-old deputy chairman of the ANC branch who, in eight years' service, can't remember having ever arrested anyone.

No wonder he "fell out" with his superiors.

Then of course we have the radical "Young Lions" — teenagers Percy Melato and Mayoyo Mofokeng. Melato was elected secretary general and Mofokeng was made deputy.

They have been at the forefront since the student rebellion of 1983-84 and have endured stints in detention. If anything, they are the ones who really brought the struggle to Mamafulubu.

On February 2, 1990, the day ANC president Nelson Mandela was released, the two led the first ever protest march into town at Petrus Steyn.

Melato recalls: "There was a lot of jubilation.

You don't have to be a politician in Lebowa to make a fortune.
FOCUS Are blacks being refused loans to make way for others?

A community of would-be black homeowners face imminent eviction because banks refuse to give them finance for their houses. They are frustrated and desperate and blame developer Basil Read for not assisting them. Joe Mthlela investigates

To thelysouthafrica
Lots more uncovering needs to be done

Residents of Whites near Homestone in the Free State ponder their future after threats of eviction. Pics PAT SIBOKHO

J4 1992

Sowetan

A community of would-be black homeowners face imminent eviction because banks refuse to give them finance for their houses. They are frustrated and desperate and blame developer Basil Read for not assisting them. Joe Mthlela investigates

Provide them finance
Basil Read has no knowledge of any Chinese-Korean community due to be settled at Whites,’ he said.

The African Bank is among the financial institutions that have refused to provide them finance: the bank’s regional manager, Mr Bally Mabolza, confirmed this week.

Mr Bally said that independent valuers confirmed that the property, as assessed, was overpriced and African Bank could therefore not provide finance for three structures.

We have been informed by independent valuers that the property at Whites has been overvalued, Mabolza said.

The housing and township developer, Basil Read, yesterday confirmed that he had no option but to ask the small community of Whites to vacate their homes because banks could not obtain finance for the development.

Original sale agreements
Nel said: ‘We made it clear to the residents that the condition of sale was that bond finance should be secured.

We approached every single financial institution but nobody was prepared to provide finance.

It has therefore become totally impossible to conclude the original sale agreements. He undertook to meet the residents of Whites and explain why the original sale agreements were not concluded.

Nel also disclosed that his company had held discussions with Mr Jackie Sibasa, the ANC’s head of the registration committee, with the view to selling property at Whites to the organiser.

‘‘Even though the ANC expressed a wish to buy the settlement, Sibasa said the organisation was short of funds,” Nel said.

Nel claimed that the plan was employed to develop Whites, which was assessed to R1.5 million.

The ANC was not available for comment.

Mr Methokwana Muyamalam, chairman of the

AD HOMES

Local resident committee said they were frustrated that they could not obtain finance from the banks.

‘‘Most of us are professional people and just don’t understand why we can’t get finance from the banks,” said Muyamalam.

Resident Hlelo Mokaba paid R4,000 deposit to Basil Read for a house at Whites.

She said the community was distressed by the refusal of banks to grant them finance.

‘We feel betrayed by Basil Read for not helping us get finance for the property we intend buying. We also cannot understand why the banking institutions are reluctant to grant us bonds,” she said.

‘‘We came to this settlement six years ago with the hope that we would get finance,” she said.

Mrs Danke
Eskom will take over
Supply of electricity to the township of Thabong in the Free State:

By Lulama Luthi

ESKOM will take over the supply of electricity to the township of Thabong in Welkom in the Free State from March next year.

The chairman of the Thabong branch of the South African National Civic Organisation, Mr Enoch Lesupi, said 18,000 houses would be receiving electricity direct from Eskom for the next five years.

According to Eskom electrification manager in the Free State Mr Damar van der Walt the scheme will be the biggest project in the area during the next five years.

He said Eskom only supplied electricity to areas where it was asked to do so by residents.

Preparatory work for the take-over in March would begin in January, he said.
THE MANGAUNG City Council is to take legal action against families who have occupied the Phahameng Hostel in the Bloemfontein township.

Mangaung town clerk Mr Lindelo Mkaza said yesterday that action was being taken against the families because "they cannot take what is not theirs". He said money had been set aside for the upgrading and conversion of the hostel into family units. "We don't know what to do now because if we proceed with the conversion of the hostel to family units, without the participation of the community-based associations like Mangaung Civic Association, people will accuse the council of not consulting them prior to our decisions."