

SQUA TTERS - CAPE

8 JANUARY 1982 — 31 JULY 1982

**MRS. KATHY LUCKETT** ...  
 YEAR AS ONE OF THE ...  
 REMOVALS ...  
 BEEN REFUSED PERMIT TO ...  
 Africa.

Mrs Lockett, a Zimbabwean citizen and part-time history teacher and church worker, could not be contacted by late last night, but sources close to the family confirmed that her residence permit had not been renewed.

Friends of the Locketts said last night that the Department of Internal Affairs had told Mrs Lockett they were "not prepared to renew her temporary residence permit".

The permit -- which has to be re-endorsed every three months by the department -- expired immediately after Mrs Lockett had travelled from Transkei to the Cape with a husband of squatters attempting to be reunited with family left behind in the removals.

### 'Exploring'

Since then the department had evidently told her they were exploring the delay in reissuing her with a temporary residence permit, but when she returned from vacation this week she was told it would not be renewed.

Another close family friend said last night that Mrs Lockett had simply said: "It looks like I am being deported."

She had not elaborated on this statement, the friend said.

Mrs Lockett is married to the Rev Syd Lockett, an Anglican priest ministering to the people of Crossroads and Nyanga.

The Minister of Co-

The Rev Syd Lockett, third from left, during the march on Parliament protesting against the removal of squatters from the Cape in August last year.

operation and development. Dr Piet Koornhof last year accused Mr Lockett of being part of a group "orchestrating an organized campaign to seek embarrassing confrontations with the government".

### Intervention

Speaking in Parliament on September 1 -- at the height of removals by his department of squatters living in the "Nyanga Bush" squatter camp -- Dr Koornhof said Mr Lockett's intervention on behalf of the squatters had made it impossible for the Transkei and South African authorities to come to an agreement with the squatters.

He also named Mrs Lockett and said she was one of the people who had accompanied a busload of

squatters from Transkei to Cape Town.

The squatters were each given a permit in order that they could come and take a stand against the law and participate in a campaign of civil disobedience, he said.

Mrs Lockett was interviewed widely by daily newspapers on her experiences during the bus trip and she wrote a full account of the trip for a Sunday newspaper.

In that article she described her arrival in Cape Town after most of

the squatters had been removed from the bus and arrested and she had been questioned by police and Administration Board officials.

"It was a pathetic end to a hasty journey," she wrote.

Yesterday afternoon a spokesman for the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said he had received no official notification that action had been taken against Mrs Lockett, although he was aware that there were "problems" with her permit.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said yesterday afternoon that he could not comment "at this stage" as he did not have the full facts of the matter before him.

# Archbishop

Cape Times 11/1/67

## most places

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Phillip Russell, has written to the Immigration Selection Committee and to the Department of Internal Affairs in a bid to halt the imminent deportation of Mrs Betty Luckett.

And the chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Lush, said the refusal of the Department of Internal Affairs to grant her temporary residence permit displayed "petty and pathetic spite".

### Squatters

Zimbabwean born Mrs Luckett - a British citizen and part time history teacher and active church worker - was extensively involved in attempts to stop removals of the Nyanga squatters in August last year. She has been given till February

28 to leave South Africa.

Archbishop Russell said yesterday he would not insist on a statement from her before he received a list of his letters.

In a Civil Rights League statement released yesterday, the Archbishop said: "The struggle in South Africa is being more and more exposed as a battle between evil and good. Between racialist racism and Christian love. Betty is the latest church-worker to suffer, but not the first of her kind."

The league looked forward to Mr. Luckett's return to South Africa "when sanity returns to our mismanaged country".

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice, Mr. Pieter Suzman, has not yet condemned the government's decision, saying it was a mean and vengeful action.

This "scandalous" move was also aimed at Mrs Luckett's husband, the Rev Ted Luckett, as it was clear he would not remain in South Africa without his wife, and being a South African citizen he could not be deported.

Mrs Suzman said the allegation made by Dr Piet Koonhof in Parliament in September last year that the Lucketts were responsible for orchestrating the efforts of the squatters to remain in the Western Cape, was complete nonsense.

Dr Jannie Roux, Assistant Deputy Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs said yesterday it was not the policy of his department to comment on the personal circumstances of people.

## 7 Paarl squatter families disappear

Staff Reporter

PAARL — Seven families who had to leave their homes on a farm after it was sold and were camping on an open plot in the Paarl industrial area have "disappeared".

The families left their homes on the farm, Weltevrede, with their possessions after police visited the farm and took their names and addresses on Monday. That night they camped on the open plot and were still there yesterday afternoon. But by last night the group had disappeared.

There are 14 adults and 19 children among the "squatters", including a two-month-old child.

A senior police spokesman said last night that the group had not been arrested. It is believed they became homeless when the farm Weltevrede was sold recently to Westerlike Graanboere Co-op.

### Four days

One of the "squatters", Mr Koos Engelbrecht, a father of four, said he was approached by an agent last week and was given four days to leave the farm. When the deadline arrived, his family, with the other members of the group, moved their possessions to the vacant plot.

The chairman of the local management committee, Mr C M Titus, visited them soon after and promised to find them alternative accommodation.

A Paarl police spokesman said police had been to the farm on January 6 to investigate a trespassing charge and had taken names of people living on the farm, but had given no instructions to them to leave the premises.

He said the trespassing case was still being investigated and a completed docket would be forwarded to the senior public prosecutor.



# CMC seeks help on hooligan squatters

EAST LONDON — Several members of the Coloured Management Committee are unhappy about the presence of black shack-dwellers in Charles Lloyd township.

Members of the committee decided at a meeting here last night to get the municipal housing department to put pressure on the local administration board to "control hooligan elements" there.

The committee refrained, however, from taking definite action against black people there for fear of being seen to be "enforcing apartheid".

"There has been some concern expressed that Charles Lloyd is over-run by blacks," Mr Wally George, chairman of the CMC, disclosed.

"People are not happy about it. They feel a lot of coloureds need homes, yet blacks are being

accommodated in shacks there."

Fellow committee member Mrs R. Labans — who lives in the area — said she was "terrified" of what she called "natives" (naturelle) who live in the back gardens of coloured residents.

"Sometimes there are Africans fighting in front of our door," she said. "And this at 2 o'clock in the morning."

She called for definite action from the management committee, but Mr J. F. Temmers pointed out that it was the police's job to contain unruly elements in the area. "We are treading on dangerous ground if we try to separate blacks and coloureds," he warned.

Another committee member, Mr D. W. Alexander, said getting rid of blacks living in the coloured area could help

solve the coloured housing crisis.

"These people come from Mdantsane, where they have their own homes, and move in here. Within three months they may take over a home. I know of cases where blacks have taken over the front room of a house."

Several committee members were, however, against any form of action by the CMC.

"Imagine us taking a decision to remove blacks from there?" Mr Temmers asked. "If the government can't do it, why should we?"

The committee concluded the discussion by deciding to approach the city housing department for help because, as Mr Temmers pointed out, "we can't be seen enforcing the government's segregatory regulations". — DDR

# 600 squatters in 'white' areas of PE

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14/1/82

Municipal Reporter

THERE are 113 shacks housing 605 blacks in the "white" areas of Port Elizabeth, according to a report on squatters compiled by the City Engineer's department.

The report will be discussed by the City Council's Community Services Committee when it meets this afternoon.

The squatters live near brickfields off the Old Grahamstown Road and at the nearby old Divisional Council road camp. More squatters lived on a stretch of private land in Parson's Vlei and on municipal ground in Forest Hill.

In terms of the Illegal Squatting Amendment Act of 1976, all shacks in existence before June of that year had been numbered and a census carried out. The occupants were there legally. All shacks erected after this date had been demolished.

Since March, 1979, a total of 278 shacks and shelters

had been taken down, the report said.

In a letter included in the report, the Director of Housing, Mr D Cleary, said it was impossible for his department to undertake the re-housing of squatters in the Aloes/Brickfields area in the foreseeable future.

Acting on instructions from the Department of Community Development, the housing department was giving preference to the re-housing of squatters living in the Missionvale area, he said.

According to the report, an additional five toilets had been provided in the Brickfields squatter area to ensure a ratio of not more than 15 persons to one toilet.

Bucket removal took place twice a week but there was no refuse removal service. Squatters were regularly asked by officials of the Health Department to bury the refuse, the report stated.

# 10 534 shacks demolished

**Divisional Council  
Reporter**

IN the past six years the Divisional Council has demolished 10 534 numbered shacks and rehoused the occupants, the secretary, Mr W R Vivier, told the housing committee yesterday.

Only 3 182 numbered shacks are left, of which nearly half are in Elsies River.

But there are still 7 084 unauthorised shacks occupied by families not on the waiting list for council housing. In 1975 there were 6 722 unauthorised shacks.

Mr Vivier's report shows there were 13 716 numbered shacks in 1975.

The largest number of unauthorised shacks are at Hout Bay, Kommetjie and Philadelphia.

The housing committee decided yesterday to look into the possibility of providing piped water for 84 squatter families at Browne's Farm, Lansdowne.

The squatters used to obtain water from standpipes on Lourdes Farm which were removed when the last shacks were demolished in September.

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# Lucketts waiting for reply

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS priest the Rev Syd Lockett and his Zimbabwean-born wife Kathy are anxiously awaiting a reply from the Department of Internal Affairs to their plea for an extension of Mrs Lockett's temporary residence permit.

Mrs Lockett was recently informed that the department was "not prepared" to renew her residence permit. No reason was given.

Mrs Lockett and the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, have both written to the Director-General of Internal Affairs and to the chairman of the Immigrants Selection Board asking for a reversal of the decision. The letters were sent off on Wednesday last week.

Mr Lockett, an Anglican priest serving Nyanga and Crossroads, said yesterday that his wife was "carrying on with her normal activities as best as possible".

Mrs Lockett, who is a British citizen, has until February 28 to leave South Africa.

The Assistant Director-General of Internal Affairs, Dr Jannie Roux, could not be contacted yesterday.



# Call on mayor over squatters

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ARGUS 19/1/82

## Municipal Reporter

THE chairman of the Cape region of the Institute of Race Relations, Sir Richard Luyt, has called on Cape Town's Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, to form a mayor's committee 'to ensure that vision and humanity and present in all plans relating to squatters'.

In a letter to the City Council, Sir Richard said the council had no control over black townships or black affairs and Africans who worked in Cape Town were not protected from the harsh consequences of anti-squatter action.

'It is here we feel that the good name of our city and its people suffers and it is here that timely action on the part

of the City Council is called for.'

Sir Richard added that a mayor's committee should confine itself to suggesting ways of protecting the interests of those in and around Cape Town who were caught up in the process of urbanisation and who fell victim to its harsher consequences.

## INTERVENE

Sir Richard headed a delegation which visited the former mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, during the Nyanga squatter crisis and asked the City Council to intervene on behalf of the squatters.

At that time Mr Kreiner issued a statement saying the council had no con-



Mr Kosie van Zyl

trol over the black townships and the treatment meted out to squatters.

The council decided not to consider appointing a committee to take an active part in solving the

problem until the Centre for Inter-Group Studies had completed a position paper on the squatter issue.

Sir Richard said in his letter that the position paper was now available.

'It seems certain that, along with most urban areas, Cape Town's black population will soon increase significantly and so, too, will squatting and the human problems relating to it in this area.

'Vision and humanity in meeting these inevitable problems are essential and yet these are the very requirements which have in recent times been so grievously lacking,' Sir Richard added.



# Squatter shelters

removed

A GROUP of Nyanga squatters faced an uncertain future today after two large plastic shelters near Crossroads were demolished.

Squatters said a big contingent of Administration Board inspectors and police arrived about 9 am.

Board officials broke down the structures and allegedly confiscated the materials.

People said the inspectors had wanted them to go to Langa, but they refused.

## WAITING

At mid-morning about 70 people, including women with young children, waited on the windswept site for the authorities' next move.

Many had stayed at the nearby Nyanga camp, which was demolished last year, with the deportation of thousands.

A man said: 'They can come at any time to arrest us. We have nowhere to go.'

## APPROVAL

He said the squatters had returned to Cape Town with the approval of the Transkeian Government and had negotiated with the Administration Board for residence permits since November.

He said as many as 300 people could be left without shelter because of the raid, the second in two months.

The chief director of the Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, was not available for comment.

A police spokesman said the officials had called on the police for protection when a crowd adopted a 'threatening posture'.

There were no arrests.



AMONG squatters left without shelter after demolition of two large plastic shelters at Nyanga today were Mrs Ethelene Manqaba and her two-month-old daughter Andiswa.

ARGUS 26/1/82

## Squatters can get water 307

SQUATTERS at Brown's Farm, Lansdowne, who lost their water supply when the last families at Lourdes Farm were rehoused recently, can now get water from the Divisional Council's dog pound, it was decided today.

The Divisional Council was told today it would cost R1 000 to extend the supply from Lourdes farm to Brown's Farm.

The squatters have been getting water from property leased by Murray and Roberts Ltd from the council. But the firm has withdrawn this facility.



# Squatter raid: Police open fire

ARGUS

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**POLICE** fired on squatters at a temporary shelter at Nyanga this afternoon. Squatters said four men were shot.

The shooting took place as police and Administration Board officials moved in on the shelter, erected after two plastic structures were demolished yesterday.

About 70 people, some of them deported in the raids on the nearby No Name camp last year, were left without shelter after the demolition.

Community worker Mr Rommel Roberts said riot police and board officials surrounded the new structure about 12.30 pm.

As they stormed the makeshift shelter, people streamed out and ran towards Crossroads, he added.

## Baton

'Someone threw a baton in their direction and then the police opened fire. Quite a few shots were fired.

'One man fell and was carried away by officials and police to a van.'

The chief director of the Administration Board, Mr A. A. Louw, could not be contacted for comment.

Squatters said their plastic shelter had been

demolished after the shooting.

They said four men were shot. Three were taken away by police. The fourth was taken to hospital in a private car.

Others had been arrested, they said.

A large crowd was standing on the small hill this afternoon with remnants of the demolished shelter around them.

## 'Surrounded'

The police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Gerhard van Rooyen, said the police were called to protect the Administration Board officials.

When they arrived at the camp they were surrounded by about 100 people, heavily armed with sticks and bricks.

One of the policemen, Warrant Officer Smit of the Riot Squad, was hit over the eye with a stick and two of his colleagues were hit over the back with kleries.

Police arrested seven men and three women for public violence.

Lieutenant van Rooyen said that a number of shots were fired but could not confirm any injuries.

# Police fire in raid on squatters

By ENRICO KEMP and  
MARK VAN DER VELDEN

THREE men were believed to have been injured yesterday when riot police opened fire on a group of squatters living in the bush in Nyanga-East. Ten people were later arrested and were expected to appear in court charged with public violence.

The shooting occurred about noon when officials of the Peninsula Administration Board (PAB) and police in camouflage dress raided about 100 people living in the bushes between Nyanga-East and Crossroads. Lieutenant Gerhard van Rooyen,

the police liaison officer for the Western Cape, last night confirmed that police had fired shots after they had been attacked by the crowd.

He said three men and seven women were arrested and would appear in court soon charged with public violence.

Lieutenant Van Rooyen said police had not removed three people, who were believed to have been hit by the shots, from the scene.

He could not comment further at this stage on allegations that three men were shot. He said the exact num-

ber of shots fired would be disclosed later.

He said police were called in to protect officials of the Administration Board and they were surrounded by about 100 people armed with sticks and stones.

"The police were definitely attacked by the crowd and some of the policemen were injured," he said. One of the policemen, a Warrant-Officer Smit, of the Riot Squad, was hit over the eye with a stick and two of his colleagues were hit on the back with knobkerries.

Community worker Mr Rommel

Roberts, who witnessed the shooting, said last night that at least three people had been shot.

"I was standing on the hill between Nyanga and Crossroads about noon when I saw riot police and Administration Board officials running crouching up the hill.

"The people in the bushes immediately started running towards Crossroads and the police chased after them. A riot policeman threw his baton at one of the people and then I heard firing. A number of shots were fired and I saw one of the men fall."

Mr Roberts said he saw the police

take an injured man to a police van and drive away with him. He said not all the riot policemen were visibly armed, but a number of them had carried sidearms.

He said the PAB officials and police later demolished a large, single shelter of plastic and sacking, which housed most of the squatters. Two plastic shelters had been demolished on the same site by PAB officials on Monday.

The chief director of the PAB, Mr Alf Louw, could not be contacted for comment by late last night.

Mr Roberts said that one of the in-

## \*3 hurt

jured men, who was shot in the shoulder, was treated at a clinic in Crossroads and later transferred to Conradie Hospital. The medical superintendent of Conradie Hospital, Dr P J Fischer, last night confirmed that the man had been admitted for surgery and described his condition as "quite satisfactory".

Lieutenant Van Rooyen said that although the police stayed on the scene for some time after the shooting and arrests, the atmosphere was fairly calm. He said the police could not give further details of the incident at this stage. These would be released later.

UCT



# Clerics condemn squatter 'harassment'

(Continued from Page 1)

deacon of the Cape, said he was concerned at the harassment of people 'guilty of no other crime than seeking employment and shelter in the Western Cape'.

The flow of people to the cities was the inevitable result of economic growth and urbanisation.

## BITTERNESS

'The use of violence and the shooting of people can only exacerbate the present bitterness, particularly among blacks.

'In Christian terms, the breaking down of shelters, or the shooting of people seeking shelter, must be most strongly condemned.'

Archdeacon Bank said the Western Province Council of Churches had had 'no joy' in its attempts to get Minister of Co-operation and Development, to discuss the position of people evicted from the Western Cape.

## OVER-REACT

Father Desmond Curran, a priest at Guguletu,

said the shooting was an over-reaction.

Mr Rommel Roberts, a community worker who saw the shooting, said the squatters' real requirements were being ignored.

'The people want to live family lives and provide adequately for their families. This is being denied them.'

## 'OUTRAGEOUS'

The actions against the squatters were 'outrageous, unchristian and evil'.

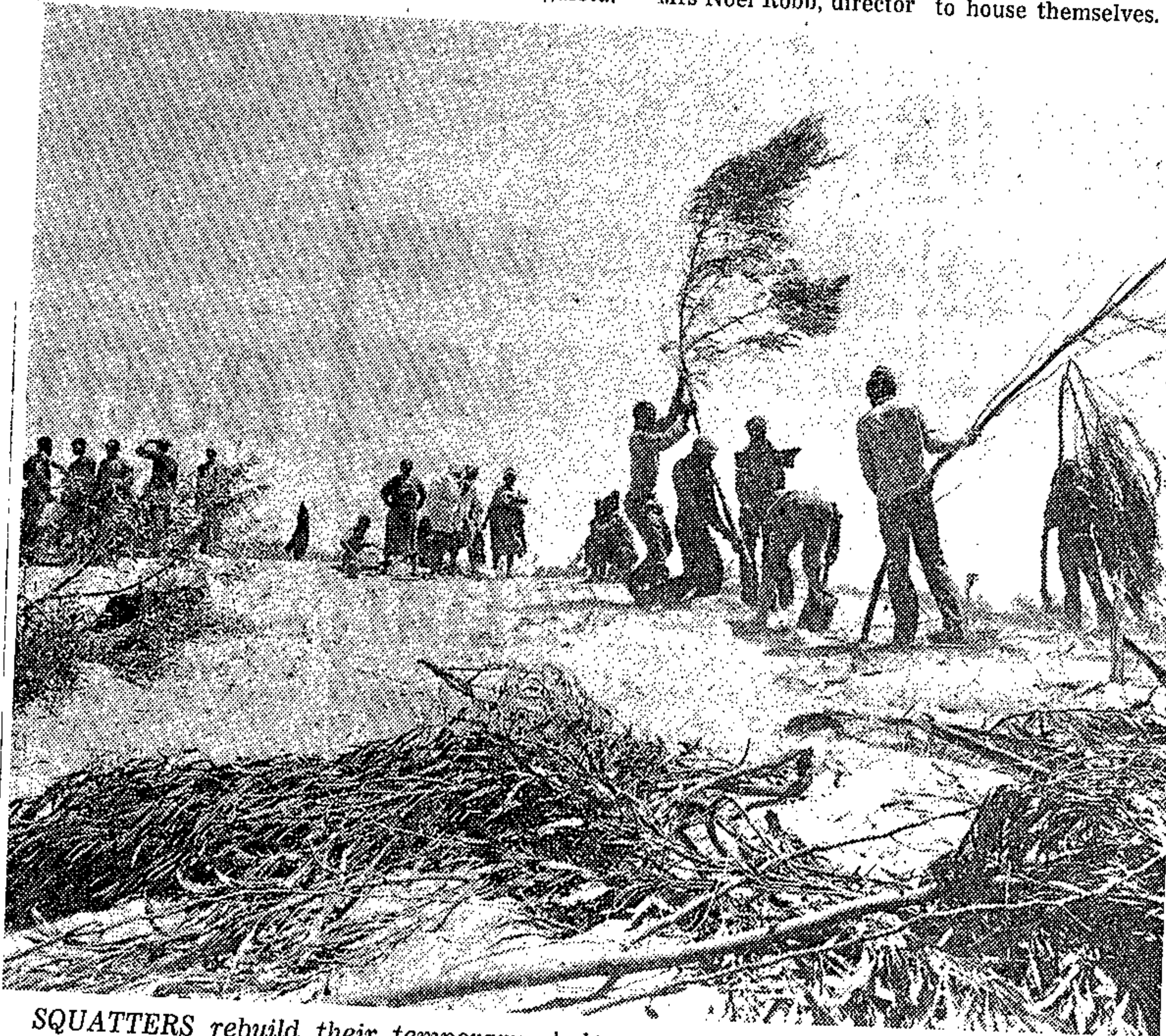
Mrs Noel Robb, director

of the Athlone Advice Office, said she was appalled.

She asked: 'When will the authorities help these people?'

'That they have been sent away and have come back again and again, shows that they must stay here. Their homes are here and many were born here.'

Mrs Robb said the authorities should legalise the presence of the squatters and allow them to house themselves.



SQUATTERS rebuild their temporary shelter of branches and plastic after it was demolished in a raid by police and Administration Board officials yesterday in which police opened fire on squatters. (See Page 6.)

## SABC reports Nyanga raid - 12 hours late

THE SABC did not broadcast news of yesterday's shootings at Nyanga East on either radio or television until midnight last night - nearly 12 hours after the incident.

People in Cape Town were surprised that a major news event - three squatters were believed to have been injured when police opened fire on a group in the bush in Nyanga East, and 10 people were arrested - was not mentioned on any newscast

until midnight when all services were on the point of closing down.

Mr C de Beer, news editor of the SABC-TV news office in Cape Town would not comment.

Mr Kobus Hamman, director of news services, said from Johannesburg that the network's news services received no report on the shootings until shortly before midnight.



# Squatter water supply approved

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Staff Reporter

A WATER supply for squatters on Brown's Farm, Philippi, was approved yesterday by the Divisional Council.

Concern was expressed in the council about the lack of water for about 84 dwellings on Brown's Farm after press reports described the conditions at the site as "appalling".

The water supply was cut off on the adjoining Lourdes Farm when squatters there were rehoused. The squatters on Brown's Farm, which is private land, were then left without any water source.

In November last year, reports highlighted the plight of the squatters who were using a slow-running

tap on the property of St Mary's School, Lower Lansdowne Road, at the Roman Catholic Church's expense. This was several hundred metres away from the site across the busy road.

The Divisional Council decided to look into the matter with a view to assisting the squatters and the legal and financial implications.

At the council's meeting yesterday it was decided that the most practical method of providing water for the squatters was to provide a supply at the council's dog pound nearby.

The water supply would be controlled by the watchman on the premises.

# Squatters, PAB may hold talks

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Staff Reporter

SQUATTER shelters erected on or around the sandy knoll near Crossroads will be demolished immediately and no new ones will be tolerated — but the authorities are prepared to meet squatters to explain how some of them could become legal contract workers in the Western Cape.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said last night he was prepared to arrange a meeting with the squatters "as soon as possible".

## Squatter appeal

Meanwhile, the Nyanga Bush Committee representing the squatters yesterday appealed to the government and its supporters, "in the name of God, to listen rather than shoot us".

In a statement issued



Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud

last night the committee said it was "deeply distressed" that police opened fire at the Nyanga East squatter site.

"We approached the authorities in a peaceful manner, not knowing that the response would be shooting and possibly even death."

The committee said many of the Nyanga squatters had worked periods

ranging from 15 to 20 years in the Cape Town area — "but now we are shot at".

"The government continues to claim that they are Christian. How is this? Instead of giving us our rights and accommodation they have divided us by legalizing some and not others."

In a pre-dawn raid yesterday, the third in three days, a large contingent of police and Peninsula Administration Board officials demolished a temporary shelter in which it was estimated 70 people were living.

Six men and three women were arrested and are expected to appear in court soon for being in the Peninsula illegally.

## Armed officials

For most of the day, three PAB vehicles parked in the shade under trees while armed officials with binoculars kept an eye on the knoll and the squatters moving on it.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that in the meeting with the squatters he would explain that it might be possible for those who had work, although they were in the area illegally, to become legal contract workers.

Employees would have to return to their homelands to have contracts attested to before they could live legally in the Western Cape.

This was on condition that the employer provided accommodation and obtained a certificate of non-availability of coloured labour from the Department of Manpower.



### Nine arrested

Mr Bezuidenhoud said six men and three women had been arrested and would probably appear in court today on charges of being illegally in the Peninsula. No children were involved.

He did not know how many police took part in the raid, but 20 Administration Board inspectors were involved.

He said the police and inspectors found a crowd of about 80 people at the shelter, but most of them ran off. He did not know of anyone being injured in today's raid.

No comment on the situation at Nyanga could be obtained from the office of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The situation at the Nyanga East squatter camp site this afternoon was quiet.

It has been reported that a man who was shot during yesterday's police raid near Nyanga East is a patient in Conradie Hospital. His condition is said to be fine.



RIOT POLICE and Administration Board inspectors leave the site of the squatter shelter in Nyanga at first light today. Six men and three women were arrested.



# 'Enforcing harshly racialist policy...'

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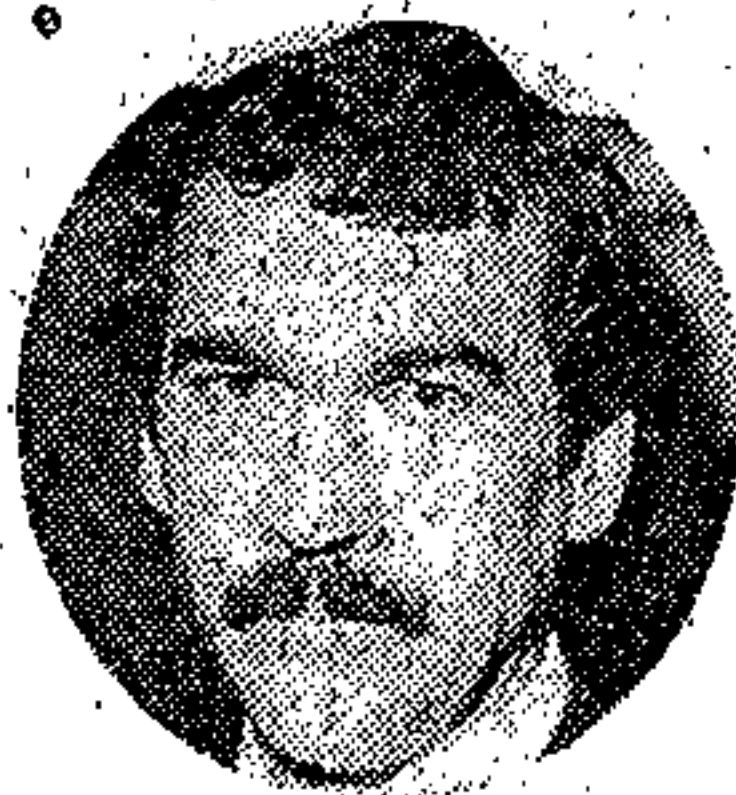
## Political Staff

OPPOSITION spokesmen today condemned the action taken by police and Administration Board officials against squatters in Nyanga East.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point and the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on urban black affairs in the Western Cape, said he would raise the issue in Parliament.

Mr van der Merwe said the Government's action had cast those black people into the role of 'enemies' of South African society.

'Through Nationalist ideology we are already a divided society.



MR. Tian van der Merwe . . . condemns the raids.

'The most regular contact between black squatters and the white Government is not made through people trained in human and race relations but through policemen dressed and armed as soldiers and officials who

are enforcing a harshly racialist policy,' Mr van der Merwe said.

'That this should end in violence should surprise nobody.'

Mr van der Merwe said the Nationalists should realise they were gradually forcing South Africa into a civil war.

'They were denying blacks a livelihood in the Western Cape. They had no work, no food and no future in the areas where they had come from, he said.

Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, said: 'The continued harassment of innocent people by the authorities is shameful.

'These are peace-loving people seeking the natural right to live together in families close to where

they can obtain employment and survive together.'

The only solution to the so-called 'squatter problem' was to lift influx control and all other laws that prevented people from living and working where they wanted to.

'I abhor further police action that has been taken. In relation to recent events between the police and officials on the one hand and so-called squatters on the other, one wonders who has been acting in self-defence,' Mrs Bishop said.

Churchmen and community workers have condemned the action against the squatters.

The Venerable Louis Bank, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, said: (Contd on Page 3, col 4)



# Bezuidenhoud meets squatters

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THE confrontation this week between the authorities and squatters at Nyanga made no contribution to a solution of their problem, the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said today.

He told a squatter delegation in the Nyanga Administration Board offices: 'I want to make a new beginning here. We must create order out of chaos.'

providing approved accommodation. The employer would also have to obtain a certificate from the Department of Manpower that coloured labour was not available.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said: 'It's essential that the heads of households have work to maintain their families.'

'We have all seen enough of unnecessary confrontation.'

for only 12 months and separated them from wives and families. Mr Simo Nziwa said: 'Contract labour is no solution. It doesn't put us in a position to obtain our rights.'

'Contract labour is no better than sitting on the sand dune.'

## FAMILIES

Mr Bezuidenhoud said it would not be possible for men who accepted contract work to have their wives and children living with them.

He had no offer of employment or accommodation for the women, but they could not continue to live on the sand dune.

He urged the men to consider the offer. 'I don't want to force you to accept it.'

## DESIRE

Representatives of the squatters said they wanted to be registered as local residents so that they could find their own accommodation and legal employment.

They had rejected contract labour, which assured them employment

## CONDITIONS

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he was prepared to place the men, many of whom were working illegally, in legal employment under 12-month contracts.

However, this was conditional on employers



AFTER several days of tension at a squatter site at Nyanga, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, today met squatter representatives.

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said today he wanted to talk to the squatters and listen to their views.

He hoped to arrange a meeting with their representatives today, at which he would offer them legal contract work in the Western Cape.

## Raids

Brigadier Genis could not say whether Mr Yamile was shot in the front or back of the shoulder.

He said he could not confirm or dismiss at this stage the allegation by a squatter spokesman that the three others wounded had been shot in the back.

# Three more raids at Nyanga

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POLICE made at least three more raids early today on the Nyanga squatters. This is the fourth day of action against the squatters.

A spokesman for the squatters said they had spent a sleepless night evading the police who swooped on to the remains of their shelter at about 12.35 am.

He could not say how many policeman were involved but said there were at least four police vans.

The spokesman said the police had returned at 3.15 am and then at 6 am this morning.

## KEPT WATCH

At dawn a small group of squatters kept watch while the remainder mingled with the inhabitants of Crossroads and Nyanga.

Speaking about the men shot by police in Tuesday's raid, the spokesman said most of the wounded had been 'shot in the back while running away.'

'The police took three of the men away. The other one we cared for,' he said.

Brigadier D K Genis, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, today gave the name of one of the squatters who was shot on Tuesday.

Mr Malford Yamile, 38, was wounded in the left shoulder.

(Contd on Page 3, col 2)



# Squatter raid <sup>28/1/82</sup> — two <sup>Areas</sup> in court

TWO of the nine people arrested in a pre-dawn police raid on a squatter camp at Nyanga yesterday appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court today charged with being in the Peninsula illegally.

Mr Hamilton Tshika, 25, and Mrs Margaret Hlomela, 44, pleaded not guilty to contravening Section 10 (4) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

Mr J G Dickerson, for the defence, conceded that Mr Tshika had no permission to be in the Peninsula but said the onus was on the State to prove he was here for longer than 72 hours.

Mr Tshika was remanded in custody until Tuesday after the prosecutor, Mr S Georgala, applied for a postponement.

Mr Dickerson told the court that the basis of the defence in Mrs Hlomela's case was that she lacked the necessary knowledge of wrongfulness (mens rea) and that her actions were caused by necessity.

She had returned last year to Transkei where she had been issued with a document authorising her to come back to the Cape.

Although the document did not provide the necessary authority, it did cause her to hold a bona fide belief that she could return to the Cape.

The prosecutor argued that mens rea was not an element in a case of this nature. It was an element only as far as negligence was concerned.

The magistrate, Mr L van Dyk, postponed the case until tomorrow.

**Two held  
at Nyanga  
remanded**

*CALL 2811R2*  
*(307)*

TWO of the men arrested at Nyanga on Tuesday appeared briefly in Athlone Magistrate's Court today, charged with public violence.

Mr David Nyangintsimbi and Mr Zimayedwa Malase were not asked to plead. They were remanded in custody until Monday.

Two other men scheduled to face similar charges did not appear because they were in hospital with injuries.

# 'Family will die if I lose my job'

ARBUS 29/1/87

307

A WOMAN arrested in to Cape Town were precipitated by necessity. Mrs Hlomela, who was one of nine people arrested, told the court she was deported to Transkei in August last year, but returned to Cape Town in October after being authorised by the homeland authorities to do so.

Mrs Margaret Hlomela, 44, was giving evidence in the Langa Commissioner's Court, where she faces a charge of being in the Peninsula for longer than 72 hours.

She pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Defence counsel Mr J G Dickerson yesterday stated that the basis of the defence was that his client did not know what she was doing was wrong and that her actions in coming

to Cape Town were precipitated by necessity. Mrs Hlomela, who was one of nine people arrested, told the court she was deported to Transkei in August last year, but returned to Cape Town in October after being authorised by the homeland authorities to do so.

Mr Dickerson asked that Mrs Hlomela be acquitted on the grounds that she

held bona fide belief that she could return to Cape Town in view of the information given to her by the Transkeian authorities. He said that although it was a mistaken belief it was nevertheless a reasonable one since she had been informed by a Government official. He also submitted that his client acted from necessity.

Mr S Georgala, for the State, asking for a conviction, said that even though Mrs Hlomela could have had a bona fide belief, this was not necessarily a reasonable one. He pointed to the fact that some of Mrs Hlomela's children could support themselves. The case was postponed to Monday for judgment.

voortrekker II which, with a light-wind run of only 128 miles at 5.3 knots, is now trailing the leader by 160 miles, with Wesbank still in third place about 70 miles astern of her.

## Two squatters before court

Staff Reporter

TWO men appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with public violence following a clash between riot police and squatters at Nyanga-East on Tuesday.

Mr David Nyagintsimbi, 35, and Mr Zamayedwa Malase, 41, were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The hearing was adjourned and the men will appear again in Athlone on Monday.

Mr M S Knox was on the Bench. Mr P C Nel appeared for the State. Mr A Jeffha appeared for the defence.

## Squatters

wanted to keep town J opened to the money. But survivors say new accommodation have a lot to for. We could have veld".

Actor Rich getting quite as SA's bad screen. Fresh role as the r of gate, last night, as the murder the local three-peat Big Killing, ed in Ken Leach. oduc

Well worth, and this exciting impl worthwhile last week's Sc der, also pr Leach.

ROSEMAI

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# Squatters: Plea for 'clean start'

CAPE TIMES 29/1/82 307

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board yesterday made an appeal to nearly 100 Nyanga squatters to co-operate in making a "clean start" and expressed regret at the "unnecessary confrontations" of the past week.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, was speaking at a meeting held with seven representatives of the squatters in the board's Nyanga offices after he had earlier promised them safe conduct.

The meeting had been scheduled for 11am but the seven representatives, including two women, expressed fears that they would be arrested or otherwise molested by inspectors and did not arrive.

They agreed to come only after Mr Bezuidenhout had driven out to the

sandy knoll where the squatters have been repeatedly raided by police and board inspectors, and given them his word they would not be molested in any way.

## Legal

At the meeting, which was attended in an observer capacity by the Transkeian Vice-Consul, Mr M B Sidwaba, Mr Bezuidenhout told the squatters he was prepared to "go out of his way" to help them become legal contract workers in the Western Cape.

He expressed regret at the confrontations over the past week between the squatters and authorities, saying this had "contributed absolutely nothing to a solution" of what was a serious problem.

He said legalization on a contract basis of squatters who already had jobs could be achieved in terms of existing labour agreements between the South

African Government and those of Ciskei and Transkei.

This was on condition employers were able to provide approved accommodation and that they obtained certificates of non-availability of coloured labour from the Department of Manpower.

The Administration Board was also prepared to assist those squatters who did not have jobs in their search for employment, he said.

## Families

The representatives replied that they had rejected contract labour because it separated them from their families and only assured them of 12 months' employment — after which they were out on the streets and illegal again.

One of the representatives asked Mr Bezuidenhout if they could bring their wives and children with them if they agreed to his contract labour proposal, and he said "No".

Mr Bezuidenhout said he could not allow the squatters to live illegally on the dune and explained that the contract system was the best alternative in a situation where there was a tremendous shortage of housing, employment opportunities and a predicted slump in South Africa's economy.

The squatters said they wanted to be registered as local residents so that they could find their own accommodation and employment.

Mr Bezuidenhout responded by saying this would be irresponsible on the government's part. "We cannot take the risk to the thousands of others that would result from the overcrowding and unhygienic conditions when 15 to 25 people stay in one house."

## Framework

"I want to help wherever I can, but it must be within the framework of official policy. I cannot offer you anything more than I have already."

One representative pointed out that the contract labour system destroyed family life and asked Mr Bezuidenhout if he would be prepared to be separated from his own wife for a whole year.

Mr Bezuidenhout admitted that this was a strong point.

At one stage of the meeting, he told the squatters he was seriously considering the establishment of a system whereby wives would periodically be allowed to visit contract labourers from the homelands.

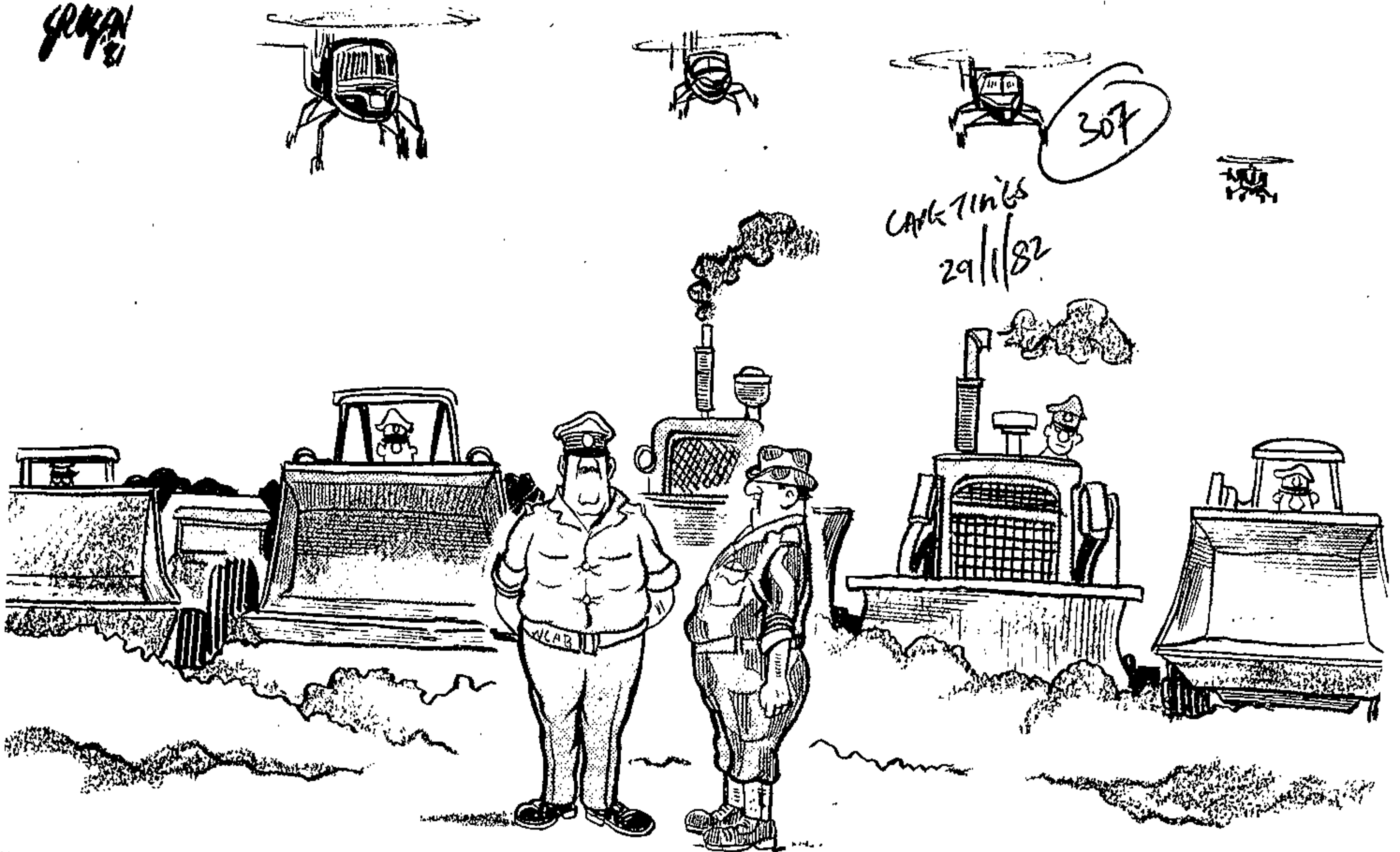
He appealed to the representatives to go back and tell the others of his offer and asked them to use their influence to persuade them to accept.

Asked to comment later on the meeting, Mr Bezuidenhout said he was satisfied and would await the response to his offer.

The Transkeian Vice-Consul, Mr Sidwaba, said he had found the spirit of the meeting good and hoped his countrymen would accept the offer, although he had his doubts.



JOHN



"Full contingent of foreign diplomats and correspondents in town for the opening of Parliament, Sir. Ready and prepared for Operation 'Pondok'."

# Squatters reject Labour offer

NR645  
29/1/87  
307

SQUATTERS from the Nyanga sand dune site next to Crossroads told the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development today that they could not accept the offer of contract labour he made them yesterday.

The commissioner, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, made the offer at a meeting with six representatives of the squatters said today. They had experience of lived here in the Peninsula since we were small. The squatters said they

When we returned to the homelands to renew our contracts, we stayed at hotels. We have no fixed accommodation there," said Mr Welcome Soga.

It was our fathers who lived there. We have lived here in the Peninsula since we were small. The squatters said they

used to live with their families in the zones, or single quarters, at Langa. They came to live in the Nyanga bush last year after being evicted in the Administration Board's renovation programme of the zones.

Mr Mbele Mato said the squatters would be able to find accommodation if they were given stayed underground like

permanent residence. At present householders were so. But we can't. Mr Bezuidenhout said he was sorry the squatters had not accepted the offer of contract work. Added Mr Soga: "If it was possible for us to climb a tree and stay there, we would have done so. If we could have stayed underground like

See Page 19.

# Judgment reserved in squatter 'test' case

Staff Reporter

JUDGMENT was reserved in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday in a case against a woman charged with being illegally in the area.

Mrs Margaret Hlomela, 44, was arrested at 6am on Tuesday at a squatter camp at Nyanga.

She pleaded not guilty to being in the area for more than 72 hours without permission on the grounds of necessity and the fact that she believed a document given to her by Transkeian officials after her deportation in October entitled her to return to the Cape and reside here.

In evidence, Mrs Hlomela said that she had work in Cape Town as a char and had been in the Peninsula since 1968. Her

two youngest children, aged nine and 12, were with her.

## Aged mother

Mrs Hlomela said she had four children living with her aged mother in Lady Frere, Transkei, and that without the money she sent to them they would starve.

Her husband was dead and the man who had fathered her two youngest children had deserted her a long time ago.

She was deported in October last year after her arrest at Crossroads and was given accommodation at Umtata Hospital. She said she had tried to find work in Umtata without success.

Mrs Hlomela, who is unable to read English, said she was given a piece of

paper and money by a Transkei Government official and told to return to the Cape.

Mr John Dickerson, appearing *pro amico* for her, asked her if she believed that this piece of paper entitled and authorized her to stay in the Cape. Mrs Hlomela replied that she did.

## Find work

In cross-examination, Mr S Georgala, for the State, asked Mrs Hlomela what attempts she had made to find work in other parts of the Transkei, other than Umtata.

She replied that before she left Transkei in 1964 she looked for work in Lady Frere and Butterworth among other places.

Summing-up, Mr Dickerson said the defence's case rested on two points.

The first was a plea of necessity based on evidence that Mrs Hlomela's minor children would starve if she did not have work. The second point was that she believed, by virtue of what she had been told, that the Transkeian Government had given her permission to return to and reside in the Cape.

Mrs Hlomela had acted reasonably. As she was unable to read English she could not assess the contents of the piece of paper for herself and was totally reliant on what the official had told her.

## 'Unsophisticated'

Mr Dickerson said Mrs Hlomela was an unsophisticated person who could not be expected to understand the finer points of international law. She would not realize that Transkei had no jurisdiction in the Cape. This was compounded by the fact that she had not passed through a border post between Transkei and South Africa.

The State argued that, on account of her history of involvement with the Peninsula, Mrs Hlomela should have realized that she needed permission from the South African authorities to be in the Peninsula.

The commissioner, Mr L van Wyk, postponed the case till Monday for judgment, saying he wished to study the arguments carefully. As it was a test case, all the other cases involving squatters arrested this week were postponed to Monday.

An application for bail on behalf of Mrs Hlomela and the other squatters was refused after it was opposed by the State.



# My sympathy for squatters

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

TWO years ago Timo Bezuidenhoud said: "I like to be seen as the champion of the common man."

But this week the common man met Timo Bezuidenhoud around a conference table and said: "Why are you doing this to me?"

For Mr Bezuidenhoud is the chief commissioner of the Western Cape, the man responsible for implementing the Government's apartheid policy.

This week, yet again, he found himself at the centre of a national controversy when the police stormed a pathetic huddle of black shelters at Nyanga, just outside Cape Town.

In a bid to defuse the situation, Mr Bezuidenhoud invited the squatters' leaders and representatives of the Press to a round-table discussion.

During the meeting, Mr Bezuidenhoud offered the men contract labour, promising to find them accommodation and jobs.

The offer was later refused by the representatives of the squatters who said bitterly they had "experienced the migratory labour system".

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he was sorry the men had not accepted his offer.

"It is the best I can do," he said.

"I realise that it is difficult for husbands and wives to be separated from each other and I sympathise with them.

"I am in favour of proper accommodation being provided for families, so that wives and children can come to the area to visit their men from time to time.

## Problem

"But, instead of squatting outside Cape Town, wives and children of migrant labourers should stay in the homelands and visit their husbands as much as they can during the year.

"A kraal with land outside to grow things on is preferable to sitting on a sand-dune with a sheet of plastic on your head.

"I cannot simply offer them permanent residence."

Permanent residence is exactly what the squatters want — as they have proved by resisting several attempts by the authorities to move them.

"Political awareness in the

**I'm the  
champion  
of the  
common  
man, says**

## Cape's Mr Apartheid

western Cape has definitely increased, but because of the coloured labour preference policy the difficulties are not always understood," said Mr Bezuidenhoud.

"Obviously, I work within the framework of the law, but we are trying to find a solution to this problem as quickly and as smoothly as possible.

"The real problem in the western Cape is that the area can only hold and provide jobs for so many people — it is not an economically viable area at this stage — and that is why there is such high unemployment among the blacks."

Mr Bezuidenhoud's department came under the inter-



Timo Bezuidenhoud ... squatters' plight "hurts"

national spotlight last year when squatter shelters were torn down in the settlement camp near Nyanga, leaving hundreds of people homeless in mid-winter.

Mothers were separated from their children, and hundreds were arrested.

This week, the pre-dawn raids and arrests again highlighted the predicament of hundreds of "illegal" squatters who have come to the Cape to find work.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said this week that he still believed he was a humane man, and still very much the champion of the common man.

He said: "I have a fairly intimate relationship with some of the blacks and try to

communicate as much as possible with them.

"It hurts me to see people who have been living under a traditional tribal system come to the Cape thinking it will be Utopia — only to find that they have to live under plastic sheets.

"I think that if you give the families an opportunity to visit their menfolk in the town, with proper accommodation available to them, it will ease the situation."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he sympathised with the plight of the squatters, and realised that the situation in the homelands was difficult.

"But at the same time, I see the whole situation in perspective, and try not to get emotional about it," he said.

## Pleaded

"There is a hard-core of about 300 people who ignore everything we say and keep coming back.

"The others know we are telling them the truth.

"If the situation were wide open, and blacks could enter the area as they liked, the results would be impossible.

"I have to do my best for the blacks who are legally here, before I can try and help the squatters.

"I have pleaded with the people not to squat — sometimes I go into Nyanga or Crossroads at night, on my own, and sit and talk to them.

"I have been prepared to arrange transport and rations to take these people

HOME.



**Any dishonesty will**

**to possible exclusion from the**

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tes, pieces of paper or other materials, brought into the examination room

He had driven out to the area and squatters, "came down to me — I didn't select anybody. They told me that although they were not a committee, they represented the people".

Expressing concern over the presence of "so-called representatives of the Nyanga squatters", the committee said Mr Bezuidenhout had never met with elected representatives since the day before the first deportations of the squatters.

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**NOTE CAREFULLY**

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Subject: English (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which  
 you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) *B. B.A. SC*

Date 4 FEBRUARY

First Name(s) David

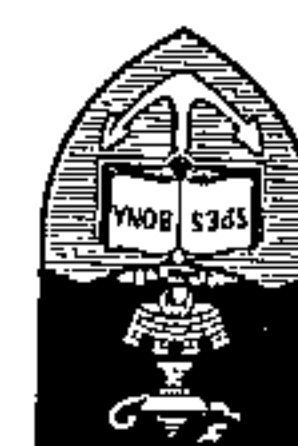
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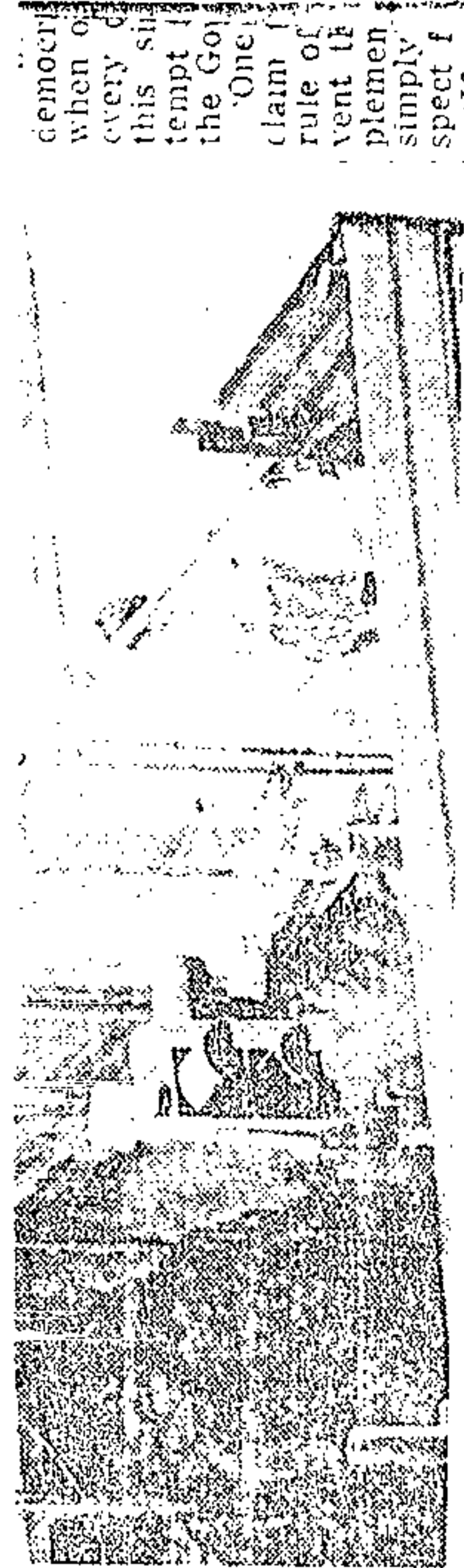
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**EVERY CANDIDATE MUST** enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK







MR G VAN DER MERWE reacts to the sound of jackhammers.

put on the site wall pointing to my shop but was told that if the public couldn't see the shop "they must be blind".

A spokesman for Southern Sun said he was unaware of a complaint, and the matter would be looked into.

A certain amount of inconvenience was inevitable from any building site, he said.

## Squatter mother convicted

ARGUS 1/2/82

307

ONE of the people arrested in a police raid on the Nyanga squatter camp last week was today convicted of being in the Peninsula without permission for longer than 72 hours.

Margaret Hlomela, 44, appearing in the Langa Magistrate's court, was fined R70 (or 70 days). The fine was suspended for 12 months on condition that Mrs Hlomela obtain permission from the Administration Board of the Cape Town.

Mr van Wyk said, however, that certain conditions were attached to the deportation order.

which stated that permission would have to be obtained from the Administration Board before the person involved could return to the Cape.

Although Hlomela had testified she had four minor children in Transkei, she conceded they were born between 1956 and 1963. That makes them all adults, she said.

He could not see how she had to come to Cape Town cut of necessity to support all these adults.

Hlomela said she had searched for work in Transkei but could not find any. She had two young children whose father had deserted her long ago.

Her first husband — the father of the four eldest children — died several years ago. She earned R110 a month, of which she sent R60 to Transkei.

If she did not do this her children and mother would die, she said.

Miss Glynnis Buchanan) from the 1 000 m and left his working companion trailing to clock 49 sec for the last 800 m.

Blitz Patrol ridden by a groom, went from the 1 600 m and sprinted up impressively to clock 22.6 sec over the last 400 m.

The impression gained at today's gallops was that Breyani may not have things all her own way on Saturday.

Yet to arrive are the two strong Pand challengers, Wolf Power and the filly Poetic, winner of the Lutners Furnishers over 1 800 m at Turffontein. They are expected to fly down later in the week.

## MP on run

Argus Africa News Service

NAIROBI — Former Kenya MP Miss Chege Mutai has been granted asylum as a refugee by Tanzania. She jumped R5 000 bail after being charged with making false mileage claims of nearly R7 000.

with Willowtin, and moved fluently.

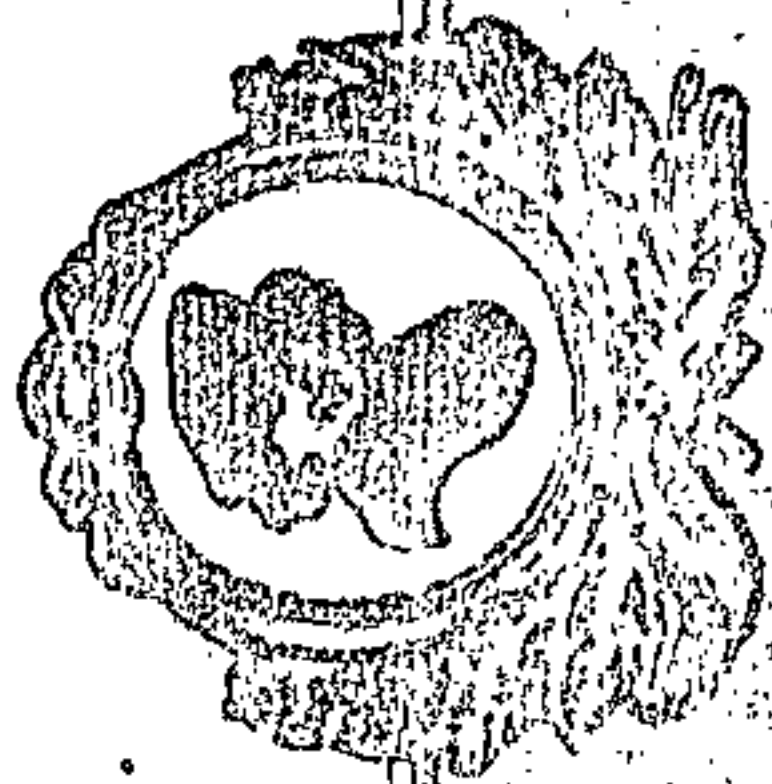
Prince Florimund (Stanley Amos) worked from the 1 400 m with Windjammer (C Huisamen) and ran the distance in a shade under 1 min 26 sec, which was good as the track was riding slow after heavy overnight dew.

Amos allowed Windjammer to lead him to the straight and he let Prince Florimund stride along over the last 150 m to finish about on terms with Windjammer who was not pushed out at the finish.

Rand trainer Michael Azzie sent Champs Elysees (R Rhodes) from the 1 400 m with Golden Cloud (M Bechmann) and the pair were picked up by Buds of Spring at the 1 800 m. Champs Elysees strode out well to clock a shade under 50 sec for the last 800 m.

IMPRESSED.

Versailles, the Durban challenger, also impressed in a workout over 1 600 m, after flying down from



The mild cigarette  
with the

Cream of the Croo taste

POOL CLEANERS  
TO FIG

BARAG  
ARE ALL  
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# Court rules against illegal woman

CAPE TIMES  
2/2/87  
307

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA squatter, 44-year-old mother of four, Margaret Hlomela, was convicted in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday of being illegally in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

She was fined R70 (or 70 days) suspended for 12 months on condition she obtains permission to stay in the Peninsula from the Administration Board within 14 days, failing which she returns to the Transkei.

Hlomela, who works as a char, has been in the Peninsula since 1968.

She pleaded not guilty to being in the area illegally on the grounds of necessity, in that she could not find work in the Transkei, and on the grounds that she believed a document given to her by Transkeian officials after her deportation last August entitled her to return to the Cape and reside here.

## Reluctance

The commissioner, Mr L van Wyk, said he found Hlomela guilty, albeit with reluctance because there could have been some confusion in the case.

On the question of the document issued by Transkeian authorities which Hlomela said she believed entitled her to stay in Cape Town, Mr Van Wyk said it had been his experience that the holders of such documents were told the document was not enough to be able to reside in the Cape and permission should be obtained from the Administration Board.

But in any event, Mr Van Wyk said, *mens rea* was not an element of the crime in this case, in that the State was not obliged to find Hlomela had a guilty state of mind in order to convict her.

On the question of necessity, Mr Van Wyk said Hlomela should have looked farther afield for work in the Transkei. As it was she had looked only in Lady Frere.

## Children

In addition, the State did not accept she had to support her children as they were all adult.

Pleading in mitigation, Mr John Dickerson, appearing *pro amico* for Hlomela, said she sent a large portion of her salary back to her aged mother in Transkei.

Twelve more cases similar to Hlomela's were processed in the Commissioner's Court yesterday. Ten people were convicted and fined R60 (or 60 days) conditionally suspended for 12 months, one was convicted and fined R70 (or 70 days) conditionally suspended for 12 months and another was convicted and fined R90 (or 90 days) conditionally suspended for 12 months. The higher fines were imposed because of previous convictions for similar offences.



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ECONOMIC

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

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2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Mr Cleary, who was stationed at Simon's Town and had never been on an operation in the townships, said he felt "not apprehensive but cautious". He had cocked his official issue 9mm automatic pistol.

Mr Justice Berman is presiding. Mr Gauntlet was instructed by Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Closenber. Mr P Avenant, for the Minister of Police and Mr Cleary, was instructed by the Deputy State Attorney.

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# Crossroads man tells how squatter <sup>CAPL TIME</sup> was shot dead <sup>3/2/82</sup>

## Staff Reporter

A CROSSROADS resident told the Supreme Court yesterday that he noticed no stoning of police during a raid in 1978 when a squatter was shot by a policeman.

Mr Patrick Cleary, a former police sergeant, shot Mr Sindele Ndlele during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. The raid involved over 200 policemen, including members of the riot squad and 48 administration board officials.

Mrs Caroline Madosini Ndlele, the dead man's widow, and her two daughters, are claiming a total of R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

## Self defence

An inquest in 1979 found that Mr Cleary acted in self defence.

Mr Johannes Swarthbooi, giving evidence for Mrs Ndlele, said he was woken in the early hours of the morning in September by shouts that the police had arrived. This was the second early morning raid in two weeks, he said.

He left his house and met two other men, one of whom was Mr Ndlele. The three men, who had not known each other previously, set off for a sandy hillock nearby to check the position of the police. They did this because they did not have reference books and did not wish "to run into the police," he said.

As they were walking between the shanties, the three men split up. Mr Swarthbooi said he was separated from Mr Ndlele by a

shanty. Before he reached the top of the hillock, he saw a torchlight under a tree and heard a shot.

He and the third man ran from the hillock before stopping to look for Mr Ndlele. When they realized he was not with them, they started back to find him.

## Still alive

He said that when they found Mr Ndlele he was still alive. They carried him to an open space nearby before he died.

Mr Swarthbooi said he did not notice any stoning of police that night, nor did he hear the sound of stones hitting the shanties. He said he heard no chanting or shouting of slogans.

The only shouts he heard were the warnings of the arrival of the police, he said.

"The people were scared because they had no reference books with them. In 1978 it was illegal to stay in Crossroads."

## Great danger

When giving evidence previously, Mr Cleary said stones had "rained down on them from virtually all directions".

While crouching in a gateway to avoid stones, Mr Cleary said, he saw a man throw an object from the top of the hillock. "I felt my life was in great danger," he said. He drew his pistol and shot Mr Ndlele. He saw him fall.

Mr Justice Berman presided. Mr J Gauntlet, instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenber, appeared for Mrs Ndlele. Mr P Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and Mr Cleary.



# Raid: Le Grange denies police shot

Political Correspondent  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—  
The Minister of Police, Mr  
Louis le Grange, yesterday  
contradicted police state-  
ments about shots being  
fired at squatters during a  
raid at Nyanga on January  
27.

Lieutenant Gerhard van  
Rooyen, police liaison offi-  
cer for the Western Cape,  
told reporters after the  
raid that police had fired  
shots after being attacked  
by a crowd of squatters.

## Injured

Reports said three  
people were believed in-  
jured after the riot police  
opened fire in the raid to  
demolish temporary  
squatter shelters at  
Nyanga.

Mr Le Grange told Par-  
liament yesterday that  
police had not opened fire  
on the squatters.

307  
Replying to a question  
from Mr Tian van der  
Merwe (PFP Green Point),  
he said police had been  
called in at the request of  
the Western Cape Admini-  
stration Board, who were  
in charge of the raid.

## 'Protection'

A total of 84 policemen  
were in attendance. Mr Le  
Grange could not say how  
many people were arrest-  
ed as police did not make  
the arrests. They had been  
involved "to provide pro-  
tection to officials of the  
Western Cape Administra-  
tion Board and to maintain  
law and order".

Nine dogs were avail-  
able, but had not been  
used.

Asked if police had  
opened fire on the squat-  
ters during the raid, Mr Le  
Grange replied: "No".

# Nyanga: 'No arrests made by police

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Police, Mr L. le Grange, said yesterday that the police had not fired on squatters at Nyanga on January 27.

Answering questions by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), he said 84 policemen were involved in the raid.

They were there to protect Administration Board officials, at the board's request, and to maintain law and order.

The police did not carry out the arrests or the processing of those involved. The decision on whether

those arrested were to be charged did not rest with the police.

Dogs were not used but nine were available nearby, if required.

In fact, there were no reports of shooting on January 27.

● The shooting incident at Nyanga occurred on January 26 when police claimed they were forced to open fire when they were attacked by squatters with sticks and stones.

Mr van der Merwe's question, however, named the date as January 27 and the Minister apparently referred only to events on that day.

Two policemen were hit over the back with sticks and a third suffered a light injury over one eye.

Although the squatters claimed four people were wounded in the January 26 incident, the police maintain only one man, Mr Melford Yamile, was wounded in the shoulder.

A spokesman for the Nyanga squatters today insisted that three men had been shot in the raid on their shelter on January 26.

He said they were Mr Mtsamayi Nyangintsimbi, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, and Mr Melford Yamile.

A fourth man whom the squatters believed to have been shot, Mr Jackson Galada, was beaten with a baton, he said.

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# Squatter talks <sup>CAPE TIMES</sup> 'not deadlocked' <sup>307</sup>

Staff Reporter

MR TIMO Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape yesterday denied negotiations with the Nyanga squatters had ended in deadlock.

The negotiations followed raids. After a number of shots were fired in one raid Mr Bezuidenhoud approached the squatters for talks on January 28, promising them safe conduct.

At the meeting, Mr Bezuidenhoud told representatives of the squatters he would undertake to find them jobs in terms of contract-labour agreements between the homelands and South Africa.

## Rejected offer

The squatters rejected his offer, saying contract labour was an unstable form of employment and wrecked family life. They said they wanted to be registered as local residents and find their own accommodation and work.

Yesterday Mr Bezuidenhoud denied negotiations were deadlocked. Meetings were still being held

— the last one was on Monday.

"Although the squatters, estimated now at between 80 and 100, have rejected the offer of contract labour, the meetings have been amicable and I don't believe they have closed their doors."

## Heard nothing

Referring to a recent statement by the Nyanga Bush Committee which said Mr Bezuidenhoud had chosen the squatter representatives he had spoken to, he said he had heard nothing of the committee since extending an open invitation to them.

"I have heard nothing from this so-called Bush Committee since I extended an open invitation through the press for them to meet me and discuss matters." He had no contact with the Bush Committee, did not know if it existed, and had no way of contacting members, he said.

● Mr Rommel Roberts, a community worker, said yesterday the Nyanga Bush Committee and the Western Province Council of Churches, had written to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

# Squatters still have no shelter

SQUATTERS on the sand dune site at Nyanga near Crossroads were still in limbo today after nearly a week without shelter.

Their shelter was repeatedly broken down by police and Administration Board officials in raids last week.

They have not rebuilt it, following talks — which ended in impasse — with the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

A spokesman for about 70 squatters on the sand dune today said they had been sleeping in the open since last Thursday.

They have not heard from Mr Bezuidenhoud or Board officials since Monday and are 'confused', he said.

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## Names of squatters for board

THE Nyanga sand dune squatters today handed an official of the Administration Board a list of names of the people in their group.

This followed a further meeting between the squatters' representatives and Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, at Nyanga yesterday.

Four meetings have now been held since a series of raids on the squatters' temporary shelter near Crossroads by police and Administration Board inspectors last week.

# Now Mrs

# Luckett

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5/2/82

## need not

## quit SA

307

**CHURCH** worker Mrs Kathy Luckett has been told by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, that she can remain in South Africa.

Mrs Luckett and the Rev Sidney Luckett met Mr Heunis briefly today to discuss the recent decision by the Department of Internal Affairs not to renew her temporary residence permit.

A British citizen, she had been given until February 28 to leave South Africa.

### THRILLED

A delighted Mrs Luckett said: 'Mr Heunis told me the problem had been solved and I would be allowed to stay. I'm thrilled.'

A lot of people have been praying for this, and their prayers have been answered.'

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said: 'It is obviously a great joy to all of us that this decision has been made.'

'It's very good that Kathy will be allowed to stay here and continue the work of our Lord.'

Public attention focused on Mrs Luckett in August when she was questioned by security police during a 'nightmare' bus trip from Umtata to Cape Town with a group of people who had been deported from Nyanga.

The Transkei government gave the group 11-day passes to come to Cape Town to collect children or belongings, and asked Mrs Luckett to accompany them.

### NOT RECOGNISED

The permits were not recognised by the South African authorities and none of the group reached Cape Town.

Mrs Luckett had gone to Umtata to seek the mothers of 17 children left behind in Cape Town when their parents were deported.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, said in Parliament that Mr Luckett, a minister at Crossroads, was one of a number of individuals and organisations who had orchestrated a campaign



Mr Sammy Adelman

to bring deported squatters back to the Peninsula.

The refusal to renew Mrs Luckett's temporary residence permit was believed to be linked to their involvement in the Nyanga situation.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said the action was no doubt indirect punishment for Mr Luckett, whom the Government could not deport as he was a South Africa citizen.

The women of Crossroads said in a statement that they were 'touched by the judgment on Kathy Luckett.'

'She made a decision with God as a Christian that she would help suffering people, giving food to those who are hungry, giving clothes to those who are naked and visiting those in jail.'



## CAPE SQUATTERS Still they come

307  
FM 5/2/82

Since July 1981, Nyanga East has been a flashpoint of influx control's failure to keep out blacks seeking work in the western Cape. Its explosive potential has in no way been defused, as proved last week by the clash between police and a camp of about 70 black squatters on the sandy hills east of Crossroads.

The squatters were part of the same group of about 2 000 repeatedly arrested and deported from the area between July and October. They have streamed back as "illegals." Many were arrested, and four charged with public violence after the clash.

They return homeless, but, according to Athlone Advice Office director Noel Robb, not unemployed. A survey by the office has found that 84,3% were employed when they were deported, but were still without legal permits.

Robb wants the authorities to "face the fact that these people are not new arrivals. Most have lived in Cape Town illegally for more than 10 years. It is their home and for that reason they will continue to return," she predicts.

In the western Cape, coloured labour preference remains the fence between black squatters and legality, despite recent amendments which waive the policy for

blacks who qualify for permanent residence in terms of Section 10 (1) of the Urban Areas Act. This leaves hundreds of illegal women and children with no recourse except to return to the homelands — without their men.

Opposition to the labour preference policy has been voiced by coloured leaders, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, and many labour agencies, including government ones which are forced to implement the policy but are not prepared to make their objections public.

The Athlone Advice Office's Val West estimates that about 42% of the black workforce in Cape Town is illegally employed, indicating that the authorities may have underestimated job potential in the area. The Department of Community Development maintains there are inadequate jobs for local blacks in the western Cape and is reluctant to allow further "immigration" while local unemployment exists.

But a building contractor who has attempted in vain to legalise his black workers — many of 10-years' standing — reports a serious shortage of local black workers prepared to accept the manual jobs he offers them, although he is offering a competitive salary.

He is prepared to take the risk of a R500 fine for employing illegal black workers and says he has been fobbed off by the authorities. Firstly, on the grounds that there was no land to build the accommodation he would offer his workers. Secondly, because his quota of allowed black workers could not be increased, despite representations from the Master Builders Association.

He maintains: "If the illegal section of the black labour force in the western Cape were to leave, about half of the small building contractors in the area would be forced to close down."

Dave Dewar, of the Urban Problems Research Unit, UCT, says it is misleading to confuse the deadlock between the Nyanga East squatters and the government as an issue over housing. He urges that the real issues at stake are the policies of influx control, the migrant labour system, and coloured labour preference.

# Counsel differ on witnesses to shooting

Staff Reporter

A FORMER police sergeant who shot a squatter during a police raid in 1978, was an unreliable witness and had not proved it was necessary to shoot the man dead, the advocate for a plaintiff in a damages claim said in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Patrick Cleary shot Mr Sindela Ndelela during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. Mr Ndelela's widow, Mrs Caroline Ndelela, and her two daughters, are claiming a total of R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

An inquest in 1979 found Mr Cleary had acted in self-defence.

In his argument, Mr J J Gauntlett, for Mrs Ndelela, submitted the court should accept that Mr Ndelela was walking up a sandy hillock to check the position of the police when he was shot. This followed the evidence of Mr Johannes Swartbooi, a witness for the plaintiff.

Mr Cleary, however, stated in court that Mr Ndelela was rushing down at him when he fired in self-defence.

Mr Gauntlett said that Mr Swartbooi's evidence should be accepted because his description of the shooting fitted in more closely with the medical evidence about the passage of the bullet.

## 'Palpably unreliable'

Mr Gauntlett said that if the court found Mr Ndelela had been walking up the hill, Mr Cleary could not be found to have acted in reasonable self-defence. Mr Gauntlett said the court could not accept Mr Cleary's version because he had been "palpably unreliable".

He said Mr Cleary tried to exaggerate

conditions in Crossroads. He must also have been aware of a fence between Mr Ndelela and himself as the moon was shining brightly.

Mr Cleary's version of the events was unlikely because it did not account for the passage of the bullet. It was not consistent with the position of the body or the position of the cartridge case and live round found early the next morning.

Mr Gauntlett said it was highly improbable that an "unarmed 1,69m lean to average man" would run down a slope recently subjected to a rain of stones to grapple with a 2m, 88kg man.

Even if the court accepted Mr Cleary's version, Mr Gauntlett said Mr Cleary had not acted reasonably. Mr Cleary could have fled when his colleagues did. He should have seen the wire fence between Mr Ndelela and himself, and he did nothing for a full two minutes while Mr Ndelela ran down the slope.

## Could have shouted

Mr Cleary could have shouted, fired a warning shot, or fired at his legs, Mr Gauntlett said.

Mr P Avenant, for the defendants, said the court should accept Mr Cleary's version. He was a "solid, responsible" witness, while Mr Swartbooi was "manifestly lying and antagonistic".

He said Mr Cleary's action only became necessary when he realized his escape had been cut off and his life was in danger. A warning shot would have taken time. Mr Cleary was scared he might miss or that his pistol would jam. He was acting in defence of his life, Mr Avenant said.

Mr Acting Justice Berman presided. Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenber. Mr Avenant was instructed by the Deputy State Attorney.



# Mrs Lockett told she can stay in SA

CAPE TIMES 8/2/82 307

Staff Reporter

IN a reversal of an earlier decision, the Department of Internal Affairs has granted Mrs Kathy Lockett, wife of Anglican priest the Rev Syd Lockett, permission to remain in South Africa indefinitely.

This was confirmed by Mrs Lockett yesterday, who told the Cape Times: "I find it difficult to explain but I am thrilled."

Zimbabwean-born Mrs Lockett — a British citizen and part-time history teacher and active church worker — was last month given until the end of February to leave South Africa. The Department of Internal Affairs told Mrs Lockett they were "not prepared to renew her temporary residence permit".

## Squatters

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, last year named Mrs Lockett as one of the people who accompanied a busload of squatters from Transkei to Cape Town. Dr Koornhof also accused Mrs Lockett in Parliament of being one of the "instigators" of squatter resistance to removal to the Ciskei and Transkei.

Speaking from her Bishopscourt home, Mrs

Lockett told the Cape Times she knew many people were actively supporting her and were praying for her. "I can only attribute it to that".

Mrs Lockett said she had an interview with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, last week where she had been told of the reversal of the decision.

The Rev Syd Lockett said he was "thrilled" with the news and was pleased to be able to continue his ministry in Crossroads. He said he was grateful to the many people who had supported them.

# PE does not want squatter village

9/2/82 G. Post  
(307)

## Municipal Reporter

THE City Council did not want a "Crossroads" in Port Elizabeth, the chairman of the Works and Traffic Committee, Mr Bill Hayward, said when he was asked about squatters in the municipal area.

Thus no expansion of the squatter population was allowed and health conditions in the areas were constantly checked, he said.

He said there was a "decided feeling" voiced by "some councillors" at yesterday's meeting that the squatters should be removed at the "first opportunity".

A comprehensive report was asked for on the cost of providing water and sewerage services to the squatters.

A fee might be levied for supplying services to the squatters. Until now the council has footed the water bill — about R72 a month.

● Subject to the approval of the Administrator, the committee supported an application from the Urban Foundation to erect a temporary building for the Roselane Congregational Church School in the Brickfields area.



*Cape Times*  
**'Vision' plea  
on squatters**

10/2/82  
207  
Municipal Reporter

A DELEGATION led by Sir Richard Luyt, former principal of the University of Cape Town, met members of the Executive Committee yesterday for a discussion on Cape Town's squatter problem.

The delegation asked the council to set up a Mayor's committee of influential people to ensure that squatters were treated with "vision and understanding".

The interview with Sir Richard, Mr Rene de Villers and Professor Louis Ahrens followed a meeting in August with the then Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, on the squatter situation at Nyanga.

Mr Kreiner made it clear then that the council was not involved in the removal of squatters.

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# MAANJHOD IN SQUATTER RAID

News 10/2/82 (307)

MANY squatters, believed to number between 60 and 80, were arrested during a raid on the Nyanga sand-dune site early today.

Administration Board officials, assisted by the police, surrounded the camp about 2 am and broke down makeshift shelters. There were about 103 people in the camp.

Several squatters escaped into nearby Crossroads and the surrounding bushes.

The Administration Board officials removed all the shelter material and their possessions, according to a spokesman for the squatters.

The squatters are being held at Pollsmoor Prison and are not expected to appear in court today.

## Asleep

Mr Wilfred Makoma, a member of the squatters' committee which had been meeting officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said most of the people in the camp were asleep when the raid started.

'Some of us who heard the vehicles approaching managed to slip into the bushes or into Crossroads but the inspectors were very swift and most of the people were taken away.'

## Unexpected

'We didn't expect the raid because we were involved in discussions with the Government on our plight. Now they have even arrested most of our committee members,' he said.

Mr Makoma said most of the squatters at the sand-dune site were people who had returned after being deported to Transkei last year.

'Most of the men have jobs but are not allowed to stay,' he said.

## Discussion

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, met top department of Co-operation and Development officials today to discuss the raid.

A spokesman for the office of the Director-General of the department said it would be decided after the meeting whether a statement would be issued.

The squatters were repeatedly raided by police and board inspectors two weeks ago. Their shelters were broken down and police opened fire on

(Contd on Page 3, col 6)

THE remaining squatters at the sand dune camp near Crossroads gather at the site after between 60 and 80 were arrested during a raid today.



## Squatter arrests

News 10/2/82 (307)

(Continued from Page 1)

week they had asked a must move away from them on one occasion.

For more than a week the squatters had been without proper shelter, sleeping under branches, pieces of plastic and umbrellas.

A spokesman for the group said earlier this week they had asked a must move away from board official. Mr C here, or he would send Theron, for permission to erect a shelter for the children only.

He returned later to tell them Mr Bezuidenhoud could not give them an immediate answer to their request.

Mr Theron said we warned to move away.



by the architect and you have now been approached by the owner with a list of suggestions as to how the figure could be brought down to within the budget he has planned for the house. Write to the client commenting on the savings he suggests. These are:

- i) the substitution of one-brick walls for the cavity walls shown on the drawings;
- ii) the substitution of steel windows for the aluminium windows on which your tender was based;
- iii) the substitution of stipple plaster walls internally for the skinned plaster walls shown;
- iv) the substitution of hollowcore internal doors for solid flush laminated doors;
- v) the substitution of softboard ceilings with timber cover strips for the flush plastered gypsum board ceilings shown.

The drawings of the house contain two areas where you feel substantial savings could be made. These are the main bathroom, which has specially imported sanitary fittings and furnishings based on a design the lady of the house saw in an American magazine, and the entrance hall, which has marble floor and wall linings imported from Italy. These two items are, however, special requests from the owner's wife. Tactfully suggest alternatives for these two areas. Make any other comments you feel would be appropriate.

#### 5.4 Summary Techniques

5.4.1

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Residents who lost their homes have been offered accommodation by the George Council in neighbouring coloured areas.

Officials of the council's housing department confirmed that residents were caught unawares by the speed with which the blaze spread.

"Clothes, furniture, food — even cash — all went up in smoke. These people are destitute and do not even have anything to eat."

A recent "guide plan" for the George area set aside land for a black township but farmers nearby objected and George's 3,200 blacks are still not certain where they will be housed.

GEORGE — Four squatter houses were razed and 22 people left homeless here last night after a paraffin burner exploded and sent flames racing through the maze of wooden houses.

Distressed residents of Lawaakamp — about 10 kilometres from George — said today they had lost all their possessions in the fire. Miraculously no lives were lost.

The burner exploded in the home of Mrs Angelina Kosi at about 5pm and within minutes the George fire brigade was on the scene.

Firemen were able to contain the blaze and prevent it from spreading to other houses.

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Exploding paraffin burner razes squatter houses

11/2/82

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Argus 11/2/82  
**Squatter**

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**blaze: 22**

**homeless**

Argus Correspondent  
GEORGE. — Five squat-  
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a paraffin burner ex-  
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Distressed residents of  
Lawaakamp — about 10  
km out of town — said  
today they had lost nearly  
all their possessions in  
the blaze. No lives were  
lost.

The homeless have  
been offered accommoda-  
tion in vacant houses in  
the neighbouring coloured  
residential areas.

Times 4/2/82 (307)

## 58 arrested squatters sent back to Transkei

Staff Reporter

FIFTY-EIGHT of the 62 squatters, including eight children, arrested in a raid on the Nyanga sand-dune site early yesterday morning have been sent back to Transkei by bus.

This was confirmed by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

"All the squatters taken to Pollsmoor were screened, four were released and the rest sent back to Transkei after being provided with rations and nappies," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

He added that since the arrest of the squatters, other squatters had moved in to the site of the raid.

"At this moment there are 20 people squatting on

the sand-dune again. I will see if I can reason with them."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said if the squatting continued unabated, the situation would become chaotic and create health hazards.

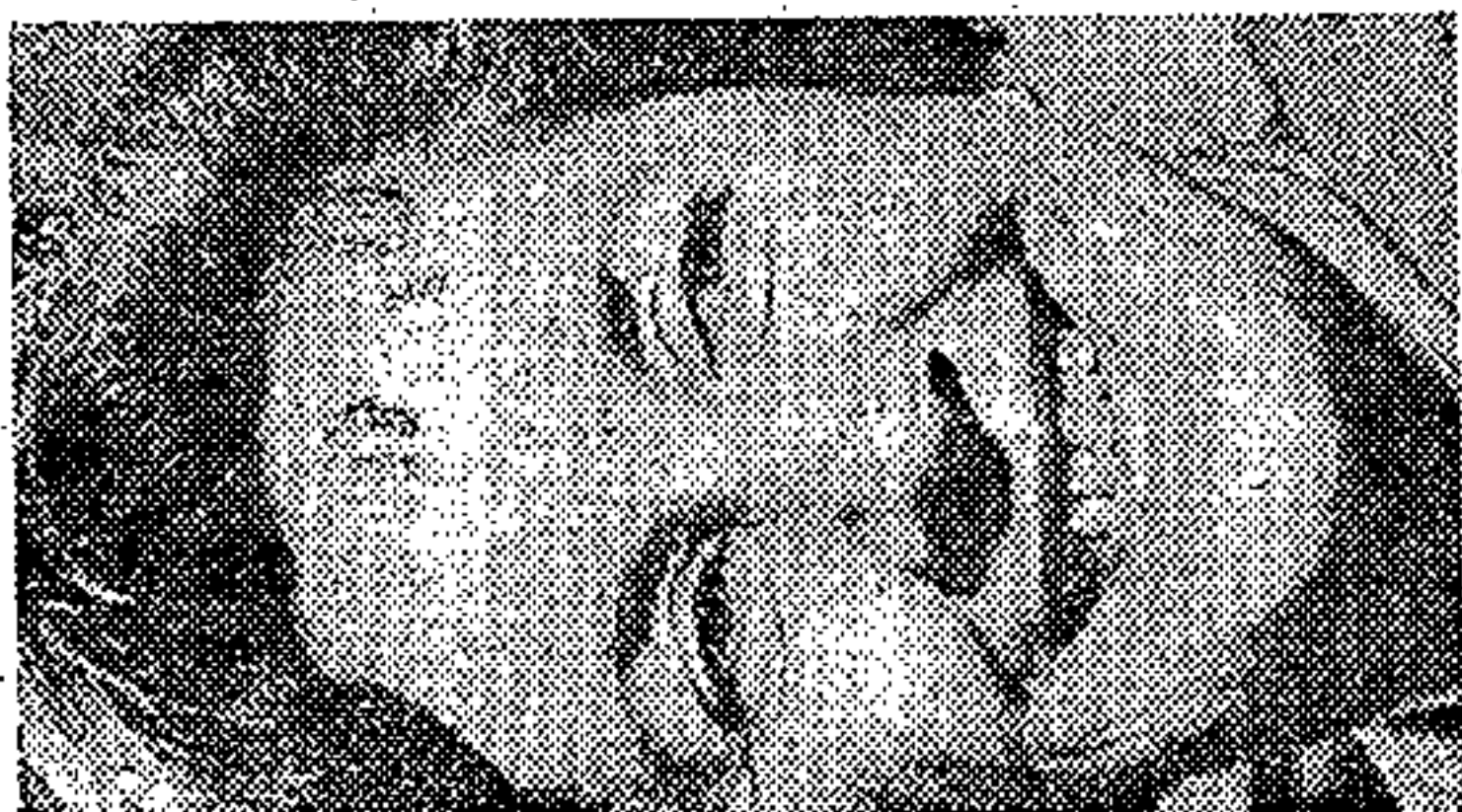
The squatting crisis had prompted him to call in the vice-consul of the Transkei, Mr D Sidwabe, who had offered to act as a mediator between employer and employee once jobs were found for the squatters.

Ⓒ The Rev Syd Luckett, a priest who has been involved in the plight of the squatters, said last night: "It is really depressing that there is still no sign of a more humane approach by the government to the problem of urban squatting, which is after all an inevitable sequence of extreme rural poverty".



# Sending back squatters no solution, says Suzman

Argus 11/2/82 307



MRS Helen Suzman  
... squatters here  
only to find work.

THE squatter situation in the Western Cape would remain an endless human problem unless the Government realised the solution did not lie in arrests and deportation, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said today.

She was reacting to the arrests and deportation yesterday of about 58 squatters following a raid on the sand dune site near Crossroads.

A spokesman for the office of the Chief Commissioner of Co-opera-

tion and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, confirmed that the squatters had been sent back to Transkei by bus.

## JOBS NEEDED

Mrs Suzman said the squatters came to the Western Cape for simple economic reasons — to find work which was not available in Transkei.

There's nothing sinister about these people being here and unless the Government first of all diagnoses it as a prob-

lem of human survival and treats it accordingly, we can expect ugly events to occur.

There is something disgusting about the spectacle of powerful police and Government officials taking action against these hapless people, she said.

## ILLEGAL

The Director-General of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr R J Raath, said in a statement the Government had clearly stated

that illegal squatting in tickets and rations to the group. The Transkeian vice-consul also offered to mediate between squatters and employers who may be unwilling to register them, Mr Raath said.

He said since January this year about 100 squatters at the sand dune site had been warned several times about squatting.

Since January 28 the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development had held four meetings with squatters' representatives.

The negative attitude of the illegal squatters left the authorities with no alternative but to take action against them yesterday, he said.

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# Squatters paid R1 000 for lawyer's letter

CAPE TIMES 11/2/82

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## Chief Reporter

AN "urgent" letter to the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, written in December by a Cape Town attorney on behalf of squatters in the Nyanga area and for which the attorney charged the squatters R1 000, was not posted till more than a month later, it was disclosed yesterday.

The matter has been referred to the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope.

In the letter, a copy of which in the possession of the squatters is dated December 18, the attorney applied urgently for permission for about 140 squatters, whose names were attached to the letter, to live and work in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula.

## No evidence

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday that although a copy of the "registered" letter dated December 18 had been found on one of the squatters last month, a thorough search of his office had revealed no evidence of this letter having been received.

It was only after he had

been in touch with the attorney's secretary that he had received a registered letter, dated January 20, from the attorney. The wording of the letter was the same as that in the letter found on the squatter, dated December 18.

"I received the letter dated January 20 on February 2, and replied to it immediately, on February 3, setting out fully what we were doing with regard to the squatters in question — including the fact that each case was being thoroughly investigated."

## Explanation

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the attorney in question had not been in touch with him personally and he had been given no explanation why the letter dated December 18 had not reached him.

The Rev Sydney Luckett, assistant priest of the Holy Cross Anglican Church at Nyanga, said yesterday that, following inquiries he had made into this matter, he had decided to hand over copies of the relevant documents to the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope.

He showed the Cape Times copies of the letter signed by the attorney and dated December 18, 1981, and a receipt for R1 000 made out to "Mr Ruben Fulani, representative of squatters' committee" and dated December 7.

## Exorbitant

"The reasons I have approached the Law Society in this matter," he added, "are that I feel the attorney's fee of R1 000 for drafting a letter is exorbitant, and that there was this long delay in posting the letter, at a time when the squatters were being raided and their application was obviously an urgent matter."

"I also feel the attorney misled the squatters into believing he could get official permission for them to live and work here."

"I have asked the Law Society to let me know what steps they intend to take in this matter."

● The Cape Times yesterday telephoned the attorney in question for comment, but was told by his secretary that he was not in. The Cape Times call was not returned.

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varies from parents paying for the education to State paying for the education of all the children. Usually, the poor pay lower taxes than the rich. Few would argue that this is a reason for giving an inferior education to that which children of those who are better off. In the opposite trend. In Britain, the Plowden Committee's "Primary Schools" (1967) argued that it is to ensure that all children had an "equal opportunity", and that, where home and school are the duty of the State to "discriminate in favor of the poor" in order to compensate as far as possible for disadvantage.

Africa's educational shortcomings are that, in many other countries, we spend almost the same amount on education today as we did in 1950. 3.5% of our Gross Domestic Product on education rose to 3.8% in 1963 and 4.0% in 1973. In the United States, from 1955 to 1965, increased its spending on education from 4.6% to 7.6%. In the Netherlands, spending rose from 2.5% in 1950 to 7.8% in 1965. Education more highly in our society of the future will have to increase substantially in the allocation of money to educational purposes.

the major functions of most governments. The state had provided elementary education and higher education for a small number of children.

no schooling at all, as is vividly portrayed in the novels of Charles Dickens. Gradually most countries have accepted that their governments had a responsibility to see that all children received a certain amount of education, irrespective of the wealth or poverty of their parents.

for a larger proportion had been attained. The implication of providing some form of education for all is that education has to be made compulsory. In South Africa, before 1973, with insignificant

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# Police fired, says Le Grange

Political Correspondent

ONE person was wounded when police opened fire during a raid on squatters at Nyanga on January 26, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, told the House of Assembly today.

Answering questions put to him by Mr S S van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), Mr le Grange said 12 policemen were called in that day to provide

protection for officials of the Western Cape Administration Board and to maintain law and order.

This was at the request of an official of the board. No dogs were used.

The police fired after being attacked and knew of one person who was wounded.

No order to fire was given because the police acted in self-defence.



# R1 000 letter: Law society asks for report

Chief Reporter

MR KEITH Hamblin, the attorney referred to in the Cape Times yesterday as having charged a group of squatters R1 000 for writing an "urgent" letter on their behalf, said when approached last night that he had been asked by the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope for a full report on the matter.

For this reason he did not wish to make a statement to the Cape Times.

He had already handed over the relevant documents to the Law Society, at the society's request.

Asked about a statement he had made to the Argus, Mr Hamblin said he had done so before being approached by the Law Society yesterday morning, and as the matter was now being adjudicated by the society he did not wish "to speak out of turn".

● The facts as reported

in the Cape Times yesterday were that a receipt for R1 000, with the annotation "to make application for permits for work and residence" was issued by Mr Hamblin to the squatters on December 7.

The letter in question, originally dated December 18, 1981, was addressed to the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, and this contained an appeal on behalf of the squatters, "as a matter of urgency", for permission for them to live and work in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said on Wednesday that he did not receive the letter till February 2 and that he immediately replied to it, on February 3. The letter, now dated January 20, arrived within days of his telephoning Mr Hamblin's office to inquire about a copy of a "registered" letter — addressed to him and dated December 18 — found on one of the Nyanga squatters, but which he had never received.

● In the Argus report yesterday Mr Hamblin was quoted as having said the R1 000 he was paid by the squatters was not only for the drafting of the letter; it was also for numerous consultations, often at night.

He was also quoted as saying the long delay in posting the letter was because the squatters wanted to add further names to the list accompanying the letter of applicants for work and residence permits, eventually numbering about 170.

## Lawyers reply on 'squatters' report

Chief Reporter

MR Andrew Dalling, convener of the lawyers' panel for the conduct of pass-law cases, said in a statement yesterday that all lawyers serving on the panel did so without charge.

The statement was in connection with a report in the Cape Times yesterday that a certain Cape Town attorney had charged a group of Nyanga squatters R1 000 to write an urgent letter on their behalf.

The letter, originally dated December 18 and containing an appeal to the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, did not reach him till February 2, dated January 20.

Mr Dalling said in his statement:

"I have read a press report relating to an attorney said to have charged a group of Nyanga squatters

R1 000 for writing one letter.

"I have no knowledge of the particular case or of the correctness or otherwise of the report.

"But in view of the prominence given to it, and in view of this panel's involvement in the defence of the Nyanga squatters, I wish to state clearly that all lawyers who have served and who do serve on the panel have appeared and continue to appear in the various commissioners' courts on behalf of squatters without any charge whatsoever."

● The Director of the Athlone Advice Office, Mrs R N Robb, last night dissociated the organization from the matter.

"The case reported in the Cape Times yesterday was not one dealt with by this office and we have no knowledge of it," she said in a statement.

# Kei initiative on squatters

Own Correspondent  
EAST LONDON — The  
Transkei Government  
is to arrange a meeting  
between a South Afri-

can and Transkeian de-  
legation to discuss the  
deportation of squat-  
ters from South Africa,  
Transkei Minister of

Foreign Affairs Mr M  
Lujabe said yesterday.  
The Transkei Embas-  
sy had been instructed  
to arrange such talks

after the deportation of  
58 squatters from the  
Nyanga sand dune site  
to Transkei this week.

The wrangle over  
squatters returning to  
the Cape only to be  
deported to Transkei  
again could continue  
indefinitely, the Minis-  
ter said.

"It is no use that we  
tell our people that  
they are not permitted  
to live in South Africa  
illegally. We have an  
unemployment crisis  
and people go to South  
Africa to find work.

"Unfortunately, the  
stomach knows no re-  
gulations," he said.

a job description of a post within your field of  
applying the principles discussed in class.

age advisor must be available all day for giv-  
ing advice on language questions. Requests  
made in person or by telephone, and range from  
queries about spelling and punctuation to more  
queries about usage.

These are usually issued monthly.  
advice lists on grammar and usage for those departments.

On the basis of the errors most commonly made by clerks  
in various departments, the language advisor draws up

Many documents already composed in Afrikaans needed to be  
translated into English. It can sometimes be extremely  
difficult to translate exactly, and the advisor needs to  
be equally proficient in both languages.

Editing work already written in English is the most im-  
portant of these duties. By far the greatest proportion  
of the work concerns correspondence, but maintenance  
manuals, instructions, reports, memoranda, insurance  
policies and periodical articles also have to be edited.

These are checked to ensure that the meaning is clear and  
that they have been well-written.

The duties of the language advisor are many and varied,  
covering editing, translating, issuing advice lists and  
answering queries.

The language advisor's job does not fit neatly into the  
line management hierarchy of the firm, but has an inde-  
pendent position, roughly between those of department  
head and clerks. It is a specialised job, and the in-  
cumbent deals with all the levels of employees from top  
management down to line staff. The qualifications  
needed for the job are a degree with one or both the offi-  
cial languages as majors, and a well-developed ability to  
use language effectively.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ADVISOR IN AN INSURANCE FIRM

4.5.1 Does the following job description fulfill the require-  
ments?

4.5 Job Description



2 controlled squatting schemes

THE ASSEMBLY — Two administration boards, the East Cape Administration Board and the Western Cape Administration Board, had adopted controlled squatting schemes, the Minister of Co-operation

and Development, Dr Koornhof, disclosed yesterday.

He revealed the information in a written reply to questions tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Basic services were being provided by the two administration boards, said Dr Koornhof. But he was unable to say how many squatter families lived in controlled squatting camps. — PS.

University

This exercise of the water

ab

June 6.6.3

6.6.2 two paragraphs with visual explanation for the local newspaper aimed at those you think most responsible for unnecessary consumption!

6.6.1 a short letter to Cllr. Babbitt, who is an officious but intelligent gentleman, giving him your information visually!

As Peter, write:

Month	Business & Industry	Private Homes	Schools & Colleges
January	4,25	3,61	1,91
February	4,31	3,67	2,30
March	4,32	4,13	2,50
April	4,32	4,98	2,50
May	4,33	5,64	2,61
June	4,42	6,78	2,18
July	4,48	8,93	0,81
August	4,49	9,68	0,76
September	4,37	6,81	1,42
October	4,32	5,60	2,30
November	4,30	4,25	2,30
December	4,24	3,67	1,64

Draw your own conclusions from the following figures.

Jimmy!

Please can you pacify old councillor Babbitt for me? He has been breathing down my neck, claiming that shops and offices are wasting too much water on air conditioning. He wants to know why, for example, was the Training College allowed to irrigate its campus on July 21st, when the students are on holiday from June 20th to Sept. 15th. And so on and so forth. Over to you now.

'Dear Peter,

6.6 Peter Simson is the engineer in charge of the water branch of the municipal engineering department at Urbana, Illinois. The city is of medium size and they are facing a shortage of water. He receives this note from his immediate superior.

at Nyanga

Mr Bezuidenhoud was not available for comment today.



(307) D. Dispatch 19/2/82

# Woodbrook man guilty of murder

EAST LONDON — A man from the Woodbrook squatter camp was convicted in the Supreme Court here yesterday on a charge of murder with extenuating circumstances.

Mr Sonnyboy Mananda, 36, appeared with Mr Fanisile Tshali, 22, Mr Nelson Ndabeni, 22, and Mr Fikile Dayimani, 29, before Mr Justice Eksteen and two assessors, Mr R. P. Barnes and Mr G. Randell, on a charge of murdering Mr Jeffery Skiepers on June 27, 1981.

They pleaded not guilty.

Mr Tshali, Mr Ndabeni and Mr Dayimani were all found not guilty.

The principal district surgeon, Dr Basil Wingreen, who performed the postmortem on Mr Skiepers, said he found 16 wounds on the body as well as severe injuries to the head which could have been caused by a blunt instrument.

Detective Sergeant H. James said he found the body of Mr Skiepers and that of another man, Mr Bonakele Mtsi in the bush at Woodbrook.

Mr Elvis Nkilankila said he had gone to Mr Mananda's house to buy beer. He was served by Mrs Mananda. Mr Mananda was lying in bed but he was not asleep.

As he left the house he

saw Mr Skiepers and Mr Mtsi arguing. Mr Mtsi stabbed Mr Skiepers in the back. Mr Skiepers retaliated and stabbed Mr Mtsi in the chest.

He then returned into the house to call Mr Mananda to stop the fight since it had happened in front of his door. Mr Mananda came out with a knife in his hand.

"He appeared angry saying Mr Skiepers had spoilt his business by killing Mr Mtsi in front of his door.

"When Mr Skiepers ran he gave chase, picked up a stone and threw it at the fleeing man. Mr Skiepers fell and Mr Mananda stabbed him several times.

"He was joined by the other three men who were found not guilty. When they gathered around Mr Skiepers, Mr Mananda brandished his knife and drove them away.

"Mr Mananda then returned, took a stone and hit Mr Skiepers on the head," Mr Nkilankila said.

Mr Mananda denied the allegation saying after he had seen the body of Mr Mtsi he waited there until the police arrived.

He told the police he did not know who killed Mr Mtsi and Mr Skiepers, whose body was found later by the

police.

In his finding Mr Justice Eksteen said Mr Mananda was an unsatisfactory witness.

Mr Mananda appeared to be a shrewd and clever witness who shifted his defence very easily, Mr Justice Eksteen said.

Arguing whether there were extenuating circumstances, Advocate H. A. L. Schreuder said Mr Mananda was angry because of what had transpired in front of his house and that the murder had been committed in the heat of the moment.

The prosecutor, Advocate T. Fourie, said Mr Mananda had carried out a vicious attack on the dead man by hitting him on the head with a stone after having already stabbed him.

Mr Mananda had decided to take the law into his own hands to punish Mr Skiepers and that could not be regarded as extenuating circumstances, Mr Fourie said.

Mr Justice Eksteen found there were features which reduced Mr Mananda's moral blameworthiness and which contributed to him being found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances.

The hearing was postponed until today for sentence. — DDR

30th September, 1976  
Transvaal 2913  
Coburgwood,  
Dallfontein Enterprises

Your ref. 217  
Our ref. 931

To speed up the signing of a contract the project engineer of Wahlgberg Enterprises sent the following letter to the project engineer of Dallfontein Construction Ltd.

( ) JONSON'S POOR LETTER

**Nyanga**

**raid: 50**

*APR 19/2/82*

**deported**

**to Kei**

ABOUT 50 people of a number arrested in a pre-dawn raid at Nyanga extension yesterday have been deported to Transkei.

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said today that 10 people arrested yesterday were released and their cases were being investigated.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that as far as he knew there were still 25 men and about 15 women remaining on the dune site between Nyanga and Crossroads.

'I have talked to them, pleaded with them and offered them contracts in the Cape but they refused flatly. I am not in a position to grant them working permits on the basis of their demands,' he said.

The squatters had requested permits to remain in Cape Town as working residents with their families.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said they had acknowledged that there was no housing for them in the Cape, but they still wanted to remain.

UCT

66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2



# REFURNISHED SQUATTERS

(2307) C. Herald 20/2/82

By returning to Cape Town yet again after being deported to Transkei last week, the Nyanga squatters have shown that they are determined to live in a city which can offer them jobs instead of an impoverished homeland which does not offer employment.

The see-saw existence of the squatters, most of whom are regarded as

'illegal' in the Western Cape, has been constantly under the spotlight.

Many of the squatters now living out in the open in Nyanga belonged to the group who were

## AND WAIT

By  
Peryne  
Constance

### MOVED

arrested and deported in August last year, who returned, were arrested and fined towards the end of last year, and who were again deported last week only to return two days later.

People who returned to Cape Town at the weekend have permits to be in the area. They are presently living off what food they are given by friends and community workers.

As Mr Simo Menziwa put it: 'We all put 10 cents here or 10 cents there to buy things which we then share.'

Mr Menziwa, 33, a father of four, was born in Cape Town. But he does not qualify for residential rights because he lived in Transkei and later worked in Worcester. This in spite of the fact that he has worked in the city since 1965 as a migrant labourer.

He said his parents and two brothers were qualified residents and he had no other family in Transkei.

When we spoke to him, his wife had taken their 11-month-old baby to hospital because the family had been living out in the open since they had returned to Cape Town in

The men, women and children Cape Herald visited on Tuesday had moved further into the bush. The dunes they had lived on previously were being flattened by the Administration Board to make a soccer field.

Two huge blazing sawn-off trees provided heat as the people sat around drinking black coffee, playing cards, feeding children and watching Administration Board officials watching them.

No action had taken place against them and the people were hoping for further talks with the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Tino Bezuidenhoud.

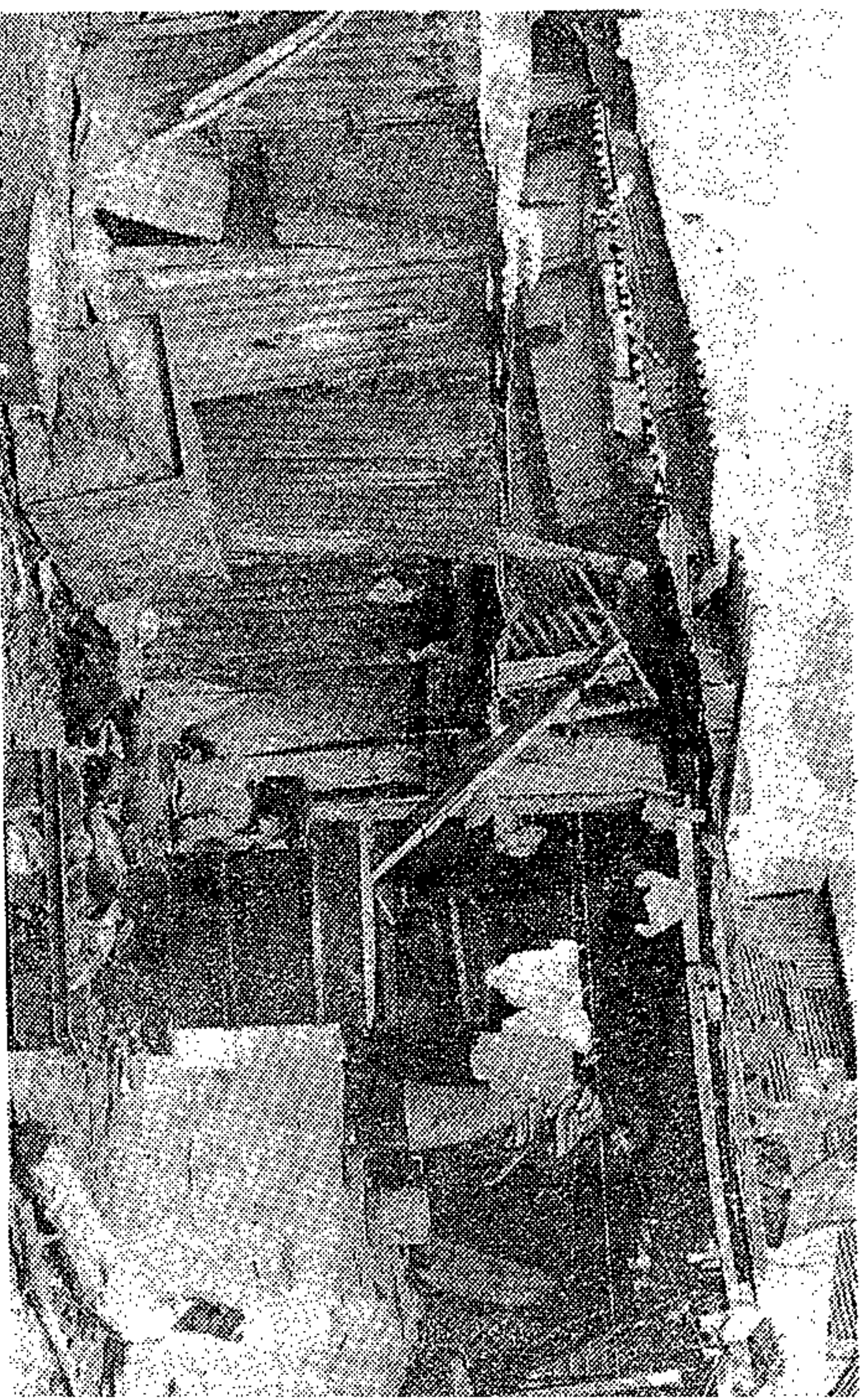
The men want residential rights in the Cape to live with their families, but Mr Bezuidenhoud has been able to offer them only contract labour and accommodation in single men's hostels.

November. The other children are living with a brother in Langa.

'I have always worked as a migrant labourer but I don't want to do this any more because the contract separates me from my wife and family,' Mr Menziwa said.

'I lived in the single quarters in Langa but moved out in July to live in the bush with my family. Then I was arrested and sent to Transkei.'

Mr Menziwa returned to live in the bush and was arrested again, in December and fined R80. After his court appearance he returned to the bush. He was re-arrested last week.



● THE squatters living in the open air in Nyanga want permission to live like their near neighbours — the 'qualified' Crossroads squatters — so that they can remain with their families in the Cape instead of being split up.

PERMITS



Argus 22/2/87 307  
**Squatters' Nyanga dune site raided**

RIOT police and Adminis- a big truck were used in

tration Board inspectors the raid.  
today raided the dune  
site between Nyanga and  
Crossroads where about  
60 squatters have been  
camping.

An eyewitness said  
about 60 riot police and  
inspectors in 11 vans and  
at the weekend.

A spokesman for the ment in the Western  
squatters told The Argus Cape, Mr Timo Bezuiden-  
houd, not to erect shel-  
ters on the dunes.

The spokesman said  
they had organised the  
day because they had  
defied an order from the  
Chief Commissioner of  
the Department of Co-  
operation and Develop-  
ment were raided.

The 60 squatters on the arrested and deported to  
dunes have led a refugee  
existence since June last  
year when more than  
1 000 people gathered  
behind the Administra-  
tion Board offices in  
Nyanga and demanded  
rights to live and work  
in the Peninsula. Many  
of them have since been  
A spokesman for the

group said today that  
many of them were pro-  
ducts of illegal families.  
It was impossible for  
our parents to register us  
because they were illegal  
themselves. The same will  
happen to our children  
because we are illegal we  
cannot register them, he  
said.

ACCOUNTING A

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(Surrender value of policy is zero -  
therefore no amount can be capitalised

Income Statement  
Life Policy  
Dec 31:

Bank  
01, Jan 1: Life Policy

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

Bank  
Debtor (Insurance Company)  
being receipt of proceeds

Jan 31:

Income Statement  
Insurance Expense  
being closing entry

Jan 2:

Income Statement  
being closing entry  
Income from Life Policy

Jan 2:

Debtor (Insurance Company)  
Income from Life Policy  
being accrual of proceeds receivable

Jan 2:

04, Jan 1: Insurance Expense  
Bank

Years 02 and 03 - same as 01

Income Statement  
Insurance Expense  
being closing entry

Dec 31:

Bank  
being payment of premium  
01, Jan 1: Insurance Expense

01, Jan 1:

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense



# Squatters flee in police raid

Staff Reporter

THREE temporary shelters erected by squatters on a sand dune near Crossroads were demolished during a raid by police and inspectors of the Peninsula Administration Board yesterday, but no arrests were made.

This was confirmed last night by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

He would not comment on the report of an eyewitness who was quoted as saying about 60 riot police and inspectors in 11 vans and a big truck were used in the raid.

"All I can say is that a raid did take place during the course of the morning. Three shelters were demolished but, to my knowledge, no arrests were made," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

A police spokesman said that although police were present, they were only there to protect PAB officials and were not involved in demolishing the squatters' shelters.

The squatters, who number less than a hundred, were reported to have expected the raid and prepared escape routes because they had apparently defied an order from Mr Bezuidenhoud not to build shelters on the dunes.

NEWS 26/2/82

# Squatters plead for medical help

307

PEOPLE squatting on the dunes between Nyanga and Crossroads have appealed for medical assistance.

Several of the older women and young children were ill, a spokesman said.

They had been sleeping in the open since their shelters were destroyed

by the authorities earlier this week.

The spokesman said the nights were cold and their blankets, in the morning, were damp from the dew.

The squatters had been living like refugees since they had been evicted from the Langa barracks last year.

They claimed they were either born or brought up in the Cape but had no permits because their parents had been in the Cape illegally.

They had been arrested many times and deported to Transkei but had returned because they had no ties with the homeland.

Some did casual work every day to support the rest of the squatters.

The spokesman said finding work was very difficult because the men had to be continually on the lookout for inspectors who could arrest them for not having passes.



Cape Times 27/2/82

# Churches take up squatter issue

Staff Reporter 307  
THE chief commissioner of the department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, is to meet representatives of the Western Province Council

of Churches to discuss the issue of the Nyanga squatters.

The meeting will take place on Monday, according to council officials.

The talks were arranged at the insistence of the Council of Churches,

which has been pressing Mr Bezuidenhoud for a response to its negotiations with representatives of the Nyanga Bush Committee.

At a meeting with a group of squatters earlier this month, Mr Bezuidenhoud told them he would undertake to find them jobs in terms of the contract-labour agreements between the homelands and South Africa.

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The offer was rejected by the squatters, who said contract labour was an unstable form of employment which wrecked family life.

a-  
e  
They had told him that they wanted to be registered as local residents and find their own employment.

47665 2/3/82

## Schemes for squatters rejected 307

THE Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, yesterday rejected site and service schemes for the Nyanga squatters.

Mr Bezuidenhoud also rejected a request from a delegation of the Western Province Council of Churches that the presence of about 2 000 Nyanga squatters be declared legal.

The church delegation was representing about 2 000 squatters who originally stayed at the No Name Camp in Nyanga.

Mr Bezuidenhoud repeated his offer of contracts to the men from the squatter camp, provided they have certificates from the Department of Manpower and that their employers have adequate accommodation for them.

This offer did not, however, extend to squatter women in employment or to families of the men.

Archdeacon Louis Bank said today that the delegation had put forward four requests:

- Those squatters with employment be legalised without being required to return to Transkei to get contracts.

A survey conducted on behalf of the churches

had shown that about 88 percent of the men and 69 percent of the women were employed:

Legislation be extended to women;

Land be sought for a site and service scheme for the squatters.

The squatters be allowed to remain with their families.

Mr Bank said a delegation comprising heads of churches was hoping to meet the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, to discuss the matter further.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said today he was in favour of controlled self-build housing schemes for people legally residing in the Western Cape.



(307) D. Dispatch 3/3/87

## No squatter camp says town clerk

EAST LONDON — The Town Clerk of Kei Mouth, Mr G. Herbert, yesterday denied there was a squatter camp at the holiday resort.

Mr Herbert said what had been referred to in the Government Gazette as the Kei Mouth emergency camp, now run by the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), was the traditional black residential

— Kei Mouth.

He said there were no shacks in the area but dwellings built of either cement and asbestos or mud and thatched huts.

On the question of grazing ground for livestock owned by blacks, he said by tradition a section of the commonage had been available to black residents.

"I don't see why this will change," he said.

— DDR

ARGUS 5/3/82

# NGK plea to allow controlled squatting

306  
307

**Argus Correspondent**  
PRETORIA. — The Federal Council of the Ned Geref Churches pleaded with the Government that limited and controlled squatting be allowed.

At a meeting of the council here yesterday, Rev E C D Bruwer of the migrant labour committee of the Federal Council said in his report that one could not insist people stay in the rural areas because there was massive unemployment there. Urbanisation was inevitable.

'The city is the only place where work is to be found,' he said and so, 'potential work-seekers from the rural areas within the Republic should have the right to bargain on an equal basis for a job.'

With this in mind, 'attempts should be made to counteract the detrimental effects of migrant labour,' the report said.

## LEGAL PROCESS

And it was suggested the best way to do this was to allow for a more human and legal process of urbanisation.

It was pointed out that in the past, people who should have been regarded as natural immigrants to the city were looked upon as 'transient' workers, mainly for political reasons.

And the migrant labourer, because he is

not allowed to integrate himself fully into the urban area, remained of two worlds which made him susceptible to manipulation and confusion.

The new labour dispensation, though to be praised, had not, it was said, helped the migrant labourer (or any other black worker for that matter) to unite these two worlds.

## HOUSING

In addition, because the natural urbanisation process had been inhibited for so long, there was now a housing shortage. Even the new dispensation in this regard had only helped the new black middle class.

It was actually the unemployed and unskilled workers who bore the brunt of the resultant high rents and housing shortages. In fact, the council was told, even if they were now allowed to rent a house, they would not be able to afford it.

Provision has to be made for the urban poor,' Mr Bruwer's report said.

## INQUIRY

Rev D F Keta of the Evangeliese Geref Kerk in Afrika then called for the federal council to appoint a committee to examine the causes of migratory labour and to find ways to abolish it.

Rev D P Botha of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk added that the impression was often created that the

NGK was not concerned with the plight of people caught up in situations like the demolition of Crossroads. He said his church, for one, was willing and wanted to help, but a means to co-ordinate such NGK help was needed.



3071. Herald 6/3/82

# 'Running away' a way of life for squatters...

RUNNING away from Administration Board inspectors has become a way of life for many Africans, not least those who are squatting 'illegally' between Crossroads and Nyanga.

At present there are about 104 squatters who are living in shelters made of branches and plastic.

They are the people who have been deported time and again only to return to Cape Town, the place where they know they can obtain employment, they say.

Many say they have no ties with the homeland — Transkei — and the poverty and unemployment there makes it impossible for them to stay.

**ADAMANT**  
The men are adamant that they will keep returning to the Cape no matter how many times the Government deports them.

When Cape Herald visited the squatter site last week, we found the squatters divided into two groups. It's so that we can run away in different directions if the inspectors decide to raid us, one of them said.

He admitted that Administration Board inspectors had been to the site many times, but because the squatters were able to disappear into the bush quickly, none of them had been caught for a week.

Another squatter said that many in the group were hungry and that the children were ill, but they had to make do with whatever people were able to give them.

Some of the men are able to get casual work and they share their money with us. Other times charity groups in townships give us food, he said.

The squatters are afraid to register at the Labour Bureau because 'we know we will be arrested'.

One of the younger men explained that some of them who had been born and lived all their lives in Cape Town could not claim any legal urban rights because their parents had not registered them.

**AFRAID**  
'Our parents came here illegally. They were afraid to register their children so we became "illegal" and we cannot register our children so they are also "illegal,"' he explained.

'We have no ties with Transkei yet they keep sending us there,' he said, adding that he had been deported four times since August last year.

The squatters are now adopting a wait-and-see attitude in the hope that they will be allowed to stay in Cape Town without the shackles of contract labour around their necks.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development responded to the claims of some squatters to having legal urban rights: 'I have asked for a list of their names. The list was checked with the Labour Bureau and they all came from Transkei. The records show that this claim is untrue.'



THE men have tied together many branches to serve as shelters which fortunately have not yet been broken down by Administration Board inspectors.

## Express to School bus Retreat

PACIFIC EXPRESS is heading for the southern suburbs.

# boyhood

The group has negotiated a gig at the revamped Retreat Hotel for this Saturday (March 6) and if everything works out all right, they'll be performing there on a regular basis on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Sundays will be devoted to... with...  
PUPILS at the Swartberg Senior Secondary School in Caledon are upset about travelling

## She's as pleased as pineapple punch



Baby after eating 'sweet' tablets



# Prosecutor from Langa moved

Staff Reporter

MR J J FOURIE, formerly a senior prosecutor at the Langa Commissioner's Court, has been transferred to an office in Observatory.

Mr Fourie was criticized last year for remarks he allegedly made while trying people for pass offences.

At the time, the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said if the allegation that Mr Fourie had made such remarks were true, he "deplored" the remarks and would inquire into the matter.

## 'Baboons'

One of the remarks attributed to Mr Fourie was: "All people, whether they are white, brown, black or pink, have to get identity documents when they are 16 years old. Only donkeys, cows and baboons don't need to

carry documents".

Asked yesterday if he had completed his inquiry, Mr Bezuidenhout said he had, and that all relevant documents had been sent to Pretoria.

"But I cannot comment further because it is a staff matter," said Mr Bezuidenhout.

He said Mr Fourie was presently working at the Commissioner's office in Observatory doing "ordinary office work".

He could not comment on whether Mr Fourie's transfer was as a result of the inquiry into his alleged remarks, Mr Bezuidenhout said.

A senior information officer at the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria, Mr J H C Oosthuizen, said yesterday he was not familiar with the contents of Mr Bezuidenhout's report but would attempt to find it and telephone the Cape Times back today.



CAPL 7-11-15 11/3/82 307

## Raapkraal squatters to move

MORE than 20 squatter families from Raapkraal at the southern end of the Blue Route freeway are being moved to Divisional Council houses in Ocean View at the end of this month.

An appeal for furniture and curtaining for their new homes has been made by the Child Welfare Society.

The society is advising

the small community — thought to have been living in the area since before World War II — on adjustments they will have to make in moving into an accepted society.

Essentials such as oil stoves will be needed in their new homes. Donations can be delivered to the society at Child Welfare House, Electric Road, Wynberg.

# talk to authorities

307

The Cape Times, Thursday, March 11, 1982

Mr Tayo said 57 people had left Nyanga to go to the cathedral after making the decision at a meeting on Tuesday night. All except for the babies would fast, he said.

A BBC television crew filmed the people while they were singing, and later interviewed a representative from the Nyanga Bush Committee. The chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, said of the squatters: "They have been so mistreated for so long — it's fitting that they come to the church for refuge."

of people our city cannot afford to lose."

Mr Bishop said the children were being provided for with milk, but if the people were still there in about two days' time, baths for the children would probably be arranged.

"These are people with great hearts — whenever they were raided last year they would often pray for their attackers," he said.

A community worker in the Cape Town area, Mr Roberts, said the people could not understand the total refusal of the state to recognize them as "children of God". He said the people recognized Cape Town, not the homelands, as being their home.



There were few dry eyes among those who prayed and sang yesterday in St George's Cathedral.

## Squatters want to

ABOUT 57 people from the Nyanga bush camp spent much of yesterday in prayer and singing hymns in St George's Cathedral.

A squatter representative said the group had come to the church to in the hope that authorities would meet them to discuss their position.

"We want the authorities to legalize us and give us accommodation. We were told that men who were employed and had approved accommodation could stay, but our aim is for the women and children to be allowed to remain in the area as well."

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the Nyanga Bush Committee said yesterday.

Mr Tayo, said the people were praying and fasting for the right to live in the Western Cape with their families.

"Some time God will hear us," he said.

He said the committee intended asking church ministers to approach the administration board authorities.

"Mr Bezuidenhoud (Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner of the WCAB) said he would speak to us when he had a reply from Dr Koornhof on the matter. We want to be heard. We want to meet with the authorities. Our people have been harassed and arrested by police."



# Cathedral has adapted to fasting squatters

ARGUS  
11/3/82

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ALL 'logistic' problems arising from the vigil by Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral had been solved, and they will be allowed to remain there until God tells them what to do, the Very Rev Edward King said today.

'Whatever reservations we may have had on Tuesday evening, when more than 50 people descended on us with what amounted to no warning whatever, have been solved and we are now happy to go along with whatever these people plan to do.'

Dean King said on Tuesday evening he had understood that only 10 people would use the cathedral for prayer during the day.

He added that security and hygiene problems

could prove insurmountable, church authorities would object to the presence of so many people on a semi-permanent basis, and the normal operation of the cathedral would be disrupted.

He said today: 'These reservations have now all been cleared up, and the full support of the cathedral organisation has been placed behind these poor people, and their attempt to generate some awareness of their intolerable suffering, and some sympathy.'

## LOCKED IN

After a quiet first night locked in the cathedral, he had found the group early yesterday singing and praying quietly, staying together and joining in the scheduled services, after which they continued their own prayers.

None of the adults had taken food since Tuesday evening.

'I have no idea how long this will continue. We are just living from day to day.'

'The babies are being cared for by women of our congregation, who are providing milk, hot water and powdered baby food, but as with all our help, do not intrude on their vigil, and do not try to control them or their fast.'

'I feel totally helpless and sad that they should have been driven to this, and we are all maintaining a standby, watching brief, and will offer any help we can,' Dean King said.

Last night, after a choir practice, the cathedral was again locked with the fasting group inside.

● See Page 3.

# Bezuidenhoud's plea to squatters

ARGUS  
11/3/82

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THE Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, has appealed to the 57 people from the Nyanga bush camp who are fasting in St George's Cathedral to reconsider their action.

"I plead with them to reconsider the situation," he said. Speaking in an interview today, Mr Bezuidenhoud said he regretted that the people had moved into the church and that they did not accept his offer of contract employment for the men.

"The matter is becoming very emotional and I am upset that the facts

are not being taken into consideration," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had explained to members of the Western Province Council of Churches at a meeting last week that there were more than 4 000 families awaiting houses — the maximum number that could be built in existing residential areas.

## 'PACKAGE'

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would be very pleased if the men accepted his offer of employment.

"I still consider it better for a man to work than sit on a sand dune," he said.

He had offered the squatters a 'package deal' and, if he were to negotiate with them further,

it would be along the same lines.

He denied that he had told the squatters that he would speak to them when he had had a reply from Dr Piet Koenhof on the matter.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would personally not have anything to do with action being taken against the squatters while they were in the church.

The squatters have rejected Mr Bezuidenhoud's offer of contract employment because it excludes their wives and children from living in the area.

"They say they want to remain as family units and, furthermore, they do not want to go to the homelands because they have no ties there and there are few employment opportunities for them."



307 Hansard Q. Col. 347  
Nyanga squatter site: raids 11/3/82

298. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many raids have been carried out at the Nyanga squatter site since 1 January 1982;
- (2) how many squatters have been (a) arrested, (b) charged and (c) deported as a result of such raids?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) The South African Police did not carry out any raids at the Nyanga squatter site, but have since 1 January 1982 on six occasions provided protection to members of the Western Cape Administration Board.

- (2) Falls away.

#### Burglaries

330. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many burglaries were reported in the Republic in 1981?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

129 071

# Squatters: 'We'll fast until we die or...'

ARGAS  
12/3/82

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By John Fensham

GAUNT and drawn with hunger and exhaustion, the 56 squatters in St George's Cathedral today reiterated their stand: 'We will remain here until we die, or until Dr Koornhof tells us we can legally remain in Cape Town.'

There was no bravado in their stand, only a weary fatalism and a quietly-spoken resolution which, if anything, has strengthened in the three days they have spent in the church.

Already one woman, four months' pregnant and known only as Nozibele, has been taken away suffering from unscheduled labour pains and bleeding.

Another woman, five months' pregnant, has refused to take the food which could mean life for her unborn child.

## SACRIFICED

'If the child must be sacrificed so all of us can live like people here, then let it die,' she said softly.

One baby has been taken to the Red Cross Children's Hospital, dehydrated and feverish. Doctors are concerned about the other children.

Last night I spent more than two hours with the squatters as they sat wearily, on the wooden chairs, singing hymns and praying.

I asked one man, a slim, powerful singer with sunken eyes: 'What are they saying?' as speaker after speaker addressed the group forcefully.

He stared at me. 'They are worshipping.'

'You are tired?' I asked Laugalikhanya Mlanjeni, whose strong voice guided the others in their song. 'You are hungry?'

The other men edged closer, attentive, shrugging off their weariness. 'Yes, I did not sleep last night, or the night before. I have not eaten. None of us has slept or eaten.'

'How long can you keep it up?' I asked.

## FACE SET

'Until Dr Koornhof comes to talk to us. Or until we die.' His face was set hard as he said

The toddlers — there are 14 children — play, lie, grizzle and sleep among the adults, climbing on to knees, pulling clothes, demanding. But I saw no sign of irritability in them.

The adults continually shift position, moving with the bone-weary discomfort of people confined to hard seats for too long.

Their heads droop, loll sideways, fall on to their hands. But whatever position they occupy, the people sing, and pray.

My vigil lasted only two hours, yet I came away convinced that the people are in earnest and we have here the makings of a tragedy.

I wondered: 'Is there any way South Africa can be cleansed should these people be forced to follow their fast through to an end.'

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said she found it 'unspeakable' that people should be denied the elementary human right to live with their families.

She said she had asked for an urgent meeting with Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, on Monday.

## CESSPOOL

'If any of the fasting squatters die, South Africa will, once again, be cast into the cesspool of world opinion,' she said.

'We warned the Government last year, at the height of the squatter troubles, that they would be back, that they would take up whatever jobs they could find, that they would find shelter wherever they could.'

'We warned that there was no point in putting the people on buses and sending them to the Transkei where they had no hope of earning a livelihood.'

Mrs Suzman said she would be meeting Cape MPs this weekend to discuss the problem.

## HORRIFYING

'I don't have much hope that I can persuade the Minister to change his mind,' she said. 'His stand of last year, when he stated that he would allow no more squatters into the Western Cape,

was unequivocal. I find it horrifying that a supposedly Christian country can allow the situation where legally married people are forced to live in areas where they cannot support their families, or work in areas where they cannot have their families with them.'

ded agreement as they sang.  
Thixo ulilanga lethu  
(God, You are our sun)  
Uya khanya phezu lethu  
(You shine above us)  
Umphefumlo ungabona  
(So our souls can see)  
Apho uhambela khana  
(Where they are going).



# Fasting for a Reprieve



WHILE they feed and care for their babies these mothers are refusing to take anything but water. They are part of the group of squatters who are fasting and praying in St George's Cathedral in the hope that the authorities will allow them to stay in the Peninsula.

**IN the cathedral a little girl with a strangely twisted spastic arm offers her mother a handful of bread. Her mother turns it down and hugs her. The little girl offers her mother the bread again, her face lit up by the sweetest smile.**

But there is no eating asking others to pray for now for Mrs Fiona Ciliba us.'

ing in the zones at Langa when she was evicted last year. With others she erected a rude shelter at Esgangeni only to have it broken down by Administration Board officials. She spent weeks in bitter cold and rain before being arrested and taken to Pollsmoor Prison. 'They didn't deport me because my child was getting treatment at Red Cross Children's Hospital. Thabisa has a crippled arm and she has fits. She can't talk like other children of her age — she speaks like a small baby. I can't leave her with other people.'

And she gestures to the little girl who is now sprawled in the cathedral aisle — earnestly watching the group of singing, praying people.

Mrs Ciliba, a former domestic worker, was liv-

Mrs Ciliba said she was given a three month permit to remain in the Peninsula. When it expired she stayed on. "There is no work for me in the Transkei and the medical care is not good.

My last born died in the Trankei. She was burnt by hot water and when I took her to hospital, she was put in a bed with two other children. The children she was sharing the bed with had chickenpox. She caught it from them and died.

Mrs Ciliba said since her permit expired she had lived a life of fear — trying to evade the inspectors. 'That is why we came here to pray to God. We are fasting because we want an answer from the Administration Board.'

Mrs Grace Kepe, who has spent 15 years in the Peninsula, broke down and wept as she told why she had joined the fast. A divorcee, she has nine children to support. 'My ex-husband passed away so there is nobody to help me pay for them. Some of my children are staying in De Aar, some in King William's Town, some in Cape Town with other people.'

Like Mrs Ciliba she was evicted from Langa and went to stay at Tsingari with two of her children. When she was arrested on August 19 her two children (aged eight and 13) ran off into the bush. She was deported and it was not until October 8 that she was able to return to Cape Town and look for them.

"I was very worried all the time I was in Trans-kei," she said.

Two days after returning to Cape Town she found her children and moved in with friends. "Then the inspectors told the people I was staying with that they would be arrested if they allowed me and my children to stay."

Sobbing quietly she said: 'I just moved straight from the house to the cathedral. I worked before but I can't work now because the inspectors will arrest me. I want to be legalised so that I can get a job and support my children. It's so long since I have had all my children together. I miss them terribly.'

**'It's better that I go without food than that I live like this.'**

Mrs Viit Ngoonjane was pregnant when she was evicted from Langa. Her baby-attrick, who is now six months old, was born during the time she lived out in the open.

'My baby was born on August 18nd two days later I was arrested and deported the Transkei.'

She joined her husband in Cape Town in 1971 and has lived in fear of arrest ever since. Now, with three small children, she has decided to stop hiding.

'Even you are living in the bush inspectors will find it and arrest you. I can't to the cathedral to if I will get legalised as to pray that I will be allowed to stay with my husband. It's God who bring to solve this problem us.'

**LINDERGANNI**

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— for she is one of the group of 56 squatters who have taken refuge in St George's Cathedral and who are fasting to try to have their presence in the Peninsula legalised. If the authorities do not relent? We expect to fast to death. We are just like people who are dead now. We can't stay in the location for one day without seeing people arrested. There are no jobs because we are illegal.

Inside the vast cathedral a group of mothers with babies and toddlers, sing hymns softly. The men are bent in almost constant prayer — some on. The squatters re-

**'WE can't eat now, only the children can eat. We are praying to the Lord because we are all children of God but the authorities treat us like animals. Even animals are better than us.'**

times kneeling, sometimes sitting/bowed over. requests are not outrageous. They want to be given permission to be accommodated with their families in the Peninsula.

The squatters earnestly believe God will answer their prayers and the authorities will relent. But what if they don't? Mrs Ciliba, sole supporter of six children, has been in Cape Town since 1968. She said: 'We can't eat now, only the children can eat. We are praying to the Lord because we are all children of God but the authorities treat us like animals. Even

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the Nyanga Bush Committee said: 'We want God to help us with this problem — that is why we decided to pray and fast. And we are



# Doors end gaping as 56 hunger

AKG u

13/3/82

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**THE** main doors of St George's Cathedral have been locked against sightseers who have been coming to stare at the 56 protesting Nyanga squatters and their children.

'I'm locking these doors now, to stop all these people who've been coming in to stare,' a Cathedral worker said. 'They just stand there and stare at these people as though they've never seen human beings before.'

'They make no attempt to worship or pray, they just stare.'

After four days with no food, some of the squatters, who occupied the cathedral on Tuesday night to fast and pray, are weak and ill.

But they said they would starve 'until we die' unless they were given legal residence in the Western Cape.

Two babies have been taken to hospital, one suffering from dehydration and one from a temperature and severe cough. And yesterday one of the pregnant mothers, Mrs Priscilla Kunjuzwa, 27, who had been fasting since Tuesday, miscarried.

The squatters were joined yesterday, by a nun, Sister Aine, of the Holy Trinity Convent in Elsie's River, who teaches in Nyanga.

'The spirit of the people is wonderful,' she said. 'Last night after midnight we had long prayer meetings and they were truly praying from the heart.'

'There is no bitterness, they are just putting their trust in God. They have great hope. I believe that is the miracle of the South African situation. People continue to have hope.'

An exhausted-looking Mrs Emily Gxagxa, 36, said quietly: 'I don't know how long we'll be here. We'll sit here until Baas Koornhof gives us our answer, or we'll die here.'

'We can't do anything else.'

Mr Theophilus Tayo, 26, said: 'I want my wife to stay with me and not be arrested. She's been here in the Cape two years and last year she was arrested and deported.'

## LOSE JOBS

'It is not good if we are allowed to stay and the wives have to go to Transkei. Most of the men here have work, and some will lose their jobs because they are sitting here in the cathedral.'

'But it is useless to have jobs if you have no place to stay.'

At night the squatters sing, pray, and sleep intermittently.

Opera singer Mrs Sarita Stern, who is Caring Officer of the St George's Cathedral Crypt, said volunteers had been providing mothers in the cathedral with milk, boiling water and disposable nappies.

Others were taking in the squatters' washing, and providing bathing facilities.

Inside the cathedral the squatters sat quietly, many cradling their heads on their arms, as their children played around them.

● A church service, led by the Dean, the Very Rev L King, will be held for the squatters at the cathedral tomorrow at 3.30 pm.

# Squatter loses baby after four-day fast

CAPE TIMES 13/3/82 307

By CATHY SCHNELL

A FIVE-MONTHS pregnant Nyanga squatter suffered a miscarriage in Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday, after fasting and praying in St George's Cathedral since Tuesday.

Mrs Priscilla Kunjuzwa, 27, was admitted to hospital at noon yesterday and according to a doctor, who did not want to be named, it soon became apparent that she would lose the child.

The doctor said that severe emotional and physical strain might have caused the miscarriage.

## Others ill

Two more women were taken to hospital yesterday, both suffering from stomach pains and hunger symptoms. Mrs Dina Tayo and Mrs Aureli Ndiki were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital, but returned to the church soon after.

Mrs Ndiki, who is five months pregnant, has said she was prepared to sacrifice the life of her unborn child for the "squatter cause" to stay in the Western Cape.

A telegram from the Civil Rights League was sent to the Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, this week.

## 'Uncaring'

The telegram read: "Request you and councillors visit Nyanga squatters in cathedral to discuss their plight. Your council's uncaring attitude to these fine Capetonians brings shame to our city."

The Mayor was unavailable for comment yesterday.

Four Progressive Federal Party MPs — Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Tian van

der Merwe, Mr Roger Huley and Mr Ken Andrew — visited the cathedral yesterday.

## 'Unspeakable'

Mrs Helen Suzman said she found it "unspeakable that people should be denied the elementary human right to live with their families".

She said she was meeting Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, on Monday, but had very little hope that anything positive would come out of the interview.

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Administration Board, also visited the cathedral yesterday. "I wanted to see if the squatters were still there," he said, adding that he had "nothing to do with any decision-making over the squatters".

A man, who did not want to be named, said he had left his job to join the fast. "There is no point in having a job if I have nowhere to live," he said.

## Survey

An August 1981, survey of 540 squatters by the Athlone Advice Office — showed that 37 percent of squatters had lived in Cape Town for more than 10 years, 29 percent for between five and ten years, 25 percent for between two and five years, and only nine percent for less than two years.

The Nyanga Bush Committee will hold a prayer meeting in the Cathedral in support of the fast tomorrow.

Picture, page 11



THE NYANGA squatters, in the seventh day of their fast at St George's Cathedral, will now be under medical observation, a church spokesman said.

The group went to the Cathedral after spending a 'year of hell' in the bush near Crossroads.

They have threatened to fast 'until we die' if they are not granted legal status to stay in the Western Cape.

The squatters — who are weakening — agreed on medical advice yesterday to take vitamins and fruit juices.

They were examined by a doctor and today the prescribed medication will be administered by a

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## Medical watch on weakening squatters

medical officer of the St John Ambulance, who will be on duty during the day.

At night the squatters will also be watched over by members of the church.

A doctor will also visit them every day.

A church member on duty today said that in

spite of the medication, they were weak and had headaches and stomach pains.

There are now 55 squatters in the cathedral.

Mrs Priscilla Kunjuzwa, 27, had a miscarriage last week, believed to have been caused by severe emotional and physical strain.

She agreed to return to Nyanga because she was taking solid foods and did not want this to affect the group's unity.

A service was held at the cathedral yesterday for the Nyanga people.

Services open to everyone would be held each day at noon, Dean Edward King said.



By SANDRA SMITH  
A PORT ELIZABETH woman and her six children have been forced by the severe housing shortage in coloured residential areas to live in the container section of a truck — previously occupied by horses.

Mrs Mabel Lyons and her children, the youngest of which is nearly two, moved into the container in a vacant lot in Bethelsdorp last week.

She had been searching for a house for four months, sleeping wherever the family could find shelter for the night.

On many occasions no offers were forthcoming and the family slept in the streets.

"I finally moved in here out of desperation, and to keep my family together,"

# 'Home' for the Lyons family is the back of an abandoned truck

Mrs Lyons said.

Since her divorce in 1976 she has tried to keep the family from being separated. Until November they lived in a house in Bethelsdorp, but had to move when one of the daughters of the lessee got married.

"I have been to Child Welfare and the rent office in West End, but either they say they can't help me, or tell me to return.

"It means I pay bus fare every time, which is working out too expensive, so I've given up going," Mrs Lyons said.

Sitting in the "room", which contains a double bed on which the whole family sleeps, Mrs Lyons pointed out cracks in the walls and ceiling, through which the vacant lot was visible.

"This place is very unhealthy, cold and damp,

and still smells of horses, she said.

Pulling back the bedding saying, "I'm not ashamed to show you", she revealed a mattress covered by a plastic sheet. The mattress was still wet from the rains two days before.

"When it rained my eldest girl spent the night holding the plastic sheet over the baby because it was pouring through the holes in the roof," she said.

The Deputy Director of Housing, Mr M F Molyneux, said today there was a shortage of 8 000 housing units in the coloured community.

At the moment his department was building 1 000 houses in Booyen Park, the first of which would be available for occupation in September. These could be bought for R21 000 and R25 000, depending on their size.

Mr Molyneux explained the Housing Department had a points rating system for the allocation of houses.

Various factors were taken into consideration when deciding which families took priority. These were length of time on waiting list, nature of present accommodation, number of dependents, and possible medical reasons.

## They have nowhere else to go



Mrs MABEL LYONS and five of her six children stand in the doorway of their "home" — the container section of a truck. Its previous occupants were horses. In the picture are (back, from the left) HAZEL, 16, Mrs Lyons (holding AMINA, nearly 2, and PETER, 14. In the front, CYRIL, 9, (left) and DAVID, 11.

Picture by Mike Holmes



# Nyanga squatters to take vitamins to live

CAPE TIMES 15/3/82

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Staff Reporter

THE 56 Nyanga squatters and their children who have been fasting in St George's Cathedral have agreed, on medical advice, to take vitamins and fruit juices to stay alive.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, who with two Dominican nuns spent Saturday night with the squatters in the Cathedral.

"A doctor has already treated 10 squatters, largely for ulcers and stomach problems," Mr Bishop said.

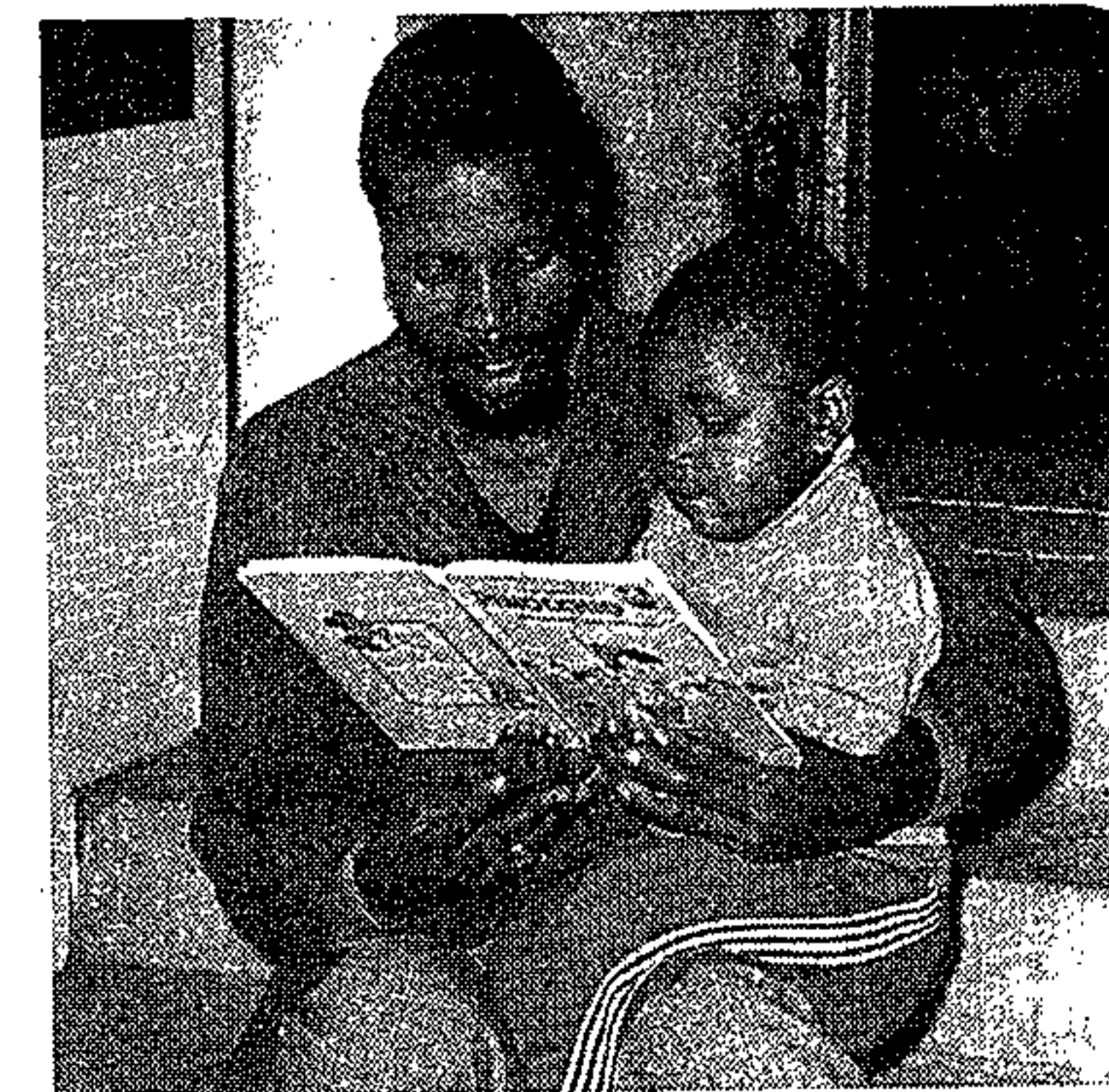
On Saturday night, another squatter, Mr Benjamin Jimla, was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital with backache and general weakness.

## Cleaning spree

Mr Bishop said that at 4am yesterday all the squatters scrubbed clean one side of the cathedral.

"They swept the whole area and when the verger opened the doors that morning, the cathedral was as clean as a new pin."

Community worker Mr Rommel Roberts said 150 squatters evicted from a



A father comforts a child with a story-tale in St George's Cathedral shortly before the church service yesterday.

farm in Emfulino had asked the Dean if they could join the Nyanga squatters in their vigil in the Cathedral.

"From a humane point of view, it was impossible to accommodate them," Mr Roberts said.

On Saturday, many of the squatters were taken to private homes so they could have hot baths.

At 9.15am yesterday the

squatters attended a communion in a joint service with the parish.

"Many of them received communion," said Father Dallas Le Page, sub-Dean of St George's Cathedral.

"They have shown such strength and discipline ... organizing themselves into cleaning squads, scrubbing, tidying and washing.

"But the fasting has made them increasingly

weak and at this morning's service their singing was far more subdued than usual, poor souls.

"Their mute protest, in complete dignity, is touching in itself. We have offered them alternative accommodation, but they say they have been told by God to stay in the Cathedral."

A busload of 60 more Nyanga squatters arrived at the cathedral to attend a special 3.30pm service yesterday, at which all the squatters prayed and sang softly.

## 'Not alone

Dean Edward King said a service would be held at noon each day this week for the squatters, at which everyone was welcome.

He told the squatters that they were not alone in their plight.

"We want you to know that there are many people listening to you and that your pain lies heavily on all our hearts," he said.

He ended the service by saying: "May God bless you and keep you in His love ... until, in the last words of the hymn we sang this morning, travelling days are done."

# City's Exco to consider squatter fast

Staff Reporter

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosie van Zyl, has responded to last week's telegram from the Civil Rights League urging him to visit the Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral.

Mr Van Zyl said yesterday that he had referred the matter to the Executive Committee of the City Council, which would consider the issue this morning.

Meanwhile, Nyanga squatter Mrs Priscilla Kunjuzwa, who had a miscarriage at Groote Schuur Hospital last week after the squatter group had started their fast, is expected to return to the cathedral today.

## 'Too tired to cry'

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the Nyanga Bush Committee, said morale of the squatters was low and many of them were "too tired to even cry".

A service — mainly in Xhosa — was conducted for the squatters and visitors at noon yesterday by

Father Des Curran, a Roman Catholic priest.

"The people are in pain, and are offering their pain for others. They are praying their God will soften the heart of Dr Koornhof. They know that would be a miracle — but God is capable of miracles," Father Curran said.

Among those who attended the service were Father Basil van Rensburg, a Roman Catholic priest from District Six, and the Rev Allan Boesak, students' chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, whose family sent a telegram to the squatters conveying the prayer that they be "united as families".

Two St John Ambulance Brigade nursing sisters are attending to the squatters in the cathedral. A local doctor has prescribed a vitamin supplement, but the first week's supply has already cost R190 and contributions, such as fruit juice and food for the children, are being sought.

## Koornhof interview

● Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, had a half-hour interview last night with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, on the subject of the cathedral squatters.

Mrs Suzman said that although Dr Koornhof had listened "sympathetically" he had said that the squatters were part of a much larger problem which existed in the Cape Peninsula.

He had agreed that the situation was "bad", but had told her he could not promise a solution to the matter.

Mrs Suzman said after her meeting with Dr Koornhof: "I can't say that I am any more optimistic that there is a simple solution to the problem as far as the government is concerned."



school. They are living somewhere in the ghetto areas.

But for herself, she says she has nowhere to go. She has already been arrested and deported to Transkei but returned to Cape Town, "because my long life is here. I know nothing about Transkei. I have no parents or place there".

Since moving into the bush last July, she has been through a teargas raid and has been arrested several times — "four times, I think". She was again arrested recently, she says "because I was tired and could not run fast enough".

Much the same theme is heard from a man and woman married according to tribal custom and with young children with them. And from a woman with a child who says her husband has deserted her, and from a man with a child who says his wife has deserted him.

Until last month, the bush people were camping on a dune about 100m away. The advantage of being there was that it was slightly above the level of the flat ground and they could usually see when the police were coming.

But then the authorities moved in bulldozers and eliminated the dune. The explanation given was that the ground was cleared to provide a soccer field for the people of Crossroads. Certainly, sturdy wooden goal posts have been put up; in fact they are unusually sturdy and could not easily be pulled down.

Strangely, however, roots of bushes have been left in the ground so the field is effectively unusable. In any event, another rough soccer field already exists right alongside.

In an effort to resolve the squatter problem, the Government has offered to legalise those who can get work and obtain accommodation. But with accommodation at a premium, this is no easy task — and in any event, the offer seems to be dependent on the women and children quitting the city. Thus the squatters will not accept it. They want



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Even then, however, hundreds of squatters tried to make their way back to Cape Town, and some managed to evade the roadblocks set up by the police.

No-one knows exactly how many of the original squatters are still hiding in Cape Town, using whatever floor-space they can manage to get in hostels and township houses.

The bush people are, it seems, in the open simply because they have nowhere else to go. According to the Rev

Sidney Luckett, the Anglican priest who ministers to them, they cannot find accommodation in the nearby black ghetto areas, nor do they have any place in Transkei to which they can return, even if they wished to do so.

His view is borne out by speaking to the squatters. There is, for example, Violet V, who looks older than the 53 years which she gives as her age. She is a quiet-spoken pleasant-faced woman, fluent in English. Her grey hair peeps through a

knitted cap. She is dressed in a torn blouse the top of which is held together by a safety pin, a frayed grey skirt and battered shoes.

She is recognisable as the sort of woman who often works as a domestic in the homes of whites — which indeed is exactly what she says she did in Cape Town for seven years. But in 1963, she says, she fell ill with asthma and took to selling vegetables in Langa.

She has been a widow for 12 years, but has three children.

The family's experiences reflect the chaos often found in black lives because of apartheid and the social disorganisation caused by the drive to get to the cities.

Her eldest son is 32, unmarried but with a young child. The son does not have the right to be in Cape Town so he ekes out a living, always in fear of being arrested.

Her two other children, says Violet, were born in Cape Town, and one is still at

full rights.

The Government will not grant this: it is worried that it again yields to the squatters it will face the same demands throughout the country, thus breaching its ideology of racial separation.

Mr Luckett himself confesses to a sense of hopelessness.

"The squatters should be legalised," he says. "But that knocks at the Government's policy of apartheid for the entire country and there has been tougher implementation of it since last year."

"There is nothing to be done until the apartheid laws are changed."

Meanwhile, Mr Luckett takes religious services over weekends, and tries to get food for the squatters.

He is helped by his wife, Kathy. Her work with the Nyanga squatters caused the Government to withdraw her residence rights in South Africa which would have resulted in her having to return to Zimbabwe, where she was born.

But as a result of representations, the Government has granted her a one-year reprieve.

But it does not seem that the same charity is in sight for the squatters.

For the meantime, it is still summer in Cape Town and what the squatters are enduring is the heat and the strong winds which gust across the Cape Flats. But if they remain where they are, winter will soon be coming, and the rains will start again.

**POSTSCRIPT:** On Friday, police and officials surrounded the spot where the bush people live. The people, it is said, tried to escape, but found their way blocked: police and officials were hiding in the bush.

Nineteen people were arrested. Violet V was among them.

Others did manage to escape, and are still living in the bush. But they have even less than the pitiful little they had before because their mattresses were ripped apart, and even their "wig-wam" was broken down.



THE squatters of Nyanga have been reduced to a new level of fear: they dare not erect even the flimsy plastic shelters which previously gave them a small amount of protection. They are too afraid to erect the shelters because they believe that to do so is to invite yet another police raid on them.

It is estimated that they have been subject to at least 50 raids since last July when they took to the bush at Nyanga, 20km from the centre of Cape Town.

So, without shelters, a hard-core group of the squatters — perhaps 60 to 100 of them — have been living entirely in the open.

Not that the lack of shelters has actually ended the raids on them. The Government officials and police still swoop, and the squatters scatter into the bush if they can get away in time.

The squatters are found by plodding through the thick, centimetres-deep grey sand of the Cape Flats. There, in an open space, are the men, women and children.

Even a month-old baby is among them. She was born in the bush. Her first name is Bushgirl. To heighten the ironic humour her second name is Busisiwe — which means "God's blessing".

A couple of torn mattresses, which look as though they have been retrieved from a garbage dump, are on the ground and serve as beds for a few. Three or four other people have a small "wigwam" made from branches from the surrounding scrubby bush; lying on the ground, half their bodies are inside the structure.

On one side, a "wall" of branches has been put up to try to reduce some of the force of the south-east wind.

Because the squatters are

# In the grey dust of the Cape Flats, the bush people cling to life

307  
ROM  
16/3/82

SQUATTERS from Nyanga have been in Cape Town's St George's Cathedral since last Tuesday seeking through prayer and fasting to persuade the Government to allow them to live legally in the city. Other squatters are simply living in the bush. BENJAMIN POGRUND visited the bush people last week and reports on what he found.

"illegal" the only work they can hope for is an occasional job as a gardener or labourer. Mostly, however, they rely for food on the black people of nearby Crossroads, the shanty village whose residents were also once squatters who defied apartheid but who finally won legality.

The bush people get stamp mealies, beans, bread and coffee, and do their cooking in an old tin over a fire of twigs.

They get water from taps

at Crossroads. The bush serves for toilet purposes.

The bush people — along with the group who are in Cape Town's St George's Cathedral — are the visible remnants of the squatters whose plight aroused widespread anger and concern from last July onwards.

Pushed out of the Langa single-sex "barracks" where they were living illegally, the squatters took to the bush.

Then followed a months-long confrontation between them and the authorities,



# Cathedral fast: Prayer appeal

307

ARGUS 16/3/82

A BAPTIST minister has appealed to clergymen to go to St George's Cathedral to pray with the fasting Nyanga squatters during their prayer service at noon each day.

The Rev John Mapasa of the Mossel Bay Baptist Church said: 'They are on their sixth day today, Tuesday, and now they need help.'

He also appealed to churches to remember the fasting squatters in their prayers.

He said: 'At St George's Cathedral ministers have been appointed to speak to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and we pray that our Lord may help him for our Government.'

'Jesus said we must cry with those who cry, and we must be happy with those who are happy, and I am asking for all the churches to pray with us.'

Mr Mapasa said he was particularly concerned about the pregnant women who were fasting.

He had decided to make his appeal after Mrs Pricilla Kunjuzwa had a miscarriage.

# 'Stiffer' law invoked on squatters

A LAW providing for stiffer penalties against people who return after being deported to independent homelands was used for the first time yesterday in the Langa Commissioner's Court.

## City urges State to end fasting impasse

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosie van Zyl, and the City Council today urged the Government to seek an urgent solution to the plight of the squatters who are fasting in St George's Cathedral.

A statement released after an Executive Committee meeting asked the Government to seek a solution to the impasse and to take urgent steps to alleviate the lot of all squatters.

The squatters are in their eighth day at the cathedral.

They have resolved to fast 'until we die' if their plea for legal status in the Western Cape is not granted.

### DISTURBED

The mayor's statement said: 'My Council, mindful of the interest and welfare of all its citizens, is most concerned and disturbed that circumstances still exist that drive 25 reputedly legal workers in the city to fast in order to avoid harassment and to enjoy the right to have their families with them.'

The fasting group hope that a meeting between church leaders and Dr Piet Koornhof will provide a solution.

They were told by the Dean of Cape Town, the

(Contd on Page 3, col 6)

The 1972 law provides that deported people who return to the Republic illegally can be jailed for up to three months without the option of a fine and deported.

It was used against two Nyanga squatters arrested in a raid on the dune site near Crossroads on Friday.

They were charged under Section 22 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act 55 of 1972.

A further 30 cases of people arrested in the raid will be heard this week.

It has been customary to charge people who enter the Republic illegally under Section 10 (4) of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, which provides for a maximum sentence of a fine of R90 (or 100 days).

Section 22 deals with 'punishment of prohibited persons previously dealt with as prohibited persons.'

The two charged yesterday had been deported without appearing in court under Section 40(4)

(Contd on Page 3, col 4)

## Squatters

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

Mr Martin Mbhele told the court he was 'continuously being sent home and then coming back.'

He denied Transkei was his home and said he had been born in Kensington.

He said he had been unemployed at the time of his arrest.

Asked why he was not working, he said: 'I am afraid of the inspectors. We have no chance. Ever since we went to ask for permission, they know us.'

His mother had died when he was young and his birth had never been registered.

He had acquired a Transkei travel document saying he had been born in Cofimvaba because he 'thought it would help me.'

The court rejected his evidence.

The magistrate, Mr W Fourie, sentenced him to three months, of which a month was suspended for three years on condition that he did not commit the same offence.

Mr Archie Magethuka was sentenced to three months of which two months were conditionally suspended for three years.

He told the court he was married to a coloured person, and of necessity could not go to Transkei because it would mean splitting his family.

The court held that this did not constitute necessity.



# Squatters in cathedral by own choice

From Mr BRIAN BISHOP, Chairman, Civil Rights League (Cape Town):

THERE are two misconceptions about the Nyanga squatters that should be cleared up: orchestration and confrontation.

The community is in the cathedral of its own choice. Dean King thought that a few people were coming for a brief service, and was initially stunned to find 57 residents. The Civil Rights League was not aware of the proposed move and was contacted the next day about material and medical needs.

It is a fatal fault of many white people to believe that black people always require white puppet-masters, and that agitators are behind all protest. Our black people live so closely with the effects of government policy that they are far more politically aware than white people, whose politics — whether right or left — consist largely of wishful thinking.

## White aid

The apartheid and civil rights laws were created as a white Frankenstein and it would be wonderful if white people solved the problem. However, more and more black people see it as a problem that they will have to solve. The right of white people to live in South Africa in the future will be in direct proportion to the aid they render to the black people in the present struggle for change. The only choice before us is peaceful change or violent change — the status quo is not a viable option. We should therefore strongly support those black people who work for non-violent change.

Democracy functions best in this community. On Sunday night the cathedral was locked at 9pm and the community then had a meeting to review their position. Any member was free to address the group. After each speaker a hymn was sung. The speeches were



in Xhosa and beyond my understanding, but it was clear that contrary views were accorded equal hearing. Consensus was reached at 2.30am.

As regards confrontation, the fast does not imply a wish to embarrass the government by their deaths. Their aim is to live in Cape Town rather than to die in Cape Town.

## Christian tradition

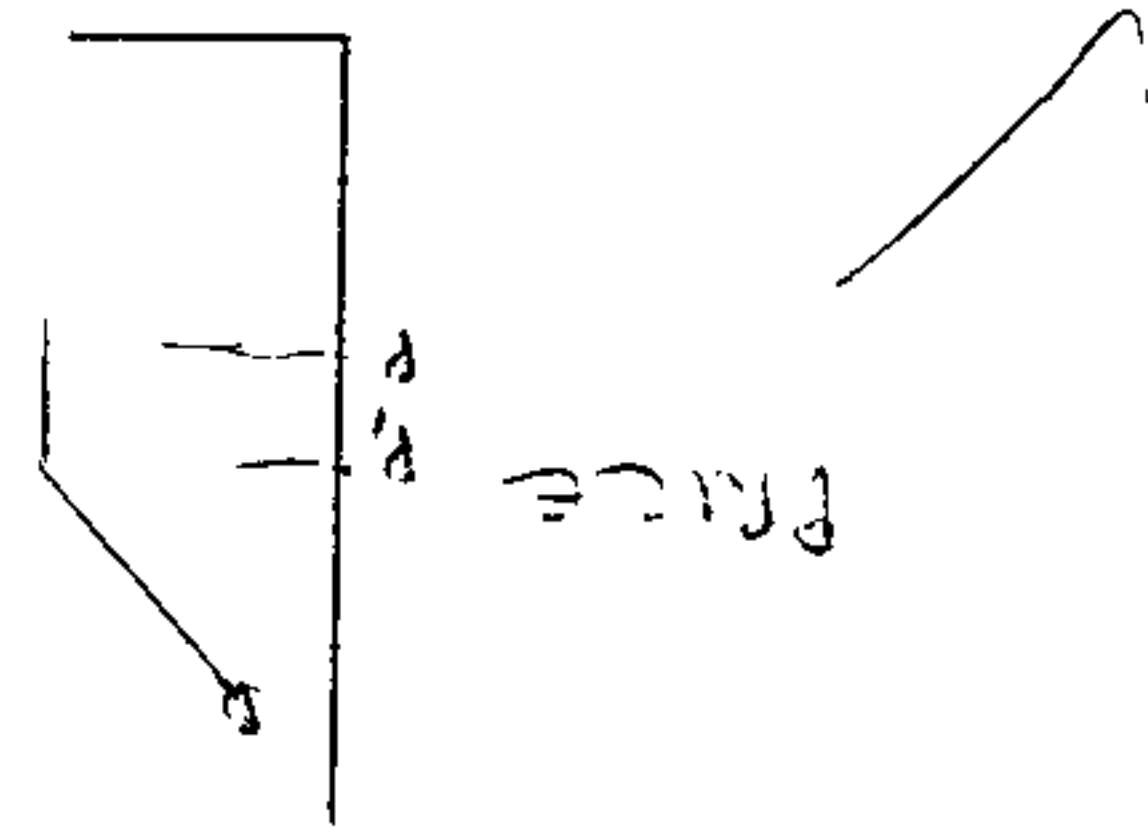
Fasting for reconciliation is an ancient Christian tradition, started by Christ's 40 days in the desert, and still observed in Lent. The community announced that they had come to the cathedral to pray and fast for peace and justice, and that they be allowed to stay as families. Anyone who knows the community knows that confrontation is not their manner. They are peaceful people of God who have turned to God for refuge.

The manner of their living, and their attitude of love and peace in the face of hate and violence, must be very similar to that of the early Christian communities in the catacombs during the Roman persecutions.

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# Paarl appeal for help on housing

Cape Times 17/3/82 124 1307

By CRAIG TYSON

THE PAARL municipality has appealed to the government for funds to help solve the town's critical housing shortage.

More than 2 000 people have their names on a waiting list for housing, with at least another 300 on an emergency list, but the municipality says it does not have the money to build more houses.

The housing situation was "critical" the town's Deputy Mayor, Mr M J Terblanche, said last night. "But what can we do?"

He said the council had had met the Department of Community Development recently, but the department had made no decision on providing funds for additional houses.

The department had

said it did not have enough funds.

At a meeting of the council's Planning and Housing Committee yesterday, it was decided to continue negotiations with the Department of Community Development.

No decision was made on the squatters, who will continue living in their makeshift camp until alternative accommodation is found.

The number of squatters living on a pavement is growing daily and they have become the "cherry on the top" of the housing crisis, as one official put it.

## 'No solution'

There were now about 100 people living next to the road, with no solution to their problem in sight.

"We just don't have enough money to build new houses. But something has to be done — the situation is too terrible. It is most urgent that we get funds from the government. Housing is of the highest priority," the official said.

The municipality has

also approached the Urban Foundation for help. However, a spokesman for the foundation said yesterday that he was still waiting for the municipality to contact him with specific plans.

The housing shortage has been worsened by the eviction of families staying on farms close to the town's industrial area. The present squatters were evicted when an industrial company bought the land from a local farmer. Over the past years similar evictions have taken place, with more than 200 displaced people having to find alternative housing.

The official said: "The council is most concerned, but we haven't got the houses. What must we do with 100 people staying on a pavement?"

The municipality's Medical Officer of Health, Dr P A Rens, said yesterday that the camp could become a health hazard, but at present the people were ensuring that unhygienic conditions did not develop.



# Squatters must quit church to see Dr K

CAPE TIMES 17/3/82 (307)

By ENRICO KEMP  
and MARK VAN  
DER VELDEN

**SQUATTERS** who have been fasting in St George's Cathedral for more than a week must leave the premises before the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will allow their representatives to attend a second meeting between him and clergymen.

This was one of the outcomes of a meeting held yesterday between the minister and several church leaders, including the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, and the Anglican Dean of

Cape Town, the Very Rev Edward King.

A joint statement issued after the meeting said Dr Koornhof had agreed to meet church leaders again and would be willing to include representatives of the squatters provided those fasting vacated the cathedral.

The meeting included "long and wide-ranging discussion about squatting generally and about a particular group in the Western Cape on whose behalf the interview was requested," according to the statement.

## 'Frank'

Dean King said last night that he could not add to the statement, but described the talks as "frank and lengthy".

Dr Koornhof's private secretary, Mr G A Stand-  
er, said last night that the

minister was not available for comment because he was on his way to Johannesburg.

Meanwhile, in the cathedral the squatters, looking weary and weak, spent the day praying, reading and sleeping. They are still taking only fruit juices, vitamins and glucose water.

## Praying

A spokesman, Mr Langa Lekhanya, said: "The people are weak. They are just sitting around and praying all the time."

Mrs Ntombomzi Neisana, who has a seven-month-old baby, said she did not feel hungry. "You can't be hungry when you are praying. We are praying all day and night that God will change Dr Koornhof's heart."

Two nursing sisters of the St John Ambulance Brigade yesterday took nine mothers and their babies to a day hospital, where they were treated for insect bites.

## Moratorium

The PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, who visited the cathedral with five fellow MPs yesterday morning, has called on the government to grant a moratorium similar to that which three years ago "legalized" the position of some 84 000 black people living in urban areas.

The moratorium applied to black people — in all areas except the Western Cape — who had held jobs for a year or more in urban areas.

## 'Determined'

Mrs Suzman met Dr Koornhof on Monday night to discuss the squatter crisis. She said yesterday there appeared to be a "no-win situation" as the squatters and the government were equally determined to hold out.

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Kosie van Zyl, yesterday urged the government to seek a solution to the squatters' plight.

In a statement issued after a meeting of the Executive Committee, Mr Van Zyl said the council was "most concerned and disturbed" at the circumstances which led the people to fast "in order to avoid harassment and enjoy the right to have their families with them".

● Jail for squatters 'punitive' step, picture, page 2

# Squatters

reject

ARBUS 17/3/82

307

## Koornhof offer

THE Nyanga squatters at the St. George's Cathedral have rejected an offer by Dr Piet Koornhof to meet them on condition that they leave the church building.

The group, now in their ninth day of fasting for the right to stay legally in the Western Cape, said in a statement after studying Dr Koornhof's proposals for several hours, that they were happy that he had talks with the church leaders.

Although we would be very happy to meet him we find his condition that we vacate the cathedral and stop fasting unacceptable.

'We fear arrest if we leave the church similar to what happened last year during our negotia-



Dr Piet Koornhof

tions at the "no-name" camp.

'We are happy, however, that he meets the church leaders. As Christians we hope and pray that the discussions will be fruitful and our problems solved.'

### SINCERITY

A spokesman for the squatters said early today before the discussion on Dr Koornhof's proposals resumed, that given the history of sincerity of the Minister in keeping his promises, his conditions could easily have been rejected.

But because they sincerely wished that a solution could be reached for them to be legalised, they would spend several hours discussing the proposals.



# Harassing of blacks condemned

ARGUS 18/3/82

THE level of harassment of the local black population of Cape Town is already 'horrendous,' according to Professor Martin West, director of the Centre of African Studies and head of the department of anthropology at the University of Cape Town.

He was commenting on the use of a more stringent law against Nyanga squatters this week in the Langa Commissioner's Court.

Professor West said the use of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972, in deporting black people from the Western Cape, was a 'stark reminder of the implications for black people of the loss of South African citizenship under current Government policy.'

This week a section of the Act was used to prosecute people who had been deported and had returned to the Peninsula. They were jailed without an option of a fine.

## NO DEBATE

The legislation was passed in 1972. There was no debate and there were no objections during the committee stage.

The legislation was intended to co-ordinate various measures relating to the admission of foreigners to South Africa.

'Clearly no legislator saw this law as a potential instrument of influx control,' Professor West said.

The use of the legislation on the 'instant foreigner' created by the homelands policy sets a precedent for dealing with the domestic issue of black urbanisation, he said.

'It has been cynically used for a purpose for which it was never intended.'

## SERIOUS

Professor West said the implications were extremely serious for those people of Cape Town who became citizens of Transkei and Ciskei.

They could be deported without recourse to the law at the decision of a passport control officer if their papers were not in order, he said.

In 1979 nearly 11 000 people were arrested. They were fined a total of R250 000, and sentenced, at a conservative estimate, to about 175 000 days in jail — the equivalent of nearly 500 years.

## HIGHER

'Since then things have got worse. In 1980, 16 000 people were arrested and the 1981 figure will be even higher,' he said.

In November 1981, 18 men were prosecuted under the Admission of Persons Act for the first time. The penalties were much higher than under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

The prosecution in November was stopped by the Attorney-General's office without reasons and the men were released, according to Professor West.





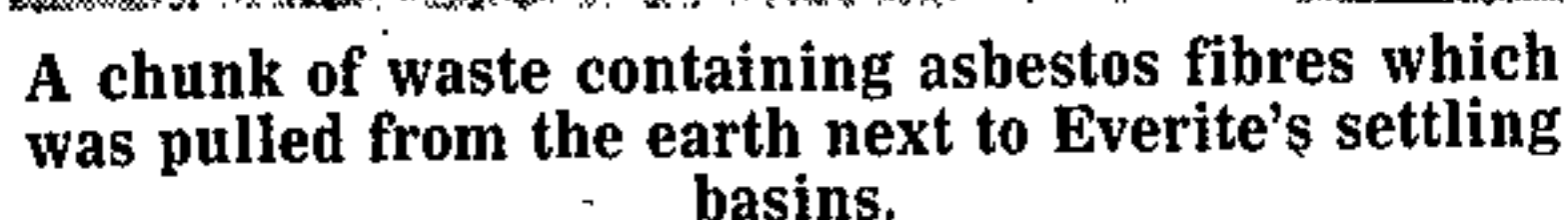
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## A Cape Town doctor

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Govt to help  
maize farmers

A MASSIVE maize crop failure is threatening many farmers with ruination and the government has undertaken to "do everything within financial limitations" to assist farmers.

This was revealed in a joint statement issued here by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Pietie du Plessis.

Mr Du Plessis said in an interview following the statement that many farmers would not be in a position to meet their obligations to their co-operatives and that the co-operatives, who were financed by the Land Bank, would in turn fail to meet their commitments to the bank.

A further setback faces the farmers next year when they will have no production credit for the next crop as a result of their failure this year.

The next crop was therefore also threatened.

The maize crop was expected to be less than the 8,6-million tons estimated according to conditions at the end of February and 40 to 50 percent smaller than last year's bumper 14,6-million tons. Conditions had deteriorated in the production areas since the February estimate, the statement said.

They confirmed that discussions had been held between the South African Agricultural Union, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and members of the Cabinet on March 10.

"The government wishes to express its sincere sympathy with the farmers who are suffering losses as a result of the drought conditions and wishes to assure them that due consideration will be given to their problems," the ministers said. — Sapa

Law (11)

A negative income tax: This is a method of decreasing income taxes for people who live below the poverty doubling line. This line is defined as the level of income considered minimal for existence. (could it be a subsidy?)



acle to soften Dr Koornhof's heart.

"Actually I have a very high opinion of Dr Koornhof. What I said was that the situation is so difficult that the people were really asking for a miracle."

● City health officials had been visiting the cathedral twice a day and would continue to do so, Dr R J Coogan, Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, said yesterday.

Dr Coogan was commenting on a report at the Cathedral yesterday that St John's Ambulance nurses were to be barred from attending the squatters any further.

"St John Ambulance has liaised with us and we welcome the attendance of one of their sisters there, especially since she can speak the language," he said.

● A 27-year-old woman who suffered a miscarriage after four days of fasting in the cathedral last week, resumed her fast with her 56 fellow squatters yesterday.

Miss Priscilla Kunjuzwa, who had been admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital, said: "I feel too sad about it. We needed that baby."

● The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrision, said yesterday that a squatter delegation leaving the cathedral to negotiate with the government need not fear arrest.

He could give no assurances at this stage as to what action might be taken subsequently, or as a result of negotiations, but stated that no arrests would be made while the squatters negotiated.

Dr Morrision accused the squatters of trying to emulate the Northern Ireland hunger-strikers, and said they were an embarrassment not to the government but to those in charge of the cathedral.

Asked about health care for the squatters, he said this was available to anyone who needed it, 24 hours a day. People could not, however, be removed to hospital or forced to eat against their will.



They no longer sing as strongly as they used to — and they spend more time lying down — but for the Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral it is a protest of patience — often painful as their bodies adapt to the lack of solid food.

Picture: Alvin Andrews



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

THE ARGUS, THURSDAY MARCH 18 1982

**Lost baby but returns to fast**

She came to Cape Town in 1976 after spending two months in the Ciskei selling eggs and fruit in the country of her birth.

During the more than five years she has been in the Western Cape, she has slept either in the back of a truck or in a R600.

On those occasions she paid R90 and R50 admission of guilt fines for being in the Western Cape illegally.

R600.

She came to Cape Town in 1976 after spending two months in the Ciskei selling eggs and fruit in the St George's Cathedral. has returned to the church

'because it is better to die here than live out there as a vagabond,'

She returned to the cathedral yesterday, in spite of a plea by that squatter committee that she should go to the Western Cape illegally arrested for being in the zone that overrides fear has been one overriding fear since then she has been the hostel in Zone 24. Her paid dearly to try to obtain the piece of paper which she describes as 'worth more than even gold' — a permit to enter the zone.

Since then she has been living with her three children at her side, or in her boyfriend's room at the hostel in Zone 24. Her single train fare to Nyanga.

She says that she has been overjoyed to see her children again, and that she is now able to work as a domestic worker in the townships around the city.

The hostel in Zone 24 is one of the most overcrowded in the city, with up to 100 people living in a single room. The hostel is run by a private company, and the rent is very high. Many people who are unable to pay their rent are evicted and end up living on the streets.

The hostel is also known for its poor conditions, with no running water and no electricity. The air is thick with smoke from the cooking fires, and the smell is unbearable. Many people who live in the hostel suffer from respiratory problems and other health issues.

The hostel is a place where people are forced to live in squalor and poverty. It is a place where people are treated like animals, and where their basic rights are ignored. The hostel is a symbol of the oppression and discrimination that exists in South Africa.

The hostel is a place where people are forced to live in squalor and poverty. It is a place where people are treated like animals, and where their basic rights are ignored. The hostel is a symbol of the oppression and discrimination that exists in South Africa.

she should first regain 'more times' than I can remember'. She has been an awaiting trial prisoner for more than 1 000 people who were arrested twice during the Western Cape. She is one of the more than 1 000 people who would grant her permission to stay legally.

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## WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
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**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

# Anglican Church

## sister joins squatters

AKGUS 18/3/82

307

A SISTER of the Praying Community of the Anglican Church has joined the squatters in St George's Cathedral and has vowed to fast with them to the death if they are not granted legal status to live as a family in the Western Cape.

The sister, who has not eaten since the squatters began their fast 10 days ago, joined the group in the cathedral on Monday.

She prefers not to be named because her community is not yet aware that she has joined the squatters

'I have been fasting since the people started, but it was God's will that I should be more fully with the people,' she said today.

### NO THREAT

The sister said the squatters were not fasting to force and to threaten Mr Piet Koornhof into listening to them.

'They are fasting for that which is most precious and God given — the right to live as a family.'

'They came here from the bush because they are

desperate. All they want is to live as a family.

'Only when I came here did I fully realise how these people are suffering.'

The sister said she felt no hunger. 'I am at peace with myself that what I am doing is right'.

Like the squatters, she has been drinking fruit juices and taking vitamins. But before she came to the cathedral she drank only water.

The sister said that at night when she prayed she cried with sorrow when she heard the murmurs of the babies.

15/3/82  
AKGUS



# Seven fasting squatters are

ARGUS

**SEVEN** of the Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral have been treated in hospital in the past 24 hours and the group's condition is becoming progressively weaker.

The squatters are in the 10th day of the fast,

which they have vowed to continue until they are allowed to stay legally in the Western Cape.

Mr Christopher Foise, 48, Mr Nomata Qumana, 42, and Mrs Nowireless Hoza were yesterday taken to hospital with

severe abdominal and kidney pains.

The men also complained of backache and pains in their joints.

All three were discharged after treatment.

Early today Miss Lydia Cekiso, 22, one of the youngest squatters, was

taken to hospital with severe abdominal pains.

A spokesman for the group said all were feeling very much weaker and spent most of the day sleeping.

Several had pains in the joints and found it difficult to walk.

The squatters are still taking only fruit juice and vitamins.

Mr Amos Mlanjeni, who has been leading them in prayer, said today they were weak and singing less.

The squatters today released a statement saying



MISS Lydia Cekiso, 22, grimaces as she lies on the floor of the St George's Cathedral before being taken to hospital today suffering from abdominal pains.

ARGUS 18/3/82

as of paper or other material to the examination room

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page of the block on this cover the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen is not acceptable. Red or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each page (e.g. graph paper) where the examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate ineligible for the examination

Made in South Africa

TRIO-RAND/S.P.C.T.

THE Cathedral squatters could suffer ill-effects from their fast after about a month, the director of the National Institute of Nutritional Diseases, Professor Jacques Rossouw, said today.

The squatters are subsisting on fruit juices and daily doses of vitamins.

According to Professor Rossouw they will not be getting the required protein.

He said it was not possible to predict the squatters' chances of survival on their present diet.

'If their only intake was water one could safely say what would happen. But a person with ample body stores of fat can survive for a

## Hunger effects likely in month

very long time on fruit juices and vitamins,' he said.

Although the squatters' diet contained carbohydrates and vitamin C it lacked vital proteins and calcium.

'On average, if they keep up with this diet, they would suffer severe protein deficiency in about a month, which would result in oedema.

'One of the symptoms is the swelling of the feet,' he said.

See Page 7.



18/3/82 (307)

# reated in hospital

they had come to the cathedral to fast and to pray that God would send the Christian message to Dr Piet Koornhof so that he will allow us to live as Christian families in Cape Town. It is our home. We have committed no crime,

but we and our wives and our little children have had our houses pulled down in the cold and the rain. We have been raided, gassed, beaten and deported to places we do not know.

'In the cathedral we have found refuge and medical aid and Christian love. Churchmen of all religions and colour have joined us in Christian brotherhood'. The statement asked for a meeting with a

group of Ned Geref Kerk ministers who are attending a conference in Cape Town today. 'We would like to pray with them and tell them of our rights and our suffering as Christians (Contd on Page 3, col 4)



# ANGUS 12/3/57 Squatters

(Continued from Page 1)

and fellow-South Africans.

The Cape Western region of the Progressive Federal Party has passed a resolution condemning the Government's continued intransigence in the treatment of black people in the Western Cape and urging Dr Koornhof to accede to the squatters' plea to let them remain in Cape Town to work and live together as families.

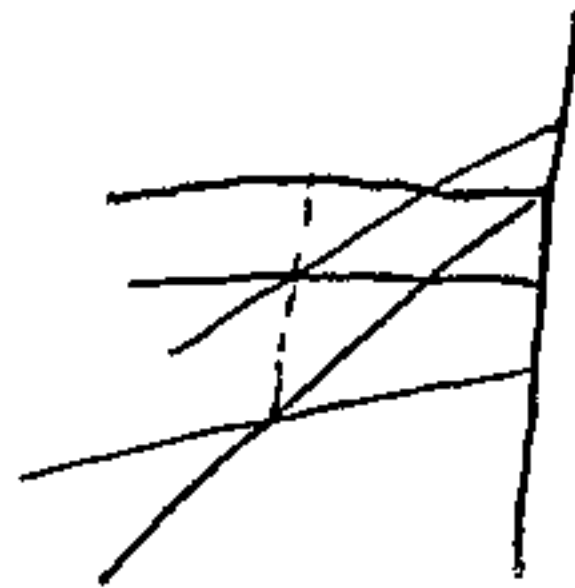
Dr Koornhof is in the Transvaal and will not be back in Cape Town until tonight.

Two other squatters were later taken to hospital with septic sore throats. Another was admitted with a urine infection.

The Civil Rights League today appealed to nurses and doctors to volunteer to do duty at night and during the weekends, now that the condition of the squatters was deteriorating.

Volunteers from St John Ambulance are caring for the squatters during the day.

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UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

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Squatters, squatters, squatters,

They won't go

18/3/82 307 Sowetan  
THE GROUP of squatters who have entered their ninth day of fasting at St George's Cathedral in Cape Town, said yesterday they would not leave the cathedral to discuss their situation with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for fear of being arrested and deported to Transkei.

This followed a statement by Dr Koornhof on Tuesday, that he would be prepared to meet a delegation of the squatters, provided they left the sanctuary of the Anglican Cathedral.

A spokesman for the group said yesterday the squatters appreciated the fact that Dr Koornhof had agreed to meet the clergy on this issue, but negotiations would have to continue while they waited in the cathedral for the outcome.

The squatters issued an appeal to all clergy to come forward and take services in the cathedral each day at noon.

Meanwhile Bishop Desmond Tutu has come out in disagreement with the Nyanga squatters' deci-

By CHARLES MOGALE  
and SAPA

sion not to meet the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The squatters have voiced their suspicion at Dr Koornhof's motives for promising to meet them only if they left the church buildings.

A spokesman for the squatters said the invitation by Dr Koornhof could be a ploy to lure them into the open.

Bishop Tutu, who is the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), yesterday said he thought the squatters should rather test Dr Koornhof's credibility by sending a delegation to meet him.

He said: "I think they should test Dr Koornhof's bona fides. They should perhaps send some of them to meet him, although I think there is no reason why they should stop what

they are doing.

A squatter spokesman was quoted: "Although we would be very happy to meet with him, we find his condition to vacate the cathedral and stop fasting unacceptable. We fear arrest if we leave the church, similar to what happened last year during our negotiations at the 'no-name' camp."

Another squatter said that given the history of the sincerity of the Minister in keeping his promises, his conditions could easily have been rejected.

But because they sincerely wished that a solution be reached for them to be legalised, they would "spend several hours discussing the proposals."

The 56 squatters have vowed to continue their fast "until we die" if they were not given legal status in the Western Cape.

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2. Blue or black ink answers. The use of red or green underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, tables, etc. which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
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9. Candidates are so instructed.

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THE law allowing for stiffer penalties against persons who return after being deported to independent homelands was used yesterday on five squatters in the Land Commission's Court.

The squatters, who were arrested along with 22 others on the Nyanga dam site last week, were charged under Section 22 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act 65 of 1972.

The law allows for jail without the option of a fine and deportation. Mrs. Cassiana Gwani was ruled for two months.

Mrs. Cynthia Manxwa was ruled for one month

Squatters

19/3/87

given

mail

sentences

conditionally suspended for three years.

She told the court she had come to Cape Town to attend the funeral of her first cousin.

She knew she had overstayed the 72-hour limit and was on her way to the Land offices to have her position legalised when she was arrested.

Mrs. Rose Bomer was released on R50 bail. Her employer was intimated to take her to the relevant authorities to have her position legalised.

Mr. Bomer's case was postponed to April pending the outcome of her application for legalisation.

Mrs. Miriam Dlwathi was ruled for two months conditionally suspended for three years and the case of Mrs. Florence Ntjila was postponed to today.

## NYANGA SQUATTERS (307)

### No legal sanctuary

Fm K13/82

The 57 squatters fasting in Cape Town's St George's Cathedral have refused to leave the church to meet Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof. Koornhof has said he will negotiate directly with them only if they leave the sanctuary.

A spokesman for the squatters says they fear yet another round of arrests, convictions and deportations, though they would be "happy" to meet Koornhof. The mass deportations from Nyanga on August 20 last year came a few days before a meeting with the department which, squatters say, was promised them by Deputy Minister George Morrison.

Legal action has grown tougher on illegals in the Western Cape since police clampdowns on the squatter camps last

year. In August, and again this week, squatters were charged and convicted under the seldom-invoked Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, instead of the more common pass laws.

The difference is a stiffer penalty — including jail without the option of a fine, or deportation.

The squatters have repeatedly rejected offers that the men may apply for legal status as migrants, while their families go to a homeland — in the main, Transkei. Part of the problem is that both Chief George Matanzima (Transkei) and President Lennox Sebe (Ciskei) have criticised relocation as "dumping," and claim that some of the people involved are not their responsibility.

The citizenship argument continues, with various authorities struggling to trace the status of illegals who have few direct links with any homeland at all, although they have no legal status in the city.

A survey of the Nyanga East squatters last year found that the majority had lived in Cape Town for at least 10 years. Most of the church squatters have been in the city for at least five years, according to a concerned businessman.



ARGUS 19/3/82

307

# Squatters enter 11th day

THE Nyanga squatters at St George's Cathedral today entered the 11th day of their fast for a right to stay in the Western Cape legally.

During the past 24 hours there has been no significant change in their condition, but they are still getting progressively weaker.

Today for the first time since the start of the fast more than half of the 57 squatters were not awake at 9 am.

Those who slept on the benches in the main cathedral hall were heavily wrapped in blankets because of the cold.

A spokesman for the squatters said that the people were now very tired and slept most of the day.

The sister of the Anglican Church who has joined the group in their fast was today still with them and has vowed to continue to fast with them until death if they are not given legal

status to stay in the Western Cape.

The squatter spokesman said today that they have been 'tricked into the open' so many times and that unless they were given written assurance that they would not be arrested if they left the cathedral, they would remain.

He said there need be no conditions attached to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, talking to them.

Legality: Verkeer & Transport  
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proposals for

# Nyanga fast is world news

307

19/3/82

Staff Reporter

THE Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral have captured the attention of international news agencies, with foreign journalists from the United States, Britain, Sweden and Germany monitoring the situation.

A BBC team member confirmed yesterday that an almost round-the-clock watch was being kept on the squatters.

Newspapers from Britain and Sweden have asked the Cape Times for photographs of the squatters and it is understood that an Australian journalist will be at the Cathedral today.

Meanwhile, as the food yesterday, Mr Theophilus Tayo issued a statement on behalf of his fellow squatters appealing for a meeting with members of the Dutch Reformed Churches.

"We would like to pray with them and to tell them of our rights and our suffering as Christian families and fellow South Africans," the statement said.

St John Ambulance yesterday began monitoring the weight and blood pressure of each squatter. This is to be done on a daily basis from now on.

Three babies and three adults were sent for treatment at the Cape Town Day Hospital yesterday, but Mrs W J Gunn, assistant centre secretary for St John Ambulance reported that the general condition of the squatters was still "relatively good".

On the advice of a doctor, however, Vitamin A would be administered as a "precautionary preventive measure".

The babies taken to hospital were suffering from one of the women had epigastric pain, another a urinary infection, while one of the women had a sore throat and a urinary infection.

As squatters reported increased sleepiness and said their desire for food had now left them, a local doctor said some of the squatters were close to "really damaging themselves".

In a short time now they will become confused and will be unable to talk to Koornhof. It is a desperate fast," the doctor said.

Picture, page 13

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Fast:  
Stink bomb  
raid

**A STENCH**, the result of a type of stink bomb, pervaded St George's Cathedral yesterday, while the Nyanga squatters continued their fast.

According to Mr. Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, a middle-aged white man entered the cathedral early yesterday and poured liquid on various spots in the cathedral causing the evil smell. He ran away when his presence was noticed.

Air freshener was bought and incense burned in an attempt to dull the smell.

Earlier in the week, according to cathedral staff, a white woman was caught throwing smelly fish heads on the blue carpet of the organ stairway and in another incident a white woman was discovered urinating in the chapel.

People in the cathedral believe the perpetrators of these incidents hoped to throw the blame for them on the squatters.

Several of the squatters are now refusing fruit juice and taking only water.

Soon after the 57 men and women started their fast 12 days ago, they were persuaded to take fruit juice and a vitamin supplement to keep up their strength.

However, a St John Ambulance spokesman said yesterday: "The men are very reluctant to take the fruit juice and some are now just taking water." She said all were still agreeable to taking the vitamins.

The spokesman added that since Thursday, when St John Ambulance first began recording the weight of the squatters, the men had lost 2kg on

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To page 2

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Koornhof has  
misinterpreted  
us — clergy

A STATEMENT signed by seven churchmen said yesterday that Dr Piet Koorssen's decision to talk to church leaders only on condition that the Nyamanga squatters were made to leave St George's Cathedral was a "misinterpretation of the situation".

The statement said: "The Minister agreed to meet with church leaders again and (said he) would be willing to meet representatives of the particular group (the squatter) on condition that those fasting accept the Catholic faith."

"In a statement issued on March 11, they (the sons) indicated that they could not accept the FBI's condition.

"Now the minister states that he is prepared to see the church leaders only on condition that we make the people leave the Cathedral."

"This was never agreed to by the church leaders in our discussions with the minister, and we find a misinterpretation of the position now," the telegraph said.

It was joined by Queen  
Cardinal T. Ann, Roman  
Catholic Archbishop of  
and Bishop Stephen  
Stephen Hildeo, Roman  
Catholic Archbishop of  
of Cape Town; Bishop  
Patrick Molokengwe, A-  
frican Methodist Bishop  
of Cape Town; Dean E-  
dward M. M. M. M. M.  
Bishop Brandt.

of the Lutheran Church; the Rev Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches; and the Rev John Ulster, executive member of the Western Province Council of Churches.

Earlier in the statement, the churchmen said they based on seeking an interview with Dr. Fournier on this matter since November 10, 1971. A series of phone calls from that date were unsuccessful in reaching Dr. Fournier, and later, even his secretary, a letter written in mid-October 1971, and another received a few days later.

"The first indication we had that Mr. Moorhead was willing to see us was in reply to a letter written on March 11, for the meantime the request had already moved into St. George's Cathedral.

"During a discussion with the Moderator and the Mayor of his reputation on March 16, we made it clear to him that we were a non-spendable for the reporter, deciding to come to the Court, but, and that the squatters themselves would be in charge the decision to leave it."

The statement concluded: "If Mr. Horn of had reached in our original attempt to meet with him on this matter, perhaps the present state of affairs could not have been reached."

average, one having lost 3.5kg. and the women 1 to 2kg on average.

Three of the squatters had left the cathedral having been unable to sustain the fast, she said. This brings the number at the cathedral down to 54.

Two babies had been referred to the Red Cross Children's Hospital on Thursday night, the St John Ambulance spokesman said. One was dehydrated and vomiting worms, the other just vomiting. They were now on drugs at the hospital, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, a correspondent to a Hong Kong news agency joins the growing number of foreign journalists monitoring the riot yesterday.

Another visitor at the center last year, Professor J. van der Meer of the Dutch Reformed Church Theological Seminary at the University of Stellenbosch.

"I have come in my personal capacity ... to tell the people I take notice of their suffering and problems and pray with them," he said.

Mr Bishop said the rejection to a request by the quilters that members of the Dutch Reformed Church meet and pray with them had been "a great disappointment" to the quilters.

In the Purger yesterday, Dr. F. J. Nieboeren, mission secretary, was noted as having responded to the plea by saying "If the question is St. George's Cathedral, a member of the "Liberation" Church in Africa and then direct a request to the church to come and discuss their problems, it can be considered."

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# Squatter fast underlines basic dichotomy

307  
w/c PRGWS 20/3/82

WITH much of the symbolism found in medieval morality plays, the fast by squatters in St George's Cathedral has brought to light the basic dichotomy of South African politics. On the one side are the squatters who, by inflicting punishment upon themselves almost as if it were a purification rite, and by choosing to take their stand in the sanctified portals of a church, seem to have invoked the power of a higher morality in support of their cause.

And their cause, simply, is to be given the right to live in peace where the inexorable forces of economics have thrust them. On the other side is the all-powerful Government, believing devoutly in the divine right of kings and determined to banish the squatters because it has ordained them to be the unwanted citizens of a foreign land. It is a classic confrontation between haves and have-nots; between a fragmented vision of

the future and a unitary vision; between the concept of racially separated 'homelands' and the concept of unavoidable urbanisation. It represents the two extreme poles of South African society. How the confrontation in the cathedral is resolved could point the way to how the same confrontation, multiplied many times across the country, is going to be resolved. At this stage both sides seem equally reso-

lute. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has made it clear to Parliament that he has no intention of deviating from the orthodox apartheid vision of homelands, no matter what economic, demographic or strategic realities might interfere with his plans. While he has accepted the permanence of urban blacks — at least those who are in the urban areas 'legally' — he appears not to have

accepted the consequences of that permanence. He envisages a constitutional future for them as citizens of 'city states' tied to the homelands. And he very obviously does not envisage a happy future for 'illegal' blacks in urban areas. The squatters, meanwhile, continue to arrive in the Western Cape by the busload from the 'homelands' of Transkei and Ciskei. And they keep coming back after successive deportations, have to.

relentlessly challenging the vision of grand apartheid. Now they have extended their challenge by way of their fast in the cathedral. The Government has shown a willingness to negotiate with the squatters, which is a breakthrough in itself. But whether it is prepared to negotiate its fundamental policy remains most doubtful. All that is certain is that sooner or later it, or its successors, will

MACRO.

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
34	11	
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Examiners' Initials		

**WARNING**

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

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

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

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



Cape Times 20/3/87

## Crossroad permits cancelled

Staff Reporters

THE six-month permits of Crossroads residents are being summarily cancelled by an Administration Board official, according to a report received by the Cape Times this week.

Mr William Nohiya, 35, who lives at Crossroads, said Administration Board officials had issued residents with slips of paper advising them to see a Mr De Jong.

On arriving at Mr De Jong's office they were asked for their permits, which were then cancelled by Mr De Jong.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, confirmed that temporary permits of "quite a number of people" had been withdrawn.

He said 4 700 people had not been covered by the survey of Crossroads in 1979 and had been issued with temporary permits, which expired on July 31 this year, "to safeguard against harassment and arrest" while a committee considered each case.

Two members of the Crossroads Committee and two Administration Board officials formed the committee.

If the committee found people were not resident at Crossroads on or before 31 December, 1978, their permits would be withdrawn.



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# Squatters' resolve remain strong

**SQUATTERS** fasting in Cape Town's St George's Cathedral are entering their third week — and their resolve to "fast until death" remains strong.

Although several of the squatters, from the Nyanga squatter camp on the outskirts of the city, have been treated in hospital and are weakening fast, they have insisted they are prepared to die in the cathedral unless granted the right to stay in the Western Cape. They are drinking fruit juice and taking vitamins.

This week proposed talks between squatters and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, failed when Dr Koornhof agreed to speak to the squatters

only if they vacated the cathedral.

The squatters refused, saying they had been "tricked into the open often enough". A sister of the Anglican Church, who refuses to be identified, said she was prepared to fast with the people for "as long as necessary".

She spends her day looking after infants and praying with the 56 adults and 14 children in the church.

She said she joined the people "because of a strong identification with them". She has been fasting for about a week.

"All they want is the right to live as a family — a God-given, not a man-given, right."

The sister, dressed in the long robes of her order, described how each day was passed by the squatters.

"We pray throughout the night, though by early morning it is a quiet, subdued prayer."

"Then, at first light, the children start waking."

"While we continue to pray, people take turns to go and wash."

"Our main service starts at 8pm and sometimes lasts until midnight."

A church spokesman said they were welcome to stay "as long as they feel it is necessary".

Meanwhile, the top-rated radio programme, Microphone-in, is to tackle the sensitive issue of squatters next Friday night.

The Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, has been invited to answer questions from listeners.

Interviewer Nigel Murphy said yesterday: "Mr Bezuidenhout was due to participate in a similar discussion on Microphone-in recently, but there was some confusion and he withdrew at the last minute."

"The Department of Co-operation and Development later said there was no reason why he should not take part, and would do so if invited again."

"So now we are taking them up on their offer."

IN  
OOK

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1b	12 1/2	
2b	12 -	
3a.	7 1/2	
Exami- ners' Initials		

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21/3/82

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saw she had urinated, and saw what she had in her parcels.

"He showed her out at once."

Meanwhile, the health of the squatters — who are taking only glucose, vitamins and fruit juice — is giving serious cause for concern as they near the end of their second week of fasting.

A number have already received hospital treatment, and one has had a miscarriage.

A doctor — who asked not to be identified — who has been visiting the squatters regularly, said late this week many were already near the end of their resources.

"They are just so close to the edge. A lot are weak.

"They are apathetic and I don't think they

been lowered."

"The squatters are desperate people, and so determined, because they have been through so much living illegally in the Peninsula."

A coloured Anglican nun has joined the fast in sympathy with the squatters. She said she did not want to be named.

"I started fasting outside the cathedral at the same time as the squatters, then came to join them because I was moved by God to identify myself more fully with the situation.

"I am prepared to fast as long as they do, even if they and I should die.

"But I don't think there will be any deaths because I feel God will intervene. These people are praying very hard. God's hand is very

ed, as these squatters have been.

"They are not motivated by anything but the desire to live as families. Family life is precious, beautiful, and comes from God."

Mr Bishop said many of the squatters had been suffering from cramps, headaches and diarrhoea.

"Everything is being done to stop such a terrible thing as the squatters dying."

As churchmen of most denominations rallied to help, the squatters called on Ned Gereformeerde Kerk ministers in a statement this week to come and pray with them.

An NGK spokesman replied that this would be considered only if some of the squatters were members of the NG Kerk in Afrika and a request came formally from them.

It is believed none of the squatters are members of that church.

The squatter statement reads: "As Christian South Africans we have come to the cathedral to fast and pray that God will send the Christian message to Dr Koornhof, that he will allow us to live as Christian families in Cape Town."

"We know no place but Cape Town. It is our home."

"In the cathedral we have found refuge and medical aid and Christian love. Churchmen of all religions and colours have joined as in Christian brotherhood."

"We would like to meet a group of Dutch Reformed Churchmen."



# Cathedral defiled . . .

AS THE GRIM FAST GOES ON WHITES GET INTO THE CHURCH  
(ONE URINATES NEAR THE ALTAR) TO DISRUPT THE SQUATTERS

AS the grim fast of the squatters in St George's Cathedral continued this week, mysterious white people have been slipping into the church to defile it and scream at the squatters: "Go back to the Transkei."

The fast has been attracting international attention. Brian Bishop, chairman of the civil rights league, who has been assisting the squatters and sleeping in the cathedral with them every night this week, told the Sunday Tribune:

- A white man struck the verger and had had to be physically evicted by the Dean, the Very Reverend Edward King, who then held the door closed while the man tried to push his way back in.

- A white woman carrying parcels of raw fish heads urinated all around the altar. The previous day similar fish heads had been found rotting behind the area where the squatters were sitting.

- A white woman — possibly the same one — hid in the cathedral before the doors were locked for the night and came out at midnight to scream at the squatters that they should go back to the Transkei.

- On Friday, a white man was seen sprinkling a liquid with an offensive smell from a tin on to the floor. The smell was so bad deodoriser had to be sprayed to clear the air.

Said Mr Bishop: "It was embarrassing when the rotting fish heads were found near the squatters, because it caused the suggestion that the squatters were eating after all."

"But it was recalled that a woman had earlier come in with parcels and left without them."

"Then she came the next day with more parcels of fish heads."

"The verger spotted her crouched at the altar. He thought she was praying and left her alone — but when she



Asleep in the cathedral . . .  
mother and child

by  
**TONY SPENCER-SMITH**

can think straight any more.

"Infections have been running rife, because

much in the situation.

"All this comes at the time of the passion of our Lord. Jesus was persecuted and hound-



CAPE TOWN 22/3/82

# Stories behind some of fasters

Staff Reporter

LISTED below are the personal circumstances of a random selection of some of the 54 squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral in the hope that they may be given legal status in Cape Town:

● Mrs Nowinara Mlon-yeni, 40, a mother of six, came to Cape Town from the Transkei in 1972. Her husband has worked in Cape Town on contract since 1958. She says before she joined her husband in Cape Town she saw him two weeks a year.

● Mrs Nowayiles Hoza, 32, a mother of five, who came to Cape Town in 1969. Her husband has worked in Cape Town on contract since 1964. Before she joined him she saw him one week a year, she says.

● Mrs Ethel Bekwa, 31, a mother of four, came to Cape Town from the Transkei to join her husband, a contract labourer, in 1974. Between 1968 — when she married him — and 1974 she saw her husband one month a year.

● Mr Standartu Ngwe-ventsha, 42, has lived in Cape Town since 1963. He left the Ciskei, he says, because there was no work and no food for his wife and three children.

● Mr James Ndlela, 40, a father of five, has lived in Cape Town since 1965. He has been sent back to the Transkei twice. But he returns because "we were starving. There is no work and no money in Ciskei".

● Mr Ngqunyana Motom, 32, has lived in Cape Town since 1970. His wife, who joined him from the Transkei in 1978, was deported back to the Transkei last year, but returned. There is no work in the Transkei, he says. Mr Motom has three children.

# Plea for Christian concern for squatters

ARGUS

22/3/82

307

LEADING Anglican clergymen have called on the Government to show 'Christian concern' for the squatters in St George's Cathedral.

At a special meeting Saturday morning ministers and lay representatives from 15 parishes in the Peninsula passed a resolution which said:

'We wish to express our concern at the plight of the squatters in the cathedral and offer our love, support and prayers to them and to the dean.

'We deplore the system that divides families and denies them God-given human rights in the country of their birth.

'Allegiance to Christ ought to be expressed by showing concern for those in need and we therefore call upon the authorities who claim allegiance to Christ to express this concern in action.'

The meeting was convened by the Archdeacon of Bellville, the Ven Charles Albertyn, who is in charge of the 15 parishes.

## Motlana plea

Dr Ntatho Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10 and president of the Soweto Civic Association, yesterday appealed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to avoid a 'looming human tragedy' by acceding to the demands of the fasting group in St George's Cathedral.

Dr Motlana visited the squatters in the cathedral.

He was in Cape Town attending a symposium on Sharing in South Africa organised by the Mow-

12.3	BOUMAT CP	175
6.7	CONCOR	75
10.1	EVERITE	645
8.0	GDRHOPE	250
14.7	GOUGHCO	95
7.7	GRINAKR	1300
1.1	BOUMAT	540



## Mild demands

He added: 'We need to avoid this looming human tragedy. Some women are in urgent need of medical attention. I urge the Government to respond by acceding to the group's basic demands.'

The demands were mild.

'All they ask is the right to employment which many of them already have, and the right to live as man and wife.'

'All that has to be done is that they be provided with the necessary papers, the necessary housing and freedom from harassment from the police,' said Dr Motlana.

It was fundamentally necessary to abandon the sterile policy of regarding the Western Cape as a coloured labour preference area.

'South Africa is a preference area for all its citizens,' he said.

He hoped and prayed that Dr Koornhof would accede to the demands of the squatters.

'He has shown some flexibility in the past when you consider Crossroads and sport. There seems to be some hope,' he added.

22/3/83

307



A PREGNANT faster, Mrs Aurelia Ndiki, is taken to hospital from St George's Cathedral. Soweto civic leader Dr Ntatho Motlana assisted her.



# Squatters' health poorer

ARGUS 22/3/82 307

THE 57 Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral today entered the 14th day of their fast.

Their health is becoming weaker, their only nourishment being fruit juices and vitamins.

They have vowed to continue their fast if they are not given legal status to live in the Western Cape.

The two pregnant women who were yesterday admitted to hospital on the advice of Soweto civic leader, Dr Ntatho Motlana, because of high blood pressure, were back at the cathedral today.

They are Mrs Aurelia Ndiki, 33, six months pregnant and Mrs Nicksonia Makuluma, 32, expecting her baby in four months.

Yesterday, Dr Motlana was taken to the crypt of the church where St John Ambulance workers were treating the women and after talking to the sister in charge and the two women he advised them to go to hospital.

Mrs Ndiki and Mrs Makuluma were carried to vehicles and taken to Groote Schuur outpatients department.

Dr Motlana was in Cape Town to attend a symposium.

Several overseas dignitaries and the Lutheran Bishop of Venda, Bishop Solomon Seroto, visited the squatters yesterday.

● See Page 11.



# breakers tour

ed in the South African government and racist sport are having their last match because it's a pretty expensive business.

## Cost

He said the R90 000 a player would receive could pay the salary of 200 players each earning a week for six weeks. That is the cost of the tour.

Why was it that after the tour started South African beer prices increased the price of beer by 10% because that price increase is covering the tour.

As long as Sacos stands for non-racial sport our only goal would be to bring about change, fundamental change, that guarantees each individual above the age of 18 the inalienable right to vote.

## Protest

Mr George Damon said the time had come to register protest in no uncertain terms to make a contribution to a free society in South Africa.

Messages of solidarity were received from Mr Sam Ramsamy, president of the London-based South African Non-Racial Olympics Committee (San-roc), Sacos, and other non-racial sports organizations.

## in the UN flu bug

"Latin-Asio-Brit" variety of influenza germs in the coming winter.

"No mass vaccination is advised for the coming season but vaccination is recommended for people at serious risk of complications," the journal said.

## Woman shot after robbery

### Crime Reporter

A YOUNG woman was shot in the chest on Friday night during a car chase following the robbery of a collector in Bonteheuwel.

Police said Mr Mogamat Allie, 22, of Grassy Park, was collecting in Bonteheuwel about 10pm when he was attacked by seven men, one of whom was armed with a gun. They robbed him of R213 and then fled.

Mr Allie climbed into



A temporary clothes-line for the 54 Nyanga Squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral has been erected just outside the cathedral in the churchyard.

## Zimbabwe call-up plan

From DAVID FORRET  
SALISBURY. — The Zimbabwe Government is considering a plan to give military training to all able-bodied men and women in the country.

This has been disclosed by the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, who said the plan was similar to a scheme being drawn up for the country's youth.

"Every adult man and woman will be trained in the use of arms to be able to defend the country if and when the need arises," he told cheering supporters at a mass rally in Chiredzi at the weekend.

"This was the law during the Smith government in order to thwart the course of our freedom. It will also be the law in our government so that every able-bodied man and woman may be able to defend our hard-won independence."

trophy the newly-independent country.

"You never know when the enemy will strike," he added.

The Prime Minister said adult men and women would receive military training in their local areas.

However, the youth would be trained in camps at which they would also be taught agricultural, technical and other skills.

This would enable them to become useful citizens of their country instead of dagga-smoking, drug-taking rejects of society.

Mr Mugabe did not disclose more details of the proposed call-up plan.

Since independence and the subsequent formation of the Zimbabwe national army, the former tough call-up system has been abolished.

Mr Mugabe did not specify whether the former Rhodesian soldiers

## Mugabe reassures Zipra

### Own Correspondent

SALISBURY — Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has assured members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's former Zipra guerilla forces that they have a future in the national army.

Addressing a mass rally in Chiredzi in the south-east of Zimbabwe at the weekend, Mr Mugabe said: "We know that only certain top former Zipra commanders were involved, but the rest were innocent."

Mr Mugabe's reassurances follow the arrests of two top former Zipra guerilla commanders in connection with the stockpiled war materials found on farms connected with Mr Nkomo's party last month.

The two men, Lieutenant-General Lookout Masuku, deputy commander of the national army, and Mr Dumiso Dabengwa

## Venda Bishop visits squatters

### Staff Reporter

BISHOP Solomon Serote, Lutheran Bishop for Venda, interrupted his schedule during his visit to Cape Town yesterday to visit the 54 Nyanga squatters fasting at St George's Cathedral and to pray with them.

"We know you are here not because you want to be here but because of circumstances beyond your control — because of social situations in our country," Bishop Serote told the squatters.

"But at the same time we know the Lord is here and is also here with you even in your anxiety — even in your hunger. He knows how long this hunger should continue," the bishop said.

Another visitor at the cathedral yesterday was Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten.

Meanwhile two pregnant women among the squatters were taken to hospital yesterday with "very high blood pressure".

A St John Ambulance spokesman said she had decided to send the women, one of whom was six months pregnant and the other four months pregnant, to Groote Schuur Hospital after taking their blood pressure yesterday morning. "Their blood pressures were very high," she said, "possibly as the result of stress."

were "massacred" had left off.

He urged the people not to mourn but to rededicate themselves to the struggle until the black man achieved total liberation.

Ms Nonsisi Kuzwayo, of the Black Women Unite organization, urged women to look at their role in the struggle because they had been discriminated against to a point where they felt the "weaker the better they are".

She blamed the "liberals" for dividing the black community by trying to create a "middle class". She also urged black leaders to bury their differences.

"Blacks should forget their ideological differ-

Cape Times 22/3/82  
B From page 1/111





NJU stands in front of the shack in which her husband kept R231 000 in cash under the floorboards.

## Small Canadian town praying for squatters

Religion Reporter

A CHURCH in the town of Oyen, in Alberta, Canada, is holding a continuous prayer vigil in sympathy with the Nyanga squatters in St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town.

It was sent by the Rev C D Chew of Oyen, a small town on the railway line between Calgary and Saskatoon — so small and in such an isolated spot in mid-Canada that one would not imagine they had heard of the event.

The Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Edward King, yesterday received a telegram stating: 'Tell fasting blacks we have continuous prayer vigil supporting their stand and yours. How else may we help?'

Dean King said that he received a telegram from Rev C D Chew of Oyen, Alberta, on the weekend asking for a telephone interview on the subject of the fast. 'Whether they broadcast it or not I don't know, but they recorded the interview,' Dean King said.

## Call to relax laws for people in Nyanga

ARGUS 23/3/82 30

Religion Reporter

THE laws under which the Nyanga people have 'suffered so long' should be relaxed by the Government, The Southern Cross, official organ of the Catholic Church, has said in an editorial article.

The Southern Cross editorial article is devoted entirely to the Nyanga people fasting in St George's Cathedral, the Anglican Cathedral, in Cape Town.

'We hope they will be persuaded to take food before it is too late, and that their last despairing protest may lead to a relaxation of laws under which so many have suffered so long.'

### FAMILY LIFE

Those whom God had joined together enjoyed a right to family life which took precedence over any human law, the article said.

Referring to the eviction of people 'illegally' at Nyanga, it said: 'People cannot simply be put on buses to nowhere to take them out of sight and mind of the comfortable, or banished to a homeland where there are no homes or jobs for them. Slums are not the worst places in the world. Barren veld without water or grazing is worse.'

### BRUTAL

It said the treatment of these people had been 'aptly described as "brutal harassment on a scale seldom seen in an alleged civilised society" — never mind an allegedly Christian one.'

'Let South Africa's lawmakers grasp this nettle, trusting that their voters will have the grace to support a more lenient policy, and that God will reward any effort this country makes to share its wealth and opportunities with all the people of Southern Africa.'

## 'ce' not in Bible—Baptists

Religion Reporter

A CALL on Baptists to help overcome all racial discrimination, because it is in conflict with the Word of God, is made in a pamphlet distributed through Baptist organisations in South Africa.

The Baptist Church, which rarely makes public pronouncements on issues, is distributing a pamphlet published by the Human Relations Committee of the Baptist Union of South Africa.

The pamphlet specifically contradicts Bible passages often used in an attempt to justify race prejudice, and states that the term 'race' does not occur in the Bible, and is itself of comparatively modern origin.

It states that all human beings are of a single family and have a common origin, and all are created in the image of God and therefore have infinite worth.

Jesus Christ died for the redemption of every person, regardless of race and nationality, and sent his disciples out to all. Believers of all races are together in the family of God.

'The Christian religion either abolishes or transcends human barriers which tend to set race against race or group against group,' the pamphlet said.



## Court rejects

ARGUS 23/3/82 331



CAPE TIMES 23/3/82

# Cathedral squatters: 11 were born in SA

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN of the Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral in an effort to win legal resident status in Cape Town were born in the Republic of South Africa.

Seventy-two percent of the rest have lived in Cape Town for at least 10 years.

These statistics were released by the Athlone Advice Office yesterday after it had carried out in-depth personal histories of the 54 squatters last week.

Statistics also showed that between them, the squatters had been arrested for being in the Cape illegally 252 times, an average of 4,5 times each.

In addition, all the men and single women were employed before embarking on the fast, according

to the survey.

Meanwhile, as the squatters entered their 14th day of fasting yesterday, several were wearing bandages on their legs, complaining of swelling and pain.

A St John's Ambulance spokesman said recordings taken yesterday showed a slight weight gain among many of the squatters which could be the result of fluid accumulation as a result of under-nourishment.

Two of the squatters — pregnant women who were taken to hospital on Sunday with high blood pressure — were back yesterday and had been persuaded to eat one meal a day, the spokesman added.

She said the women would attend a pre-natal clinic at Groote Schuur Hospital today.

*Not really required  
Such detail*

# Medical advice taken on fasters

APR 23/3/82

307

SEVERAL of the Nyanga squatters at the St George's Cathedral are beginning to show symptoms of severe protein deficiency and a sister at the church has sought professional medical advice.

A professor at the Institute of Nutritional Diseases, Professor Jacques Roussouw, said last week it was difficult to predict the chances of survival of the squatters on their present diet of fruit juices and vitamins, but that on average the people would begin to show severe protein deficiency in about a month.

One of the symptoms, he said, would be the swelling of joints.

## SWELLING

The medical sister at the Cathedral said today that several of the people were experiencing swelling of their legs.

She said she was worried and had sought expert medical advice.

Professor Roussouw was not available today to comment on whether the squatters, because of their long stay in the bush before coming to the Cathedral, could experience the symptoms much earlier.

During the 15 days that the squatters have been fasting at the Cathedral they have been kept under constant medical observation.

Since the start of the fast several of the people have been ill and have been admitted to hospital suffering from severe stomach pains.

One of the women also suffered a miscarriage after severe emotional and physical strain.

During the past two days none of the people had complained of stomach pains, but some have complained about the swelling of their legs.

The squatters were today visited by the Rev Peter Storey, the chairman of the South African Council of Churches, who took part in the midday service.



# Motlana *Sowetan* pleads for *23/3/82* squatters

DR NTATHO Motlana has appealed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, to avoid a looming human tragedy by acceding to the demands of the fasting group in St Georges Cathedral in Cape Town.

Dr Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten and president of the Soweto Civic Association, visited the squatters in the cathedral on Saturday.

He was in Cape Town attending a symposium on Sharing in South Africa organised by the Mowbray Inter Race Group (Mirge). Dr Motlana said that after speaking to some of the squatters and the medical personnel attending to them he had 'found an urgent need to end the demonstration.'

"We need to avoid

this looming human tragedy. Some women are in urgent need of medical attention. I urge the Government to respond by acceding to the groups basic demands," he said. Dr Motlana said that the demands of the people were mild if one considered them.

"All they ask is the right to employment which many of them already have.

"All that has to be done is that they are provided with the necessary papers, the necessary housing and freedom from harassment from the police," he said.

Dr Motlana said it was fundamentally necessary to abandon the sterile policy of regarding the western Cape as a coloured labour preference area.

"South Africa is a



**PLEA: Dr Motlana.**

preference area for all its citizens, he said. Dr Motlana said he hoped and prayed that Dr Koornhof would accede to the demands of the squatters.

"He has shown some flexibility in the past — when you consider Crossroads and sport there seems some hope," he said.

# Oedema fear as squatters gain weight

CAPE TOWN 24/3/87

307

Staff Reporter

AFTER 15 days of fasting in St George's Cathedral, many of the 54 Nyanga squatters have gained weight, possibly because of fluid retention.

Since St John Ambulance began recording the weights of the squatters six days ago, many have gained between two and three kilograms.

From March 18 to 19, the records show a drop for many of them while between March 19 and 21, their weights remained constant and between March 21 and 23 there are weight gains.

Mrs W J Gunn, assistant centre secretary for St John Ambulance, said the St John sister on duty at the cathedral had expressed concern yesterday that some of the squatters were becoming oedematous — a condition where the limbs swell with fluid — and that this could be due to malnutrition.

## 'Not typical'

The sister had reported her concern to the City Council's sister on duty at the cathedral, Mrs Gunn said.

Dr R J Coogan, Cape Town City Council's Medical Officer of Health, said yesterday that he was aware that a number of

the squatters had gained weight.

"This is not a typical picture of starvation. It is odd that people who have been fasting for 15 days are gaining weight.

"If there is any question of ill-health, such as oedema, they should be taken to the Day Hospital without delay."

The squatters denied that they had been eating. On doctors' instructions they were drinking large quantities of water each day in addition to fruit juice, and this could be a reason, they suggested.

## 20 glasses daily

Although the men and women have been drinking the fruit juice available in the crypt on demand — up to 20 glasses a day in some cases — the women administering the baby-food and fruit juice said yesterday that they had been instructed by a doctor to limit the fruit juice intake to three glasses a day for each individual from now on.

Asked to comment, Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, said he had not seen the "slightest evidence" that any one of the squatters had been eating.

Only the two pregnant women were eating, on a doctor's insistence, he said.

LIK iobless



Cape Times 24/3/82

# Police return Nyanga money

By STEPHEN  
WROTTESELEY

POLICE have handed back more than R200 000 confiscated last week by the Narcotics Squad during a search of a squatter's hut in the KTC transit camp near Nyanga.

The money was allegedly confiscated during an investigation into drugs.

Late yesterday Captain Jan Calitz, senior police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed that the money had been returned to its owners.

However, he refused to comment further on the incident which has created a stir among lawyers since it first became public yesterday morning.

He would not say whether anyone had been arrested or charged.

After news of the confiscation was published yesterday, police would not release further information.

## Floorboards

As far as can be established, detectives from the Narcotics Squad went to the squatter shack of a businessman and found R231 000 in a safe under the floorboards of a room.

They confiscated both the safe and the money.

The businessman was away at the time but later returned.

Yesterday members of the legal fraternity could not understand the reason for the confiscation of the money. They said that if there had been evidence of an offence, charges should have been laid.

If not the money should not have been confiscated.

# inhumanity is stripped bare

radical policy — and it is very radical in the true sense of the concept — to prevent black people ruling over them.

It was never devised to cope with the right of husband and wife to live together or the desirability of normal family life, as one might suppose were pretty fundamental to the Christian faith. It was devised to maintain white domination and it is doing that very effectively now.

A look at the pen sketches of some of the people fasting in St Georges Cathedral brings this point home.

Mrs Nowinara Mlonjeni, 40, a mother of six, came to Cape Town from Transkei in 1972. Her husband has worked in Cape Town on contract since 1958. She says before she joined her husband she saw him two weeks a year.

Mrs Nowayiles Hoza, 32, a mother of five, came to Cape Town in 1969. Her husband has worked in Cape Town on contract since 1964. Before she joined him she saw him one week a year, she says.

Mrs Ethel Bekwa, 31, a mother of four, came to Cape Town from Transkei to join her husband,

a contract labourer, in 1974. Between 1968 — when she married him — and 1974 she saw her husband one month a year.

Mr Standartu Ngweventsha, 42, has lived in Cape Town since 1963. He left Ciskei, he says, because there was no work and no food for his wife and three children.

Mr James Ndlela, 40, a father of five, has lived in Cape Town since 1965. He has been sent back to Ciskei twice, but he returns because "we were starving. There is no work and no money in Ciskei."

Mr Ngyunyana Motom, 32, has lived in Cape

Town since 1970. His wife, who jointed him from Transkei in 1978, was deported back to Transkei last year, but returned. There is no work in Transkei, he says. Mr Motom has three children.

The Black Sash has pointed out that 11 of the Nyanga squatters were born in the Republic of South Africa and that 72 per cent of the remainder have lived in Cape Town for at least 10 years.

There are 54 squatters fasting in the Cathedral at present and that means that the majority should be entitled to stay in Cape Town.

The Black Sash said the statistics showed that between them, the squatters had been arrested for being in the Cape illegally 252 times, an average of 4.5 times each.

In addition, all the men and single women were employed before embarking on the fast.

The government, apparently, is inflexible. Dr Piet Koornhof, the minister responsible, dare not be seen to be backing down, just in the case he becomes a liability among conservative voters.

What the government is telling the fasting squatters is that the ideology of grand apartheid cannot be reversed and no exceptions can be allowed.

In spite of the determination shown in all those arrests under the pass laws, in spite of the simple desire of husbands and wives to live together and bring up

their children together, the ideology says "no."

It is almost as though the separate development theorists are saying that if the government backs down to the Nyanga squatters, it is a short route to power-sharing and black domination. Just look at Zimbabwe, they say — as if that is some kind of comfort.

It is indeed about time the bulk of white people did start taking a look at Zimbabwe and ask why a devastating bush war was fought, lives lost and bodies maimed, simply because the white people refused to come to terms with the aspirations of black people.

As we in South Africa launch into new extended call-ups and warnings that violence has not only escalated, but is escalating, it is surely time the simple question was answered honestly: why are some black South Africans so desperate that they are prepared to lose their lives to conduct a guerilla war against the government?

If one looked at the callous effects of the ideology as reflected in the life histories of the fasting squatter, can one really blame people for believing there is no hope of peaceful change in South Africa?

There might be some hope if the government took the Christian stand that no law should prevent husband and wife from living together, but when grand apartheid is seen as the solution, apparently there is no place for such stands.

The tragedy of racial engineering to maintain a policy of white domination, in 86 per cent of South Africa, will continue.



by  
Political  
Correspondent  
**BARRY  
STREEK**

307  
D. Bishop  
25/3/82



# Apartheid's i

The tragic effects of the South African government's policies of racial separation are being dramatically exposed by the decision of a group of squatters to go on a fast in the Anglican cathedral in Cape Town.

These people, officially regarded as Ciskeian or Transkeian, are trying to win the right to live normal lives as families.

But the grand master-plan of the government is that black and white people should not live together in the same area and, therefore, "un-productive" black people have no right to stay in places like Cape Town.

Forget the fundamental human right, particularly the Christian right, that husband and wife should be able to live together; forget the sociological desirability that children should live with their parents; ignore the poverty of the rural areas.

And impose the ideology of separation on the spurious grounds that this will ensure white people will be able to dominate and rule the remaining 86 per cent of South Africa.

If there is one thing the new Conservative Party of South Africa and the National Party have not disagreed about, it is that the white people, because of the colour of their skin, should rule the country.

The basic difference between the government and the far right is about how to maintain white domination, and not as Dr Treurnicht now conveniently wants to convince us, because the government has abandoned this position.

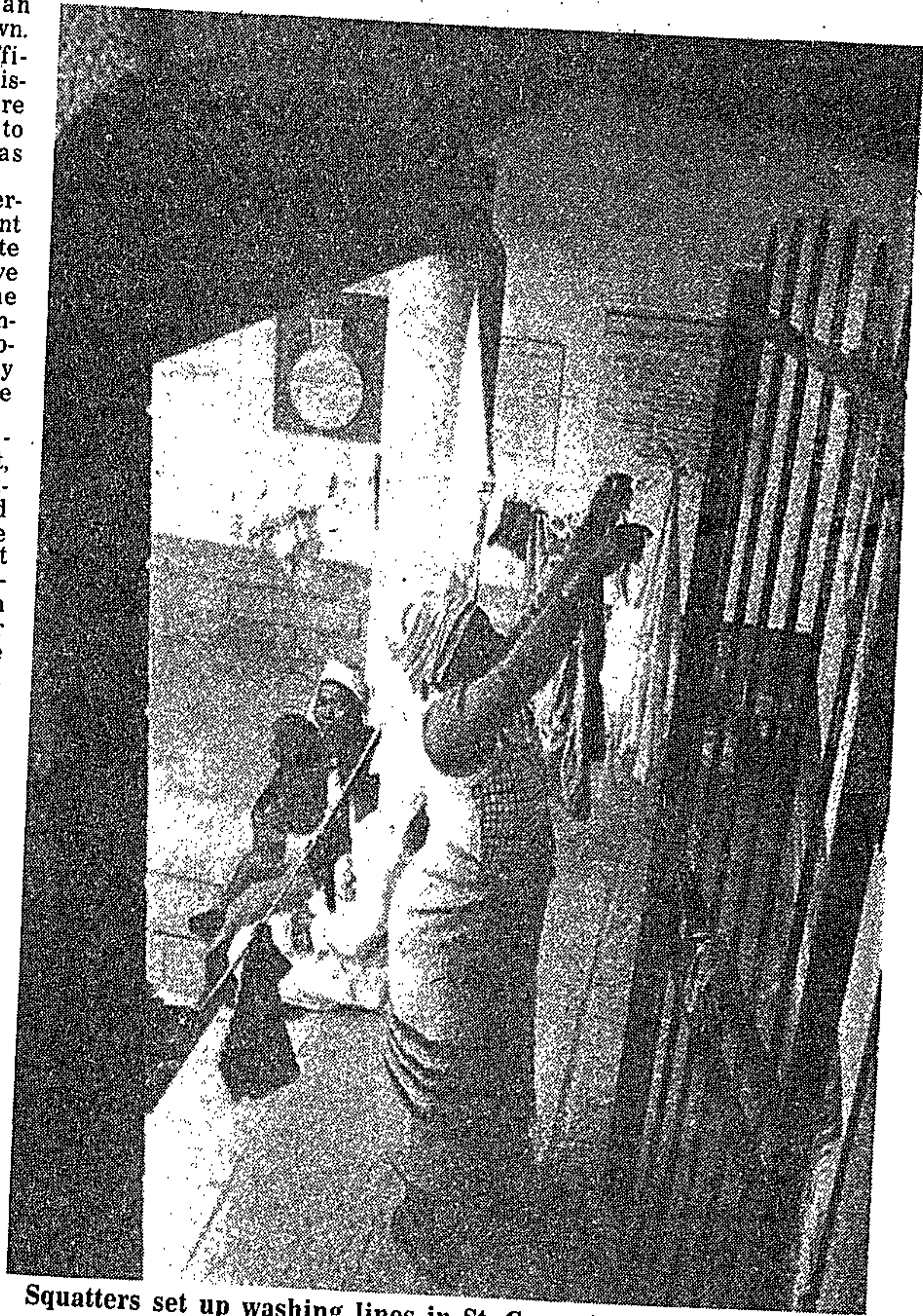
Both groups fully support the policies of separation. They have not differed on that.

But it is an ideology which can be implemented only through racial engineering which cannot have re-

gard for human needs or rights.

Because the promoters of this policy consid-

er it is the only answer to one-man-one-vote, they believe there is no alternative but determinedly to implement a



Squatters set up washing lines in St. George's Cathedral in Cape Town.



# 'State fails both tests of morality'

THE morality of a State and its laws were measured by the way the vulnerable in society were affected, the Rev Peter Storey, chairman of the South African Council of Churches, said at St George's Cathedral.

The goodness, he said, lay in the way it heard the cries of the people.

Mr Storey yesterday

told the 57 Nyanga squatters at the cathedral that this was the criterion by which a State was judged, and the South African Government had failed both tests.

Mr Storey flew to Cape Town this week to convey SACC support to the squatters.

He spent several hours speaking to members of the group, who have

vowed to 'fast until we die' if they are not given legal residence in the Western Cape.

His address drew an analogy between their plight and that of Moses, who asked the Pharaoh to let his people go.

The only difference was that the squatters wanted to stay, he said.

The cries of the people

were being heard all over the world, but there was deafness next door, at the Houses of Parliament.

Mr Storey said some people resented the squatter protest, yet these same people wanted law and order.

'By not answering the prayers of the people', the Government is forcing people to violence none of us want'.



THE Rev Peter Storey, the chairman of the South African Council of Churches (centre) who spent time with the South African Council of Churches (centre),

## Foul liquid spilt in cathedral

A WHITE man in a khaki safari suit yesterday spilt drops of foul-smelling liquid within metres of the fasting squatters in St George's Cathedral.

The incident was one in a series in which the squatters have been harassed.

They say the man has been coming to the cathedral early each morning, accompanied by a black man.

One said: 'We recognise him from his activities at the Nyanga bush site and

Holy Cross Church at Nyanga last year, where he was often seen checking on what was going on.'

In yesterday's incident, a man entered the church through the south door.

He walked down the aisle towards the altar. Only after he had passed the squatters did they realise he had dropped the liquid on the kneeling section of the front pew.

He was met by a black man outside the cathedral door.

The white man is believed to have spilt similar liquid in the cathedral last Friday.

### OTHER INCIDENTS

The chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop described other incidents.

He said: 'A white man struck the verger and had to be physically evicted by the Dean, the Very Reverend Edward King, who then held the door closed while the man tried to push his way back in.'

'A white woman carrying parcels of raw fish heads urinated all around the altar.'

'The previous day, similar fish heads were found rotting behind the area where the squatters were sitting.'

'A white woman — possibly the same one — hid in the cathedral before the doors were locked and came out at midnight to scream at the squatters that they should go back to Transkei.'



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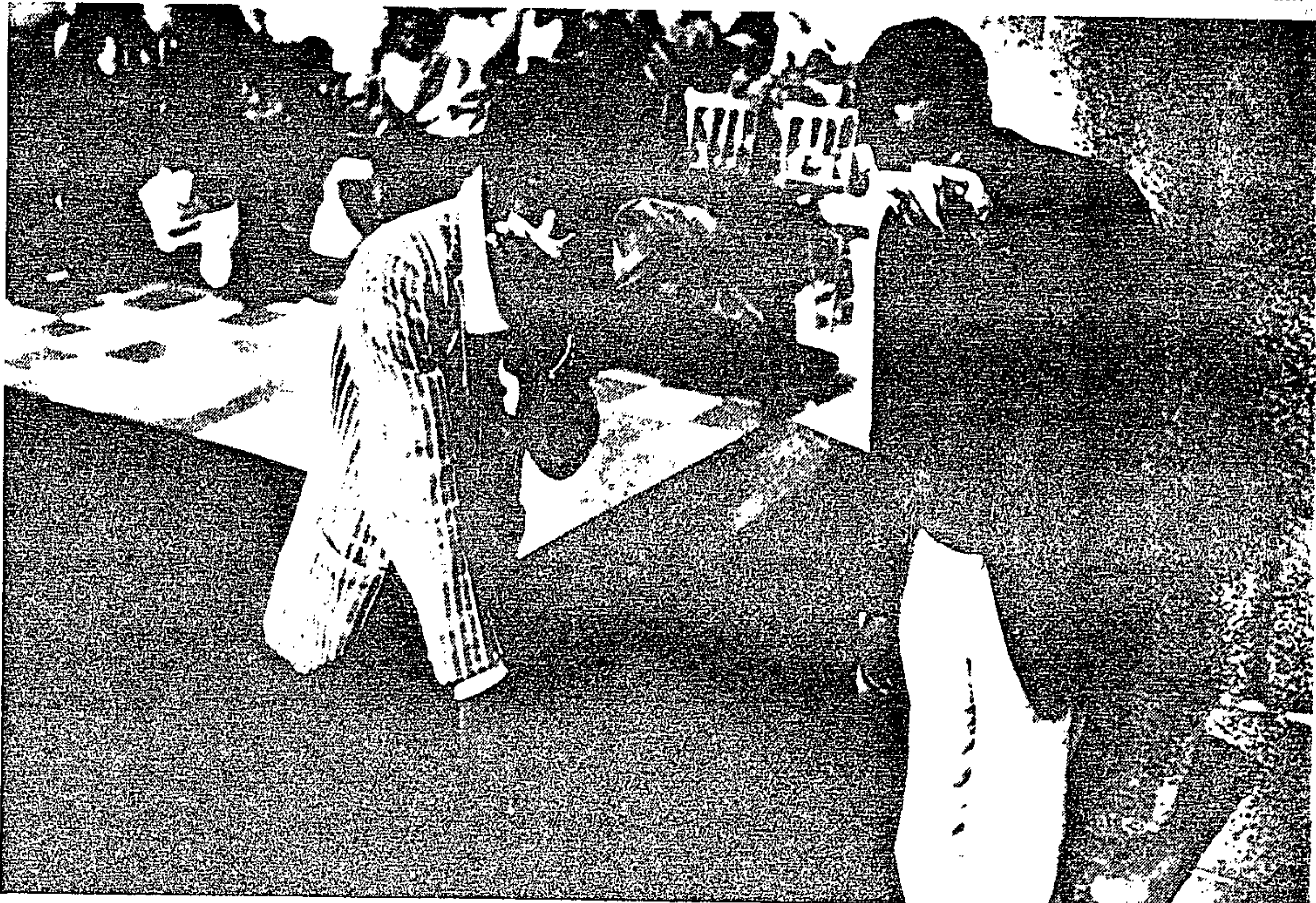
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Two of the Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral hold handkerchiefs to their faces to ward off the smell that pervaded the cathedral yesterday after a white man had dropped a stinking liquid in the front pew. They are Mr David Ntlanganiso, 26, left, and Mrs Langaliyakhanya Mlanjeni, 30.

## Dean angry over second smell attack

Staff Reporter

THE Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev E L King, is considering laying a charge against a man who, for the second time, dropped an evil-smelling fluid inside the cathedral yesterday.

Several of the 54 Nyanga squatters who have been fasting in the cathedral for 16 days in a bid to win legal resident status in the Peninsula, say they can identify the offender.

On Friday last week the offender, a white man, struck for

the first time, forcing cathedral staff to burn incense and buy air freshener in an attempt to dull the smell.

At 10.30am yesterday the man dropped fluid on the kneeling section of the front pew, about two metres from where the squatters sit.

He was described as middle-aged and was wearing a khaki safari suit.

About 10 of the squatters said the man was familiar to them. "He was at the No-Name Camp last year. We saw him always walking there. When we were

deported he was looking for babies who were separated from their mothers," said squatter Mr Theophilus Tayo.

Mr Tayo said squatters had also seen the man at St Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church in Guguletu. He usually drove a white Valiant car.

The Dean said afterwards that he was considering laying a charge against the man with the police, particularly since many of the squatters claimed to be able to identify him.

Meanwhile the mystery of the sudden weight gains among the

fasting squatters has been solved.

The chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, said a nurse had discovered that children had tampered with the adjusting lever on the "cheap" bathroom scale they were using.

"The children have been playing with this scale since we started weighing everybody six days ago, so all our readings are out. Tomorrow we'll bring in a proper medical scale and start all over again," Mr Bishop said.

## This US visitor is in just the right place

By CLARE STERN

AN American woman is proving an interesting "exhibit-on-wheels" for surgeons attending the Orthopaedic Congress at the Good Hope Centre.

When surgeons ask Mrs Maria-Elizabeth Curtiss of Boston how she landed up in a wheelchair, she whips out a set of X-rays from the back of her chair and shows them.

"They understand the X-rays far better than any explanation," says Mrs Curtiss, wife of Dr Paul Curtiss, president of the



## French boats vie for lead

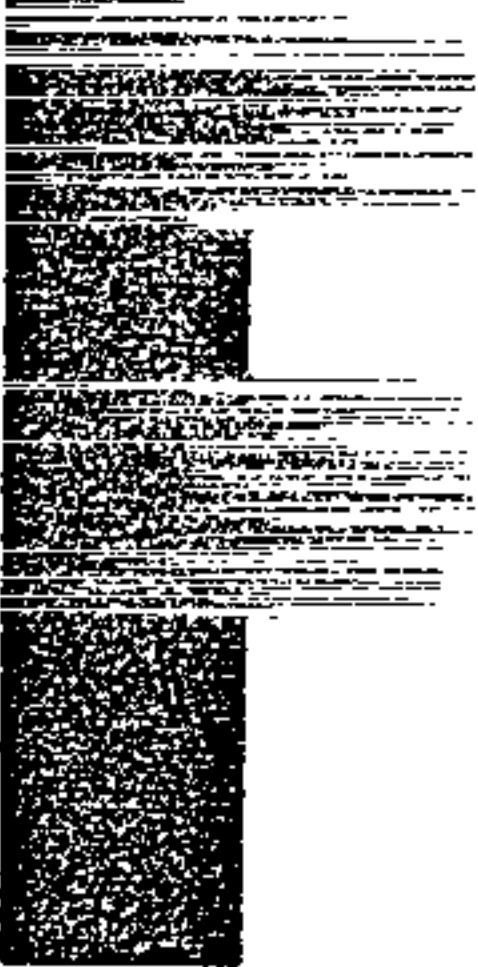
Chief Reporter

THE French sloop Kriter IX, skippered by Andre Viant, has taken over the handicap lead from another French entry, Charles Heidsieck III (Alain Gabbay) in the fourth and final leg of the Whitbread Round-the-World Race, from Mar del Plata in Argentina to Portsmouth, England.

On distance, Kriter IX is in fifth place and Charles Heidsieck III is third.

The latest position re-

BEAU



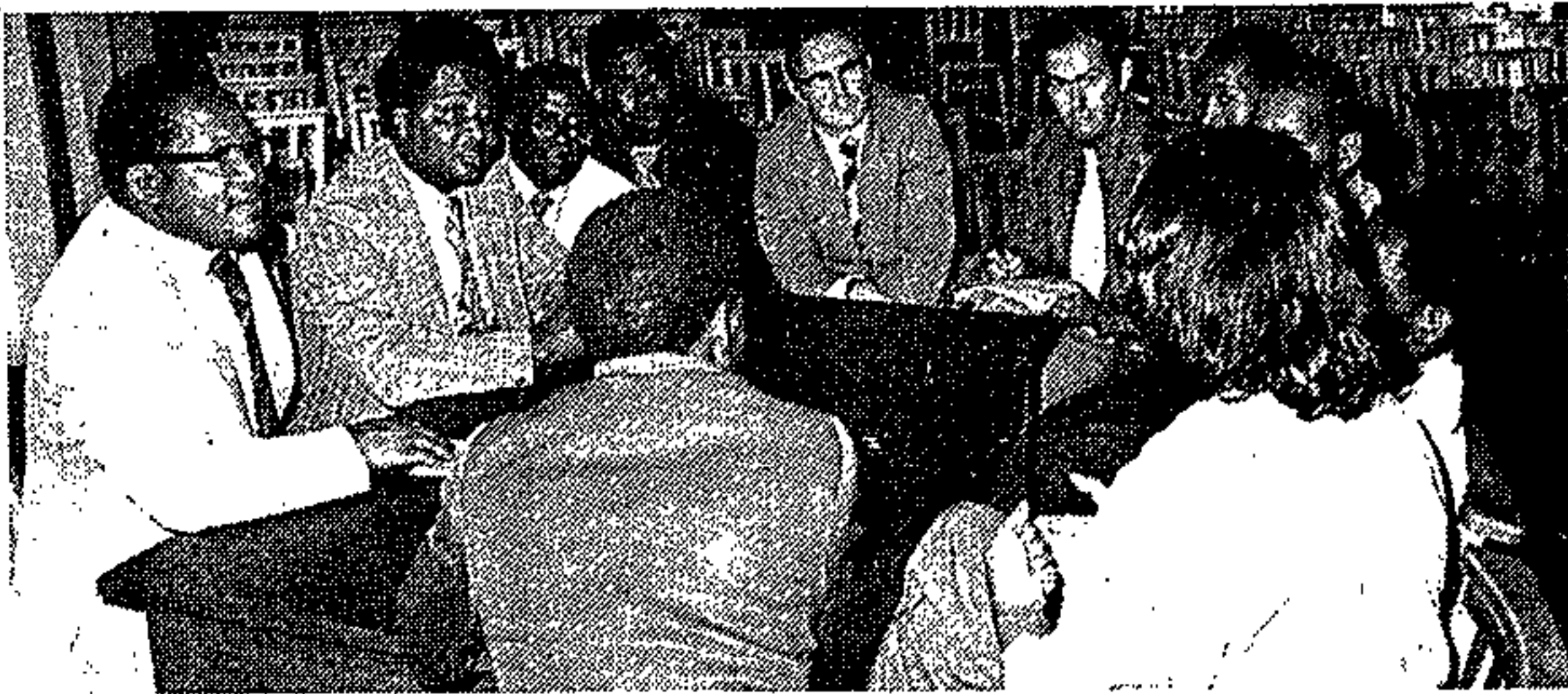


# Focus on Paarl *Argus* squatter problem *25/3/82* (307)

**Boland Bureau** — squatters whose plight was highlighted when Paarl Town Council yesterday had initial talks with members of the National Housing Commission in a bid to resolve the town's growing squatter problem. The Mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said he hoped

Today members of the commission and the council will pay particular attention to about 100 today. measures to ease the town's coloured housing crisis could be decided on





Ned Geref Sendingkerk delegates meet fasting Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral yesterday.

CAPL 11-15 26/3/82 (307)

## Sendingkerk visits fasters

Staff Reporter

DELEGATES from the Ned. Geref Sendingkerk met Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral late yesterday.

Initially, after a request for a meeting by the squatters, the Sendingkerk was quoted as saying it would meet them only if they were members of the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika.

The squatters are Anglicans and Methodists.

Yesterday, about 5.30pm a church delegation, including the Rev D P Botha, Moderator of the

Ned Geref Sendingkerk, arrived to speak to the squatters.

After the meeting, Mr Botha said: "We came to discuss ways and means of trying to solve the problem."

"We have asked the squatters to give us all the information and say what their problems are."

"They have asked us to make representations to Dr Piet Koornhof (Minister of Co-operation and Development) on their behalf."

"We will take up the matter for consultation

with other church members on Monday."

Mr Botha said the church had been misquoted as saying that it would not meet the squatters unless they were members of the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika. What the church had said, Mr Botha said, was that the squatters must direct their appeal for a meeting to that church.

Members of the squatter delegation did not comment on the meeting.

● Dean appeals again, page 3

15/5/82

24/5/82

# Nyanga man puts R231 000 in bank

ARGUS 26/3/82

307

## Crime Reporter

NYANGA businessman, Mr Joe Zungu, has discovered a safer place for his R231 000—a bank vault, far away from the police and all the new 'friends' he has acquired since his wealth became known.

Last week drug squad detectives raided Mr Zungu's home, a shack in the KTC squatter camp, and found a safe containing R231 000 in cash under floorboards.

They took it away but returned it to Mr Zungu on Tuesday and since then he has had no peace.

'I had been meaning to deposit the money for some time. It represents an

entire year's earnings,' said Mr Zungu at the bank where he made his deposit.

'People everywhere want to borrow money from me now and I cannot say I don't have it.'

Mr Zungu said he has been living in Cape Town since 1964 after being born in Natal and raised in Johannesburg.

He hopes to move to Natal once he can find the right business to buy.

'I have been trying to get a house for years in Cape Town but all my money is nothing. All I get are promises, promises, and all this time I have had to live in a stable.'

Mr Zungu is building a R160 000 house in Zululand.



# PFP group distressed by cathedral visit

ARGUS  
26/3/82

307

A GROUP of PFP parliamentarians who visited the fasting Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral yesterday was distressed at the 'obvious deterioration' in their condition, Mrs Helen Suzman said today.

Mrs Suzman, Dr Marius Barnard, Mr Ken Andrew and Mr Tiaan van der Merwe saw the squatters about 6.30 pm.

'Dr Barnard, as a medical man, thought he saw definite signs of physical deterioration. We were very distressed,' Mrs Suzman said.

'Something must be negotiated before a real tragedy takes place.'

## NEW ATTEMPTS

She said new attempts would be made to meet Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, 'to see if something can be done to help these people.'

Mrs Suzman said she would again suggest as a compromise to Dr Koornhof a moratorium for people who had jobs and somewhere to live.

The Rev David Botha, Moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, said today an ad hoc committee meeting to decide on action to help resolve the problems of the squatters would be held on Monday.

## COMMITTEE

After a visit to the cathedral yesterday to hear the views of the squatters, Mr Botha said facts would also be sought from the Government, so that a report on possible solutions could

be presented to the ad hoc committee.

The committee was representative of the Ned Geref Kerk, the Ned Geref Sendingkerk and the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika.

## CLERICS

Six Western Cape church leaders have made a renewed call to Dr Koornhof to meet the squatters before the situation degenerates into something disastrous.

They said in a statement released today:

'It is with mounting concern that we as church leaders view the condition of the squatters in St George's Cathedral.'

'Members of our group have visited them daily, and we note a steady deterioration in their state of health.'

'We are aware that this is a very difficult situation for the authorities to have to deal with, but we submit that it should be considered on its own merits.'

'What the people are asking for is basic to human life.'

## APPEAL

'Accordingly, we renew our appeal to the authorities to meet with representatives of the squatters and to discuss their requests before the situation degenerates into something disastrous.'

The plea was signed by Owen Cardinal McCann, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; Bishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Cape Town;

Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Suffragan Bishop of Cape Town; Dean Edward King, Dean of St George's Cathedral; Dean Hendricks, Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Lutheran Church; and the Rev Desmond Curran, chairman, Western Province Council of Churches.

## 18TH DAY

The squatters today entered the 18th day of fasting for the right to stay in the Western Cape with their families.

The president of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, today called for a compromise solution to end the fast.

Mr Storey, speaking after a visit to the cathedral, said he believed the squatters might end their fast if Dr Koornhof imposed a moratorium on the arrest of squatters for six months and undertook to negotiate with squatters' representatives and church leaders during that time.

● See Pages 16 and 17

Cape Times 26/3/82

# Church squatters: 307 New appeal by Dean

Staff Reporter

AS THE condition of the Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral visibly deteriorated yesterday, the Dean of the Cathedral, the Rt Rev E L King, reiterated his plea to authorities to negotiate.

"It won't help the situation (in South Africa) if the squatters start dying in the cathedral," he said.

"All we are asking is that the authorities seek to negotiate in some way and make at least some temporary arrangement for on-going discussion."

## Third week

Well into their third week without food, the 53 squatters (one is with her sick baby at the Red Cross hospital) fasting in a bid to win legal status in Cape Town, spent most of yesterday lying on the floor beneath blankets or sitting listlessly in the pews.

They complained of being cold and many are experiencing stomach cramps. Two of the men were unable to get up for the daily noon service because of the severity of the pain in their stomachs.

"The people are weak. They are just lying down now," squatter Mr Theophilus Tayo said.

A research dietician with the Department of

Medicine at the University of Cape Town, Mrs Joan Huskisson, warned that although Irish hunger strikers had shown it was possible to last seven to eight weeks without food (Bobby Sands died after 66 days), the same could not be expected from the squatters.

"The condition of the squatters is going to become critical much sooner because they had minimal reserves of certain nutrients to start with," she said.

(In 1971 the Rev Bernard Wrankmore ended his fast to protest the death in detention of Imam Hadji Abdullah Haron, after 66 days. He subsisted on orange juice.)

Dean King said: "In another week, the situation could be fairly serious."

"Some of the people have reiterated to me that they may die here."

"If they do we would all be guilty of failing to deal with a human situation and basic human rights."

"Whatever excuses and special pleadings we make about the complexity of the situation — and it might be true about the complexity — the world will condemn us for upholding a society that is basically unjust and inhuman."

The world press gave prominent attention to

the squatters yesterday. It is understood that some British newspapers gave them front page coverage, while the BBC devoted a 20-minute broadcast to the issue.

A New York Times newsman was in the cathedral yesterday and a team from the CBS American television network is understood to be arriving this week.

## Service

In addition, Dean King said he had received a number of telegrams from Canada, Holland and Australia carrying messages of support.

On Sunday, heads of churches will gather at the cathedral to hold a service for the squatters at 3pm.

Held under the auspices of the Western Province Council of Churches, the theme of the service will be the gospel quotation: "Those whom God has joined together let no man put asunder."

All people of goodwill were invited to join in, the Anglican Archdeacon and executive member of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Rev Louis Bank, said yesterday.

## Appeal

Meanwhile, in a press statement yesterday, six leading churchmen again appealed to authorities to meet representatives of the squatters "before the situation degenerates into something disastrous".

"We note the steady deterioration in their state of health," the statement said.

It was signed by Owen Cardinal McCann, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; Bishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Cape Town; Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Suffragan Bishop of Cape Town; Dean Edward King; Dean Hendricks, Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Lutheran Church and the Rev Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches.

Still  
unpublished







26/3/82

307



THE despondency of 17 days of fasting, having little to do and praying that Dr Koornhof will answer their prayers, shows in the faces of some of the 57 squatters in St George's Cathedral.

She entered Cape Town illegally in 1943 to stay with her mother who had legal residence.

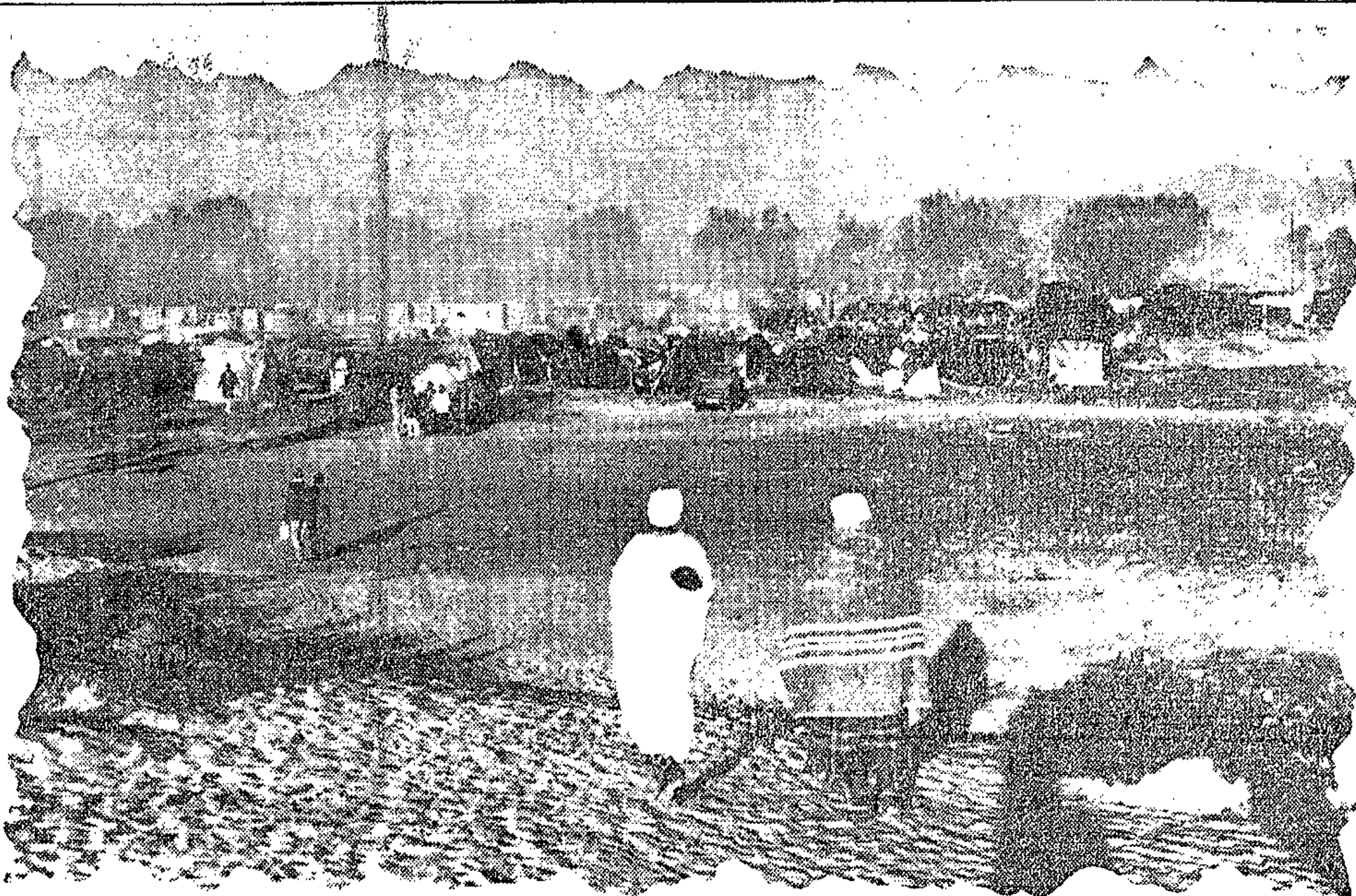
She has seven children, the eldest is 28 and is married with one child and lives in Cape Town.

She came to Cape Town to assist her husband, who has since died.

She has to support the children and her aged mother in Herschel. She has been arrested three times and wants permission to have a site and to work.

Mr Lord Nelson Kama, born in Willowvale in 1942, came to Cape Town in 1965 on contract and after his contract expired in 1969 stayed on. He has three girls, aged 14, 11 and 9-year-old, who stay with his wife in Willowvale. He last saw them in December last year. He has been arrested 12 times, and paid fines each time. He wants permission to have a site to build a shack.





**FLASHBACK:** The 'No Name' camp has been described by many squatters as their worst experience at the hands of influx control. Almost all the cathedral squatters were part of the more than 1000 people who lived in hope there for about two months before they were arrested and deported to Transkei and Ciskei. They returned, were deported again and returned . . .

# Unhappy history of 'No Name' camp

ARGUS  
26/3/82

307

ALMOST all the squatters at St George's Cathedral were among the more than 1000 people who lived for several weeks last year at the 'No Name' camp near Nyanga through the worst winter in many years.

Hounded every day by officials of the Administration Board, assisted by the police, the experience at the camp has been described by many squatters as the most traumatic in their troubled lives.

Several times during the weeks at the camp the squatters were besieged by the authorities who guarded the camp, not allowing anyone to enter and cutting off food supply routes.

## RAIDS

Many times the board officials removed their shelters until eventually more than 1000 people

were arrested twice in about two weeks in two raids.

Most of them were deported to Transkei and Ciskei. Those who avoided about six roadblocks to return along the main route between the homeland and Cape Town, were deported for a second time.

Those who escaped the raids of 'No Name' camp and those who slipped past the roadblocks regrouped at the Holy Cross church in Nyanga until about a week later they too were arrested and deported.

After spending two months at two churches in Umtata, the Transkei Government decided they could not bear the burden of the Nyanga people and they were each given R60 and told to return.

Since returning in October, the squatters

have resumed living their lives as fugitives in South Africa.

Several managed to obtain temporary accommodation with friends at the hostels and barracks in Nyanga and Langa while others again returned to the bush.

After erecting shelters at a sand dune near the original 'No Name' camp they were again harassed by board officials who removed their shelters almost every day for about a week.

## LEVELLED

The squatters were arrested and when they returned the sand dune had been levelled by the Administration Board and they were arrested and deported again.

When the squatters re-

turned they again regrouped in the bush.

The squatters at St George's Cathedral are part of a group who thought it would be safer to seek refuge in a church.

They say they have become tired of running away from the law and have decided instead to face it head on or die in the process.

They are now in the 18th day of a fast. They want the right to live legally with their families in the Western Cape and have vowed to continue if their plea is not granted.

Several have been ill and one woman had a miscarriage on the third day of her fast. The squatters are living on fruit juice and vitamins.

(See opposite page).



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26/3/82  
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## Housing for 100 squatters

**Boland Bureau**  
**STELLENBOSCH.** — The 100 people squatting on a pavement in Paarl's industrial area are to be housed in the town's coloured camping site, Orleans, the Mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said last night.

He said funds had been set aside for the development of this camping area for normal expansion purposes. These funds would now be used to build 'camping huts'.

When more permanent housing had been found for the squatters these huts would be let to holidaymakers.

Mr du Toit said the squatters had been offered housing on a nearby farm but that they had turned this down.

He said the Provincial Administration would have to approve the scheme.



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# fraud:

CAPE Times 27/3/82

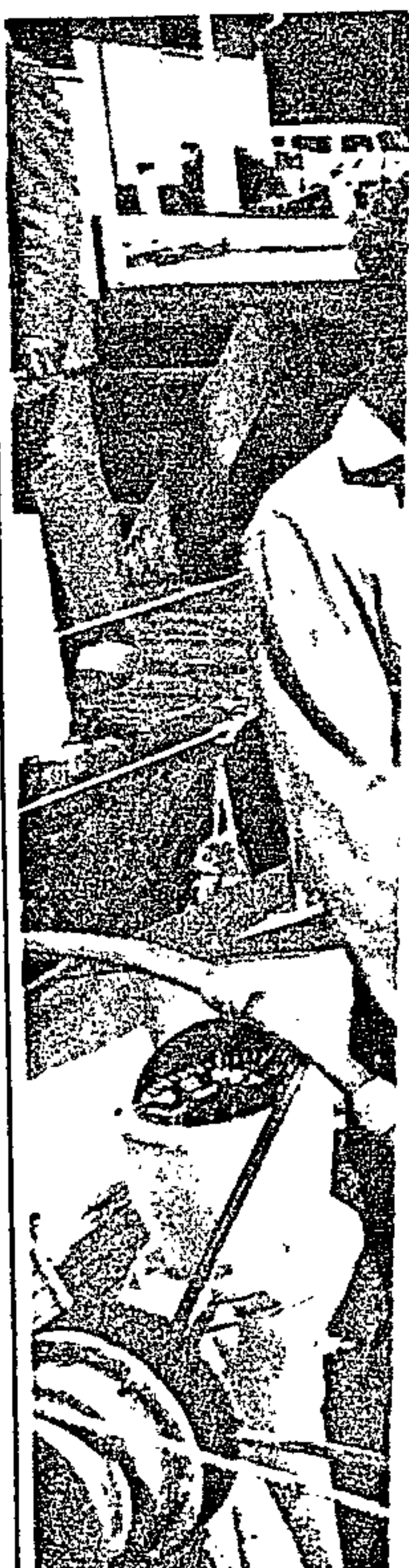
Jooste in his capacity as a director of

of the alleged circulation fiddle, Mr Perskor's chairman, a post which he resigned at the beginning of last year. Mr Lourens, partner of the auditing firm, Lourens andburg, is Perskor's official auditor. Accused in the trial, which has been set starting on May 10, is the former Perskor manager, Mr Dolf Dreyer, and senior management officials. Mr Willie Allen van Rensburg is asking the court to order the relevant reasons why they should not be held in contempt of court following the publication, headed "Perskor se hoë na hof". He asked the court to order the respon-

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Defence has taken by not a bill to a committee before ending, thus broadest position by all

the bill does fear principle does not make sense whether select committee



At the Royal Cape Yacht Club, stop around the world

## Squatters to get temporary home

**Staff Reporter**  
THE Paarl Town Council is to build 15 holiday houses to temporarily house the 15 homeless families evicted from the farm Weltevrede about a month ago.

The town's mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said yesterday the holiday cabins at the New Orleans camping site would be completed within a month.

Mr Du Toit said the project had been in the pipeline for some time, but the council had decided to implement it immediately.

The people are now living in tents on a pavement in the Dal Josafat industrial area.

The families, who have several babies and minor

children, had their cottages bulldozed recently after the farm had been sold. The new owners, the Westelike Graanboere Co-operative of Malmesbury, are building a cold storage plant on the land.

The people, who at first lived in the open on the farm, were later told to get off the land and moved on to a nearby pavement.

Mr Du Toit said yesterday the people would have to stay there until the holiday homes were completed because the council had no other accommodation.

He said the New Orleans site already had cooking and ablution facilities.

## W Cape brick price increase

THE LARGEST brick manufacturer in the Western Cape is to increase prices on common bricks by less than the 17 per cent national average recommended by its parent company.

A spokesman for Corobrick Western Cape said yesterday that the increase on common bricks in the region would be 14.3 per cent, but 17.7 per cent for face bricks, both effective from Monday.

The company's general

manager, Mr Graham Bounds, said the rise would be less than R250 on a R50 000 plastered and painted house and R429 on a R75 000 face brick house.

He said there was no longer any shortage of common bricks in the Western Cape and he was confident supplies would last through the winter. Delivery time on face bricks had been halved to eight weeks against that of a year ago.

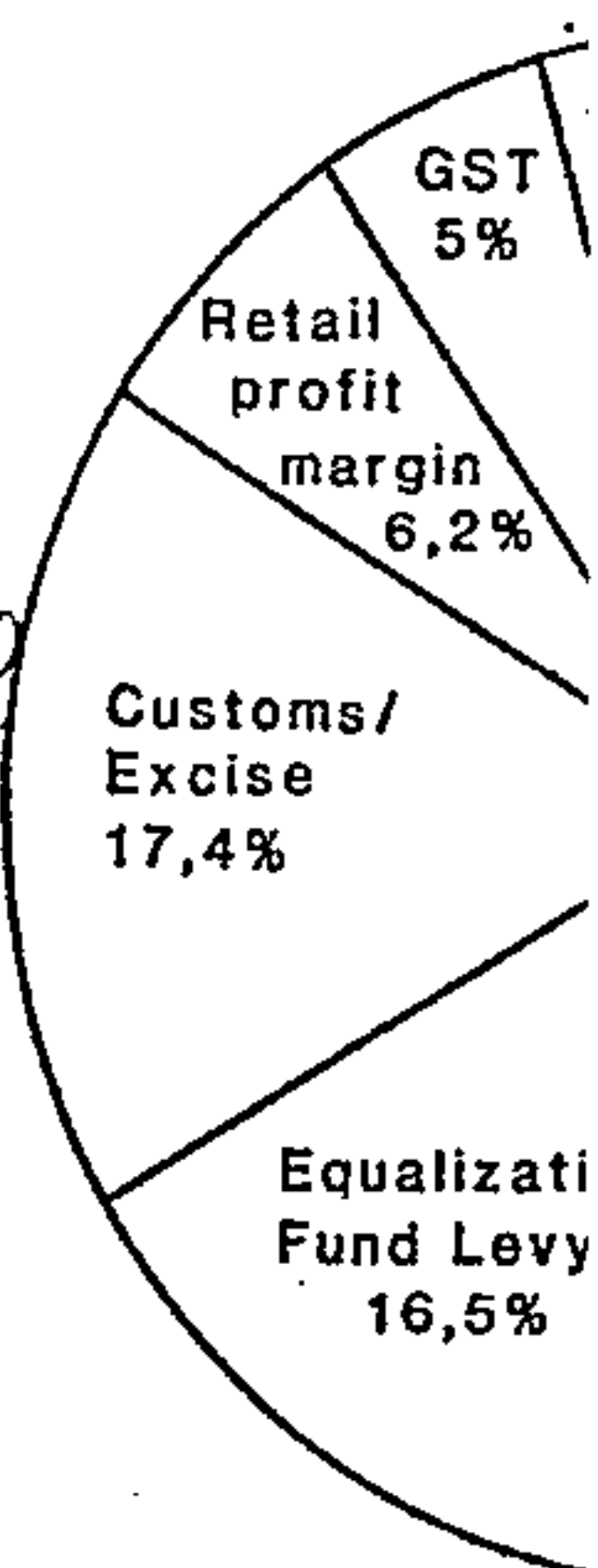
## Rigou

Chief Reporter

ROBIN Knox-Johnston 1969 became the first sail non-stop around the world, said in Cape today that he was pleased if five or six sailed out of the 34 or 11 countries for the ever singlehanded world race.

The 27 000 nautical miles starts from Newport land in the United Kingdom on August 28 and the first to be Cape Town.

South Africa is expected to be one of the



The chart on the Cape Times could pressurise that the percent of the cost of 93 octane petrol receive this percent only 4.4 percent. them for the production rates

CAPE Times 27/3/82

There was a danger published by Beeld.

The hearing was postponed after Mr W Schreiner and owner of Beeld, Beeld would not in it publish anything about

He gave the undertaking and without a stipulated in bringing the

Mr S Kentridge, SC, ensure that no facts criminal trial were published

Mr Jooste has not been in case, he said.

Nasionale Pers, Pretoria, instituted a R12-million suit against Mr J Kriegler, SC, Mr A appeared with Mr Kentridge, SC, and Mr Schreiner.

## Salisbury street

SALISBURY — Bursar

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# 307 SQUATTERS: ARMED MEN ENTER CATHEDRAL

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e limited so

y are until

may

competition.

argus Reporters

olsters on their hips walked

's Cathedral, where a group

n the 19th day of their fast,

group, Mr Theophilis Tayo,

the squatters for a few

peaking.

ask them who they were

been Board officials, police-

intions.

There were three of them -- all armed -- but

one remained outside.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Gerhard van

Rooyen was unable to say whether the trio were

policemen.

We prefer not to communicate with the squatters

through the media. If they have any complaints or

queries, they should contact us themselves," he said.

The Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very

Rev E L King, says he has received abusive tele-

phone calls and letters about the presence of the

squatters.

'Some have threatened to bomb the cathedral,

others have said they were going to throw the people

out.

The letters have varied from people who say we

should be obedient to the State to those who ask why

we do not rather build homes for the squatters.

The physical condition of the group is deteriora-

ting, and 10 of the women are too weak to move

freely or walk about much.

According to Mr Tayo, a doctor told them to

move about as much as they could.

'But about 10 women are now too weak, and

we see them moving very little.'

Mr Tayo said the spirit of all remained strong,

however.

The fast would continue until the Minister of

Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof,

met the group.

The squatters spend their nights on the floor or

on pews.



# THE MIDAS TOUCH OF SQUATTER JOE

(207)  
S. Tindani

28/3/82

By Tony Spencer-Smith

SOUTH Africa's most extraordinary squatter, Joe Zungu, 48, told the Sunday Tribune this week how he came to have close on a quarter of a million rand buried under the floorboards of his shanty in one of Cape Town's most squalid squatter camps.

In an interview in his small but quite luxuriously fitted-out corrugated iron shanty in the KTC camp, burly Mr Zungu said he was furious that police had last week raided the shanty and taken about R231 000 they had found there.

"They thought I was involved in selling drugs. I was in Natal at the time and my wife was not even home when about 20 policemen descended on the house and took away a safe full of money, some bags of money and R5 000 in the wardrobe.

"I don't know how they knew about the safe because not even my son Aubrey, who also lives here, knew about it.

"Now I am being pestered for money by many people."

In addition, the Inland Revenue Department was questioning Mr Zungu about the money this week. He claims he owes no outstanding taxes.

Mr Zungu said he was telephoned by his wife Christine on Thursday last week and told she had been out shopping when the police took the money and detained Aubrey and a friend.

"The police left a message for my wife that if she wanted Aubrey, I should come and give them the safe key."

"I took my car and rushed to Johannesburg the same day. Next morning I saw my legal adviser Percy Yutar."

Dr Yutar, SC, is former Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

"We flew to Cape Town that day and watched while the police opened the safe at Caledon Square. I think they thought they would find drugs."

This week the police gave Mr Zungu back his money and safe and on Thursday he deposited all the money — in which he now felt would be stolen — in a Cape Town bank.

"How could they break into my house without my being there? I've never heard of such a thing. I earned the money quite legally."

"They didn't even count the money. They have no right to keep even two cents without counting it."

Mr Zungu told the incredible

## He can't get a home in Cape Town but he has R231 000 in a hole in the ground

tale of how, through entrepreneurial flair and luck at high rolling gambling he had come to make a quarter of a million rand in one year.

He employs a full-time maid in his shanty.

Born in Ngutu in Zululand, he had just built a R150 000 four-bedroom house there "which even a queen could live in."

Mr Zungu is a frequent visitor to Sun City and casinos in Swaziland and Lesotho, where he has made a small fortune.

He also:

- Owns a bus company in Nongoma, KwaZulu;
  - Owns a grocery store in Guguletu, Cape Town;
  - Buys snook in Cape Town and sells them in Johannesburg and Durban;
  - Has a car in Cape Town and an ultra-luxury BMW 635 in Natal; and
  - Has always had a taste for "smart things".
- For years he has been unable to get permission from the authorities to get a house in Cape Town, where he has hopes of expanding his business interests.
- His wife and son live in Natal.



SQUATTER Joe in his "luxurious" bedroom where his fortune was hidden

KTC shanty permanently, while he "commutes" between Cape Town and Natal.

Bitterly Mr Zungu gestures towards the mean shanty.

"This is worse than a stable. We have done our best with it, we try to keep it clean and so on.

"We have to get water from tap and bring it to the house, we have no electricity."

He runs his portable TV and impressive-looking record player on batteries.

Outside, malodorous poverty is in the air. The "streets" are of soft sand, not a blade of grass grows, unemployed men beg outsiders for work, children swarm everywhere in tatters and many skeletal dogs fossick for food.

Mr Zungu indicates the place under a small bed where the safe and sacks of money were buried in a hole he had dug under the floorboards.

The police climbed over the fence into the yard. The bedroom window was open and they unscrewed the burglar bars.

which they tapped the floor, looking for the safe.

"They heard a hollow sound and found it that way.

Mr Zungu said it was his standard practice to store his money for a year before investing it.

"I was in fact about to invest it when the police came."

When Mr Zungu arrived in Cape Town in 1984, he lived in a shanty in the coloured area of Elsie's River but was later forced to build a shanty in the Modderdam squatter camp because he was in the wrong group area.

His shanty was bulldozed by the authorities in 1978.

"They moved those of us allowed in Cape Town to this camp. I had to build this shanty myself, no materials were provided. On top of that we have to pay R7,50 a month rent."

"A man must have a proper house where he and his family can stay and sleep properly.

"But I have grown up with this Government, I know it as well as I know anybody, and this is the way



# Men with guns walk among fasting squatters

THERE has been an ominous build-up of officials walking through St George's Cathedral and unsettling the Nyanga fasters, according to the chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop.

The 55 Nyanga squatters today entered their 21st day of fasting 'feeling physically weak but strong in spirit.'

On Saturday morning two men in plain clothes and wearing exposed holsters walked 'arrogantly'

among the fasters until asked by the vergers to remove their guns. Shortly afterwards they left.

The league said in a statement today that the fasters recognised most of the officials from raids on

their camp at Nyanga.

'The disruption of their family life is sufficiently evil without adding this petty harassment.'

'It is a sad comment on our society that some people regard the fasters as communist terrorists'

and these bullies as protectors of Christian civilisation,' the league said.

The Civil Rights League will attempt to have questions asked in Parliament about 'these

(Contd on Page 3, col 2)

## Squatters

(Continued from Page 1)

intimidatory activities, which so expose the anti-Christian forces supporting apartheid.'

On Thursday last week a white man in a khaki safari suit spilt drops of a foul-smelling liquid within metres of the fasting squatters in the cathedral.

The man was also recognised 'from his activities at the Nyanga bush site and Holy Cross Church at Nyanga last year, where he was often seen checking on what was going on.'

The squatters said they believed he was connected with the authorities.

Other incidents of harassment of the squatters in the cathedral include a white woman urinating in the cathedral, rotting fish heads being thrown into the cathedral and people shouting abuse at the squatters.

Meanwhile, St George's Cathedral was filled to capacity during a two-hour Ecumenical Service yesterday for the fasters.

The service was under the auspices of the Western Province Council of Churches.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Owen Cardinal McCann, was among the clergymen who attended the service. Others present included the Very Rev E L King, Anglican Dean of Cape Town; Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the WPCC; the Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town; the Rev Bishop Patrick Matalengwe; the Archdeacon of St Paul's Rondebosch, the Venerable Louis-Bank; and Dr Allan Boesak of the NG Sendingkerk.



# Squatter choice — be fugitive or starvation

ARGUS  
29/3/82

307

## Religion Reporter

IN most cases, the Nyanga squatters are faced with a choice between living a fugitive existence in the Peninsula or starving in Transkei or Ciskei, states the annual report of the Board of Social Responsibility of the Anglican Diocese of Cape Town.

Reviewing events in the past year in the Cape

Town diocese, the report said the Most Rev Philip Russell, Archbishop of Cape Town, had 'already spoken clearly about the need for the Church to become more authentically one Body in Christ, and about the cost of this in terms of state-church confrontation.'

It referred to the banning of Father David Russell, priest to migrant workers in the Peninsula.

The board's report said the most dramatic event of the past year was the treatment of people at Nyanga.

'In spite of rain and bitter cold they endured weeks of harsh treatment — raids, arrests, imprisonment, destruction of their flimsy shelters, isolation from would-be helpers, and finally deportation of the women and children to "homelands."'

An ominous new development was the application of Act 59 of 1972 on Entry of Foreign Persons to the Republic.

The homelands policy had deprived Xhosa-speaking people of their South African citizenship, and they had become 'rightless' foreigners in the land of their birth.

They could now be 'deported' without appearing in court.

The board recalled an open letter signed last

year by Bishop George Swartz, Suffragan Bishop of Cape Town and chairman of the board.

In this he quoted Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister, as saying South Africa was aligned with Western Christian civilisation.

Bishop Swartz said: 'On the basis of that definition ... un-South African behaviour would not be that which goes contrary to Government policy as such, but which flouts the revealed will of God.'

Un-South African behaviour included depriving people of a God-given right to share in the governing of their mother country, robbing them of their land and homes, destroying black family life and making a crime of work-seeking without a permit.

naau said. — Sapa

dren. — Sapa-Ar

## 4 000 George squatters to be moved?

GEORGE — Having agonized over the presence of black squatters in his own constituency for at least 10 years, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is on the point of tidying up the embarrassment in his own backyard.

He is believed to have finally endorsed a plan to relocate some 4 000 squatters on farming land on the outskirts of George.

The decision is certain to be controversial — particularly among farmers. Mr Botha has taken a personal interest in the problem, flying over the proposed site in a helicopter.

Industrialists have made it plain that black workers

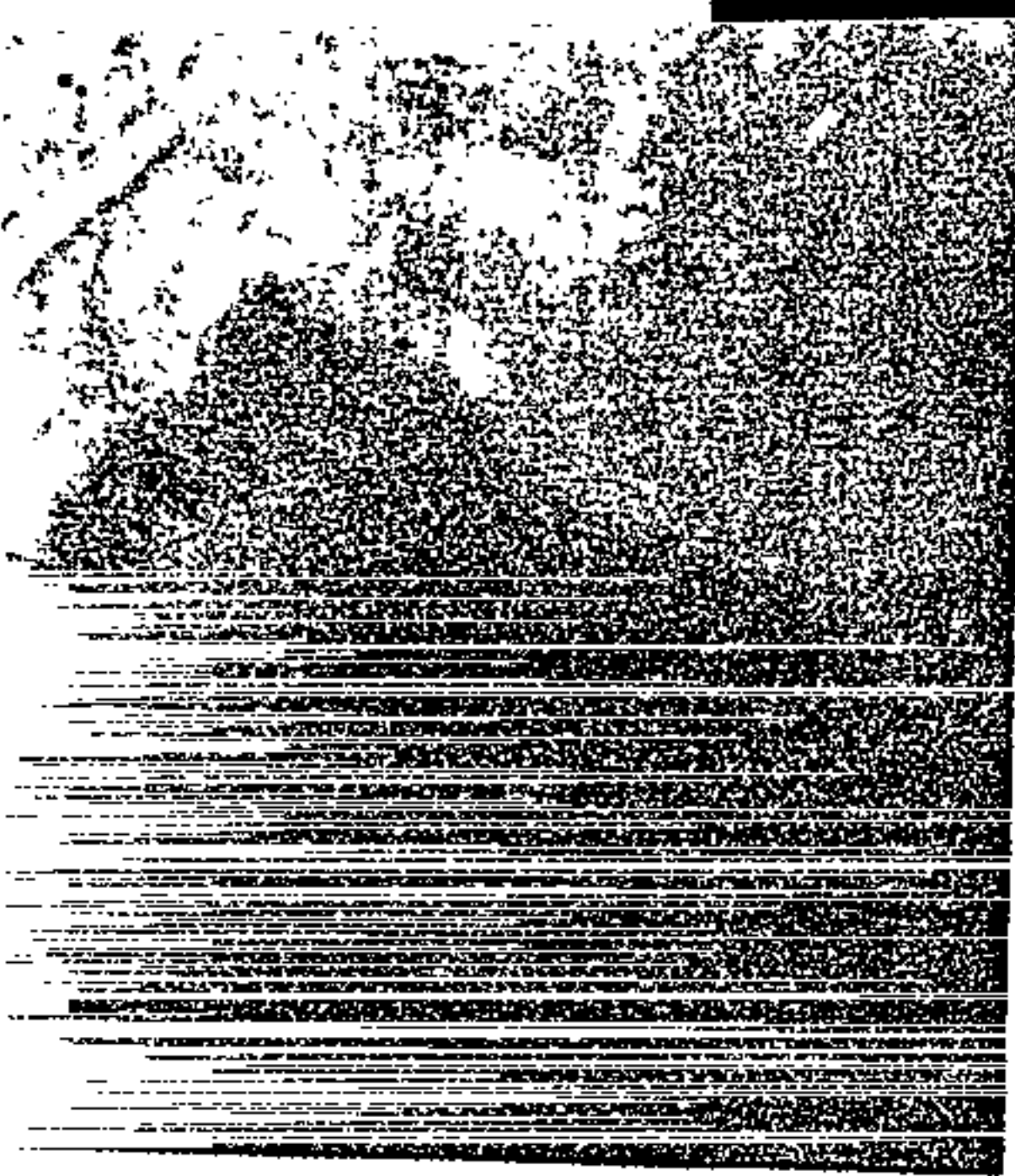
employed in key positions would have to be admitted to what is a coloured preference labour area.

George's Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, said this week he believed the guide plan's site for a new black township had been approved.

It covers about 90 hectares east of the proposed new freeway and is about 15 kilometres from the centre of town. It should cater for natural population growth to the year 2010.

The move may be greeted with relief by squatters many of whom live in appalling conditions in makeshift wood and iron structures on the fringes of the city.





to and Colonial Mutual Buildings yesterday.

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**Professor Chris Barnard re-  
sumes his  
weekly column  
in today's Cape  
Times. See  
page 9.**



SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS  
BEGIN IN PAGE 12 TODAY

cover costs. As it is, the union, and for that matter the SARB, stands to show a loss on the present tour by the Jaguars.

A prominent administrator said the fees paid by SATV for the rights to matches was insufficient to cover the loss in gate revenue.

A bigger problem, however, is that there are signs that rugby is dying in the country districts.

Rugby officials feel this is the direct result of fans staying away from minor club games to watch the "glamour" matches on television.

The SARB this season has signed a contract to allow SATV access to five "live" matches, for a reported fee of R200 000, and it appears that one of these matches is Saturday's second test against the Jaguars in Bloemfontein.

### Bad image

Rugby officials were apparently concerned that their resistance to television would give them a bad public image, but it seems hard financial facts may force their hand. If the stayaway continues, there will be no more rugby on the box.

That 30 minutes of live cricket which SABC-TV was to screen yesterday from 4pm till 4.30, was the corporation "testing the temperature".

In fact, it was a non-event as rain stopped play — but the intention was there and the Neder-



**Dr Danie Craven**

been the first time the corporation had taken the bull by the horns.

Mr Joe Pamensky, president of the South African Cricket Union, speaking in Durban yesterday, declined to comment on the effect of extensive television coverage on the gates of matches played on the SAB English XI tour, which ends at Kingsmead today.

He did say, however, that the whole question of television coverage of cricket — both on the effects on the tour, and for the future — would be discussed in full at a press conference to be held in Durban today.

It is well-known, however, that day-long coverage of most of the matches to date has resulted in poor gates at most matches, and the SACU has expressed its displeasure in recent weeks.

Match reports, comments, pages 19 and 20.

## Special service for squatters

A two-hour Ecumenical Service under the auspices of the Western Province Council of Churches was held for the fasting Nyanga squatters in St George's Cathedral yesterday afternoon.

The 53 men and women have been fasting in the cathedral since March 9 in a bid to win legal status to live in the Western Cape with their families.

Some of the clergymen present were: The Very Rev E L King, Anglican Dean of Cape Town; Owen Cardinal McCann, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province

Council of Churches; the Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, who gave the blessing at the end of the service; the Rt Rev Bishop Patrick Matalengwe; the Venerable Archdeacon Louis Bank of St Paul's Rondebosh; and Dr Allan Boesak of the NG Sendingkerk.

Dr Boesak said in his address: "Today we are here to affirm the right of families to live together as families. We are in the company of Christian brothers and sisters who have declared their willingness to die in order to affirm that right."

Picture, page 3

Any doubts lingered as to Coetzee's right challenge World Boxing Association champion Mike Weaver for a third tilt at his crown, were chiefly because Coetzee took so long to a fight in which he was totally in control at the start.

Especially heartening, however, was the return of Coetzee's left jab, a punch that he has kept in hibernation for many years now. Coupled with his right hook, it turned the gutsy American face into a gory mess.

Fight report, back page  
Cricket and rugby reports, back page

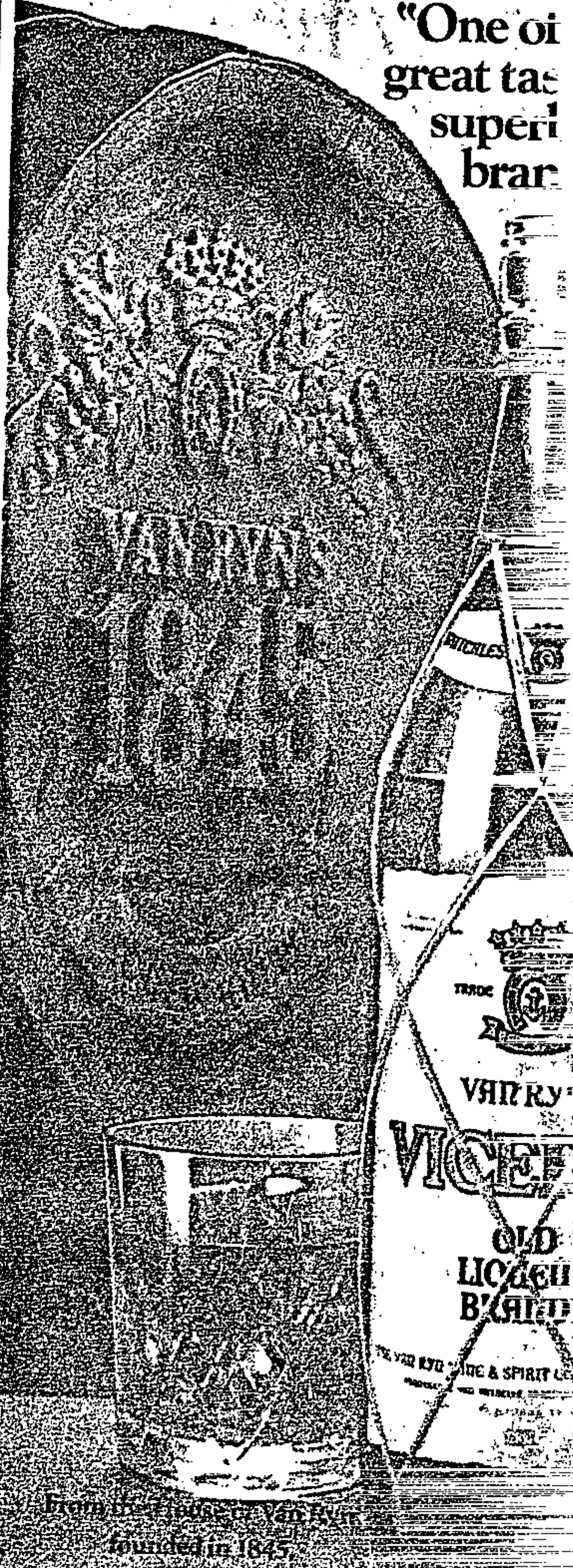
## om racing

"There is no point in having a driver who feels like that and they parted amicably but definitely," Mrs Williams said.

Neither Williams nor Reutemann could be contacted yesterday.

Reutemann has been with the Williams team since the 1980 season. Born in Sante Fe, Argentina, he began his driving career in road races in his home country in 1965 when he was 23 years old. — Sapa-AP

Craft	17	Crossword	8	Smalls	12-16	The Facts correction service,
Business	7	Editorials	8	Sport	11, 17-20	41 3361 (Mon to Fri)
Home	4-5	Horoscope	17	Transport	7	Cape Times, Box 11,
Opinion	4	Racing	10	Women's	6	Cape Town.
News	13	Radio	17	World Report	4	(Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)



**VICEROY**  
The Brandy of Matchless



ated into Namibia to information from the civilians on security movements.

crossed into Namibia for two to three days time, completing at eight missions used in civilian and armed with a rev pistol. He was in Namibia on 14, 1981.

**PETER KENNY** re- from Windhoek that Bavarian Prime Minister and leader of the opposition Christian Social in West Germany, Franz Josef Strauss, last night if his party to power it would a drastically different approach on Namibia.

Strauss, a strong conservative, said his party supported the leader of Democratic Turnhalle, Mr Dirk Mudge, he spoke to after in Windhoek on day.

Strauss warned that Namibia should not the same path as abwe, which he a "Marxist-Leninist

## in SWA

a simplified voting dure it hopes Swapo cept.

tern sources con- yesterday that gs were being ar- between group re- natives and the ne governments

contact group is un- od to be working on g system for a con- assembly in the ory which could me Swapo's objec- at original propos- re too complex.

Western initiative ed to lead the terri- independence has ough to a halt by s refusal — backed front-line States — at an electoral sys- establish the as- half by constitu- presentation and proportional re- ation — Sapa

say that the Tygerberg church council was due to meet last night to be formally informed of the reasons for the expulsion.

The council could decide for how long it would pay Mr Maree, but he would not be allowed to be a minister at any other branch of the NGK, although his status of minister of religion could not be taken away from him.

The controversy over Mr Maree arose late last year when it was reported that Mr Maree had regular contact with Mr Alwyn Burger, the scientific adviser to the Prime Minister, alleged to be a member of the Living Word sect, also known as "The Walk".

At the weekend the Ringskomitee gave as reasons for Mr Maree's suspension that he had misled and confused congregants by defending devious religious beliefs and had abused the pulpit.

He was also accused of irresponsible attacks on the NGK's official journal, the Kerkbode, and had disregarded order in the church.

Last night Mr Maree was reported as saying that "the Kerkbode had become a god, an absolute being which cannot be criticized. They say I made irresponsible attacks; they must prove me wrong and they cannot".

Mr Maree could not be contacted for comment yesterday, but it has been reported that he would be moving from the Tygerberg rectory to his private property in Kraaifontein.

## Train deaths: Seven held

**PRETORIA.** — Seven black gang members, including two youths, aged 14 and 17, had been arrested in connection with the death of four black men thrown from a moving train between Klerksburg and Germiston on February 20, the South African Police said in Pretoria yesterday.

had jammed at the draw-point of the steel bunker. He was right inside the bunker when the coke burst free above him and carried him down with it.

His life was probably saved by his safety helmet slipping down over his face and forming a small air pocket as he was engulfed, according to rescue workers who were at the scene.

The accident happened a few minutes before 8am and when Mr Zonke was eventually freed after frantic work by rescuers with special equipment at about 10am, he was rushed to the Woodstock Hospital.

A spokesman for the Superintendent, Dr P J W

which have to be observed when this is done and it appears at this stage that they weren't closely followed, but the whole thing still has to be investigated," he said.

He explained that coal was super-heated to 1300 deg C so that gas and other products such as tar and creosote could be extracted. The residue, now coke, was then semi-cooled with water before going into the bunker where the accident happened.

He said Metro rescue workers used oxy-acetylene torches and other special equipment to cut through the bunker's thick steel and a layer of bricks before being able to reach the trapped man.

## Perskor trial is set for May 11

**Own Correspondent JOHANNESBURG.** — The trial of Perskor and four of its employees on fraud charges will start in the Rand Supreme Court on May 11.

The Perskorporasie van Suid Afrika will be represented by Mr Marius Visser Jooste, 73, of Emmentia, Johannesburg, in his capacity as a director of the company.

The other four accused are: Mr Rudolph Johannes Raath Dreyer, 45, of Morningside, Johannesburg; Mr William Henry Allen, 43, of Greymont; Mr Frederick Jacobus van Rensburg, 41, of Kloofendal Extension, Roodepoort; Mr Francois Christiaan Lourens, 41, of Presidentsrif, Randburg. According to the indict-

ment referred to yesterday in an application heard by Mr Justice Franklin, the accused pretended to the Circulation Bureau of South Africa that the net daily sales of the newspapers the Transvaler and the Vaderland were in excess of the actual figures.

The offences were allegedly committed between January 1977 and September 1980.

Mr Justice Franklin yesterday granted an urgent application brought by Perskor for an interim interdict against the newspaper Beeld forbidding it to publish any report contravening the *sub judice* rule.

The return date of the rule nisi is September 8.

## Board officials did not enter cathedral

**Staff Reporter**

**THE** chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, said last night no official of the board had entered St George's Cathedral to harass the 55 Nyanga squatters fasting in the church.

He was reacting to reports that armed men in plainclothes had entered the cathedral on Saturday morning and walked among the squatters with exposed holsters. The men were asked by the verger to remove their firearms and left soon afterwards.

Brigadier Van der

Westhuizen said last night press reports on the incident "could create the impression that the men were officials of the Western Cape Administration Board".

"I would like to emphasize that these men were not its officials. Officials of the board did not enter the cathedral and did not have instructions from the board to do so," he said.

Asked whether off-duty officials of the board may have entered the cathedral in their personal capacities, he replied: "I don't think that any of the board's officials entered the cathedral in their personal capacities."

Dishrag and Parlour Piano. Barry Coetzee and presented shela and Terrence Ngxogwa. 9.00: Izindaba/Iindaba (News) 9.25: Ezenkolo: Thanda Umzalwane (logue). Produced by G M Qulu by L B Tsawe.

## Last night's

**TV1**

**STANDING** in for Rosemary Wilson to review last night's TV, I encountered two of my pet TV hates in one evening, Delia Sainsbury and Sue Kelly Christie.

Delia, whose brightness drove me to distraction on previous programmes, has softened into a presenter I can now take and enjoy. Maybe the interesting factual material in Video Two helped.

Sue Kelly Christie however has not improved. Her ceaseless inane chatter and breathless parody of a Cockney accent is wildly irritating. I have never understood the popularity of quiz programmes.

Two Thousand Kilometre Coastline was visual muzak — pretty pictures, pretty music and pretty pointless.

Whoever invented the ideas in Suikerkaskades deserves an entertainment award. The result goes beyond slapstick, but only just.

**MAUREEN PITHEY**

**TV2**

**THERE** is to keep view on the we sporting eve Monday.

Saturday tion heavyw tween Gerri the clumsy Scott Led on TV2's sp surely have recovering hangovers. I from the edit the fight, t should have ged and out Doux away fourth round

However, complain a African, as had a few r ringcraft to in lighter div

TV3 imme lowed suit b British socce tured an ex between Swa senal. Unfo viewers we formed how game was.

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## EDSON 15255

# Fasting will 'complicate' squatters' health in 6 months

ARGUS 31/3/82

307

THE Nyanga squatters at St George's Cathedral would on their present intake of calories experience serious health complications only after six months, the director of the National Institute of Nutritional Diseases, Professor Jacques Rossouw said today.

The professor said that their diet of three cups of guava juice and one teaspoon of codliver oil was equivalent to about 580 calories. On this intake and taking into account the loss of calories through the squatters' present activities, people of normal

body weight would experience serious complications if they had lost about one-third of their weight. The City Health Department has determined that during the past week the squatters have lost an average of one kilogram a week.

Professor Rossouw said

that judging from photographs of the women, several of them were obese.

'With a calorie intake of 580 these women could fast indefinitely,' the professor said.

'I know of several obese women who have been put on diets of about 500 calories a day who have after nine months, experienced little loss in weight and suffered no serious complications.'

## INTAKE

Professor Rossouw said the present weight loss of the squatters as given by the City Health Department seems to indicate that the calorie intake could well be between 800-1 000 calories.

This slight increase in intake could be from just a small extra intake of food.

The professor said in the case of the Maze Prison fasters, Bobby Sands and others had died after 60 days of no calorie intake at all. They were drinking water only.

Because of the squatters' intake they could last up to three times as long if their body weights were normal.

Dr R Coogan, the City Medical Officer of Health, said today that his department too had found the calorie intake to be about 500.

On this intake, as I said earlier, these squatters could live for a very long time.

To speculate on their life expectancy would be near impossible, he said.



# Fast could be for 'very long time'

Staff Reporter

THE diet of codliver oil, fruit juice and vitamins on which the 54 Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral are subsisting could sustain them for a "very long time", according to Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan.

"The weights of the squatters have been monitored by the City Council for about 10 days now.

"The maximum drop in weight is two kilograms. Quite a few have maintained their weight," Dr Coogan told the Cape Times yesterday.

He said the reason for the small weight loss among the squatters who are now on the 23rd day of their fast, was probably their subsistence diet.

"On codliver oil, fruit juice and vitamins, you can survive a very long time," Dr Coogan said.

He said he hoped to have a rough estimate of how long it was possible to survive on the diet ready by today.

Meanwhile the squatters, who are fasting in a bid to be allowed to remain as families in the Cape, were taken by the City Council for chest X-rays yesterday.



The Moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, the Rev D P Botha, greets the men and women fasting in St George's Cathedral yesterday before holding a meeting with their leaders concerning recent negotiations with Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

307  
CAPE TIMES 31/3/82  
**Sendingkerk offers support, no news**

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION from the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, led by the Moderator, the Rev D P Botha, met members of the Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral for the second time yesterday.

On Monday night, the church members met Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to negotiate on the squatters' behalf.

After the meeting in the cathedral yesterday, Mr Botha said: "I have nothing to say yet."

Mr Theophilus Tayo, one of the squatters who attended the meeting, said: "They told us the negotiations with Dr Koornhof were continuing. They had no other news."

One member of the church delegation told the Cape Times: "The Moederkerk gives us her support on this matter".

## 'Unaccounted for' visitors

ST GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL has had several "unaccounted for" visitors ever since 54 Nyanga squatters started fasting there 23 days ago.

Last Saturday a group of armed men in ordinary clothes wandered around the pews, holsters exposed, till the verger asked them to leave.

Earlier that week, another group of men were spotted shouldering the locked cathedral doors at dusk. They appeared to be testing the strength of the doors. When asked what they wanted, they went away.

Yesterday, the cathedral came under close scrutiny by two well-dressed men who circled the cathedral, stopping to gaze at it at intervals. Later they were followed to Caledon Square where they were saluted by a policeman on entry.

ALLEGATIONS that community worker Mr. Rommel Roberts has single-handedly been orchestrating the squatter crisis in St. George's Cathedral have been denied by the squatters.

Mr Roberts said today he had been told that the Government blamed him for being behind the protest fast of the squatters in the Cathedral.

Further, he had been

## Roberts 'not orchestrating squatters'

named in a Transvaal daily Afrikaans newspaper, Die Vaderland, as a known activist and editorial in the newspaper had claimed that the squatters were being exploited and used by people with political ambitions.

The squatters yesterday flatly denied the allegations.

"They must not put the blame on Mr Roberts. We are people who can think. We are people who are responsible for our family situation and work out solutions for our family life," said Mr. Amos Mlanjeni, an ordained Methodist minister.

It is we who have to think deeply about our situation and work out solutions for our family life," said Mr. Amos Mlanjeni, an ordained Methodist minister.

on July 11 1977 the Modderdam squatter community, comprising about 11,000 people, resolved to fast for three days to bring attention to their plight. Mr Roberts said today his conscience was clear. "I would be flattered if

I thought I had the power to tell them what to do," he said.

"It is nonsense to believe that people would undertake such suffering because others tell them what to do."

He said the Langa hun-

ger strike in the 1960s was about precisely the same issues.

The fast in the Cathedral was one of several options considered by the squatters.

It appears there are certain people who would rather have these people living in the bush, being hounded like dogs, instead of taking refuge in the last vestige of security -- the church. Where else can people turn? he asked.

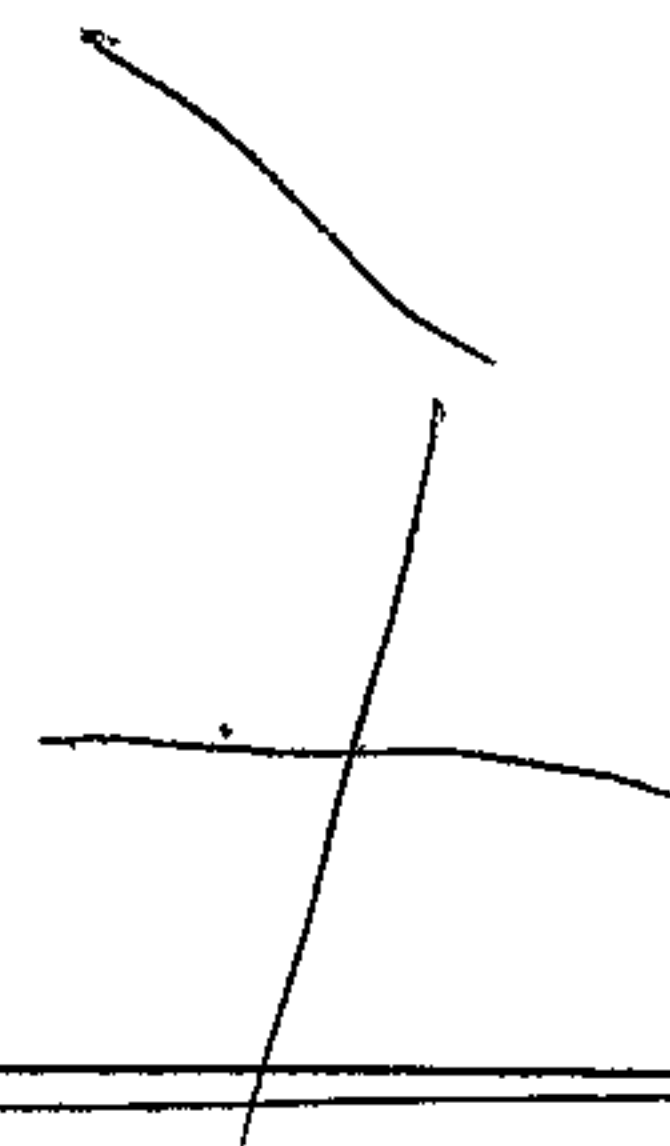
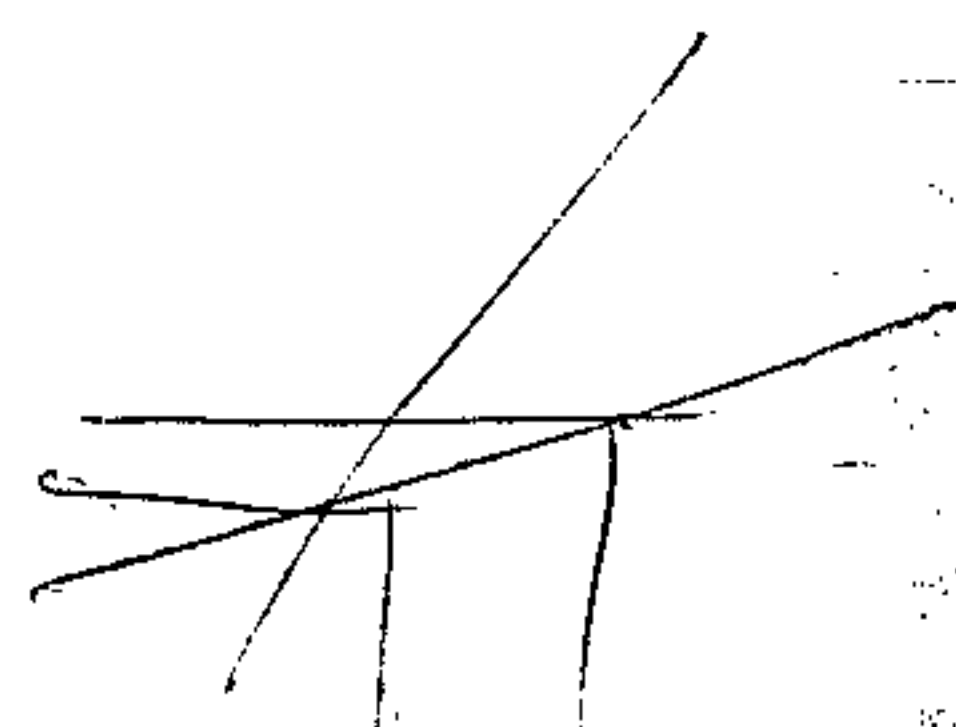
AR&US 31/3/82

307



(20) (307) Hansard 31/3/82  
Crossroads: residence permits  
\*28 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the  
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any temporary residence permits issued to residents of Crossroads have been cancelled recently; if so, (a) on whose instructions, (b) for



LATE

ENTRY

Substitutes for T.V sets may be books, films etc.  
and if the price of these were increased, it would have the effect of increasing the demand for T.V sets, i.e. the quantity demanded would increase and a new price will be established.

There are no complements for T.V. except maybe TV dinners but these wouldn't have any effect on the price of T.V sets.



# Koornhof to meet fasting squatters

CAPE TOWN  
1/4/82  
307

By LOUISE DENDY-YOUNG and MICHAEL ACOTT  
DR PIET KOORNHOF, Minister of Co-operation and Development, has agreed to meet members of the fasting Nyanga squatters at his office in Parliament at 4pm today.

In terms of an announcement made late yesterday, he has agreed, in addition, to grant the 54 squatters immunity from arrest until April 16. However, speaking at a press conference late last night he warned that the government would continue to take firm action against black squatters in the Cape Peninsula.

He said there were simply not enough jobs or houses in the area to allow an influx of people. He also said he had "definitely not" given any undertakings to the cathedral squatters that they would be allowed to remain in the Peninsula.

Cathedral for 23 days in a bid to win legal status for themselves and their families in the Peninsula, in turn agreed to their immediate removal last night from the cathedral to the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Nyanga. They expressed satisfaction with the development.

This follows three days of intense negotiations between church leaders, Dr Koornhof and the squatters.

Announcing the agreement at the cathedral yesterday, the Venerable Archdeacon Louis Bank and the Rev Desmond Curran, chairman of the

ance that he has instructed Administration Board officials not to arrest them...

"The squatters will not stop fasting until after the meeting with Dr Koornhof. If they are satisfied with tomorrow's meeting they will stop the fast."

The squatters were taken to the Holy Cross Church by bus.

## Squatters 'satisfied'

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a squatter committee member said he was satisfied with the development. "It is a good idea. We are happy to do this because we want to negotiate with Dr Koornhof," he



Squatters leave St George's Cathedral yesterday after Dr Piet Koornhof agreed to meet members of the squatter committee at 4pm today. Picture: Alvin Andrews



1/4/82

307

ould be considered on merit in investigations during the next three weeks and none of the people concerned would be arrested during that period, he said.

The squatters, who have fasted in St George's

of Churches, said in a joint statement: "We have been in touch with Dr Koornhof about the situation in the cathedral and he has agreed to negotiate with the squatters provided they leave the cathedral.

"He is willing to accept the offer by the church to accommodate them at the Holy Cross in Nyanga and that the Red Cross and any other agency will be allowed to look after them.

"He has guaranteed that none of the 54 squatters will be arrested for three weeks — till April 16 — while he negotiates with them.

"He has given his assur-

Mrs Helen Suzman, speaking in the House of Assembly, warned yesterday that the ending of the squatter's fast would not stop hungry and jobless black people coming to the Western Cape.

She said during the Budget debate that, no matter how the cathedral impasse was resolved, the squatter problem would reappear repeatedly in the Western Cape.

"It is quite inevitable because it emanates from rural poverty and lack of employment in the rural areas.

### 'Ludicrous'

"It also emanates from the ludicrous, outdated coloured labour preference policy which the government insists on maintaining in the Western Cape."

Her claims were rejected by Mr Hennie van der Walt, a nominated Nationalist member and the government expert on homeland consolidation.

The coloured labour preference policy was not responsible for the squatter situation, nor was there work in the Western Cape for every black person who wished to come here, he said.

# 54 squatters leave cathedral

Aréus 1/4/82 307

THE 54 fasting Nyanga squatters left St George's Cathedral yesterday after assurances they would not be harassed for three weeks while they negotiated with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The group decided they would continue fasting pending the outcome of a meeting with Dr Koornhof in his Parliament offices at 4 pm today.

They have not taken solid food since they entered the cathedral 23 days ago.

A member of the squatter committee, Mr Theophilus Tayo, said today the demands of the group had not changed.

'We want our right to that they can stay in the live with our families in Cape,' the Western Cape and our right to be recognised as true children in the eyes of God,' he said.

Dr Koornhof said at a Press conference last night that the squatters had definitely not been undertaking any similar squatter incl-

dents, Dr Koornhof replied: 'The church must take the steps.' He said other squatters at Nyanga would be dealt with in the normal way. 'Strong steps will be taken against them. It must be understood that for the foreseeable future there will not be sufficient employment and

housing in the Peninsula as far as blacks are concerned. If we do not take strong measures in the interests of the Peninsula, there will be chaos.' Asked whether conditions in the Eastern Cape where the squatters came

(Conts on Page 2, col 2)



ARGUS 1/4/82  
**Squatters**  
(307)

(Continued from Page 1)

from were any better, Dr Koornhof replied: 'I am busy with the Western Cape, not the Eastern Cape. If you want to talk to me about the Eastern Cape, you can come and see me.'

The Cathedral group rejected a previous offer by Dr Koornhof to meet them on condition they left the cathedral and stopped fasting.

They said at the time they feared arrest if they left the church.

Church leaders, however, have continued to negotiate with Dr Koornhof.

#### DEADLOCK

For the past three days the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) and a delegation of Ned Geref Kerk ministers have conducted negotiations with Dr Koornhof.

Archdeacon Louis Bank of the WPCC said yesterday that the deadlock was broken in the last two days of negotiations.

The WPCC agreed to provide transport for the group to leave the cathedral and arrange alternative accommodation for them.

Dr Koornhof agreed to meet a delegation of the squatters today.

He gave the assurance that the squatters would be free of threat of arrest or molestation for a period of three weeks while negotiations took place, Archdeacon Bank said.

#### MEDIATORS

The churches had acted as mediators, he added. 'We took conditions back to the squatters and did not try to influence them in any way.'

The group of 31 women, 23 men and 15 children left the cathedral by bus at 5.50 pm.

Last night they slept in the Holy Cross Church Hall in Nyanga — the scene of mass arrests and subsequent deportations in August last year.

A four-man delegation from the squatters, the WPCC and the delegation of NGK ministers will hold a meeting with Dr Koornhof in his Parliament offices this afternoon.

The members of the squatter delegation who will negotiate with Dr Koornhof today are Mr Mali Hoza, Mr V Gocini, Mr Matontsi Tayo and Mr Theophilus Tayo.

Parliamentary Staff

NOBODY should be under any illusions about the 54 squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral — they were a continuation of the whole ugly spectacle of the wretched people so harassed throughout last winter.

This was said yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) during the second reading debate on the Budget.

Mrs Suzman described the fasting squatters as 'a human drama' which, if allowed to reach a tragic finale, would earn for South Africa 'yet another of those screaming headlines that make civilised people shudder'.

However the present impasse was resolved, if at all, the squatter problem would reappear 'over and over again' in the Western Cape because it emanated 'directly from a com-

# Fasting squatters 'a human drama'

AREWS 1/4/82 (307)



Mrs Helen Suzman

bination of rural poverty and the Government's ludicrous coloured labour preference policy'.

Mrs Suzman said the coloured labour preference policy had been condemned by coloured leaders and economists.

'Until urbanisation of blacks on a family basis is accepted as inevitable in the Western Cape — as it is being elsewhere — one can only expect a dreary repetition of the squatter crisis,' she said.

Replying to Mrs Suzman in the debate, Mr Hennie van der Walt (NP nominated) said the Government was not unsympathetic towards the squatters, but there were no work opportuni-

ties for them in the Western Cape.

He suggested that Mrs Suzman and her party 'go and explain this to those in the cathedral.'

He said there was a simple solution available to the fasting squatters. The Minister of Co-ordination and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had offered to hold discussions with them if they left the cathedral — but they had chosen to stay.

Mr van der Walt said there were obviously people 'protecting and encouraging' the fasting squatters.



Cape Times 1/4/82 (307)

# Paarl squatter home flattened three times

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

A VICTIM of the housing shortage in Paarl, Mrs Judith Samkelo, this week told the Cape Times of her homeless family's plight.

Part of a large group of illegal "squatters" in the Mbekweni location, Mrs Samkelo, her husband — who works at a cigarette factory and earns R72 a week — and three of their seven children, have nowhere to live and are relying on the kindness of friends for accommodation.

Mrs Samkelo, who works as a domestic servant, has been on the waiting list for a home since 1977.

## Three shacks

"I feel helpless and am very worried about my family. In the last few months, I have built three shacks in the location. All of these have been pulled down by men from the Western Cape Administration Board."

Mrs Samkelo said it was very expensive to put up a shack.

"You have to buy new wooden stakes, nails and pieces of corrugated iron each time. I have spent all my money and still owe the men I hired to help me build my last shack the money I promised them."



Mrs Judith Samkelo, second from right, and her neighbours in front of the remains of her shack after it was demolished.

After her second shack was pulled down, Mrs Samkelo said she was promised authorization papers allowing her to live in the building, "but this did not stop them pulling down my tin home".

"At the moment, we are living with a family whose house is already crowded. They put us up out of pity because we have nowhere to go."

All her personal possessions are being stored with friends.

"I have lost track of where my things are and feel lost without my belongings around me," she said.

Two of her daughters, who are at primary

school, found it "very difficult to do their homework because they have to share a room with about six other children".

Things got so bad, that Mrs Samkelo recently slept in the men's quarters, which is strictly forbidden.

"The men's quarters are often empty and sometimes only one person occupies a room that could house a family," she said.

The Chief Director of the board, Mr A A Louw, said: "As far as I know, there are legal people living in Paarl and I am not aware of three shacks being demolished."

He said he would investigate the matter.

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
2	23	
Examiners' Initials	J.W.	

Paper No. 1 (C.A. Zimbabwe)  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

## WARNING

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

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

# Roberts blamed for squatters

ALLEGATIONS that community worker Mr Rommel Roberts has single handedly been orchestrating the squatter crisis in St Georges Cathedral, Cape Town were denied by the squatters.

Mr Roberts said yesterday he had been informed that the Government blamed him for being behind the protest fast of the squatters in the cathedral.

Further, Mr Roberts was named in a Transvaal daily Afrikaans newspaper, Die Vaderland, as a known activist and in an editorial it claimed that the squatters were "being exploited and used by people with political ambition."

The squatters on Tuesday flatly denied the allegations. "They must not put the blame on Mr Roberts. We are the people and can think.

"We are the people who are responsible for

our families. It is us who have to think deeply about our situation and work out solutions to our family life," said Mr Amos Mlanjeni, an ordained Methodist minister.

Another squatter, Mr Theophilus Tayo, said their action had developed through their religious conviction.

Talking to the squatters it was clear that fasting and praying were not an alien form of protest to them.

Mrs Nowinala Mlonye told how she had fasted and prayed for four days in prison with other women when they were re-arrested at Cradock in the Eastern Cape after being deported to Transkei in September last year.

"We were threatened with six months jail when they arrested us but after four days of fasting and praying we were released," she said.



# Squatters meet Koornhof, end fast

Cape Times  
2/4/82 307

By MICHAEL ACOTT and LOUISE DENDY-YOUNG  
FIFTY-FOUR black hunger strikers last night called off their protest fast as the government agreed to examine the cases of nearly 900 people squatting in the Cape Peninsula bush.

The decisions resulted from a 2½-hour meeting between a delegation from the hunger-strikers, who mounted a fast in St George's Cathedral, church leaders and senior government officials under the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

At a subsequent press conference, Dr Koornhof emphasized that while every effort was being made to resolve the problem sympathetically, there were not enough jobs and houses in the Peninsula for all the black people squatting in the area.

He made it clear that many of the squatters would have to leave if they wished to work in a place where they could have their families with them.

Church sources said the 24-day-old hunger strike was called off at the insistence of Dr Koornhof. The 54 cathedral fasters, demanding legal status in the Western Cape for themselves and their families, initially wanted to continue the hunger strike till the end of negotiations with the government.

Under pressure from Dr Koornhof, however, they agreed to call an immediate end to the fast.

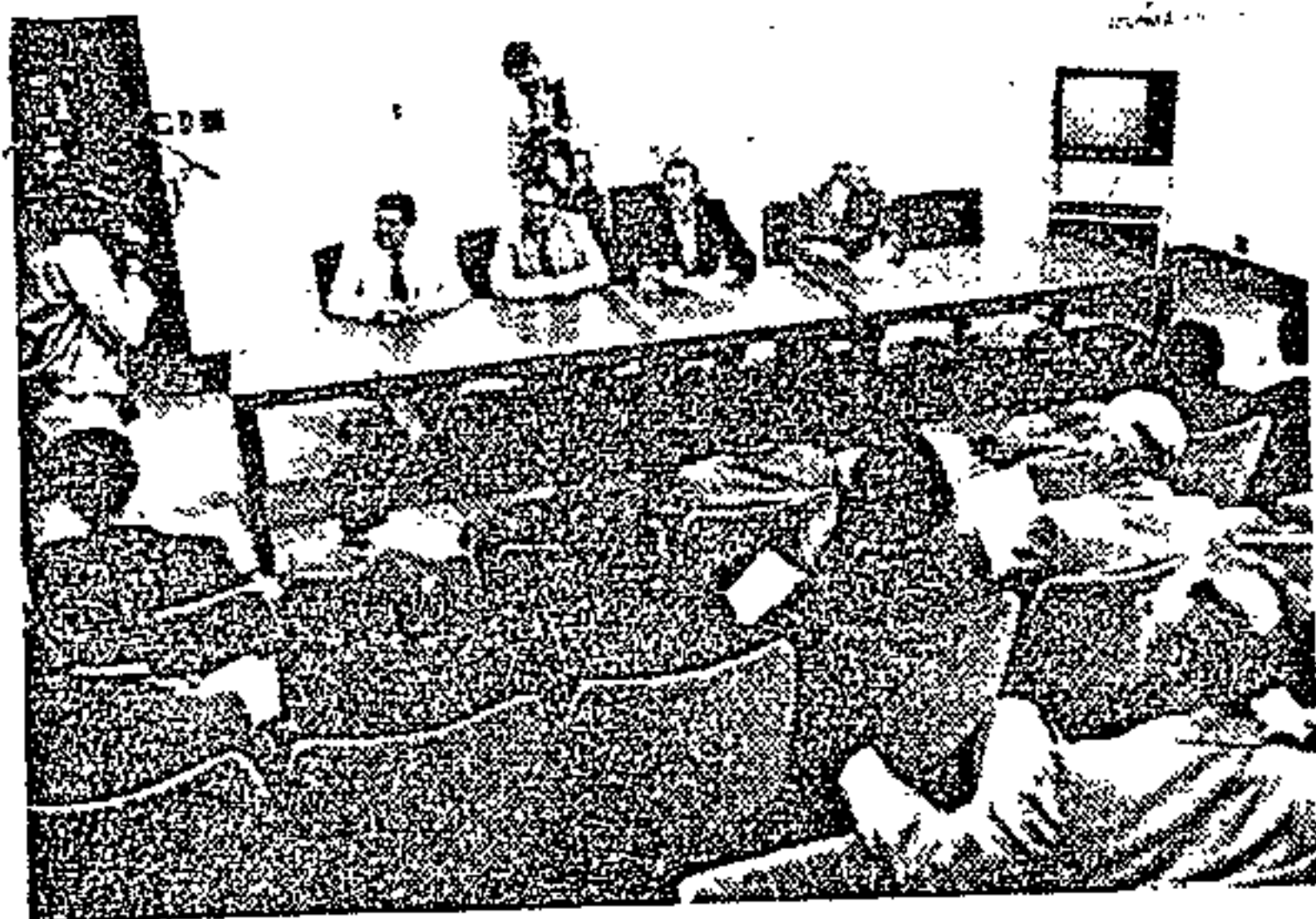
Dr Koornhof repeated assurances that the case of each of the 54 squatters who had been in the cathedral would be considered on its merits, and that they would be immune from arrest for the next three weeks while investigations were under way.

He also said his department would examine the claims of a further 850 Peninsula squatters whose names were provided by churchmen yesterday.

Dr Koornhof emphasized repeatedly that the discussions held no guarantee that the people who had now left the cathedral for the Holy Cross church in Nyanga would be allowed to remain in the Peninsula.

He said there were "other places where people can stay on a

Much horseplay and laughter in the Town students to publicize often precariously-balanced which couple came in first, to Competitors in the piggy-ba



Dr Piet Koornhof, second from right, with a delegation from the fasting squatters, church leaders and government department heads in a boardroom at Parliament yesterday.

**Pick  
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## Founders Day

THE Cape Times will appear as usual on Tuesday, April 6 (Founders' Day).

The advertisement offices on the ground floor and the fourth floor of our offices at 77 Burg Street will be closed from 5pm on Monday, April 5, till 8am on Wednesday, April 7.

Birth, death, lost and found notices can be telephoned to 41-3361 on Founders' Day between 10am and 6pm.

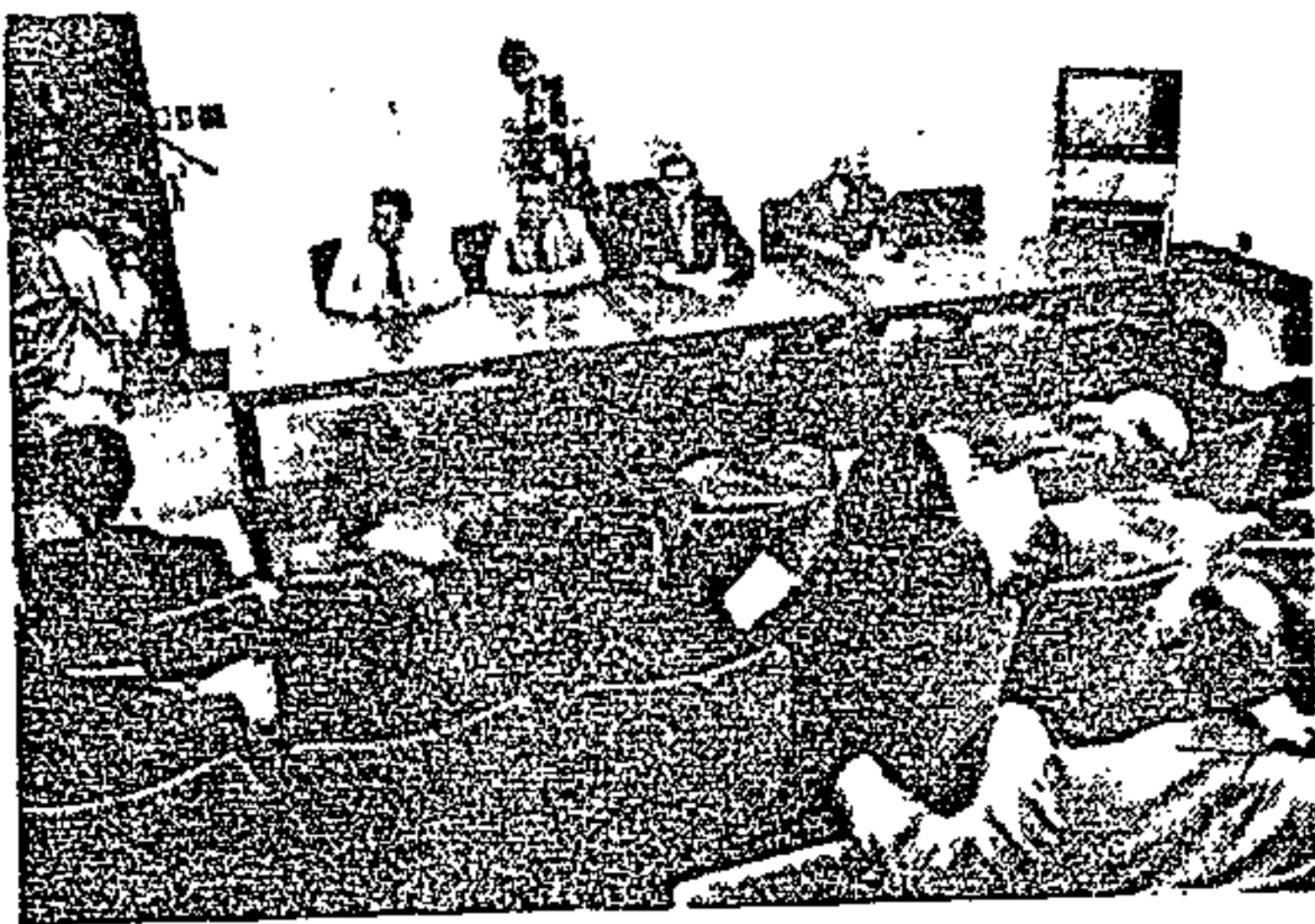
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Dr Piet Koornhof, second from right, with a delegation from the fasting squatters, church leaders and government department heads in a boardroom at Parliament yesterday.

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He also said his department would examine the claims of a further 850 Peninsula squatters whose names were provided by churchmen yesterday.

Dr Koornhof emphasized repeatedly that the discussions held no guarantee that the people who had now left the cathedral for the Holy Cross church in Nyanga would be allowed to remain in the Peninsula.

He said there were "other places where people can stay on a family basis and have work, a better life and a better future".

Describing the squatter issue as "a vexed socio-economic problem", he undertook to deal with cases sympathetically and hoped that all parties would understand the issues involved.

"I made it clear that under no circumstances can and will civil disobedience and transgression of law and order be tolerated. That message must be clear, and I requested their co-operation and assistance in this regard."

Dr Koornhof also repeated that according to planners, jobs and houses would be limited in the Peninsula "for the next 25 years and beyond", that there were already 4 000 black people legally in the area waiting for houses, and that about 6 000 legal black people

Competitors in the ... by back race w

## Founders' Day

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**TRAVEL with the Times appears in the Cape Times tomorrow.**



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS BEGIN ON PAGE 26 TODAY

## Swaziland

**Political Corre**  
THE South African government laid a "pet" treatment on envoys discomfited while Western negotiators snubbed by a leader, Mr S. in Luanda.

The delegation had flown to present South Swaziland with a proposals for independence vote in SWA/Namibia.

## Storm

**Political**  
HOUSE OF A — The MP for Mr Jan Hoon, day ordered to leave the during the stop yet between ment and Dr Conservative.

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During the bate, the

## Rain th

From ERIC LITCHFIELD  
**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The outcome of the Currie Cup, South Africa's premier cricket competition, remains in the balance but tilted Western Province's way, with one reservation — that the rain forecast for the area does not interfere.

If Peter Kirsten's players, who yesterday hit a formidable 384/3 declared, can complete the formality of gaining an outright win

against East at St George's today, they victory

WP start game against three-point Transvaal, stretched when WP for 120 in nings who scored only points in against Wanderers.

\*\*\*\* To page 2



### BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$326,25  
FT index (close) ... 570,1  
RDM 100 ... 578,9



**INSIDE**  
The emblem on the left marks the centenary year of the Newspaper Press Unit

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Focus ... 12-15 Clas  
Emergency ☎ 26 Loc

## Pick 'n Pay

**CLASS 1 Golden Delicious and Starking APPLES**

Thriftpack 2kg **69c**

Loose per kg **39c**

### ATTENTION CLAREMONT SHOPPERS!

All customers at the Pick 'n Pay Claremont Centre are entitled to 1 1/2 hours FREE PARKING on production of their till slip, no matter how small their purchase.





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C.T. 2/4/87 (307)  
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From page 1

and 3 000 coloured people were unemployed.

Yesterday's discussions had been conducted in "a fine spirit" and he was hopeful that progress had been made in understanding a complicated problem.

Earlier, in their new abode in the Holy Cross Anglican Church hall in Nyanga, their spirits noticeably higher, the squatters said they did not think they had backed down on their original demands by vacating St George's Cathedral.

On March 17, Dr Koornhof offered to speak to them on condition they leave the cathedral. At the time they rejected the offer, saying they feared arrest if they did so.

On Wednesday night, with Dr Koornhof's assurance they would not be arrested at least till April

16, the squatters acquiesced to his condition that they leave the cathedral before talks began.

"Our aim is to talk to Dr Koornhof, not to die or stay in the cathedral."

"Now we are going to tell of our plight directly to Dr Koornhof," Mr Theophilus Tayo, a squatter committee member said yesterday.

"Our original demands remain. We want the right to live as families in the Western Cape and to be recognized as true children of God."

The Rev Mlamli Mfenyana, Rector of the Holy Cross Church, said earlier yesterday: "They have great hope for what is going to take place with Dr Koornhof at 4pm."

He added: "One disadvantage of the people being here now (as opposed to St George's Cathedral) is that they are not as exposed to the public eye. We want people to see their plight."

## CAPE SQUATTERS <sup>FM 2/4/82</sup> The world tunes in <sup>(307)</sup>

Government has remained silent about what to do with the 54 weakening Nyanga squatters fasting in St George's Cathedral.

As doctors watch for the first signs of malnutrition — the fast is in its 22nd day — front-page treatment in world newspapers has contributed to a constant stream of telegrams to the Cathedral from international churches expressing support for the squatters.

CBS and the BBC have given substantial coverage of the fast. A more important issue is whether matters can be resolved without tragic consequences.

As fugitive illegal immigrants, the squatters have nothing to bargain with against government policies of migrant labour and influx control — except the tenacity with which they have defied re-location and

commanded attention to their plight.

Expressing the official attitude in a radio debate this week, Timo Bezuidenhout, chief commissioner of Co-operation and Development for the western Cape, said that to allow any kind of "squatting" would be to "open the floodgates."

He was responding to a call from the Federal Council of the Dutch Reformed Church for "limited and controlled squatting." DRC sympathy has been welcomed by other church leaders in solidarity with the cause of the Cathedral squatters.

Bezuidenhout's boss, Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof has in the past shown welcome flexibility over the position of blacks in the Cape. This time, however, he seems determined not to talk to the squatters unless they end their fast and leave the Cathedral.

But he has not closed the door. A delegation from the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk is holding discussions with Koornhof on the matter, continuing negotiations begun by the Western Province Council of Churches earlier this month.



Cathedral fasters . . . sympathy  
from the DRC



# 54 cathedral squatters end their fast

## Moving ritual of song and dance

By Bruce Gordon  
THE 54 cathedral squatters ended their 24-day fast yesterday after a meeting at which the Government undertook to deal compassionately with 850 squatters in the Western Cape.

The decision to end the fast was taken by a four-man committee of squatters during a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The committee, supported by a delegation of churchmen, negotiated with Dr Koornhof and his officials and senior members of the Western Cape Administration Board for nearly three hours at parliament.

Throughout the meeting, a group of about 400 squatters prayed at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga.

On Wednesday the 54 squatters decided to leave

St. George's Cathedral where they had been fasting in support of their demand to work and live with their families in the Western Cape.

Their departure from the cathedral was a condition set by Dr Koornhof.

The negotiations yesterday were on behalf of about 850 squatters.

### Discussed

Dr Koornhof undertook to treat each case with sympathy. The squatters were granted three weeks of immunity from harassment while the negotiations continued.

Church leaders said Dr Koornhof pressed the squatters on the issue of the fast.

The committee at first said they would continue fasting while the negotiations continued.

Dr Koornhof asked them for a firm decision

on the fast. The committee discussed the matter and then agreed to end the fast.

The vice-chairmen of the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC), Archdeacon Louis Bank, said today it was hoped the people would be allowed to live with their families.

Nothing specific was guaranteed by Dr Koornhof, he said.

'He is not prepared to give any guarantees in terms of the situation. It is very open as far as we can see,' he said.

### List

Dr Koornhof was given a list of about 700 names and churches undertook to add another 150 names.

About 750 of the people are staying in houses and hostels in the township. A further 100 are staying in the bush.

'We provided facts and figures that the vast majority of them have work in the Western Cape,' said Archdeacon Bank.

The stumbling block was not a question of housing only: Dr Koornhof had emphasised the lack of land for housing.

### Opportunities

He had argued that there were 4000 'legals' in the Cape, some of whom, had been waiting for up to seven years for houses. He also spoke of the 'excellent opportunities there were elsewhere in the country.'

Archdeacon Bank said there had been a breakthrough in the sense that Dr Koornhof met the people and the squatters had a promise of no harassment for three weeks.

Referring to work in the homelands, Dr Koornhof had 'given the impression that if people were prepared to make a go of it they could make a significant life.'

The Rev M M Mfenyana, who is from Transkei, said this was not the case.

### Forms

Dr Koornhof offered to meet the squatters again.

The Holy Cross Church in Nyanga gave the squatters forms certifying that they were of 'the group who fasted in St George's Cathedral.'

The forms said Dr Koornhof had promised that members of the group 'would not be molested for a period of three weeks.'

The forms were signed by the chairman of the WPCC, Father Desmond Curran, and the rector of the Holy Cross Church, the Rev M Mfenyane.

THE cathedral squatters ended their fast in a moving ritual of song, dance and prayer.

The fast was broken with bread and soup at 11 pm.

Earlier about 400 squatters had gathered at the Holy Cross Church, in Nyanga, to await the outcome of negotiations for their right to work and live in the Western Cape with their families.

A large wooden cross which became the symbol of the squatters' struggle against official harassment during the crisis at the No-Name camp last year, was re-erected in the church grounds.

### PACKED

The decision to end the fast was conveyed to a packed hall at the Holy Cross Church at about 8 pm.

The meeting was addressed by members of the squatter committee and Father Desmond Curran, the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches.

The group accepted the decision quietly and people spoken to said they would adopt a wait and see attitude.

Two overseas television crews filmed the squatters as they prepared to end their fast.

### EXAMINED

The squatters formed queues to be examined by a doctor. The men stripped to the waist. Some of them had lost much weight.

A soup kitchen was set up by Dr Mary Roberts, a Shawco worker, and other helpers. Nurses of St John Ambulance joined in the singing and dancing.

They then knelt in prayer before lining up for their first meal in 24 days.

The squatters were told to eat small amounts very slowly at first.

The squatters spent the night in nine tents in the church grounds.

## Five lose a lot of weight

FIVE of the squatters who ended their fast yesterday had lost a considerable amount of weight, according to Professor Lionel Opie of Groote Schuur Hospital.

Each of the 54 squatters was examined by Professor Opie last night before they began eating.

'Five of them had lost a lot of weight. It is difficult to know exactly how to treat them,' he said.

Sister Dorothy Deconing of St John Ambulance said one had lost 16 kg another 12 kg and a third had lost 10 kg.

On an average they lost about four to five kilograms, she said.

### HOSPITAL

Two of the squatters were yesterday referred to day hospitals for treatment. One was for a peptic ulcer and the other for a kidney inflammation.

Sister Lydia Masale of St John's Hospital said there had been many casualties during the fast in the cathedral. Fasters were referred to hospitals almost daily, she said.

### PREGNANT

A five-months pregnant woman, Mrs Priscilla Khunjuzwa, had a miscarriage. A small boy was discharged from Brooklyn Chest hospital on Sunday after being treated for tuberculosis.

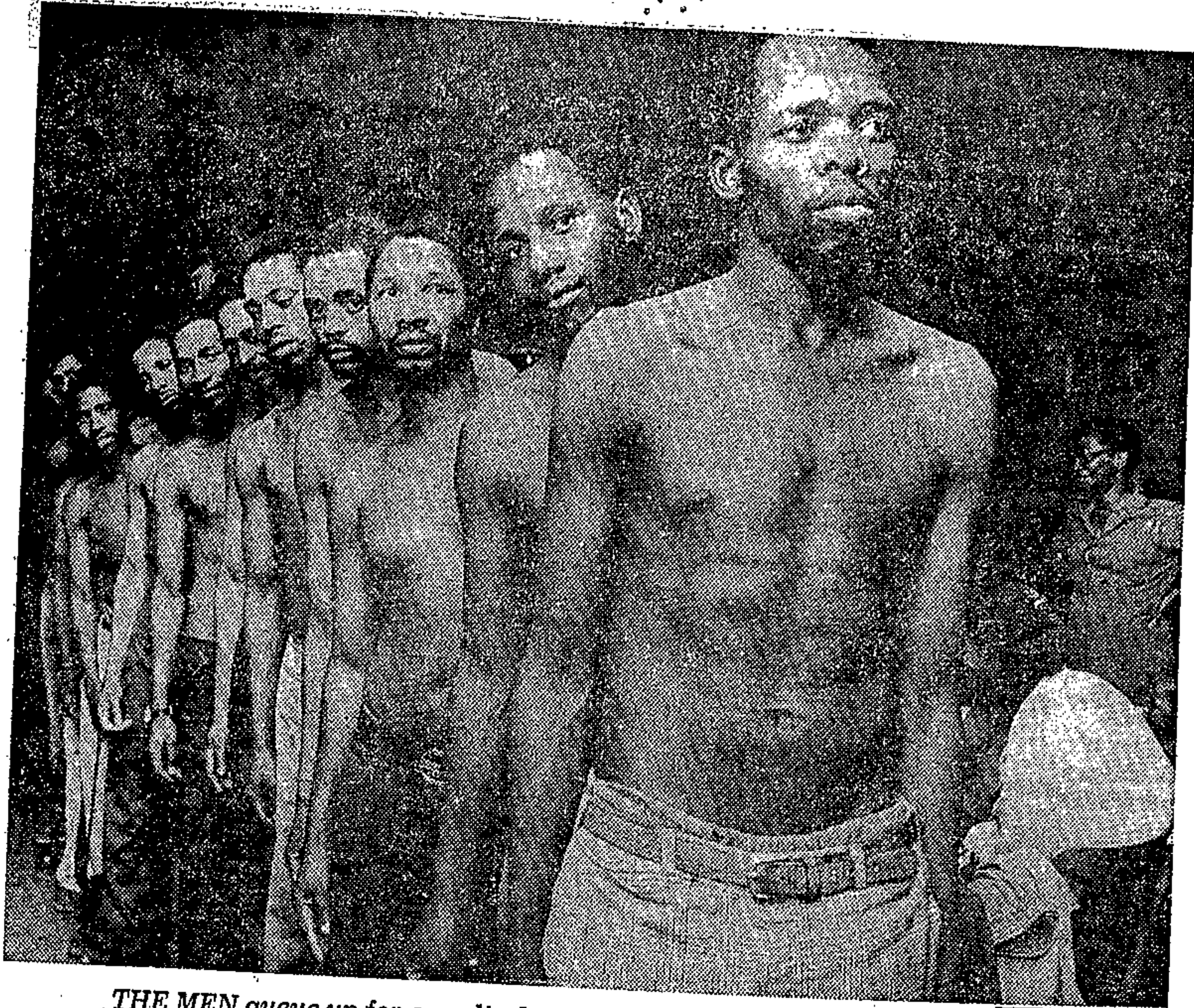
Sister Msala said that as a result of this the City Council X-rayed all the adults and tested all the children for TB.

She said at the beginning of the fast there was a high rate of infection.



2/4/82

(307)



*THE MEN queue up for a medical examination before ending their fast.*





NYANGA SQUATTERS reach for their first meal after 24 days of fasting. Sister Lydia Masala, right, (in spectacles) of St John Ambulance, supervises.



AP/London Bureau.  
 ● British Caledonian Airways, the British flag carrier to South America and Britain's largest independent airline, suspended flights to Argentina today on Foreign Office advice.

# Terrorism

## Judge says

ARGUS  
 2/4/82  
 (327)



THE ARGUS, FRIDAY APRIL 2 1982

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2 BAND CAR RADIO



MR RAYMOND ACKERMAN, chairman of Pick 'n Pay, wants big business and the Government to get together to find a way to prevent the bread price being increased in October.

He said today the projected reduction in the bread subsidy would be particularly severe.

## Call for bread-price talks

"I feel very strongly that businessmen and the Government get together before October to try to prevent the increase in the price of such a staple commodity as bread. If the bread subsidy plan which could alleviate could not be maintained this increase."

He said Pick 'n Pay was planning to sell white bread at 2c below cost and brown bread at 1c below cost until the end of the year.

This would cost the company between R250 000 and R500 000.

THE cases of 850 black squatters who are present in the Peninsula without proper accommodation will be investigated by the authorities, in terms of an undertaking given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The 55 squatters who have been fasting have decided to stop their fast.

Announcing this last night after a meeting of nearly three hours with a delegation consisting of several representatives of the squatters and some clergymen, he made it clear that it would not be possible to accommodate all these squatters in the Peninsula on a family basis.

The delegation gave him a list of 850 names.

Dr Koornhof said the matter would be dealt with, on merit, within the next three weeks.

## Squatters: 850 cases for study

ARGUS 2/4/82 (307)

The squatters would not be prosecuted in this period. "I also made it clear that opportunities for black people as well as other population groups in Cape Town are extremely limited."

He had requested the co-operation of the squatters in trying to resolve a vexed socio-economic problem. "There are already more than 4 000 black people legally present in Cape Town on a waiting list for housing. In round figures 6 000 legal blacks and 3 000 coloureds are unemployed here."

He went on: "I made it clear that under no circumstances can and will civil disobedience and transgression of law and order be tolerated."

"Not everybody can possibly live in Cape Town and on that basis we will try in a sympathetic way to resolve this socio-economic problem."

Dr Koornhof said the limited land and scope at the Government's disposal would, according to planners, prevail for the next 25 years and beyond.

He added that a fine spirit had prevailed during the discussions and he thought the talks had been "co-operative and fruitful."

He emphasised that not everyone can live in Cape Town. There were other areas where people could also have a better future.

The existing problem would be tackled on this basis.

● Squatters end their fast — Page 17.

By Hugh Robertson

Mr Raw is quoted by Volkstem as saying that



~~1244~~ ~~841~~ (307) Dispatch  
21/4/72

## Evict order for shack family

EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village family are being evicted from the shack they have lived in for more than five years because as blacks they are not allowed to live in a coloured area.

Mrs Doreen Melkboom, who lives with her daughter and the daughter's three children in a backyard shack in Lubisi Street, says if she is forced to move she will find it impossible to get alternative accommodation.

Mrs Melkboom is classified black but she was married to a coloured man. When he died in 1976, she says, she was requested to find alternative accommodation.

She moved into the shack which is in the backyard of a relative of her husband's, Mr George Adonis.

Mr Adonis said he had accepted her as a relative and on that condition had allowed her to live on the property.

He said the first notice of eviction had been served on her in February. He said Mrs Melkboom had been told she must quit the house at the end of March and that a final notice had been served last week.

"Where must she go now? She has no other relatives and will be forced to live in the bush."

Mrs Melkboom said her daughter's children are aged six years, four years and a few months.

Mr Ken Martinsen, the municipal director of housing, said Mrs Melkboom was being evicted in terms of legislation which he was unable to do anything about.

"It is our normal policy not to evict people living in backyard shacks unless we can find alternative accommodation for them," he said. He said, however, that in Mrs Melkboom's case, the municipality was forced to act because it was illegal for blacks to live in a coloured area. — DDR

CAPL TIMES 3/4/82 (307)

# Cathedral squatters pitch tents and wait

Staff Reporter

AS Administration Board officials begin to mull over the individual cases of 850 Nyanga squatters, the 54 who fasted on behalf of all of them pitched tents yesterday to await the outcome on April 16 of their effort to stay in the Peninsula.

On Thursday night the 54 squatters who fasted for 24 days in an attempt to win legal status in Cape Town, ended their fast after Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, had undertaken to examine each case sympathetically and on merit.

## Assured

He has assured the 54 men and women that none of them will be arrested at least until April 16 while the investigation is under way.

In the meantime, the squatters have pitched 10 large tents, supplied by the Red Cross, on the premises of the Holy Cross Anglican Church in Nyanga. Others will live in the Holy Cross church hall.

"We don't know whether we will succeed," one of the squatters, Mr Theophilus Tayo, said yesterday.

"If we don't, we will decide then what to do. Dr Koornhof said if we want to fast again we must approach him first."

## Peaceful

For the squatters the next two weeks offer a peaceful respite. Since July 16 last year, when the so-called "No-name" squatter camp at Nyanga was raided by Administration Board officials, most have been arrested, detained and deported to the Transkei or Ciskei twice, only to return days later on each occasion.

The squatters say they will return on Monday to the organizations and people who employed them before the hunger strike, to see if former employers were prepared to take them back.



ARGUS 5/4/82

# Former hunger strikers screened

FIFTY of the squatters who fasted in St George's Cathedral were interviewed today by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board to establish whether they would be granted legal status in the Western Cape.

The cases of a further 800 squatters who are in the Peninsula without proper accommodation and legal status will be investigated during the next two weeks.

This is in accordance with an undertaking given to the cathedral squatters by the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof.

The squatters after an interview with the Minister last week, agreed to stop their fast if their appeals for legal status were considered.

## IMMUNITY

In terms of the agreement, the 54 people who fasted for 24 days would be granted immunity from arrest until April 16 while the authorities interviewed the 850 people.

Mr Time Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner in the Western Cape, said the first 50 people were screened as a 'test run.'

From this the work rate could be gauged and the number of interviews stepped up if necessary.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said people were being screened 'so that with this information we can go into their cases.'

## CHURCH

The interviews are being conducted in the presence of workers of the Athlone Advice Office.

The first people were taken to the inspectors' offices in Langa by church workers.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said there was nothing sinister in his officials taking the fingerprints of some of the people.

'This is merely because many of them do not have proper means of identification.'

At the rate of 50 a day it would take the authorities 17 days to interview all the squatters.

# Fasters deny pressure

FATHER Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, has denied that the 54 Nyanga squatters called off their 24-day-old fast on Thursday under pressure from Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The squatters, fasting in a bid to win legal status for themselves and their families in the Peninsula, agreed after meeting Dr Koornhof to call off their fast immediately.

Dr Koornhof undertook to consider all the squatters' cases sympathetically and on merit.

In a statement, Father Curran said: "Dr Koornhof asked the four representatives of the cathedral fasters who were present whether they intended to continue their fast.

"They answered that they would suspend their fast during the negotiations.

"Dr Koornhof said he was worried about the wording of this. He was not at present dealing with the question of what would happen after the negotiations but would like a straight 'yes' or 'no' as to whether they were going to stop fasting today.

"The representatives of the fasters then conferred amongst themselves and answered: 'Yes. We will stop fasting today'.

"The squatter representatives say it was their own decision to stop fasting, and that they were not pushed into it by Dr Koornhof," said Father Curran.

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# Men set squatters' tent in Paarl on fire

Staff Reporter

TWO unidentified men set fire to one of the 13 tents housing homeless families in Paarl, according to school pupils who are assisting the families.

The fire was soon extinguished and, although several people gave chase, the two men were not caught. No one was injured in the incident.

A spokesman for the students said most of the people were already asleep inside their tents on Friday night when two passing men set fire to

the tent nearest to the road.

The people woke up and managed to put out the fire, which burnt a hole in the canvas. Several men ran after the arsonists, but they managed to get away.

The station commander of the Paarl police, Colonel C K Burger, said yesterday he was not aware of the incident.

The 13 families have been living in tents on a pavement in Paarl since being evicted from the farm Weltevrede, which was sold to a Malmesbury

grain co-operative. Their cottages on the farm were bulldozed by the co-operative to make way for a road to a cold storage plant being built on the land.

Pupils from local high schools have been bringing food to the families and doctors are monitoring their health.

The Mayor of Paarl, Mr S F du Toit, announced recently that the families would be temporarily housed in holiday bungalows being built at a nearby camping site.



The tents erected for the squatters in Dal Josafat, Paarl, last week.



YESTERDAY: Mrs Ethel Ndlovu chatting to some sympathetic mourners.

# Waiting for SB to go

SECURITY Police yesterday kept a close watch on a Soweto meeting called to pledge solidarity with the Nyanga squatters in Cape Town.

For several hours, about 900 people at the Lutheran Church in Tladi stayed inside the church hall, fearing to leave because the cops were photographing those who left.

The crowd heard a speaker call for solidarity with the squatters in their demand for the right to live in Cape Town.

One speaker said: "We are in one spirit with the Nyanga's dis-

strength."

Mr Joe Mlongwane, deputy president of the VVPP, said meaningful change and negotiation was the only solution to the survival of South Africa.

"As blacks and as South Africans," he said, "we do not know what our political direction is. We are a confused generation, where a society is uncertain of direction. Where a community is uncertain of direction."

Mr Kgame said blacks were no longer prepared to take crumbs from the white man's table.

"They want to sit down and negotiate. Whites have the brains but we, the soil of this land, have the strength."

no people there. If there were no blacks, where do the coloureds come from? South African history books which are wrong should be phased out and the truth be written properly."

Mr Kgame said blacks were no longer prepared to take crumbs from the white man's table.

"They want to sit down and negotiate. Whites have the brains but we, the soil of this land, have the strength."

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"They want to sit down and negotiate. Whites have the brains but we, the soil of this land, have the strength."

insulted and a number of accusations relating to her father's death were levelled against her.

Police, some in camouflage uniform, were on standby in two vans during the drama outside the Ndlovu's home, and two more vanloads of policemen arrived shortly after the hearse left for the church.

When some mourners refused to fill in the grave, one mourner said: "Now that the person we wanted to hurt is not here, let us give Theo a decent funeral because we have nothing against him."

After the funeral, mourners grouped outside the Ndlovu's yard and resumed the swearing and threats against Sister Ndlovu.

When some mourners refused to fill in the grave, one mourner said: "Now that the person we wanted to hurt is not here, let us give Theo a decent funeral because we have nothing against him."

After the funeral, mourners grouped outside the Ndlovu's yard and resumed the swearing and threats against Sister Ndlovu.

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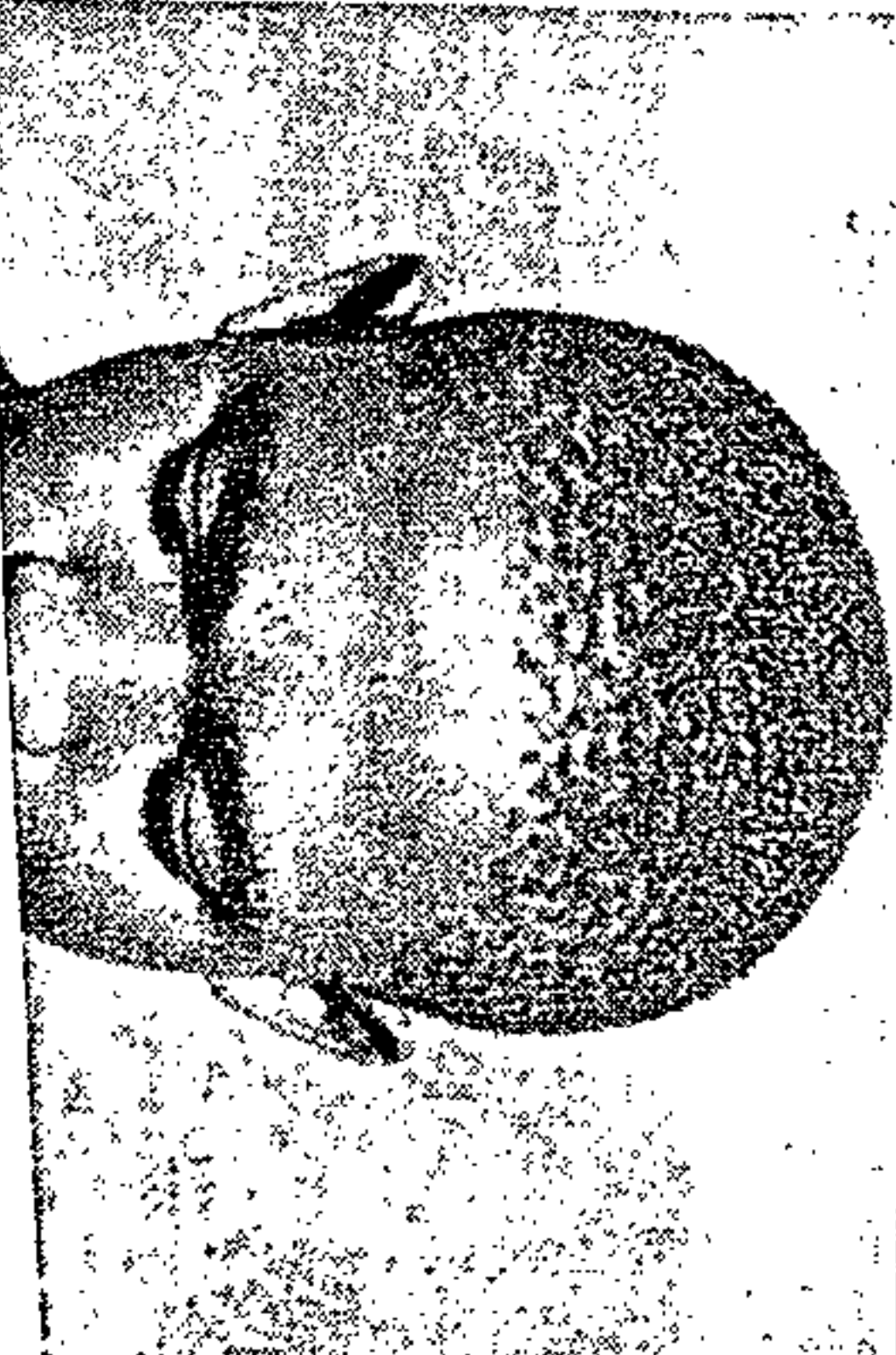
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COME HOME TO LOW, LOW PRICES

BY JOSHUA RABOROKO



Congress men is to be launched tonight at a vigil in honour of Solomon Mahlangu and the three Silverton siege men.

The vigil, organised by several black consciousness movements, will be held at the Methodist Youth Centre, Jabavu, and starts at 8 pm.

The campaign is to save Naphthali Manana, Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Mashigo, Anthony Tsotso, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise.

The latter three were sentenced to death for their part in the Sasol-II and Booyens police etc.



# 'Tent town' arson: only minor damage

NO one was injured when two unidentified men allegedly set fire to one of the tents housing the 13 homeless Paarl families.

The fire was soon extinguished and, although several people gave chase, the two men managed to get away.

● See page 13 for background to their plight.

According to school pupils who are assisting the families, most of the people were already asleep in their tents on Friday night when the incident took place.

The fire burnt a hole in one of the tents before the squatters were able to put out the fire.

Pupils from local high schools have been bringing food and clothing to the squatters. The pupils also organised the tents for them.

Local doctors have been

307

10/4/82  
BNH

# NGK queries fasters form of protest

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE Kerkbode, official journal of the Ned Geref Kerk (NGK), has questioned the action of squatters in St George's Cathedral to use fasting as a way to put pressure on the authorities.

In a front-page article in its latest issue, the Kerkbode reported that the squatters left the cathedral after they had been given the assurance they would not be arrested summarily.

The Western Cape synodal commission chairman, the Rev G S J Moller, was quoted as saying he was happy that "a potentially explosive situation was defused".

Under the headline "Squatters' fast in church questioned" the Kerkbode said a group of NGK ministers had spoken to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to "defuse the stalemate".

Clergymen of the NGK Mission (coloured) and NGK in Afrika (African) Churches had also attended the talks with Dr Koornhof and had conveyed the outcome to the squatters.

The Kerkbode reported that the NGK clergymen had, however, put it clearly they did not represent the church officially, but they would ask Dr Koornhof to indemnify them against being arrested summarily.

## 'Persuade'

The report continued: "The viewpoint was also put clearly that the NGK cannot react to requests made through newspaper reports, which had in fact been made. Accordingly, it was explained that the black NGK has two congregations in the area through which the mother (white) church liaises.

"For this reason the ministers concerned of the daughter churches were requested on March 25 to approach the squatters, convey the sentiments of the mother church ministers and to persuade them to leave the cathedral."

According to the Kerkbode report the NGK clergymen emphasized that they could not give their support to action which was in conflict with the laws of the country. They were also not prepared to plead with Dr Koornhof that the squatters be allowed to remain in the Peninsula.

In addition, the NGK clergymen expressed appreciation for the "sympathetic attitude towards black people" of Dr Koornhof.

Mr Moller said in his statement, as reported by Kerkbode, that his church journal last year had pointed to the biblical function of hunger strikes with reference to Ireland.

Hunger strikes, on the other hand, had to be characterized by "sincere repentance, confession of sin, being humble and renewed dedication to God".



# na rains on PE street

Road on Sun- women walked in clutch- ing 'loads of notes.' The women did not know where the money had come from but said more was being tossed around outside by the wind. They alone collected R290 — all in R10 notes — which was handed to the police.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, described the incident as 'a mystery.' He said the money was found on Sunday morning but by today there had been no inquiries about it. Police would continue to investigate.

# ea on missing seaman

say without leave Mrs du Plooy feels could not go Awol without contacting some stage. can't understand it. ston enjoyed the ig. he even started der ship course. In iers he always said = glad to be getting to some "real" g after basic train- id Mrs du Plooy. said the ties be- herself and her son

had become tighter after her husband's death a few years ago. 'If he had run away he would definitely have contacted me. He is too attached to me to just run off without letting me know.' Somebody, somewhere must know where Winston is or what happened to him,' said Mrs de Bruyn. Mrs du Plooy appealed to anyone who had seen her son or knew where he was, to telephone her at 766-2789, home, or 27-5726, work. A navy spokesman said a board of inquiry had been held following the seaman's disappearance. The inquiry had found that he was missing, presumably absent without leave. The spokesman said he would be considered awol until he was found and a further investigation held.

# al judge criticised

Air India today ing over the Maritzburg shed a scathing hijacking trial of Colonel on South Africa Mike Hoare and his mer- the judge presid- cenaries.

Mr Madun Gujadhur, QC, said he objected to 'acid remarks' made about India by the Maritzburg trial judge because the Indian Government's refusal to send the air crew to South Africa to give evidence.

Because of apartheid, he said, India had no relations with South Africa for 47 years.

'India has no lessons to learn from anybody about propriety or justice,' he told newspapermen gathered in the court-room.

'We are grateful to South Africa for teaching Mahatma Gandhi the lessons that enabled India to bring down the British Empire,' he said.

The Mauritian advocate said he was aghast that South Africa had not charged the mercenaries with conspiracy to subvert a sovereign state.

'Surely South Africa is not so far beyond the pale of nations that it has no such law.

'I cannot conceive of a nation saying it cannot legally prevent a coup being fermented inside its borders.'

# Election violence

FREETOWN. — Several people were injured and some may have died in

# Screening for 300 squatters

ABOUT 300 Nyanga squatters will be screened by Western Cape Administration Board officials today.

It will be determined later whether the squatters will be granted legal status to stay in the Western Cape.

The interviews are in accordance with an undertaking given by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to the 54 Nyanga squatters at St George's Cathedral when they ended their fast.

The Minister pledged to review sympathetically the cases of the 54 as well as those of 700 others whose names were supplied by the Cathedral squatters.

## OFFICES

Last week 50 squatters were interviewed by 10 board officials on each of the three days that screening was conducted.

Today's interviews of the 300 people at the board offices in Langa will be carried out by about 20 board inspectors assisted by about 10 interpreters.

A spokesman at the office said the inspectors would continue to work until late tonight if this was necessary to complete the screening.

He said the last of the 750 people would be screened tomorrow.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, said that once all the interviews had been completed each case would be reviewed on merit.

## IMMUNITY

His officials would work 'flat out' to complete the task by April 16.

Dr Koornhof also pledged that the squatters would have immunity from arrest until April 16.

Mr Bezuidenhout said that if the reviews had not been completed by April 16 the period of grace would be extended.

# Power to prosecute



MR Louis Rive

# Soweto: Rive to step down

Political Correspondent

Mr Louis Rive, the former Postmaster General, is to step down soon from his post as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council.

Although he would not confirm or deny this today, Mr Rive is expected to announce his decision at a meeting of the council tomorrow.

He is to hold a Press conference after the meeting. Mr Rive has in the past attacked official bureaucracy which he said was delaying black housing.

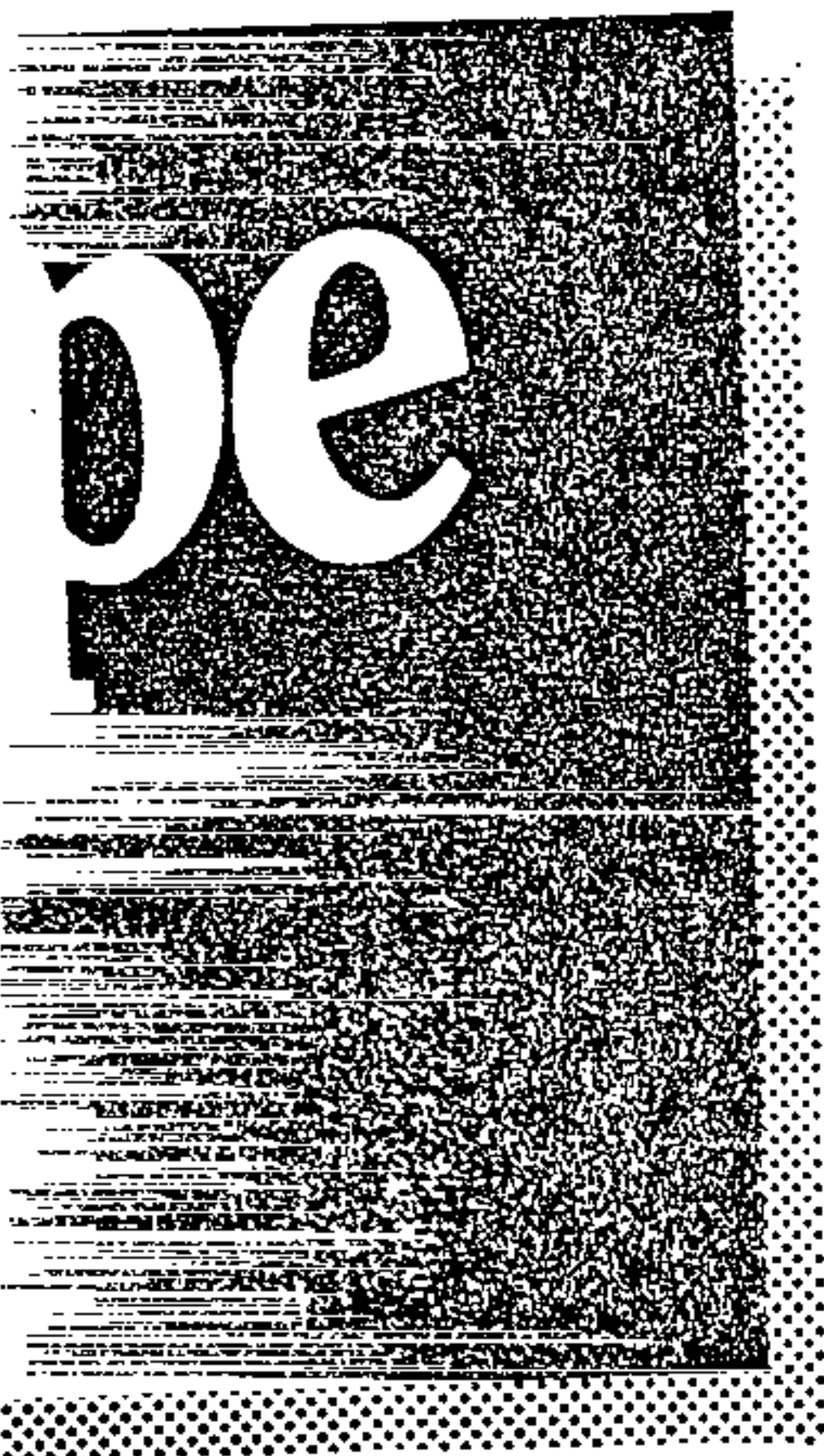
He has shown great enthusiasm for the task of introducing electricity, sewerage and water systems into Soweto.

## LOGICAL

He said he had always been involved in Soweto development on an ad hoc basis and not accepted any firm appointment.

'I formed no part of any political or administrative structure in Soweto and the idea was never that I should be involved indefinitely.

'It is only logical that I would have to consider my position at some stage,' Mr Rive said.



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# 'RE JET

From a Staff  
Reporter

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## Public sittings for PC

Political Correspondent

THE President's Council is to start a series of public sittings on May 12 to consider reports of various of its committees on constitutional changes, local and regional government and the Group Areas Act.

The Vice State President, Mr A L Schlebusch announced this yesterday.

A joint committee for economic affairs and the council's constitutional committee has been studying the adaptation of political structures in South Africa.

Aspects of the Group Areas Act have been considered by a joint committee consisting of the planning and community relations committees of the council.

The reports will afterwards be sent to the State President and must be tabled in Parliament within a fortnight after this.

## NGK rejects blacks' plea for family life

Religion Reporter

THE white Ned Geref Kerk is not prepared to support the plea of Peninsula blacks to be allowed the right to family life.

This is made clear in a statement published this week in Die Kerkbode, official organ of the Ned Geref Kerk, following the involvement of three Ned Geref Kerk ministers in representations between the Cathedral squatters and the Government.

The statement is made by the Rev G S J Möller, Moderator of the Cape Synod of the Ned Geref Kerk, who was one of those involved in the negotiations.

### DISCUSSIONS

Although the white Ned Geref Kerk ministers did not meet the Cathedral squatters, they joined in discussions on the issue at the invitation of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk and Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika.

In discussions with the other two churches, the ministers of the Ned Geref Kerk clearly indicated that they did not represent the Ned Geref Kerk officials.

'They could not lend their co-operation to condone, support or encourage action in conflict with national laws.

'Consequently they could not fulfil the request of the squatters that their residence, and that of their families, in the Peninsula should be legalised if they were illegally here.

'Ministers of the Ned Geref Kerk were prepared to ask the Minister (Dr Piet Koornhof) to give the squatters the assurance that they would not be summarily arrested when they left the Cathedral and would give them a reasonable opportunity to state their case for themselves.'

### APPRECIATION

The statement added that Dr Koornhof gave the churchmen information when they visited him on March 29 'from which it was clear to all that the Peninsula could not possibly accommodate all the families who wished to settle here.'

The deputation expressed its 'great appreciation' to Dr Koornhof for his 'sympathetic attitude' to black people in general, the statement added.

## Cango busy

Argus Correspondent

OUUDTSHOORN. — Attendance figures at the Cango Caves jumped by 51.6 percent between Good Friday and Easter Monday compared to the same period last year, with 8 969 visitors compared with 5 915 last Easter.

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# Membership

Parliamentary Staff

There was nothing to prevent the confederation, in South Africa's national states were not recognised overseas as being different, from devising a form of common citizenship, the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, said in the Assembly today.

Botha was reacting to remarks made during the debate on his Budget by Mr Vause Raw, of the New Republic, who asked for clarification on the question of citizenship rights in a confederation of states.

Botha said a confederation was not a state, consequently could not have citizens.

A confederation was formed for a specific purpose and had no government exercising control over the member states included.

## ASSEMBLY

However, there had to be a confederal structure, as an assembly, matters of common interest were discussed. The assembly's functions were limited in terms of representation and representation a semi-diplomatic

There would be nothing to prevent a confederation discussing citizen problems of the various states, and it would be open for a confederation to find ways of solving the problems.

## Working time

NGTON. — The American will work two hours more minutes of each day to pay his tax research has disclosed. This figure represents a of three minutes last year. — Argus Bureau.

# Fatal shooting at Crossroads: Claim fails

A CLAIM for damages of R21 399, brought against the Minister of Police and a police sergeant by a widow and her two daughters, was dismissed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Mrs Caroline Ndlele had instituted the claim for loss of support she and her family had suffered when her husband was shot during a crime prevention operation at Crossroads on September 13/14, 1978.

The pass raid was carried out by the Department of Co-operation and Development, supported by the South African Police. It involved a search of dwellings and interrogation of those found there.

## SELF-DEFENCE

In a reserve judgment handed down today, Mr Acting Justice Berman found that the police sergeant, Mr Patrick Rorv Cleary, had acted in self-defence in shooting and killing Mr Ndlele.

He dismissed the action with costs.

Mr Acting Justice Berman said the primary issue in the case was whether Sergeant Cleary — in shooting and killing Mr Ndlele — had acted in self-defence.

He added that the two witnesses to the shooting, the sergeant and a petrol attendant, Mr Johannes Swartbooi, had contradicted one another in their evidence.

The judge said he had been most impressed with Sergeant Cleary's testimony and did not hesitate to accept his evidence as the truth. However, Mr Swartbooi had been evasive and unco-operative.

On the night Sergeant Cleary and his section moved into the township there were fires, people were visible on the roofs and had congregated in groups. There was slogan shouting and chanting.

This atmosphere had led Sergeant Cleary to cock his service revolver before entering the township. As they approached one of the houses they were forced to withdraw under a hail of stones. Sergeant Cleary remained behind to cover the withdrawal.

## DANGER

He then saw a number of people approaching him, putting him in danger of having his retreat cut off. The next moment he saw a man charging down the dune towards him.

He found himself facing what appeared to be a frontal attack as well as a threat of isolation.

This forced him to fire a single shot at the man rapidly coming down the sand dune. The man stumbled and fell.

Mr Acting Justice Berman was on the Bench. Mr J. Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richmond and Closenbergs, appeared for Mrs Ndlele. Mr P. Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and Sergeant Cleary.



SOPRANO Hanlie van Niekerk leads the audience in Parow last night. Her husband, former Cabinet Minister

RIGHT: Leader of the Conservative Party Dr

THE Western Cape's 'bakgat blues and blik' artist David Kramer and rising starlet Lesley Rae Dowling both feature in the Cape Town Festival's musical line-up for the weekend.

Kramer's Boland tales of Blokkies Joubert, the Royal Hotel and of Jak-kals Bloubaadjie chasing Boggom and Voertsek in their speeding Pontiac all the way from Garies to Napier is the perfect local flavour for the festival, according to its organisers.

Kramer appears in a variety show at the City Hall tonight at 8.15 pm together with cabaret

# Star line-up

artist Alvon Collison, Pip Freedman and the Werner Krupski Sound.

Lesley Rae Dowling appears with the same line-up and ex-Pacific Express singer Zayn Adams in a variety show on Saturday night in the City Hall, also at 8.15 pm.

Singer and songwriter Lesley Rae Dowling, from an historic Cape farm outside Stellenbosch, recently established herself with an LP produced in Cape Town and by

# Wonderland weekend

AN animated children's show The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse to be presented in the Gardens outdoor theatre tomorrow highlights a weekend full of festival events for children.

Well known presenter of children's entertainment, Cheryl Abromowitz, has produced the show which will be held at 11.45 am tomorrow.

Annie Barnes has a fun programme for children

at 2.30 pm in the outdoor theatre. Popcorn People includes song, clowns and a gymnastics play.

The musical production of Hoots Youth stars Mary Antoinette

## Plans

Consumer

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# 'Immune' cathedral squatters arrested

17 Aug 1982

307

SEVERAL of the cathedral squatters granted immunity from arrest by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, were arrested this week.

One, Mrs Nomakwazi Jutuju, was arrested at the Nyanga single quarters.

She was convicted in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission and fined R60 or 60 days.

Members of the squatter committee yesterday met the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, to discuss the matter.

The chief labour officer of the Administration Board, Mr G N Lawrence, said today it was quite possible that some members of such a large group had been arrested.

The Administration Board Inspectorate and the Aid Centre at Langa have been given the list of names of the group. Anyone arrested will be summarily released if they can identify themselves as being on the list,' he said.

The 54 cathedral squatters were given slips of paper by the Holy Cross church in Nyanga identifying them as the people granted immunity from arrest.

About 700 others do not have this identification but their names are on a list which has been supplied to the authorities.

Mr Lawrence said the problem of people being arrested had only come to the board's attention late yesterday afternoon.

If someone had already been prosecuted there was nothing he could do about it.

It was most unfortunate, but he doubted whether there was provision in the law to reverse the sentence.



# Squatter loses damages action

CAPE TIMES 17/4/82

Staff Reporter

THE widow of a Crossroads squatter who was shot during a police raid in 1978 failed in her action for damages against the Minister of Police and a former police sergeant in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Patrick Cleary shot Mr Sindele Ndlela during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. Mrs Caroline Ndlela and her two daughters claimed R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

In a judgment handed down yesterday, Mr Acting Justice Berman ruled in favour of the police. He found that Mr Cleary had acted in self-defence.

Mr Cleary and a Crossroads resident, Mr Johannes Swartbooi, were the only witnesses who testified to the actual shooting. Their evidence was contradictory, he said.

Mr Cleary was an "impressive witness", who remained confident and unruffled throughout. He was "in no way hesitant or unco-operative and I have no hesitation in accepting his evidence as truthful," he said.

On the other hand, Mr Swartbooi was "evasive under cross-examination and on the whole, antagonistic and unco-operative."

Where the two accounts differed, he preferred that of Mr Cleary, Mr Acting Justice Berman said.

According to Mr Cleary's evidence, the atmosphere in Crossroads had been electric that night. Fires were burning, people were clustered together chanting slogans and ululating.

Most of his section withdrew after being heavily stoned. A number of people approaching Mr Cleary "put him in danger of having his retreat cut off." An object was thrown at him from the top of a nearby dune.

The judge said Mr Cleary saw a man charging down the dune and, in fear of his life, fired a shot.

Mrs Ndlela was ordered to pay costs.

Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenbergh, appeared for Mrs Ndlela. Mr P Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and Mr Cleary.

# Squatters: Hope for legalization

Cape Times 17/4/82 (307)

Staff Reporter

THERE were hopes that most of the hundreds of squatters connected with the St George's Cathedral fasters would have their presence in the Western Cape legalized, Father Desmond Curran said yesterday.

In terms of an agreement reached between the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and a delegation of church leaders and squatters at the end of the 24-day fast, about 750 people are in the process of being interviewed by Administration Board officials.

They have been guaranteed immunity from arrest for a three-week period which ends on April 21. Dr Koornhof undertook to consider all their cases sympathetically and on merit.

## Announcement welcomed

Father Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, yesterday welcomed the announcement that the same terms had been extended to a group of 102 squatters living on dunes near Crossroads.

They have been living in the open on the dunes in makeshift shelters that have been repeatedly demolished. These people will be interviewed, starting on Tuesday.

"When we met with Dr Koornhof, we spoke for these squatters too," he said.

Father Curran said about 500 of the squatters had already been interviewed. He admitted that church officials were having difficulty finding some of the people on the list.

"The names on the list were people who filled in a questionnaire before Christmas. By this time they may be in

the Transkei or other parts of South Africa."

Asked what he thought would happen when the period of grace expired, he said he did not really expect anything to happen.

"I don't think they will suddenly start arresting the squatters. Although no definite promises have been made, we are fairly hopeful that the majority of the people being interviewed will be legalized," he said.

## Squatter mood hopeful

He said the mood among the squatters was also hopeful.

The Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, confirmed yesterday that the terms given to the original group had been extended to the group from the dune. He confirmed that so far 478 squatters had been interviewed at the Administration Board offices.

He said the difficulty in getting hold of the squatters was slowing work down and was creating "great difficulties" for the officials.

"If only these people would come forward, then we could deal with them."

He hoped to have everything completed within the three-week period.

"Thereafter all the information on each individual and all the lists will be gone into and all the particulars available will be studied."

Mr Bezuidenhout added that Father Curran was present during the interviews with the squatters and that any other churchman was welcome to be present.

"There's nothing to hide. It's all completely open," he said.



307 ~~308~~ ~~General~~ ~~4~~ D. Dispatch 17/4/82

# Squatters: board's offer to farmers

EAST LONDON — The East Cape Administration Board has offered to help farmers in the Border experiencing problems with squatters.

At the inaugural meeting of the East London District Farmers' Union here yesterday, a representative from the administration board, Mr A. Bennett, said the board would try to establish

which farms fell under Ciskei jurisdiction and which farms under South Africa as there was confusion at the moment.

He said they would investigate which farmers in the district were encouraging squatting and charging squatters for land. They would also try to establish where the squatters were from

and how many there were.

The 13 farmers at the meeting said they did not allow squatters on their farms, but knew of other farmers who did — and it was these farmers who caused the problems. They said they were forced to draw labour from other areas away from their farms as most of the squatters did

not work.

Farmers also called on the administration board to try to find out the origins of the squatters.

The local commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr H. Hannan, said squatting was often forced on people and in some cases relocating would mean the

people would have to commute from places such as Mdantsane to Cintsa.

Mr Hannan said the government had to find place for the squatters and farmers would have to give up more ground for the resettlement of squatters. But the farmers said the land was needed to make food for the people. — DDR

# Govt agreement to cover second group of squatters

CAPE TOWN — The terms of the agreement reached between the Government and the squatters who fasted in Cape Town's St George's Cathedral have been extended to another group of squatters.

The SABC reported that this group, consisting of about 100 people, was among the large number of squatters arrested last year in Nyanga and deported to Transkei.

The Chief Minister, P. W. Botha, said he had met representatives of the squatters this week.

Their names would now be added to a list of 850 squatters being screened at the Administration Board offices in Langa. Mr. Bezuidenhout said all the cases would be treated sympathetically, but on merit.

The squatters, who are illegally in the Western Cape in terms of the influx control laws, have been granted immunity of arrest until next week.

● The widow of a Crossroads squatter who was shot during a police raid in 1978, failed in her Supreme Court action for damages against the Minister of Police and a former police sergeant.

Mr Patrick Cleary shot Mr Sindile Ndlela during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. Mrs Caroline Ndlela and her two daughters were claiming R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Acting Justice Berman gave judgment with costs in favour of the defendants. He found that Mr Cleary, in shooting Mr Ndlela, acted in self-defence. — Sapa

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CAPL Times 20/4/82  
307  
**Officers  
to control  
squatting**

Staff Reporter

THE Goodwood Town Council is considering the appointment of a permanent squatter control officer who would be able to deal with the ever-increasing number of squatters and loiterers.

This was said yesterday by the acting Town Clerk, Mr A J Bester, who said he was investigating the matter. He expected the appointment of an officer within the next month.

He said the municipality had been using off-duty firemen on a temporary basis to keep a watch for squatters and loiterers but the time had come to appoint at least two officers and two assistants on a permanent basis.

Loiterers bedded down in some public parks and caused trouble with passers by, he said.

The Parow Town Clerk, Mr J P Barnard, last week said Parow had special municipal officers who, in close co-operation with the police, periodically rounded up squatters in the area.

He said, however, that municipal officers had no jurisdiction to remove squatters from some of the privately-owned bushy land in the northern areas where squatting was rife at times, he said.

The acting Town Clerk of Milnerton, Mr D V Wilken, yesterday said although Milnerton had no immediate squatter problem, it was "something to keep our eye on".

He said Milnerton's squatter control officer treated squatters fairly by telling them they were on the property illegally and that they should break down their shacks — "something which they mostly do".

507 Skietfontein, Carnarvon 21/4/82  
Hansard Q.61 666 667  
Mr C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether he approved the expropriation of certain immovable properties

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WORKERS UNION

667

WEDNESDAY,

situated at Skietfontein, Carnarvon; if so, (a) what is the purpose of the expropriation and (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) Blacks (aa) own and (bb) occupy these properties;

Registration

- (2) whether any persons will be required to move from the properties occupied by them at present; if so, how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Blacks will be required to move;
- (3) whether any (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Blacks who will lose their ownership of property will be enabled to acquire ownership of property elsewhere; if so, where, in the case of each of these race groups?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1), (2) and (3) Because of the occurrence of serious squatter conditions the Divisional Council of Carnarvon requested that 27 properties at Skietfontein, Carnarvon, be expropriated by the Department on its behalf to enable the Divisional Council to obtain control of the land with a view to combating the unhealthy conditions. Acquisition of the land by negotiation would not have been appropriate because deceased estates are involved, whilst other claimants to ownership rights do not possess title deeds. Consequently, authority was granted on 27 November 1981 for the expropriation of the relevant properties. Steps to implement the expropriations are, however, being kept in abeyance to determine whether or not the problem can be solved without interfering with ownership rights.



CAPE TOWN 21/4/82

# Squatter deadline extended

307

Staff Reporter

INDEMNITY against arrest granted by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to 750 Nyanga squatters has been extended to May 1.

At the end of last month, after 54 of the squatters had fasted in St George's Cathedral for 24 days in a bid to win legal status in the Peninsula for themselves and their fellow squatters, Dr Koornhof gave his assurance that none would be arrested at least till April 16 while the Administration Board examined each case on merit.

The Chief Commissioner, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, yesterday extended that date to May 1. He explained that initially the names of 750 Nyanga squatters had been given to him. Of these 546 had been processed to establish whether they had legal claim to remain in the Cape.

The rest had not come forward and the extension was to allow their fellow-squatters to find them.

Contest for

# Hints of tougher govt action on squatters

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Health, Dr Lapa Munnik, has hinted at tougher action against squatters.

Speaking during the debate on his vote, the minister said that in squatter camps "we shall in future have to act more determinedly" for health reasons.

SU "For those reasons we EK cannot allow squatting, irrespective of the reasons for that squatting or where it takes place in South Africa," Dr Munnik said.

## Urbanization

.... An opposition member interjected: "It is a result of urbanization."

N/ VC Dr Munnik: "It does not matter whether it is the result of urbanization."

.... Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton): "Do you want to let them starve in the homelands?"

ST Dr Munnik: "Why do the members on that side not rather support us in keeping people away from areas where there are no services?"

N/ A/ Earlier, the minister said that "there is nothing that worries me more than this lack of basic facilities, but we do have a problem here which I want to touch on again."

"Every now and again a small problem crops up

in Crossroads originating from the mounds around Crossroads.

"There are absolutely no facilities there. There is no water and no sanitation but every time anybody touches the people in Crossroads, the member for Houghton (Mrs Suzman) has a fit," Dr Munnik said.

The minister also said he would want to make it clear that the government could not be blamed for all squatter situations in South Africa.

He said he had flown over Indian-owned farms in Natal where there were 400 squatters without any facilities or water, but the tin shanties were hired to squatters who had to pay rent every month.

"If the government now comes and says that it cannot go on this way and we must move the people, who will be the first to scream? The MP for Houghton and the MP for Berea (Mr Swart)."

The matter had to be examined and the government had appointed a working committee to investigate the issue.

After his visit to Natal, he had reported to the cabinet that no government could allow this situation to continue although it was actually no one's responsibility.

Dr Munnik said one of the steps being considered was compelling owners who allowed squatting on their land to provide water reticulation and sewerage facilities.

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## ICE TO CANDIDATES

### WAARSKUWING

fc **Todewt** left-hand pages may be used for rough work, but the examiners will only give credit for answers written on the right-hand pages.

2. Candidates are reminded to indicate their names on all loose sheets accompanying an answer to an examination question.

3. No candidate may have with him in the examination room any books or notes whatsoever unless specially instructed by the Registrar by written notice to bring such with him, when he may take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes.

4. A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate.

5. A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University.

6. Pages must not be extracted from this book.

1. Eksamenantwoorde mag net aan één kant van die papier geskryf word. Kladwerk mag op die agterkant van 'n bladsy gedoen word, maar die eksaminator sal vir eksamendoeleindes alleen in aanmerking neem wat op die voorkant geskryf is.

2. Kandidate word herinner om hulle name op alle los blaie wat 'n antwoord op 'n eksamenvraag verskaf, te skryf.

3. Geen kandidaat mag boeke of aantekeninge van watter aard ookal by hom in die eksamenkamer hê nie tensy die Registrateur deur skriftelike kennisgewing las gegee het om bepaalde boeke mee te bring.

4. 'n Kandidaat wat probeer om 'n ander kandidaat te help of om hulp van 'n ander kandidaat te verkry, of wat ongeoorloofde boeke of aantekeninge in sy besit in die eksamenkamer het, stel homself bloot aan diskwalifikasie en sulke verdere stappe as wat die Senaat nodig mag ag.

5. Geen eksamenskrifte deur die Universiteit verskaf, mag uit die eksamenkamer weggeneem word nie.

6. Geen bladsye mag uit hierdie eksamenskrif geskeur word nie.



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# Nyanga struggle 'affects all'

ARGUES  
22/4/82 (307)

THE STRUGGLE for rights by the people of the Nyanga bush affects all people in the Western Cape, according to a statement issued following a meeting of 15 church and community organisations at Crossroads last night.

protect jobs and houses for qualified blacks in the Western Cape.

'We reject the coloured labour preference policy which divides workers on the basis of colour and the homelands policy which makes people foreigners in the land of their birth.

'The struggles of our people, such as in the Nyanga bush, will con-

tinue in the future until the Government changes its unjust laws and policies,' the statement read.

The meeting was called by an action committee on the Nyanga bush situation which was formed a month ago.

It was attended by representatives of the Western Cape Civic Association, the United Women's Organisation, the commi-

tee of the Nyanga sand dune squatters, Cape Literacy, the Crossroads men's and women's committees, the Nawe youth, the Surplus Peoples' Project, the Young Christian Students, the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, the Athlone Advice Office, and the KTC committee.

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# UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

Squatter<sup>(307)</sup>  
shacks 22/4/82  
demolished

All answer books

Number of 1
Number of 1

Staff Reporter

A SMALL group of squatter shacks was demolished in the Fish Hoek bush area yesterday by the Fish Hoek Town Council on instructions from the Department of Community Development.

The town council had given prior notice of the demolitions to the Fish Hoek/Noordhoek/Kommetjie Welfare Association, so that a watching brief could be kept after allegations by squatter families of looting and burning of personal possessions during demolitions in June and September last year.

Surname.....

First Name(s).....

Date.....

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which  
you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)..... *B. bus. Sc.*

Subject..... *Eco 1a.*  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. *1*  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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

	Internal	External
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Examiners' Initials		

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

## WARNING

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

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



ARGUS  
22/4/87  
307

## Act is misused — Suzman

THE admission of persons to the Republic Regulations Act was being disgracefully misused by the Government, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFPP Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking during the Co-operation and Development budget vote debate, she said the Act was now being used as an additional weapon in the influx control armoury against people from the Transkei and other independent homelands — a purpose for which it was never intended.

When the Act had been introduced in 1972 this had clearly not been its intention. That was why it had been passed unopposed and without objection.

The Act made provision for summary deportation of foreigners from the Republic, or for six months' imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Professor Martin West, of the University of Cape Town, had pointed out that with the independence of Transkei and Ciskei, virtually every black in Cape Town illegally had become a technical foreigner, subject to instant deportation, without even the minimum recourse to the law which existed in terms of other influx control legislation.

— Sapa.

# 'Immune' squatters arrested, says league

ARMS  
22/4/82  
307

A NUMBER of squatters granted temporary immunity from arrest while their status in the Western Cape is considered have been arrested, according to the chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop.

Mrs Annie Mnikina, 30, was arrested yesterday while washing her children's clothes in a friend's yard, he said.

She was not permitted to fetch money from the house or to arrange for care to be taken of her children, Luvuyo, 8, and Bongiwe, 7.

A neighbour, Miss Margaret Jansen, took care of the children.

She said: "The children were screaming when their mother was taken away." Mrs Mnikina was taken to the Langa offices of the Administration Board.

## INTERVIEWED

Mr Bishop said: "After 20 minutes of insisting that she was under immunity and had been interviewed, her name was looked up on the list given to Dr Koornhof and she was told to go."

Mrs Mnikina was born in De Aar and has lived in Cape Town since 1969. She is a full-time domestic worker.

Last week squatters who took part in the fast at St George's Cathedral reported that some of them had been arrested.

Mrs Nomakwazi Jutulu was fined R60 (or 60 days) for being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

## RELEASED

An Administration Board official said at the time that people arrested would be released if they could identify themselves as being on the list of people granted immunity from arrest.

The Nyanga Bush Committee has the names of

(Contd on Page 3, col 1)



NEWS 22/4/82

# Squatters

(Continued from Page 1)

299 squatters not on the list.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a spokesman for the committee and one of the squatters who fasted for more than three weeks in the Cathedral, said: 'Our original lists, which we submitted to Dr Koornhof were incomplete.'

'We now have the names of 299 people who were in the original group at Nyanga but who have been left off the list. We would like them to be screened with the other people whose names we submitted.'

So far inspectors of the Administration Board have screened more than 500 of the 850 squatters whose names were submitted by the Cathedral squatters and by another group of squatters living in the bush.

The Nyanga Bush Committee has now found that some of the names on the lists were duplicated and some of the people have not come forward.

Yesterday about 40 squatters whose names were not on the list visited the Black Sash's Athlone Advice Office to seek help.

Mrs Val West, organiser of the office, said: 'We are making a list of all the people and we are hoping that they will be included in the screening process by the board.'

## Nyanga 'struggle' continues

307 Staff Reporter

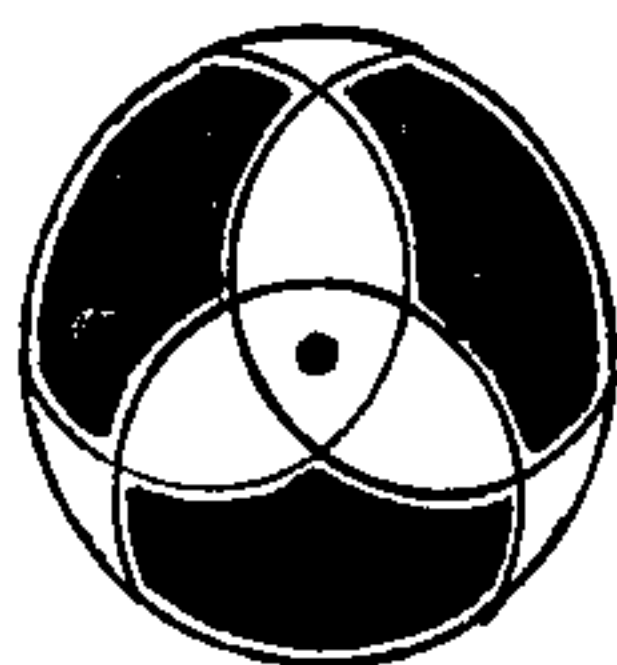
THE "struggle" of the Nyanga Bush people would continue until the government changed its "unjust laws and policies", church and township organizations said in a joint statement this week.

The statement was issued after a meeting on Wednesday at the Noxolo School in Crossroads, attended by about 12 church and township organizations. The meeting was called by the Nyanga Bush Action Committee.

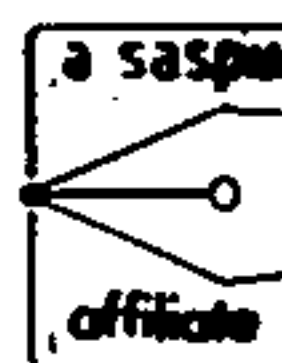
23/4/82  
"The struggle for rights by the people of the Nyanga Bush is one which affects all people in the Western Cape," the statement said.

The organizations "categorically" rejected the coloured labour preference policy, the "homelands policy" and "the idea put forward by the government that it is denying rights to the people of Nyanga Bush in order to protect jobs and houses for qualified blacks in the Western Cape".





# comment



Vol 12 No 4

Free

26 April 1982

Comment is a Christian newspaper at UCT

## One small struggle ends in hope

The Nyanga "No Name" Camp, scene of so much destruction, heartbreak and anguish was recently the scene of great jubilation and rejoicing as squatters held a service of thanksgiving for the legalising of many of their positions in the Cape.

It is not yet clear exactly who the authorities have allowed to stay but what is clear is that the struggles of the past year of a determined band of people have, to some extent, paid off.

On Sunday 4 April a service was held at the old bush-camp site (now called Emavundleni) to thank God for the fruits of the hectic negotiations between the squatters and the authorities.

The scene was one of absolute jubilation as the women sang and danced, but it was also a scene of sadness as some squatters described what they had been through.

Tears flowed freely as women related the horrors of the bus trips to Transkei but the feeling amongst all of them was put by one woman who said, "That is all in the past. We hold no grudges . . . we live for the future."

Tribute was also paid to the many people who had helped bring about the settlement. The Chief Housing Officer of the Administration Board, Mr Schelhauser, was a guest at the service and tribute was paid to him by Rev Syd Luckett for the very positive role he played in the negotiations. As Mr Luckett said, "If it wasn't for that man I would have landed up in jail".



*The weak rejoice in their strength together.*

The rickety shacks of last year have been strengthened and made far more comfortable. Two of them have even been made into double-storied houses and a shop and a crèche have been opened in the little township of Emavundleni.

But the road to the settlement was a very bumpy one, filled with the horrors of pre-dawn raids, long bus trips, prison sentences and violence.

Throughout the past year a pressure-group has been fighting "tooth and nail" with the authorities to legalise the squatters.

The group, led mainly by Celeste Roberts and Nomangesi Mbobose, included such people as Syd Luckett and his wife Kathy, Rev. Douglas Bax, Father Currin of the Western Province Council of Churches and other representatives from the Anglican, Catholic, Presbyterian and Congregational churches as well as the Afrikaans Sendingskerk.





Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1970				..
1971				..
1972				..
1973				428
1974				..
1975				500
1976				500
1977				500
1978				500
1979				383
1980				450
				500
Total				

Address: P.O. Box 541 Bloemfontein 9300  
 Telephone: (051) 78628

Officials: Secretary: Mrs. A.M. Schellerna

Area of Operation: National

Founded:

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council: Dairy Industry R.S.A.

## Squatters near airport to be moved

ARGAS 27/4/82 (307)

Divisional Council Reporter

MORE than 175 homes under construction at Belhar have been allocated by the Department of Community Development to squatters near the airport and at Milnerton, the Divisional Council heard today.

The council was requested by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, last year to clear away squatters from the vicinity of the

airport, as a matter of urgency.

But the council suffered a cut-back in funds available for housing schemes which delayed some

Since 1975 the council has demolished 10 593 numbered shacks and rehoused the occupants.

It has also demolished 7 343 unauthorised shacks, mostly at Philadelphia and Hout Bay, whose occupants were not entitled to be rehoused.

In a report from the area.

secretary, Mr W R Vivier, today the council heard that there were still 3 123 numbered shacks whose occupants are entitled to be rehoused.

But these include the occupants of 175 shacks in the airport area and 26 on land owned by the council at Milnerton.

Some of the squatters from Milnerton have been allocated houses at Belhar and others will be given temporary accommodation in the Richmond Park



# Board officials fined R1 000 for bribes from squatters

TWO West Cape Administration Board officials who issued permits to unregistered Crossroads residents in return for money and liquor after a census at the squatter camp in 1979, were each fined R1 000 in the Parow Regional Court yesterday.

Christoffel Etsebeth, 35, of Van Riebeeck Street, Parow, and Arthur C W Loxton, 51, of Langerhoven Street, Goodwood, were each found guilty of 10 counts of corruption.

The men were acquitted on 57 other counts.

Two other board officials, Mr Christian George Ferreira, 35, and Mr Myles Liebenberg, 28, were acquitted on all counts after the court found that the State had not proved their guilt.

**BRANDY**

The court found that Etsebeth and Loxton, who were fined R100 on each of the 10 counts, had during the census of 1979 accepted payment ranging from R10 to a bottle of brandy from unregistered Crossroads residents and then illegally issued them with permits.

Passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr C J Vermeulen, said that while the court took into account that the men had suffered greatly as a result of the case which had started in 1980, they had nevertheless been found guilty of a very serious offence.

The men had been placed in a position of trust.

He said the squatters evidence by a Crossroads court had "strongly considered" imposing a jail sentence.

At a previous hearing, Mr Vermeulen said the court had a previous hearing, evidence by a Crossroads court had "strongly considered" imposing a jail sentence.

A State witness told the court at a previous hearing that her brother-in-law had not been able to get his passport stamped even though she had registered him.

She said the book was finally stamped in return for a bottle of brandy.

Other State witnesses testified that officials had been paid to stamp passports.

On July 23, Mr Theron said, applicants had to report to Nyanga for registration. Some of the inspectors including Loxton were assigned the task of checking applicants.

The Chief Inspector of the West Cape Administration Board, Mr C M Theron, told the court that between July and September 1979, a census was taken at the Crossroads camp.

Twenty-two inspectors were called in to help. Their duties entailed issuing permits for the 300 000 squatters.

(Contd. on Page 3, col. 1.)

S.A. CANVAS AND F

Year	African	
1970		
1971		
1972		
1973		
1974		
1975		
1976		
1977		
1978		
1979		
1980		

Address: P.O. Box 3390  
Cape Town  
8000

Officials: Secretary: J. Hees

Area of Operation: Cape Town

Founded:

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council: Canvas

ARGUS 27/4/82  
**Squatters**  
 (Continued from Page 1)

tions against the census form.

Mr Theron said that if an applicant's name appeared on the forms, a card would be issued bearing the official's signature.

At the end of the State case, Etsebeth's brother Cliff, a Western Province rugby player was acquitted on the charges of corruption because of a lack of evidence.

The men had all pleaded not guilty.

The charges against two other men, part of a group of seven West Cape Administration Board inspectors originally charged, were withdrawn after a separation of trials.

Mr L P van Breda prosecuted. Mr C V Louw represented Loxton and Etsebeth.

Date of deregistration unknown

Presumed defunct.

No information

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973				
1974				
1975				
1976				
1977				
1978				
1979				
1980				



Cape Times 27/4/82

# Squatters await PAB decision

307

Staff Reporter

THE 54 squatters living in tents at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga are now awaiting the outcome of the Peninsula Administration Board's investigation into their cases.

The investigation was launched after a meeting earlier this month between the squatters, church leaders and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, following a protest fast in St George's Cathedral.

The squatters agreed to end their fast and were in turn indemnified from prosecution by Dr Koornhof while officials of the Administration Board investigated their cases and those of about 790 other people living "illegally" in Cape Town.

The initial deadline for the investigation was April 16, but it was later extended to Saturday. Altogether 850 people are being processed by board

officials to establish whether they may remain in Cape Town.

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said last week that 546 people had been processed so far. He was not available for comment yesterday.

The parish priest at Holy Cross Church, Father M M Mfenyana, said yesterday the official investigation was nearly completed and "only some loose ends still have to be tied up".

He said most of the men indemnified from prosecution had returned to work and were able to buy food and other necessities for their families. The Red Cross and St John Ambulance Brigade were also supplying meals.

Father Mfenyana said health inspectors visited the tents and church site daily to check on sanitation.

The Federation was formed in 1980 when the Durban and Empangeni branches of Black Allied Workers Union broke away.

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Officials: Mr. M. Oliphant  
Area of Operation: Natal  
Founded: 1980  
Registration: No \_\_\_\_\_  
Recognition: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sasko - Eshowe Bakery

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF WORKERS

d'

# Squatter baby born in Nyanga tent

CAPE TIMES

28/4/82

(307)

Staff Reporter

A SQUATTER mother living in a tent at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga gave birth to a baby boy early on Friday morning.

Tiny Sizwe (his name means "nation") Ngweventsha was delivered soon after 1am by women from neighbouring tents as his proud dad, Mr Sithandathu Ngweventsha, looked on.

The mother, Mrs Nowait Ngweventsha, suffered no complications and a nursing sister from the St John's Ambulance attended to her the following day. The sister now visits the mother and baby daily.

Mrs Ngweventsha spent Monday washing napkins inside the tent while Sizwe, wrapped snugly in blankets, slept nearby. The couple have three other chil-

dren, Nono, 8, and two girls, Bukiwe, 5, and Nandipa, 3.

Mr and Mrs Ngweventsha were among the 54 people who staged a 24-day protest fast in St George's Cathedral during March to obtain legal status in Cape Town.

After negotiations between the squatters, church leaders and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the 54 ended their fast and moved into tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga-East.

They have been temporarily indemnified from prosecution by Dr Koornhof while officials of the Peninsula Administration Board examine their cases together with those of about 850 other people living "illegally" in the Peninsula.

GENERAL WORKERS UNION OF S.A. (GWUSA)

Officials: Secretary: G. Zini

Area of Operation: Port Elizabeth and Transvaal

Founded: 1981

Registration: No

Address: 2nd Floor  
Court Chambers  
Main Street  
Port Elizabeth  
6001

Telephone: (041) 544245



CAPE TIMES 28/4/82

307

The Ca

# Squatters want new names put on list

Staff Reporter

A REQUEST by the Nyanga squatters that 210 substitute people be considered by the Administration Board for legalization in the Western Cape has been transmitted to the Minister of Co-operation and Development by the Western Province Council of Churches.

Fifty-four of the squatters who fasted for 24 days in St George's Cathedral agreed to end their fast early this month after Dr Piet Koornhof gave his assurance that all the names on a list drawn up by the squatters would be considered sympathetically and on merit for legalization.

There were 750 names in all.

However, 210 of the people listed can no longer be traced.

"Some of them have been legalized in Crossroads and some have returned to Transkei," Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the squatter committee, told the Cape Times yesterday.

He and the 53 other squatters who fasted in the cathedral are staying at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga.

The Administration Board has set May 1 as the deadline for people to be interviewed.

"We would like to substitute another 210 names to make up the original number of 750 whom Dr Koornhof agreed would be interviewed," Mr Tayo said.

A request to this effect through Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, to Dr Koornhof last week was turned down, he added.

However, in a letter written to Dr Koornhof yesterday, the Western Province Council of Churches requested Dr Koornhof to reconsider the request.

"The squatter committee interpreted Dr Koornhof's original agreement to investigate 750 names as meaning any of 750 names," Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the WPCC, yesterday explained.

Registration:  
Founded:  
Area of Operat  
Officials:

77  
M  
W

Telephone:

28 Daphne Crescent

Address:

Year	Membership				Total
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	
1980					50
1979			50		50
1978			50		50
1977			50		50
1976			50		50
1975			50		50
1974			..		..
1973			50		50
1972					
1971					
1970					

GOLDEN ARROW OFFICIALS STAFF ASSOCIATION

Official Times 28/4/82

# Officials fined for corruption

307 Staff Reporter

TWO West Cape Administration Board officials were each fined R1 000 in the Parow Regional Court this week after having been found guilty of issuing permits to unregistered Crossroads residents in return for money and liquor.

Christoffel Etsebeth, 35, of Van Riebeeck Street, Parow, and Arthur Loxton, 51, of Langenhoven Street, Goodwood, were fined R100 on each of 10 counts of corruption. They were acquitted on 57 other counts.

The court found that during a census of the squatter camp in 1979 the two men illegally issued unregistered Crossroads residents with permits in exchange for payment of R10 or a bottle of liquor.

The magistrate, Mr C J Vermeulen, said the court had "strongly considered" imposing a jail sentence on the two men because of the seriousness of the offence. They had abused their position of trust he said, and used for their own ends the squatters' need for registration.

At an earlier hearing, a Crossroads man gave evidence that he saw a R10 note passed to an Administration Board official when a passbook was stamped.

Two other board officials, Mr Christian George Ferreira, 35, and Mr Myles Liebenberg, 28, were acquitted on all counts. Mr Cliff Etsebeth was acquitted at the end of the State case.

Officials: General Secretary: P.J. Pienaar

Industrial Council:

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation:

2129

Rooseveltdt Park

P.O. Box 48157

Address:

Telephone: (011) 466331

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1970				..
1971				..
1972				..
1973				24 361
1974				..
1975				24 361
1976				22 815
1977				21 914
1978				21 914
1979				21 914
1980				23 000
Total				

MOTOR INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES UNION OF S.A.



Telephone

Address:

Officials: Mr. M. Oliphant

Area of Operation: Natal

Founded: 1980

Registration: No

Recognition:

Sasko - Eshowe Bakery

The Federation was formed in 1980 by branches of Black Allied Worker

The board's chief director, Mr. A. A. Louw, said the demolition of all unauthorized structures at Crossroads was carried out in consultation with the Crossroads Committee. He was unable to comment on individual cases.

Both householders were notified by the board of the decision to demolish sections of their houses.

also confiscated.

building materials were

of beer, for which Mrs. Madela has a licence. The

cooking and the brewing

to store wood used for

day. The shelter was built

also demolished on Tuesday.

Nokwazisa Madela's was

ter at the home of Mrs.

A corrugated iron shelter

Crossroads.

PAB took over

been built long before the

said the bedroom had

removed all corrugated

board officials, who then

Tuesday morning by

was broken down on

Mr. Bethal Funo's house

A bedroom attached to

Divisional Council.

Crossroads from the Cape

over the administration of

built before the PAB took

demolished sections were

Committee, said all the

member of the Crossroads

Mr. William Nohiya, a

according to residents.

Board without reason, ac-

Peninsula Administration

been demolished by the

Crossroads shacks have

SECTIONS of several

# Officials flatten shelters

Cape Times 29/4/82 307

307 29/4/81 3.104

# Squatters told their camp will be razed

Post Correspondent

GEORGE — The George Town Council plans to demolish the "Bossiesgif" black squatter camp bordering on the coloured housing area here.

The occupants of the camp — which has existed for about 10 years — have been given three options.

- To return to the homelands;
- To accept alternative accommodation within the coloured housing area; or
- To break up family units, with husbands staying in compounds and their wives and children going to homelands many have never seen.

The decision was conveyed earlier this month to some 25 black families involved.

It has created further insecurity among George's black squatting community, which now numbers about 4 000.

Many want to know why it is necessary to take such steps when tentative plans exist for a new black township in the area.

The decision has revived the mistrust created several years ago when efforts were made to shift the entire community to Mossel Bay.

The George Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, said a reason for the decision was that the squatter camp gradually developed directly beneath Escom power lines and this constituted a danger.

The houses also stood in an electricity servitude and the council could not service the area.

Mr Du Plessis said as far as he knew "a decision had been made regarding the site for a new and properly serviced black township. But even so land must still be expropriated, transferred, and construction work must be undertaken.

"Even under circumstances of the utmost urgency the new township will not be completed for five to six years," he said.

The council would not demolish houses or evict tenants until alternative accommodation had been found.

Hansen & Berg  
Sirs

Members  
Recogni  
Registr  
Founded  
Area of  
Officia

Address: 1 Central Court  
125 Gale Street  
Durban  
4001  
Telephone: (031) 69215

Fosatu Annual  
Report Nov.  
1980/81

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1980				8 400
1979				..
1978				..
1977	7 000			7 000
1976	6 700			6 700
1975	3 900			3 900
1974	3 900			3 900
1973				
1972				
1971				
1970				



UPAKELONG COMBOLO/ENDORSEMENT

[illegible]

A close-up view of Mrs Xapa's Transkei passport, showing the cancellation of her temporary permit. The expiry date on the permit is June 30.

**Crossroads**  
**revoked**

*Handwritten:* Cape Times 29/4/82

*Official Stamp:* Minister of Labour, Office of the Minister, Johannesburg

~~and~~

White	Total
..	..
..	..
..	..
25	286
26	281
24	278
20	259
	256
	292
	315
	318

Telephone: (021) 221235

Area of Operation:

Founded:

Registration: Yes

1980 - Receives permission from the Minister of Manpower and Immigration to accept membership to all races.

**Passports**

**Passports**  
Mrs Nosamkele Primrose Xapa and Mr Nyani Gumbe were issued with temporary permits stamped into their Transkei passports during December last year. Both permits expired on June 30, but have been cancelled by PAB officials. Mr Mlungisi Madubedube and Mrs Lulama Abegail Moti were also issued with six-month permits in their reference

# Officials acting against lodgers at Crossroads

NRKus 29/4/82

307 ~~307~~ 320

A CROSSROADS committee has "appealed to the world" to save lodgers from "cruel people" who are "demolishing shelters" and "cancelling permits."

A statement says: "The six-month permits which were granted to people of Crossroads have been cancelled before the expiry date, June 30."

"We appeal to the world to save us from these cruel people."

## IN DECEMBER

The permits were issued in December to residents who missed an earlier census.

Holdes were entitled to remain in the Peninsula until June 30, while their cases were assessed by the Administration Board.

The statement says lodgers have been deprived of shelters which had been added to existing homes. It alleges these lodgers had paid R7 as rent to the board.

"We ask the officials why they take money from these people who they want to stay in the bundu."

## CROWBARS

Mr Oliver Memani, vice-chairman of the committee, said officials had arrived on Tuesday morning with crowbars to demolish about six shelters

at Crossroads homes.

These would have housed about 50 people.

Mrs Agnes du Toit said she had been told a week ago to go with her seven lodgers to the Administration Board. They had not gone because the board had said the lodgers' permits would be cancelled, she said.

Mr Memani said some shelters had been there since 1977.

## TWO REASONS

The chief director of the Administration Board of the Western Cape, Mr A A Louw, said structures were demolished in consultation with the Crossroads Committee.

There were two reasons for demolition. The structures were either erected illegally, or they belonged to people who had moved to New Crossroads.

He said moves to New Crossroads were at the expense of the board, and the material was stored by the board for three months.

He was not prepared to comment on the alleged cancellation of permits.

At the time of going to Press, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, was not available for comment.

Date of deregistration

Presumed defunct.

No information

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1980				
1979				
1978				
1977				
1976				
1975				
1974				
1973				
1972				
1971				
1970				



# Cathedral squatter fined

ANOTHER of the Nyanga cathedral squatters granted temporary immunity from arrest while their cases are investigated has been arrested and fined for being in the Cape illegally.

Mrs Nompulo Selinah Bopi was arrested at the Zones in Langa on Thursday, last week.

She was sentenced by the Langa Commissioner's Court to R60 or 60 days for being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

Mrs Bopi and her three-month-old child spent six days and nights in Pollsmoor Prison before she paid a proportionate fine of R53.

## INDEMNITY

After her release Mrs Bopi was given a slip of paper by the Western Province Council of Churches to identify her as one of the group granted indemnity from arrest.

The paper states she has been interviewed in Langa in connection with possible legalisation and is awaiting the result.

On April 15 another of the group, Mrs N Juju, was fined R60 or 60 days for being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

An Administration Board official said at the time that people arrested would be released if they could identify themselves as being on the list of people granted immunity.

Of those who had been arrested, he said: "It is most unfortunate but I doubt whether there is provision in the law to reverse the sentence."

No information  
Presumed defunct.  
Date of deregistration unknown

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1980				
1979				
1978				
1977				
1976				
1975				
1974				
1973				
1972				
1971				
1970				

# Shacks 'the only choice for blacks'

ARGUS  
3/5/82

307

Year	
1970	
1971	
1972	
1973	
1974	
1975	
1976	
1977	
1978	
1979	
1980	

THE people of Mbekweni did not want to build shacks but they had no alternative, a Community Council member has said.

Mr Matthews Scott was commenting on the acquittal in the Paarl Magistrate's Court of an Mbekweni resident Mrs N Stuurman, on a charge of illegally erecting a dwelling.

Similar charges against Mrs M Ntsangeni and Mr J Xhontana, under housing regulations of the Urban Areas Act, were withdrawn by the State.

"These people qualify to live here and have jobs, but there is no accommodation for them," Mr Scott said.

"All the houses are full. All the gardens are taken up with shacks. There are about 600 houses and more than 900 shacks.

"The location is overflowing."

Mr Scott said the people charged had been evicted by their landlords. He had given them permission to erect shacks while their position was investigated.

"These people have children who were freezing in the cold. I had to do something."

Mr Scott said the only solution to the housing crisis in Mbekweni was for the Department of Community Development to expedite a loan to the Community Council of R700 000 for housing.

The Council had applied for the loan in December 1980, but had received no reply from the department, he added.

Land was available for housing and the people did not want "a second Crossroads" to develop at Mbekweni.

Senior officials of the Department of Community Development were not available for comment.

Total	
3 900	+
3 900	x
6 700	x
7 000	x
..	
..	
8 400	

Fosatu Annual  
Report Nov.  
1980/81

Address: 1 Cer  
125 C  
Durban  
4001

1) 69215

Officials:Secretary: D. Sibabi

Area of Operation: Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape

Founded: 1973

Registration: See note on FOSATU registration, p.11

Recognition:

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Tensile Rubber    | 9) McKennon Chairs        |
| 2) Precision Tools   | 10) Alusaf                |
| 3) Automatic Plating | 11) Vosa                  |
| 4) Hendrick Trailors | 12) Craft Engineering     |
| 5) Hendler           | 13) Selchain              |
| 6) Kraft Engineering | 14) Stone Street & Hansen |
| 7) William Bros.     | 15) Barlows               |
| 8) Scottish Cables   |                           |

Membership: 1981 = 24 300



# Squatter decision

ARGUS 4/5/82 307  
'won't be delayed'

A DECISION on whether a decision being taken on He said a request by 700 Nyanga squatters those people already the squatters that the would be granted legal screened. names of people who status in the Peninsula The decision has mis- could not be traced be would not be delayed any sed deadlines, April 21 substituted with new further, the chief commis- and May 1, because 342 names had been forwar- sioner of the Western squatters of a total of ded to Dr Koornhof. Cape, Mr Timo Bezuiden- about 1 000 could not be If this was agreed to houd, said today. traced to be interviewed. then the new people would be screen and a decision on them taken later.

He had requested that the particulars of the decision are in 'accor- the people screened by the dance with an assurance Administration Board given by Dr Piet Koorn- during the past four hof, the Minister of Co- operation and Develop- weeks be forwarded to ment, to 54 squatters have, for the past four him, and when it became when they ended their 24- weeks, been living in available "within the day fast for legal resi- tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church in next day or two" he dence in the Western Nyanga. would make a decision. Cape.

The commissioner said The Minister assured the squatters that their he agreed with the squat- the squatters that their cases, and the cases of ter committee that there was no point in delaying 900 squatters whose names were given by them, would be considered sympathetically and on merit for legalisation in the Peninsula.

The names of a further 102 squatters who said they had been left out were later added to the list.

## NOT TRACED

In four weeks since the assurance was given, only 725 people have been interviewed. About 350 squatters on the list could not be traced in the Western Cape.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said that even though a decision on the people already screened would not be taken, if more people could be traced they could still be screened in accordance with Dr Koornhof's agreement.

Arbuis 7/5/82

# Queries by MPs upset Koornhof

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, objected today to the questions some Opposition MPs put to him and accused them of trying to bedevil race relations.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), Dr Koornhof said the permits of 545 residents of Crossroads had been cancelled before their date of expiry because an administrative committee had found that they were not bona fide residents.

This had been done on the instructions of a local official of the department.

Dr Koornhof declined to make a statement on the matter. He said he knew precisely what was behind the question, which dealt with delicate matters.

Mr. Andrew could see him to obtain information so that he could understand the matter and ensure that good relations were maintained.

## ABSENT

Dr Koornhof noted that Mr. Andrew was not in the House while the question was being answered.

The Opposition Whip, Mr. Brian Bamford (PFP, Groote Schuur) asked whether Dr Koornhof was aware how many Ministers were present when questions were answered last Friday. (A large number were absent.)

Dr Koornhof accused Mr. Graham McIntosh (PFP, Maritzburg North) of trying to cause trouble and bedevil relations with a question on the excision of land from Kwazulu.

He said he had dealt with the matter before, that he had discussed it with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and that he had issued a statement.



7 MAY 1982

~~207~~ ~~206~~ Howard 780

307 Residents of Crossroads: permits  
Q. 61. 780-781 7/5/82

\*10. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any permits issued to residents of Crossroads have been cancelled prior to their date of expiry; if so, (a) how many and (b)(i) when, (ii) on whose instructions and (iii) why were they so cancelled;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the hon. member for Cape Town Gardens I shall nevertheless reply to the question, because the rules of the House compel me to do so.

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) 545
  - (b) (i) From 1 March 1982 to 29 March 1982.
  - (ii) On instruction of a local official of the Department of Co-operation and Development.
  - (iii) Persons were screened by an Administrative Committee and it was found that they were not *bona fide* residents of Crossroads.

- (2) No statement is contemplated.

The hon. member puts this question to me, but I cannot find out what exactly is behind it. We are dealing with delicate matters. In his absence I request the hon. member to come and discuss this matter with me so that I can inform him and so that he can understand something about the matter and we can at the same time maintain good relations and order.

Mr. B. R. BAMFORD: Mr. Speaker,

781

FRIDAY, 7

arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply is he aware how many Cabinet Ministers were present here in the House last Friday to answer questions?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

†The PRIME MINISTER: Is Ken Andrew also a Cabinet Minister now? [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

# Joy after acquittal

A PAARL magistrate's decision to acquit a Mbekweni woman charged with erecting an illegal dwelling has left the township's residents feeling jubilant.

They believe the acquittal proves that Mbekweni is suffering a serious housing problem which justifies the attention of the authorities as soon as possible.

## QUALIFIED

Three people were charged recently with erecting illegal dwellings in Mbekweni and failing to dismantle them within 10 days of notification from the Administration Board.

Mrs N Stuurman built her own shack outside the township's boundary after she failed to secure housing from the Administration Board.

She qualified for a house in Mbekweni because she was employed and Mr J Xhontana, were withdrawn by the public prosecutor.

overcrowding in the township and the fact that there were no houses available forced her to erect her own home.

The magistrate said he could not convict Mrs Stuurman because she had gone through all the channels required of her to obtain legal housing.

## HIGHLIGHTED

Similar charges against two other Mbekweni residents, Mrs M Ntsangeni

A member of the Mbekweni Residents' Association, Mrs Lydia Kasi, said the fact that the people were allowed to remain in their shacks highlighted the desperate housing shortage in the area.

Residents were hoping that funds would be made available to the Administration Board to expedite the building of new houses.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND

S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
S.A. Woodworkers  
S.A. Operative Masons' Society  
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employe  
National Union of Engineering, Industrial  
Metal and Allied Workers Union  
General Workers Union  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa  
Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa  
Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa  
Building Workers Union  
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers  
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa  
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

## CONSTRUCTION

Cape Town Gas Workers Union  
Escam (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association  
Escam Salaried Staff Association  
Escam Workers Association  
General Workers Union  
Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

## ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa  
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union  
Optical Workers Union  
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians  
S.A. Diamond Workers Union

## Other



Chemical & Chemical Products

Black Allied Workers Union  
Cape Explosives Industrial  
Chemical and Allied Worker  
Chemical Workers Industrial  
Chemical Workers Union  
Durban Rubber Industrial U  
Engineering and Allied Wor  
Engineering Industrial Wor  
Federated Mining, Explosi  
Industrial Salaried Staff  
General Workers Union  
Metal and Allied Workers U  
National Union of Engineer  
National Union of Motor As  
S.A. Chemical Workers Unio  
South African Allied Worker  
Steel, Engineering and Alli  
Umbogintwini Industrial Wor  
Weskaapse Plofstof & Chemie

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and A  
Glass & Allied Workers Union  
Glass Workers Union  
National Cement Employees Uni  
National Union of Brick and A  
Transport & General Workers U

Base Metal Industries and Machinery and Equipment

Amalgamated Engineering Union  
Amalgamated Society of Woodwor  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Electrical and Allied Trade Un  
Electrical and Allied Workers U  
Engineering and Allied Workers l  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.  
General Workers Union  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
Iron Moulders Society of South Africa  
Metal and Allied Workers Union  
Motor Assembly Components Workers Union of South Africa  
Motor Industry Employees Union of South Africa  
Motor Industry Combined Workers Union  
Motor Industry Staff Association  
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers  
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of S.A.  
Radio Television, Electronic and Allied Workers Union  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
S.A. Electrical Workers Union  
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union  
S.A. Tin Workers Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union  
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

# Squatters' future - decision this week

mtw 5  
10/5/82  
307

Plastic Products

THE fate of about 700 squatters granted temporary immunity from arrest while their status in the Peninsula was considered will probably be decided this week, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr. Timon Bezuidenhoud, said today.

The squatters' cases are being investigated by the Administration Board of the Western Cape.

The outcome of the investigations has been postponed twice. The first deadline for the screening of the group was April 21. This was extended to May 1 because 342 squatters of a total of about 1 000 could not be traced to be interviewed.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said today he hoped to receive full information from the Administration Board today and the matter would then "receive immediate attention."

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, assured the squatters that their cases for legalisation in the Cape would be considered sympathetically and on merit.

The assurance was given when 54 squatters decided to end their 24-day fast in St George's Cathedral for their right to legal residence in the Cape.

Metal Products

Unions have been classified --  
of All Economic  
general worker

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MINING AND QUA

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Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association of South  
Mine Surface Officials Association of South  
Mine Workers Union  
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operator  
S.A. Technical Officials Association  
Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union  
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Af  
Bakery Employees Industrial Union  
Black Allied Workers Union  
Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)  
Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)  
Cadbury In-Company Union  
East London Meat Trade Union  
Food and Canning Workers Union  
Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union  
General Workers Union  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
Natal Baking Industry Employees Union  
Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union  
National Milling Workers Industrial Union  
National Union of Daily Employees  
National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers  
National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and  
National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied  
Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductor  
Pretoriase Bakmywerheidsvereniging

Lack of  
water,  
lost  
sewage  
service  
in Aloes  
area

Municipal Reporter

WATER and sewage re-  
moval services to squat-  
ter settlements in the  
Aloes-Brickfлиeds area  
are inadequate, accord-  
ing to a report compiled  
by Port Elizabeth's City  
Engineer, Mr A Clayton,  
and the Medical Officer  
of Health, Dr J Sher.

The report will be consid-  
ered by the Works and  
Traffic Committee this  
afternoon.

Dr Sher said that the five  
squatter camps needed  
another 34 pails before  
the sanitary require-  
ments could be regarded  
as adequate.

The Chief Cleansing Of-  
ficer, Mr R Lawrence,  
reported that there was  
no refuse collection ser-  
vice at all in the area.

A number of standpipes to  
supply water would have  
to be installed to meet  
the minimum standards,  
according to the Water-  
works Division of the  
City Engineer's Depart-  
ment.

When the joint report on  
services to the squatters  
was called for by the  
Works and Traffic Com-  
mittee, the City Treas-  
urer, Mr A Strydom,  
was asked to assess the  
cost of providing the ser-  
vices and to comment on  
the question of imposing  
a fee on the squatters for  
the services.

of S.A.  
Work

Assoc

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In his report Mr Strydom  
said that the installation  
of standpipes would cost  
R17 700 while the annual  
operating expenditure  
would be R6 050.

It would cost R12 609 to op-  
erate the sanitary pail  
service and refuse collec-  
tion.

The provision of the addi-  
tional pails and clear-  
ance of refuse dumps  
would cost R13 366, he  
estimated.

Mr Strydom said it would  
be impractical to impose  
a fee on the squatters as  
there was no postal  
delivery service.

The identification of debt-  
ors would prove ex-  
tremely difficult while  
the remoteness of the  
camps would not only  
make cash collections  
risky, but uneconomical  
as well.

established:

ers Society



CAPE TIMES 12/5/82 307

# Squatters: Divco says no to talks

By COLLEEN  
HEDDERWICK

THE Divisional Council has refused a request to take the initiative in convening a meeting of all local authorities to try to solve the squatter housing problem in the Peninsula.

The Fish Hoek Town Council has now authorized one of its councillors, Mr Alleyne Yeld, to "approach the minister who is responsible for coloured welfare to meet a deputation from the town council and a local welfare association to discuss the plight of local squatters".

## Refusal

At its meeting on Monday night, the town council tabled a reply from the Divisional Council refusing the request for an urgent meeting between local authorities, saying that the problem (of housing squatters living in Fish Hoek) must be solved by Fish Hoek itself.

Mr Hilary Langley, a town councillor, said the Divisional Council was responsible for people working in its area and that Fish Hoek, as a Divisional Council ratepayer, was entitled to ask for such a meeting.

A similar request by Fish Hoek in October last year to the Department of Community Development was turned down in February this year.

Fish Hoek is a declared white area and therefore has no housing available for coloured or black people.

Ocean View, the nearest coloured township, falls under the Divisional Council.

The Divisional Council Medical Officer of Health, Dr L R Tibbit, who was present at Monday's meeting, said the Divisional Council was building 430 houses in Ocean View, a proportion of which would be allocated to squatters of the South Peninsula.

But he did not know how many would be set

aside for Fish Hoek squatters.

He said the squatter situation "is a tremendous problem to the Divisional Council, which is unhappy about the whole situation".

The Divisional Council, he said, gave 25 percent "of all houses they build to the Department of Community Development for houseable squatters — those who earn enough to afford housing, that is".

Mr Yeld, chairman of the Yeld Commission and a director of the Citizen's Housing League, said that since 1953 he had been making a study of the so-called "unhousables" in cities like Amsterdam, New York and Glasgow, and "in those areas something is being done about the problem, which is more social than economic".

"The tragedy in this country is that there are large numbers of perfectly houseable people with good incomes but there is no accommodation available for them.

"There is only one immediate solution — and that is temporary, if not permanent. Site and service schemes must be introduced.

## Responsibility

"The only argument against such a scheme is the possibility of deterioration, and that only arises, like the instance of Elsie's River, when there is no authority willing to take the responsibility of strict control."

Mr Herb Farrow called for an improvement in the wages of people privately employed because many could not afford accommodation even if it were available.

The town council will ask for representatives of the Fish Hoek-Noordhoek-Kommetjie Welfare Association to be included in the deputation to see the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Piet Badenhorst, as it was the welfare association which first asked for a meeting.

lders Society

Classification  
the following

ICATION

UNIONS OPERATING IN  
Of All Economic Acti  
general workers union  
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AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY  
Black Allied Workers  
Farmworkers Union  
Food and Canning Wor  
National Certified F  
Orange-Vaal General  
Trawler and Line Fis  
MINING AND QUARRYING  
Amalgamated Engineer  
Amalgamated Union of  
Amalgamated Society  
Black Allied Workers  
Black Mineworkers U  
Federated Mining Ex  
Iron Moulders Societ  
Mine Coloured Staff  
Mine Surface Offici  
Mine Workers Union  
S.A. Boilermakers,  
S.A. Electrical Wor  
S.A. Engine Drivers  
S.A. Technical Offi  
Underground Officia  
MANUFACTURING  
Food & Beverages  
African Food and C  
Amalgamated Engine  
Bakery Employees I  
Black Allied Work  
Boland Immaakwerke  
Brewery Employees  
Cadbury In-Company  
East London Meat  
Food and Canning  
Food, Beverage &  
General Workers U  
Natal Baking Indus  
Natal Sugar Indus  
National Milling  
National Union of  
National Union of  
Operative Bakers  
Pretoriase Bakery

# No solution yet to squatter problem—Luyt

ARC us 14/5/82

307

cs & Welders

THE problem of squat-provement in race rela-  
ting in the Peninsula was tions.  
far from being solved, the  
chairman of the South  
African Institute of Race  
Relations (Western Cape)  
Sir Richard Luyt, said  
last night.

Speaking at the annual  
meeting of the institute,  
Sir Richard said he  
believed that many orga-  
nisations were likely be  
concerned with squatting  
problems for some time.

The problems of the  
much harrassed squatters  
and of education in its  
various aspects were the  
concern of anyone aiming  
to contribute to an im-

The worst affected dur-  
ing the traumatic experi-  
ence of the Nyanga squat-  
ters were men and  
women who had been in  
employment for a long  
time, he said.

Of the squatters whose  
temporary shelters and  
makeshift family living  
were bulldozed, of the  
many who were deported  
to homelands, of the 54  
who lived for some weeks  
in St George's Cathedral,  
few were from the ranks  
of the unemployed," he  
said.

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South African  
Paper, Wood &  
National Unio  
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Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union  
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union  
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)  
Textile Workers Industrial Union  
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union  
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union  
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)  
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
National Union of Textile Workers  
National Union of Leather Workers  
National Union of Clothing Workers  
General Workers Union of South Africa  
General Workers Union  
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)  
Garment Workers Union of South Africa  
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
Black Allied Workers Union  
African Trunk & Box Workers Union  
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)  
African Garment Workers Union (Natal)  
Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging  
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers  
African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union  
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union  
Western Province Sweet Workers Union  
S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
S.A. Boilemakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
Sugar Industry Employees Union  
Sweet Workers Union  
Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

XXXXV



# George plans to demolish squatter camp

ARGUS 4/5/82  
(307)  
Argus Correspondent  
OSA  
Jusaf  
ckennon Chairs

GEORGE. — George Town Council plans to demolish the "Bossiesgif" black squatter camp bordering on the coloured housing area here.

The 4 000 occupants of the camp — which has existed for about 10 years — have been given three options:

- To return the homelands;
- To accept alternative accommodation in the coloured housing area; or
- To break up family units — with husbands remaining in George in compounds and wives and children returning to "homelands" they have never seen.

The decision was conveyed to about 25 black families recently and has created deep concern and insecurity among the squatters.

Their spokesmen ask why such a step is planned when approval has already been granted for the construction of a new black township.

## MISTRUST

The decision has revived the mistrust which was created about three years ago when efforts were made to shift the entire community to Mossel Bay.

George's Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, said one of the reasons for the decision was that the camp had gradually developed directly underneath the Escom power lines and this constituted a danger. In addition, the council could not service the area because the houses were located in an electricity servitude.

## DECISION

"As far as I know a decision has been made regarding the site for a new and properly serviced black township. But even so land must still be expropriated, transferred etc, and construction work must be undertaken. Even under circumstances of the utmost urgency the new township will not be completed for five to six years."

Mr du Plessis added that the council would not demolish houses or evict tenants until alternative accommodation had been found.

Details of the proposed site for a black township were published in a "guide plan" for George in October last year.

The proposals excited angry reaction from local farmers and George's MP, Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, has met farmers' delegations several times.

Membership: 1981 = 24 300

- 1) Tensile
- 2) Precisio
- 3) Automati
- 4) Hendrick
- 5) Hendler
- 6) Kraft Eng
- 7) William F
- 8) Scottish

Recognition:

Registration: See note on FOSA

Founded: 1973

Area of Operation: Transvaal, 1

Officials: Secretary: D. Sibabi

Address: 1 Central Court  
125 Gale Street  
Durban  
4001

Year	African
1980	
1979	
1978	
1977	7 000
1976	6 700
1975	3 900
1974	3 900
1973	
1972	
1971	
1970	

METAL ?

Fosatu Annual Report Nov. 1980/81

8 400	
..	
..	
7 000	x
6 700	x
3 900	x
3 900	+
Total	

(31) 69215

# Squatters are losing hope...

MANY of the squatter families living in the grounds of Holy Cross Church in Nyanga are slowly losing hope that they will be "legalised" in the Cape Peninsula.

They are becoming worried about the delay in the decision to be taken by the Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, after the second deadline expired on May 1 with no answer available.

The squatter committee has asked that they be told of the decision as soon as possible in order to be put out of their misery.

All of them are seeking "legalisation" in the Cape Peninsula in order to work without the fear of pass raids or deportations.

## PANIC

One woman who declined to be named, said she was in a panic now that it was almost time to be told what the future would hold.

"We are all just hoping that we will eventually be given what we want," she said.

The woman confirmed that she had been one of the 54 people who had fasted in St George's Cathedral recently. She added that she did it because she and her five children had been living in the Cape for the last 10 years and wanted to remain here.

The children are living with friends and relatives in the townships while the woman continues to stay in a tent at Holy Cross Church.

"I also lived in the bush with all the other squatters, but I was lucky that I was never deported," she said.

"I am just hoping that the Administration Board will give me a work permit so that I can find another job. I lost my job when I went to fast in the cathedral."

A spokesman for the squatter committee, Mr Theophilus Tayo, verified that some of the squatters had lost their jobs.

He said he hoped this would not be held against them when it came to assessing their viability in the Cape because he knew they would find employment as soon as their papers were in order.

"Dr Koornhof told us that 850 people would be considered on merit for permission to remain here. We hope they don't use this as an excuse to arrest any of the people," Mr Tayo said.

"We are not sure what is going to happen because we are still waiting and praying for a reply from the Department."

A spokesman for the Administration Board, Mr A Louw, said he had submitted a report on his findings to the chief Commissioner, Mr Timo-Bezuidenhoud, and was awaiting his decision.

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Black Allied Workers Union  
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers U  
Chemical and Allied Workers Union  
Chemical Workers Industrial Union  
Chemical Workers Union  
Durban Rubber Industrial Union  
Engineering and Allied Workers Union  
Engineering Industrial Workers Union  
Federated Mining, Explosives and Ch  
Industrial Salaried Staff Associatio  
General Workers Union  
Metal and Allied Workers Union  
National Union of Engineering, Indus  
National Union of Motor Assembly & R  
S.A. Chemical Workers Union  
South African Allied Workers Union  
Steel, Engineering and Allied Worker  
Umbojintwini Industrial Workers Unio  
Weskapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operat  
Non-Metallic Mineral Products  
Building, Constru  
Glass & Allied Wo  
Glass Workers Uni  
National Cement F  
National Union of  
Transport & Gener  
Base Metal Indust  
Machinery and Equ  
Amalgamated Engin  
Amalgamated Socie  
Black Allied Work  
Electrical and Al  
Electrical and Al  
Engineering and A  
Engineering Indus  
General Workers U  
General Workers U  
Iron Moulders Soc  
Metal and Allied  
Motor Assembly Co  
Motor Industry Eng  
Motor Industry Co  
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National Union of  
National Union of  
Radio Television,  
S.A. Boilermakers  
S.A. Electrical W  
S.A. Iron, Steel  
S.A. Tin Workers  
South African All  
Steel, Engineerin  
Transvaal, Radio,  
United African Mc



ABOUT 700 squatters, many of them living in temporary makeshift shelters, have entered their second month of waiting for a decision on their legal status in the Western Cape.

A group of 54 people who fasted in St George's Cathedral for 24 days for their right to live and work in the Peninsula are staying in tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga with their 15 children.

A second group has erected two large dome-shaped structures of plastic sheeting on the dunes near Crossroads. Both groups today complained of the cold and wet conditions they were living in.

They said the rain was seeping into their shelters and many of them were ill.

#### LOST JOBS

Two women on the dunes were expecting babies this week.

Some of the cathedral fasters said they had lost

their jobs pending the outcome of the investigations into their legal status in the Peninsula. They have been told if they are granted permission to remain in the area they can reapply for their jobs.

#### SCREENING

The fate of the squatters will be decided by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

A committee of the squatters is hoping to meet the head of the

department in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, today.

A spokesman for the committee said the results of the screening of the squatters had been given to Dr Koornhof but he had not contacted the squatters.

Dr Koornhof has promised the squatters that their cases will be considered sympathetically and on merit.

The squatters have been granted immunity from arrest while their cases are considered.

# Squatters' status undecided

AKGAS  
24/5/82

307

# When winter

By VAL CARTER-JOHNSON

**SQUATTERS** in the Cape face another bitter winter in the open — while the desperate plight of the "homeless" people hangs in the balance.

Hundreds of them are waiting to hear whether their position has been legalised and who will be allowed to remain in the Western Cape.

Last year the plight of the Nyanga squatters received world publicity when they shivered through the wet, freezing winter with their pitiful shelters — makeshift affairs of plastic and branches — frequently being torn down by policemen and officials of the Western Cape Administration Board.

The lot of some squatters has improved since then, and they are living in a tent camp in the grounds of a church.

But hundreds of others are still in the veld in Nyanga East, which adjoins Crossroads, the "official" squat-

# comes, and the kids begin to cough

307  
S. Times  
30/5/82

**FLY-AWAY WEEK:**  
Fly SAA to Umhlanga from  
Johannesburg — or via East  
London from other major cities  
Transfer to Transkei Airways or

**PEACE everywhere.**  
Silent sunsets and  
sea, sand and braais...  
lagoons, fishing, surf  
food, matey bars  
at WAVECREST. Love  
LAGOON HOTELS. Squa  
COFFEE BAY and  
TENNIS, SEAGUL  
Bowls, golf and tenn

**TENNIS**  
**MAZEPPA**  
**bay hotel**  
**WAVECREST**  
**LAGOON HOTEL**  
**SEAGULS HOTEL**  
**OCEAN HOTEL**  
**KOBINN**

Boer War.  
At a simple ceremony at  
Mr Brummer's Villieria, Pre-  
torla, home, General Webster  
put the bronze medal in the  
old man's hands on behalf of  
South Africa's military vet-  
erans and the Sunday Times.  
"We honour you for your  
services to our land and wish  
you lots of luck for the fu-  
ture," he said.  
The formal business over,  
the two military men settled  
down for a chat over a cup of  
tea.  
Mr Brummer threw his  
arms wide with delight and  
chuckled happily when Gen-  
eral Webster showed him the  
obverse of the medal depict-  
ing the signing of the treaty  
by British and Boer generals.  
The medal will be given  
pride of place at Mr Brum-  
mer's 97th birthday party to  
be held on the Sunday after  
his birthday, on July 22.  
An invitation was prompt-  
ly issued to General Webster  
and the Sunday Times.  
Others who will be honour-  
ing the venerable gentleman  
on that day include his 94-  
year-old sister, Mrs Susa  
Venter of Waterkloof and  
many of the descendants of  
his 14 children.  
Christiana-born Mr Brum-  
mer has 29 grandchildren, 47  
great-grandchildren and a  
four-year-old great-great-  
granddaughter.  
His oldest son is now 64; the  
youngest 42.  
His first of wife died 48  
years ago.  
He has outlived the second  
by 45 years.  
All the family was born  
and brought up in a house in  
30th Avenue, Villieria.  
It is just one street away  
from the home of Mr Brum-  
mer's son Adam, where Com  
Adam, Senior, now lives.  
Obviously delighted at the



# Squatters still living lives of uncertainty

Argus 2/6/82

307

THE Nyanga cathedral fasters are still living lives of uncertainty and fear in temporary accommodation — two months after the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, pledged to have their cases for legal status treated sympathetically and on merit.

On April 1, this year, Dr Koornhof granted more than 600 squatters in the Peninsula immunity from arrest while their cases were investigated.

The 54 squatters in St George's Cathedral undertook to end their fast and leave the cathedral.

## TENTS

They have been living in tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross church in Nyanga since then.

Another group of more than 100 squatters are living in two makeshift dome-shaped plastic shelters on the desolate dunes near Crossroads, awaiting the decision of the Minister.

"Everything is not well. It is very cold and the children are suffering," a spokesman for the squatters said.

## BABY BORN

A baby was born to one of the squatters two weeks ago and yesterday had to be taken to hospital for treatment. Many of the children and adults are coughing badly. The tents and plastic shelters do not keep the rain out.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the squatter committee, said today that they had met the

Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, last Monday.

They asked to be given temporary permits to remain in the Peninsula while they were awaiting a decision on their fate. Mr Bezuidenhout said he would refer the matter to Dr Koornhof.

## EMPLOYERS

The squatters have not had a reply to their request. Mr Tayo said employers were demanding that the squatters obtain their rights to live in the Peninsula before they would give them jobs.

Mr Bezuidenhout said today that he had passed his recommendations on to the Department. Dr Koornhof would have to make the final decision, he said.

Dr Koornhof's secretary, Mr G Stander, referred The Argus to Mr Bezuidenhout today when asked to comment on the matter.

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# Residents say Ecab demolished shacks

By JIMMY MATYU  
MORE THAN 50 residents claimed at a meeting of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) in Veeplaas last night that their wood-and-iron built shacks in Gugulethu were demolished by a squad of workers from the East Cape Administration Board yesterday.

They said Ecab officials — black and white — directed the demolition while uniformed police in vans kept watch.

They told the packed meeting in the Crown De Luxe Hall that they were never officially notified that their shacks were to be pulled down.

People still living in shacks have been given until tomorrow to demolish their homes.

The president of Pebco, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi, and

the chairman of the Zwide Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May, said their organisations condemned in the strongest terms the "inhuman treatment" of homeless residents.

He also criticised the firing of a teargas canister outside the hall last night.

A spokesman for the security police said today they had no knowledge of teargas being fired.

"But the people simply refused to be harassed by the fumes. They remained calm and seated," he said.

Mr Ivan Peter, chief executive officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, confirmed today that some shacks were demolished yesterday in the Gugulethu area.

"These shacks were not occupied and were still in the process of being put up. What these people are say-

ing now is all sensationalism," he said.

Mr Peter said neither the council nor Ecab could allow the sort of "uncontrolled development" in the area which would give rise to health problems.

Mr May said when he went to the area yesterday he saw items belonging to the shack dwellers scattered around.

Mr May said the more than 2 000 people who were at the meeting decided that those who were unemployed should demonstrate against the demolitions at the Gugulethu area tomorrow.

"We are calling on all our members throughout the township to show their solidarity with these people and to be there tomorrow," he said.

Mr Peter said he found it strange that people should

claim they were not notified when they never "inform us when they put up the shacks".

"We are aware there is a land shortage to build more houses, but we are doing our best to get the land and to help the people. The housing shortage is bad, that we know.

"We sympathise with them, but they should come to us and put their case and we will see what we can do for them," he said.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of Ecab, was not available for comment.

Pebco will discuss the issue fully and the boycotting of the liquor outlets and businesses operated by community councillors at a meeting to be held in the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton today at 6.30pm.

## Union of Leather Workers

National Union of Textile Workers

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union

S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)

Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union

Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union

Textile Workers Industrial Union

Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)

Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union

Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

## Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.

Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

## Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Media Workers Association of South Africa

Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders & Welders

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Society of Journalists

S.A. Typographical Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)



'We are not rubbish to be thrown away'

# GERMAN 'SETTLERS' RESIST EVICTION

W/E ARGUS 5/6/82  
307  
K. J. J. J.



AN eviction notice, and no other home for (from left) Mr Frank von Buchenroder, 78, Mr Aubrey Scheuble, 55, Mr Fred Scheuble, 73, and Mr Jacobus Scheuble, 63.

From CASSIE DU PLESSIS  
PORT ELIZABETH: — notices which say the land belongs to the Nelson Pearson company of Colchester, who need it for redevelopment.

"We are not rubbish that can be thrown away," say the retired woodcutters of Colchester, who, with the pride of their German settler ancestors, are resisting eviction from the only home they know.

"Is there no such thing as birthright?" asked Mr von Buchenroder.

"Our ancestors were real Germans who took coloured wives here, but later their land changed hands and we have no claim to it."

Mr Aubrey Scheuble, 55, says: "Mr Pearson (the owner) acquired this land in the year I was born. Then our grandfathers had already been here. My mother worked for his wife."

## SQUATTING

Because they have not complied, three men have been charged, and briefly appeared in court this week on a charge of illegal squatting.

Their names echo their claims to German descent: Mr Fred Scheuble, 73, his brother, Mr Jacobus Scheuble, 63, and Mr Frank von Buchenroder, 78.

They were not asked to plead, and the Circuit Magistrate's Court in nearby Kinkelbosch village has postponed the case to August 5.

## HARMONY

Their modest sun-bleached houses are spread out on a grey and flat piece of land between the Port Elizabeth-Grahamstown national road and the railway line, across the road from the expensive houses of Colchester holiday resort, near the Sunday's River mouth.

Older residents say the harmony of more than a century has been disturbed by the attorneys'

Said Mr Fred Scheuble, his cousin: "We shall move if we have to, but where to? Where is there place for old people. Port Elizabeth has its own housing shortage."

Residents' deputations to the Department of Community Development and Dias divisional council have achieved nothing.

## "DILEMMAS"

The regional representative the Department of Community Development, Mr Awie Verwey, said the situation was a "dilemma." Mr Nelson Pearson required his land for development, but the people had no alternative place.

The department had decided not to develop a coloured township as the community was too small, and the area had been proclaimed white.

If they indicated that they wanted, alternative accommodation, it would make matters easier, although there was a housing shortage in Port Elizabeth.

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Workers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
(SAWU) Union

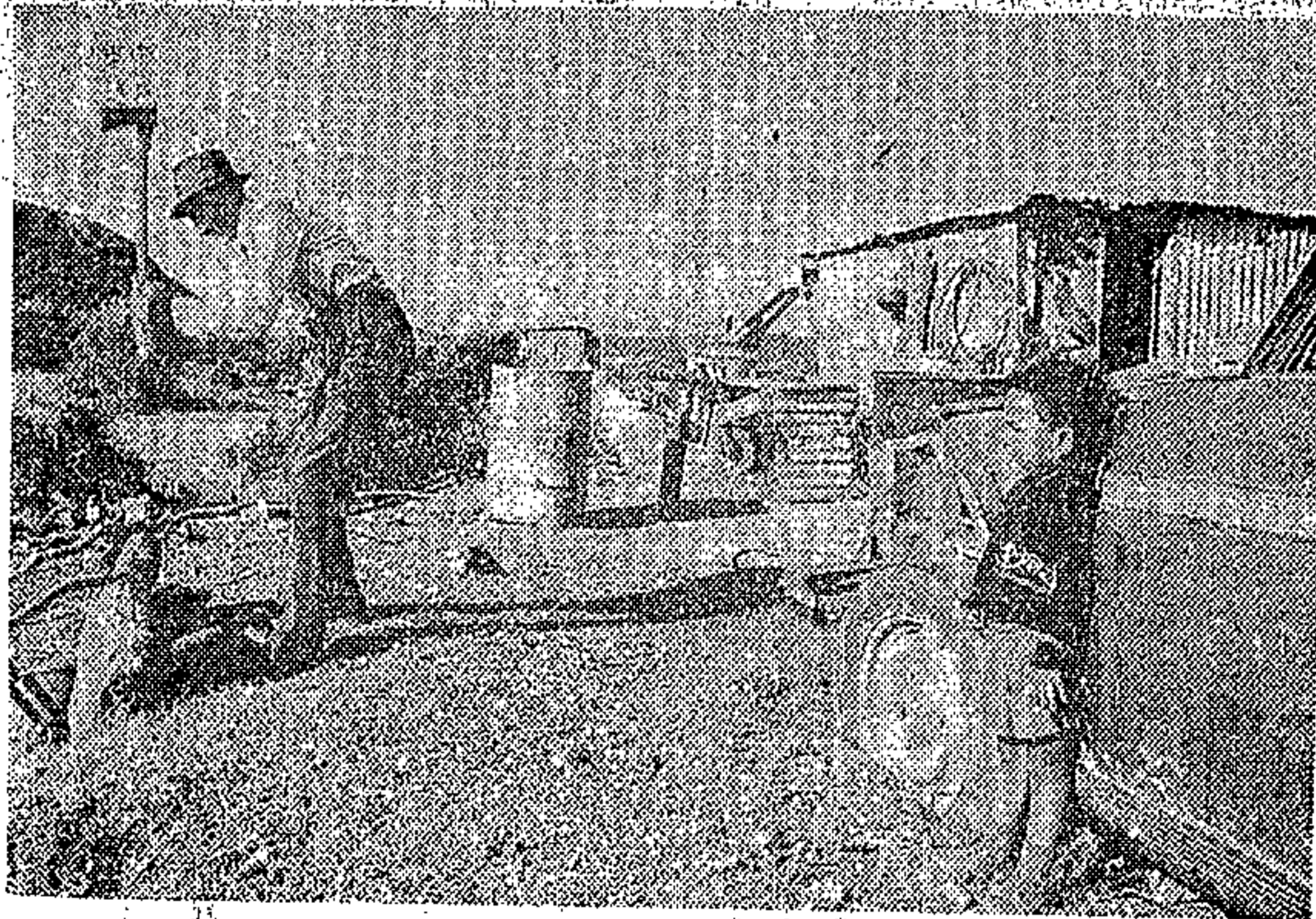
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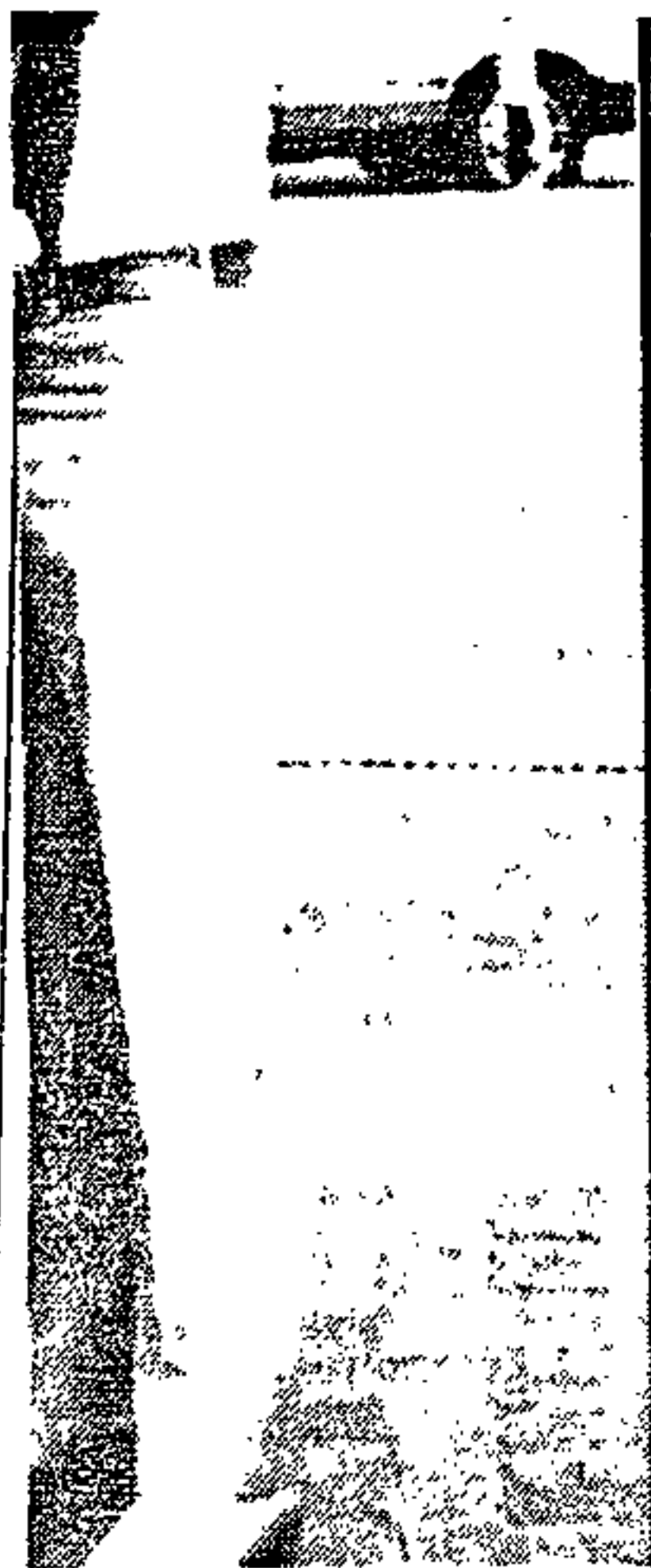
ALGUS  
5/6/82

307



"WOODCUTTING ~~used to be our life,~~" says Mr Frank von Buchenroder, who still swings an axe to keep his stove burning, and to keep a grandson amused.





of his R3 000 ostrich  
lped by MR HILTON  
hool at today's World  
mpaign.

## Children St

of Port Elizabeth law stu-  
ster, the man inside Zibi's  
like being in a sauna — but  
fortable than the old suit."

"It's difficult to pick up lit-  
wings. But the kids love it,  
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can believe in me or not."

feather and fibreglass out-  
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Standard 5 pupil, Barbara  
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ask was tiring.

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old the Weekend Post ear-  
"There are so many bins in  
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## 'Reprieve' for the shack dwellers — till Monday

Weekend Post Reporter

DWELLERS in the Port Elizabeth shanty town of Guguletu, part of Veeplaas, who have had their homes broken down this week have been told they can stay — but only until Monday.

On Wednesday, 42 homes were broken down and the people told to move. Yesterday they were told they could stay until Monday.

The reason for this is that the Port Elizabeth Community Council met yesterday to decide upon their future.

Mr Ivan Peter, chief executive officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, said today that the committee had decided not to remove standing structures, but would not allow any new ones.

But even for those living in standing structures there is apparently no lasting security.

Mr Peter said: "These people may be given notice to move in the future."

The residents of Guguletu say no reason has been given for the removal of the shacks.

One person said it was because they had not asked permission from the East Cape Administration Board to build the shacks in the first place.

Mr Peter said: "Inadequate housing is the reason for these shanty towns. But people cannot indiscriminately start building shacks anywhere there is open land."

He said the land in dispute, which forms part of Veeplaas and houses thousands of people, was "not suitable for habitation".

Mr Peter said shacks were a result of people trying to escape their present situation.

"These shack towns go up overnight and these people must have come from somewhere," he said.

"Most of them are lodgers, migrant dwellers on plots and even from other overcrowded squatter areas who want to have a house of their own."

## House 'scheme' was to pay debts

JOHANNESBURG — A man who tried to leave the country after letting a house in Kensington, Johannesburg to 12 different people told a Jeppe Regional Court magistrate yesterday he planned the "scheme" to get money to pay his debts.

Bruce Cameron Erskine-St Claire, 21, who was found guilty at a previous hearing of fraud, collected R5 500 in deposits on the house and was arrested at Jan Smuts Airport on May 22 as he tried to leave.

He admitted three previous convictions for bilking.

"I thought of the scheme... for money to pay off hire purchase on a car and a debt to a friend," he said.

Sentence was postponed until July 5 so the court could hear what arrangements Erskine-St Claire would make to reimburse people he let the house to.

## Sophia Loren out of jail — and involved in crash

CASERTA Italy — Film actress Sophia Loren was freed from jail early today after serving just over half of a 30-day sentence for tax evasion — and was promptly involved in a crash with a police car.

Miss Loren, 47, smiled cheerfully behind a pair of large tinted spectacles as she walked through the arched prison gateway after spending her 17th night in a cell.

She stepped into her expensive silver-grey Mercedes saloon which was rammed in the back by a police escort car as it nosed its way through a crowd of waiting journalists.

Miss Loren, granted parole on Thursday, had to spend an extra two nights in jail because of bureaucratic delays.

A special licence had to arrive before she was allowed to leave the jail in this southern Italian town near to Naples.

She returned to Italy from Geneva last month to serve her sentence for a 1963 tax offence, which she maintains was an accident caused by wrong financial advice.

The actress, wearing a white trouser suit, made no comment to journalists as she was finally whisked away. — Sapa

## Economic leaders at discuss recession

French officials said, was to show that despite differences on other issues, the summit participants can reach agreement on

developing countries and technological developments, according to a draft communique.

They were joined around

We don't sell cheap cars-  
we sell cars cheap!

Free holiday for two,  
for a period of up to  
one month at any  
time of the year,  
at any of the 45  
hotels listed in the  
Republic, on each  
car sold.

THIS WEEK'S  
SPECIAL!

1980 GOLF GLS ..... R5 150  
1978 COLT GALANT 2000 GLX . R4 750  
1974 MINI CLUBMAN 1275 .... R1 275



# Housing crisis erodes prin

By CLIFF FOSTER

A CORNERSTONE of the Group Areas Act has collapsed in the Eastern Cape under the weight of the housing crisis.

Hundreds of black families are now living illegally but immune from arrest in white areas because they cannot be accommodated in black areas.

Most have makeshift homes on farms ringing Port Elizabeth and pay rent to the farmers.

Officials accept that they do not work on the farms but are refusing, on humanitarian grounds, to move them away.

Several have established more permanent structures and, in at least one case — in the shadow of the Witteklip Mountain near Thornhill — have become a recognised community of their own.

Throughout the area, the Dias Divisional Council, in co-operation with the Department of Community Development, has gone so far as to number many of the homes, painting numbers over the doors and recording the names of the owners in a register.

"It does confer a degree of recognition," says the council's Chief Engineer, Mr John Kemp.

"The Department has noted down a statistic: it must give the occupants a feeling of security to some extent."

Asked if the council might take further steps to regularise the situation — like overseeing an adequate water supply — Mr Kemp said: "That's a very difficult one for me to answer."

"Our attitude is that we would like to see the situ-

## Blacks dwell in white areas

ation regularised.

"We have put forward suggestions a long time ago for permanent sites for these people in the white areas, but nothing happened and there is now quite a lot of confusion over the issue.

"We would like to regularise the situation — but it's politics with a big 'P'.

"We can only do this if it becomes policy. If we do try to regularise the situation, the neighbouring property owners can complain about us, so we have to sit on the fence."

And he added: "In the majority of these cases, the people are living on privately-owned land and it can only be with the consent of the landowner. But it's difficult to regularise a situation of this sort — supposing the landowner changes?"

On the council's attitude towards the Group Areas Act, he said: "Our powers are restricted. We have control over the buildings but not over the people in them. So we are reluctant to exercise our powers.

"It would be stupid of us to demolish these properties without any guarantee that the people in them are looked after.

"We know that, if we did, the same building would just go round the corner and be erected next day."

Opinions differ about how much the nearby white

communities accept the situation.

In the Greenbushes-St Albans area, a farmer told Weekend Post stock theft was rife and he had lost sheep and pigs. He was discouraged from replacing them.

A woman in the same area said blacks were troublesome and police had to drive into the "settlement" with two vans at a time for safety.

This was not the experience of Weekend Post. A reporter with a camera went in alone with impunity.

At a nearby cash store he was told by the owner: "I have been here 11 years and have not had so much as a window pane broken.

"They are no trouble to the whites and are generally well-behaved.

"If they make any trouble at all it is among themselves."

In the black community of Sunnyside in the shadow of the Witteklip, crime is unknown, Weekend Post was told.

"People here can go to church, leaving their doors unlocked," Mr Simon Damons said.

At Sunnyside, more than 20 houses have been numbered by the Divisional Council.

Nearly all the owners work in Port Elizabeth and the understanding is that a house is only broken down if the owner leaves.

The community is settled to the extent that the children have a school to go to and all the families are living there with official consent.

But, although Sunnyside lies in pleasant, almost idyllic rural surroundings, life there is not without its hardships and the families are there only because no accommodation is available in the black townships of Port Elizabeth.

"Some of the people have got their names down on the housing list with the municipality," said Mr Damons, "but they never seem to get anywhere".

There is no piped water at Sunnyside and a constant problem is fuel.

Water is carried from a mountain stream in wintertime and has to be carried up from the Van Stadens gorge during summer.

The nearest shop is at Thornhill, an hour's walk away, and the morning bus to work leaves Woodridge, across the gorge, at 5am.

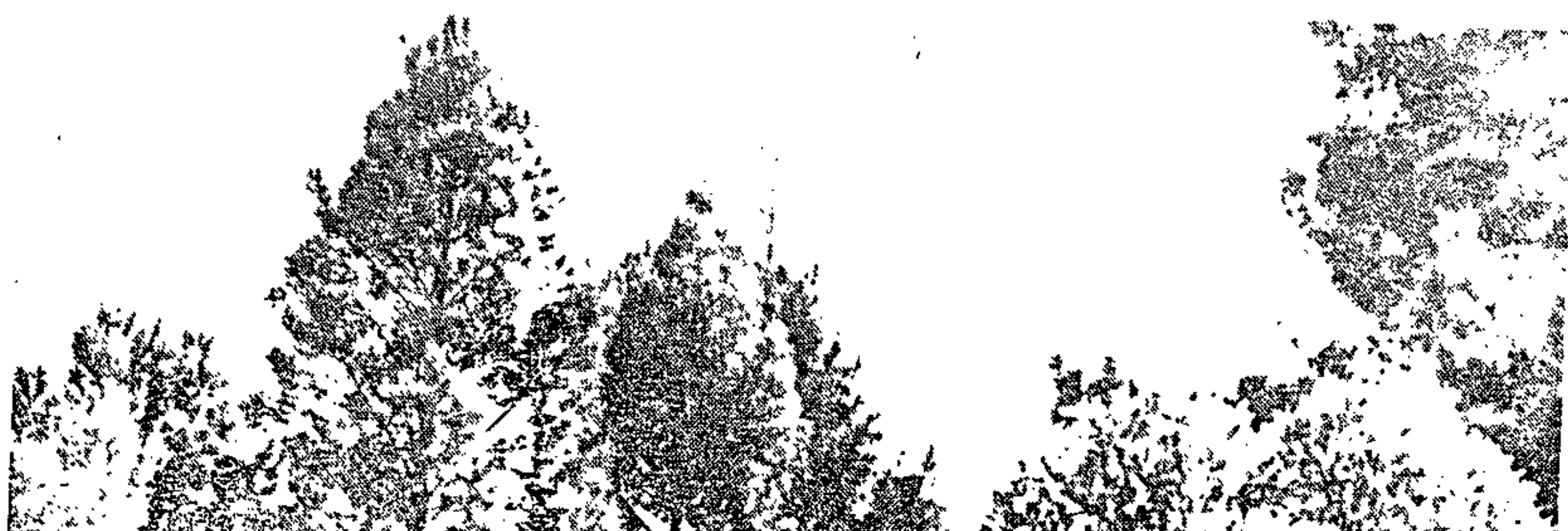
The land on which the families live is owned by a black, Mr Pieter Pietersen, and has been in his family many years. He charges them R3 a month rent.

He told Weekend Post an official from the Department of Coloured Affairs had told him no new houses could be built at the settlement and this was why the houses had been numbered by the Divisional Council.

A "man from Pretoria" had been to see him, had called all his children together and told them that they could stay on their property for life — but when the last one died, the home must be pulled down.

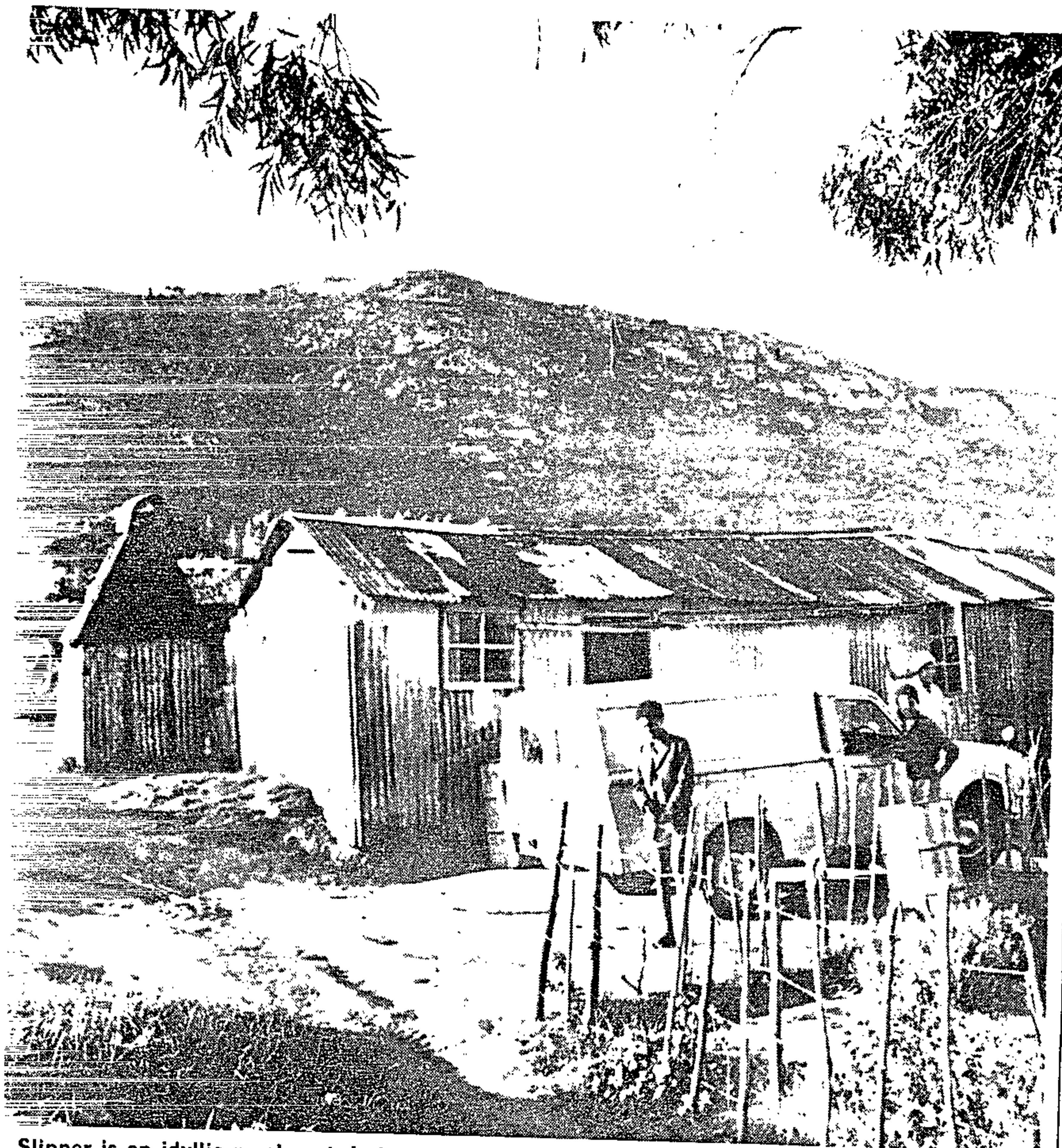


The lee of Lady's Slipper abeth —





# Principle of Group Areas



Slipper is an idyllic rural spot, but most of these black families would sooner live in Port Elizabeth — in conformity with the Group Areas Act — if houses were available.

## French agency to 'sell' UK to tourists

Weekend Post Correspondent

LONDON — The "Come to England" campaign to attract more tourists to Britain will be run for the next five years... by a French firm.

Six top advertising agencies were asked to imagine that they had R2 million to spend.

How would they use the money to persuade people to enjoy the country, apart from showing them the changing of the guard and the Tower of London?

The English Tourist Board finally chose a French-owned agency to do the work for about R500 000 a year.

Mr Adrian Fox, account manager of the agency, said: "We are all pure English bred chaps here. After all, there is hardly a major British agency which is actually British-owned."

The agency will have to do well to reverse the downward trend in tourism. The numbers of visitors to Britain dropped alarmingly throughout the first eight months of last year — despite the Royal wedding.

One thing a French company might achieve is to attract more French people to England.

Not many have come here since 1066 — except for the modern cross-Channel day trippers.

*Each Cigarette a Masterpiece*





# Another 65 squatter shacks demolished

307 *AM* Post Reporter *Hyatt* 7/6/82 S. Post administration board.

MORE than 65 squatter shacks were demolished today by East Cape Administration Board officials in Port Elizabeth's Gugulethu area.

Some of those whose homes were pulled down were at work and reporters found personal belongings, mattresses, clothing and kitchen utensils scattered among the ruins.

Eyewitnesses said officials tied chains around the corrugated iron and wooden shacks. Then, using a tractor, the shacks were torn down.

A few shacks were left untouched. On these, notices were pasted ordering owners to pull them down within 24 hours. Alternative accommodation has not been offered by the

The mid-winter demolitions have been condemned by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation.

Demolitions began last Wednesday and the tally of shacks pulled down before today stood at about 50. On Friday Ecab issued a directive that people could stay until today.

One person whose shack was torn down today, Mrs Nompumelelo Ranana, said she found it strange that Ecab's order gave her 24 hours notice to destroy her dwelling — yet it was pulled down immediately after she was handed the notice.

Other shack dwellers had the same complaint.



Municipal Reporter

THE Department of Community Development has made R16 000 available for the supply of water to 425 squatters in the Aloes-Brickfields area in Port Elizabeth.

This was announced by the chairman of the Works and Traffic Committee, Mr Bill Hayward, after a meeting yesterday at which squatters were discussed.

Recently the city's Health Department revealed that the squatters had no refuse removal service and inadequate water and sanitary services.

No action will be taken for the next two months during which the squatters will come under the city's Housing Department. Mr Hayward explained that up till now the squatters had been in a sort of "limbo" where they did not fall under any particular municipal department.

It was likely that the squatters would be resettled in Bethelsdorp Extension 23 (Kleinschool area) where they would be accommodated on a "self-help

R16 000  
307  
given for  
E. Post  
water for  
8/6/82  
425 at

Aloes

basis", but Mr Hayward emphasised that authority for relocation would have to come from the Community Services Committee and the City Council.

In the meantime the Housing Department would establish a priority list so that the squatters living in the worst conditions would be attended to first.

If the squatters were moved to Bethelsdorp Extension 23, they would pay a site rental and would be charged for refuse removal, water and sewerage services.

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Model 81

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(307)

E. Post

8/6/82

# Ecab officials demolished home



Miss T KHAVANA (front) and her sister, Mrs NOMPUMELO RANANA, sit on the remains of their shack which was demolished by the East Cape Administration Board officials in the Gugulethu area yesterday. Mrs Ranana said she found it strange that she was given 24 hours notice to destroy her home — yet, she claimed, it was pulled down immediately after she was handed the notice.

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

## WARNING

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

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



By JIMMY MATYU

FOUR people were wounded today when a gun off outside the Zwile Rents Office where a crowd of squatters had gathered after the demolition of their homes.

There was a brief moment of panic followed by angry shouts from the crowd of several hundred as two men and two women fell to the ground.

The shot went off when an East Cape Administration Board official, Mr Leonard Aspeling, was climbing from a van.

He handed his 12-bore shotgun, loaded with birdshot, to a colleague and the gun went off.

Mr Aspeling climbed out of the van unarmed and walked into the building to which the wounded had

# Four hurt by accidental gun blast as squatters gather at rent office

been admitted.

An angry crowd shoved in behind him.

All four injured people were taken to Livingstone Hospital by ambulance. They were treated at the casualty department and it is not known if any were admitted.

Those injured were Mr Tutu Kemele, an Ecab guard who was wounded in the stomach; Mrs Virginia Dunster, shot in the leg; Mr Eric Mbosi, who had two stomach wounds and an arm injury, and Mrs Ntombizanele Sesmana,

who had a thigh injury.

Ambulance attendants administered a drip to Mr Mbosi.

Earlier today armed officials, guarded by police in camouflage uniform, tore down more than a dozen squatter shacks in the area known as Velddraai near the Gugulethu area.

According to members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pecco), a crowd tried to stop Ecab officials from pulling down more shacks there.

The president of the

Zwile Residents' Association, Mr Wilherforce May, said there was a "very ugly mood" among those whose homes were being demolished.

Several Ecab officials, armed with sten guns, shotguns and crowbars, moved in shortly before 10am.

They were escorted by two armed policemen in camouflage uniform.

The policemen stood on top of their van and watched, moving in to warn the crowd to step back from the tractor which was

used to pull down the shacks.

Chains were wrapped round the corrugated iron or wooden shanties and then hitched to the tractor, which tore them down.

Mothers with children strapped to their backs watched their homes being broken down the day after Port Elizabeth experienced its coldest night of the year.

The crowd, gathered at the Zwile Rent Office where the shooting incident took place, were told by Ecab officials that they could move to a new area

called Mshakaza's Ground and set up house there.

Officials asked that they hand in their reference books.

People spoken to at Velddraai claimed they were "never notified" of the demolitions. None had a place to go. The owners of some flattened shacks were away at work.

The president of Pecco, Mr Q Godolozzi, said a meeting would be held this evening at the Roman Catholic Church Hall in New Brighton.

# Squatters: Cape Town must not tolerate this brutality

ARGW 9/6/82

307

FOR some years a group of Capetonians known (rather unfairly) as the Nyanga squatters have been harassed and denied homes and jobs in their city.

They are South Africans and their citizenship is protected by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Their harassment results solely from their black skins and from the Government's discredited coloured labour preference area policy.

Many have never visited Transkei or Ciskei. They have contributed to the affluence of our city and are now denied a share of that affluence.

The treatment they received in the No-Name camp last winter brought international shame to our city.

One recalls old women sitting on a sanddune in pouring rain while inspectors removed shopping bags with which they sheltered themselves. One

recalls the cold, hungry and terrified children still shaking from the fear of tear gas and police dogs.

The community continues to be harassed with men being arrested at bus stops on their way to work.

A few weeks ago the women were close to despair after Dr Koornhof's inspectors entered the camp and drove an axe through every cooking pot.

It is typical of the mindless violence that future generations will judge to be a crime against humanity.

In desperation 54 squatters moved into St George's Cathedral and started a Lenten fast, a step that reflected the Christian commitment of the Nyanga community.

Dr Koornhof ultimately promised to reconsider their status provided they left the cathedral. The fasters agreed and returned to Nyanga on April 1, following an undertaking

of resolution by April 16.

Many churchmen and civil rights workers were distrustful of the offer but it is not our role to give advice.

We were encouraged by the fact that Parliament was in session and the parliamentary Opposition knew the situation. Some 10 weeks have since elapsed and Parliament has devoted its energies to the irrelevance of Dr Treurnicht and the even greater irrelevance of the President's Council.

Parliament is due to rise this week and the politicians will disperse. Dr Koornhof has succeeded in playing for time, even though time is something our country does not have.

The despair and anger in Nyanga is depressing. The people are hungry; at least two children have tuberculosis and the season of cold and rain approaches.

They ask for nothing but the right to erect a shelter for their chil-

dren and to seek a job in their own city. Even that is denied them by "fellow Christians."

We must see this as a Cape Town problem. When the allies liberated Europe they compelled German citizens to walk through nearby concentration camps to view the horror and to realise their personal guilt.

Nyanga is not the fault of Transvaal or local politicians, whether evil or merely inadequate and ineffective.

What is today being done to our fellow Capetonians is your fault and mine.

It is now up to our city's civic, church, business and social leaders, and to each one of us individually, to step in and announce that no further brutality will be tolerated in our city, and to integrate these fine, proven Capetonians into the life of our city.

BRIAN BISHOP  
Chairman  
Civil Rights League  
Cape Town



Handwritten: 307, Residents of Crossroads 1022, 20/9/82  
 \*19. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any residents of Crossroads

2 JUNE 1982

1022

they refuse to move to the new houses those who do not qualify in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) will forfeit their rights acquired in terms of my agreement of 5 June 1979

#### Nyanga squatters

\*20. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he has received a report from the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape concerning the processing of applications received from Nyanga squatters; if not, when does he expect to receive a report, if so, (a) when did he receive the report, (b) how many persons are involved and (c) when will decisions be made with regard to the applications?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Department of Co-operation and Development has received a report from the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape. The Department is at present studying the report and it will be submitted to me as soon as possible.

I can add that I received it last night and that we are dealing with it quickly.

1021

WEDNESDAY

are being (a) requested or (b) instructed to move to New Crossroads; if so, (i) how many, (ii) which residents are involved and (iii) why are they being so requested or instructed;

(2) whether such residents' rights to remain in (a) the Western Cape and (b) Crossroads will be affected by their refusal to move;

(3) whether the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape held any meetings with Crossroads residents during June 1982; if so, (a) what was the purpose of such meetings and (b) what was the nature of the discussions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b)(i), (ii) and (iii) *Bona fide* residents residing in sections 1 and 2 of old Crossroads were instructed to move into the 226 new houses in "New Crossroads" because these houses were specifically built for them and they are empty at present. Notices were served on the first 30 owners of structures as well as their lodgers in old Crossroads.

(2) (a) and (b) Residents who qualify in terms of section 10(1)(a) and (b) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) will not forfeit any rights but those who qualify in terms of my agreement of 5 June 1979 will forfeit their rights in Crossroads and in the Western Cape.

(3) The Chief Commissioner held a meeting with the Crossroads Committee on 2 June 1982 and with the residents on 3 June 1982.

(a) and (b) the purpose of both meetings was to inform the people that 226 houses which were specifically built for them on their request stood empty in "New Crossroads". The people were also informed that should



# Squatters' shacks pulled down



Officials of the East Cape Administration Board, one carrying a rifle, and a group of squatters watch as one of the shacks comes down. The shacks were pulled down by tractor at the Velddraai Ground in Veeplaas yesterday.

## Inquiry to be held on shooting

Post Reporter

THE chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, said today he would conduct a "preliminary inquiry" into the accidental shooting of four people in Zwide by an Ecab official yesterday.

In an interview, he said he had been out of town at the time of "yesterday's unfortunate incident".

It occurred when a crowd gathered outside the Zwide Rent Offices after the demolition of wood and iron shacks in the area known as Velddraai in Gugulethu.

About 800 people have been left homeless by the demolition of about 130 shacks. Many have put up temporary shelters.

The four people wounded yesterday were taken to Livingstone Hospital after an official's 12-bore shotgun, loaded with birdshot, went off as he handed it to a colleague.



ARGUS 9/6/82 (307)

## Urgent plea to Koornhof on squatters

A LETTER requesting a decision on the fate of about 700 Nyanga squatters has been sent to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The letter, signed by three members of the squatter committee and three members of the Western Province Council of Churches, was sent to Dr Koornhof on Monday.

The squatters had been waiting for a decision on

their legal status in the Western Cape for more than two months.

Since 54 squatters ended a 24-day fast for their rights to live with their families and work in the Peninsula, they have been living in tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga.

More than 100 squatters are also living under plastic shelters on the dunes near Crossroads.

The squatters have complained of cold and cramped living conditions.

### DECISION

They asked Dr Koornhof to make a decision on their status before Parlia-

ment closes or to meet them again.

Dr Koornhof promised the cathedral fasters on April 1 that their cases would be treated sympathetically and on merit. The squatters were interviewed in Cape Town and the results sent to Dr Koornhof.

They have had meetings with the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, who has passed on their requests to Dr Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof was not available for comment.



amendment will also seek to bring films screened by the SABC within the control of the Publications Control Board.

The most immediate effect of the proposed legislation will be to force Right-wing newspapers like Die Patriot, Die Afrikaans and The Citizen to become subject to the media council.

It is feared, however, that the longer-term objective of the Government is to exert increasing pressure on the industry to invoke increasingly tough measures against newspapers through the media council.

Mr David Dalling - who opposed the Bill unseen at the first reading yesterday - said it was everything he had expected and amounted to an indirect form of statutory control of the Press on a slightly more refined level than recommended by the Steyn Commission.

The proposed legislation could only lead to confrontation between the Opposition and the Press on the one hand, and the Government on the other.

It was inconceivable, he said, that the NPU would agree to exercise statutory control over newspapers forced into their fold.

It was ominous that the Bill had been introduced in the last days of the session and without notice. The clear intention was to bulldoze it through, he said.

Given the history of the Government's attempts to gag the Press it was necessary that the Bill be strongly opposed.

● See Page 2

## No demolitions today, says

## Ecab official

9/6/82  
By JIMMY MATYU E. Post

AN official of the East Cape Administration Board, Lieutenant T Mavope, today assured people gathered at the squatter areas in Veeplaas that no further shacks would be demolished today.

Lt Mavope helped distribute what he termed "identification papers", which have numbers on them which coincide with numbers painted by officials on shacks which have been torn down.

Holders can obtain alternative sites where they can put up their shacks in an area known as Mtshakaza's ground.

The squatter area was quiet today although there was tension when five Ecab vans with armed officials moved in. Some people locked their shacks and joined the crowd that assembled near the van.

About 120 people, mostly mothers with children strapped to their backs, assembled in the yard of the Zwile Rent Office today. They had lost their homes in Gugulethu and Veldraai and told the Evening Post that they were ordered to report to the office.

The squatters were addressed today by the president of the Zwile Residents' Association, Mr Wilberforce May.

● See Page 2

## PE runner ends 700km run through Israel

Post Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH businessman and long distance runner Mr Sam Zuckerman has completed his gruelling 700-kilometre solo run along the length of Israel in scheduled time.

His wife, Irene, said today her husband had telephoned her yesterday to say he had completed his run.

But, unfortunately, Mr Zuckerman's aide who followed him along the roads and through desert, Israeli air force pilot Mr Doran Yogeve, did not finish with him.

He was called up for active service before they could reach the finishing point at Rafi Nelson's village, about 40 kilometres south of the port of Eilat.

Before leaving Port Elizabeth, Mr Zuckerman, himself a former paratrooper in the Israeli army, said he might have to complete the run on his own if Mr Yogeve was called up.

Mrs Zuckerman did not know if her husband had continued by himself after Mr Yogeve's departure, or if someone had replaced him.

She said she had heard from a friend in Israel that a huge welcoming committee had cheered him into Eilat and hundreds of children had run with him for a short distance as he entered the city, where a celebration was organised in his honour.

Mr Zuckerman returns to Port Elizabeth next Thursday.

## Triplets for 'miracle mum'

Post Correspondent

PRETORIA - A woman of 32, who was seriously injured in March last year when she was knocked down by a motorcycle and broke an arm, leg and several ribs, had her pelvis crushed and lost a kidney, was told she would never be able to have children.

But now doctors believe a miracle has happened - after two miscarriages, she

has given birth to triplets.

And Mrs Anna Cilliers and her husband are the happiest couple in South Africa. Her three babies - all boys - were delivered by Caesarian section at the weekend, and all three are in rousing form. They have been named Johan, Jaco and Chris, and weigh 1,9, 1,71 and 1,6 kilograms respectively.

"I can't believe it," Mrs

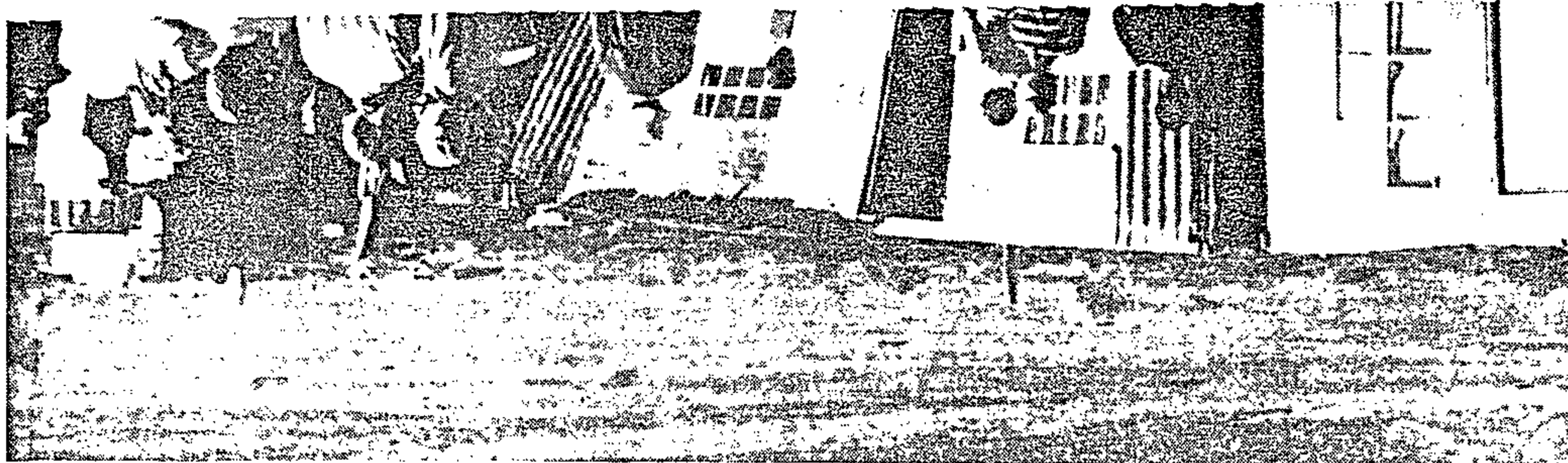
Cilliers said today. "I was told in January that I would be having triplets - and since then I could not wait until they were delivered."

She and the babies are reported to be doing well in Pretoria's H F Verwoerd Hospital.

Mrs Cilliers had been told that if she fell pregnant within five years, she would probably fracture her pelvis again.

## Inside

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## Squatters' shacks pulled down

Labour Party faces a strong electoral challenge from a coalition of the MMM and the smaller Mauritian Socialist Party in Friday's poll. - Sapa

Embassy in Paris on May 26 by a person who said he was a former official of the Libyan Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Paul Berenger, the 37-year-old secretary-general of the MMM, said the documents, said by the Government to be on Lib-

Naaw's regional secretary, Mr Les Kettledas, said today "no definite agreement" could be reached during yesterday's negotiations. Shop stewards would report to workers on their progress at a meeting today.



By SANDRA SMITH

THE demolition of 180 squatter shacks was essential so that services for future housing development could be installed, the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said today.

He said his board was aware that the actions seemed "heartless and inconsiderate".

About 800 people have been left homeless by the demolitions in the area known as Veldraai in Guguletu.

He appealed to the community to "exercise patience" and understand that the demolitions were necessary for services to be installed on the land, earmarked for housing developments.

He said more than 500 wood and iron shacks had been erected in the area during the past fortnight.

## Shacks removed to instal services — Koch

307 340  
E. Post  
10/6/82

"If we allow this to continue, the consequences will be worse than the present situation in the Soweto squatter area. It will be disastrous," Mr Koch said.

"We have total sympathy with people's strong feeling on the issue and realise that they are experiencing uncomfortable conditions, but all we ask for is time".

A situation which had developed because of a lack of funds could not be

rectified overnight.

Mr Koch said some of the shack dwellers were the overflow from existing housing, and others had come from "outside".

"We have asked people in some instances to erect temporary accommodation, and for others to return to where they came from, until we can deal with the situation permanently," he said.

Mr Koch said a committee of Community Councillors and Ecab officials, which met every day, would assess the situation and decide whether demolition would continue.

Commenting on yesterday's preliminary inquiry into the shooting of four people in an incident outside the Zwile rent offices on Tuesday, Mr Koch said he could not comment in view of pending legal action against Ecab.

warned by Koornhof

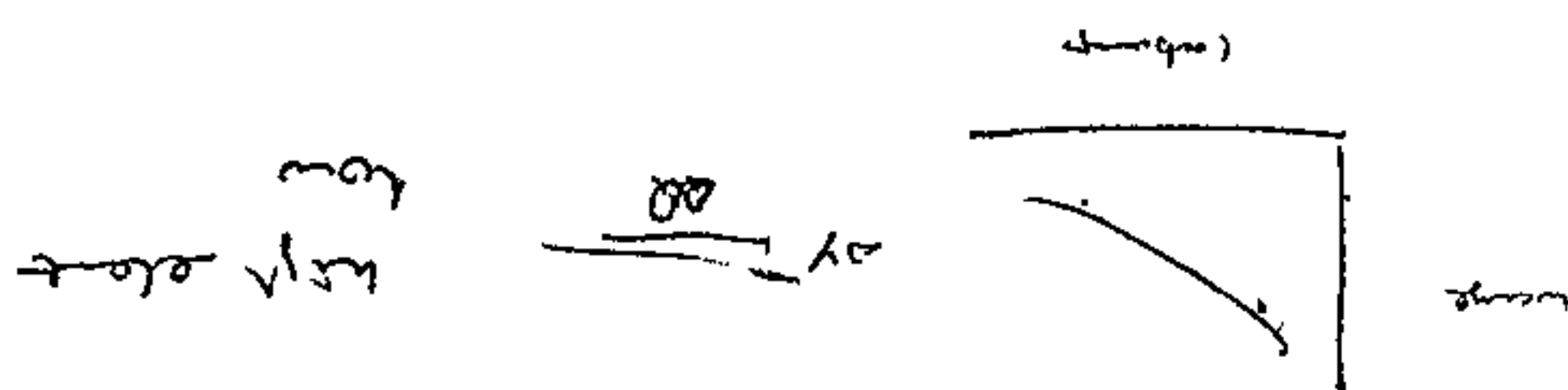
CAPL TINKS 10/6/82 (3)  
Political Correspondent

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — Squatters in Crossroads who refused to move to houses in New Crossroads have been warned that they will lose their special dispensation to live in the Western Cape.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said this had been conveyed to the Crossroads committee in two meetings last week.

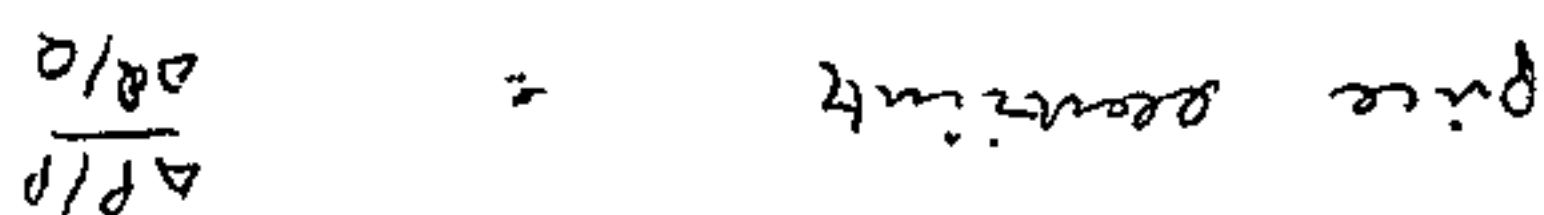
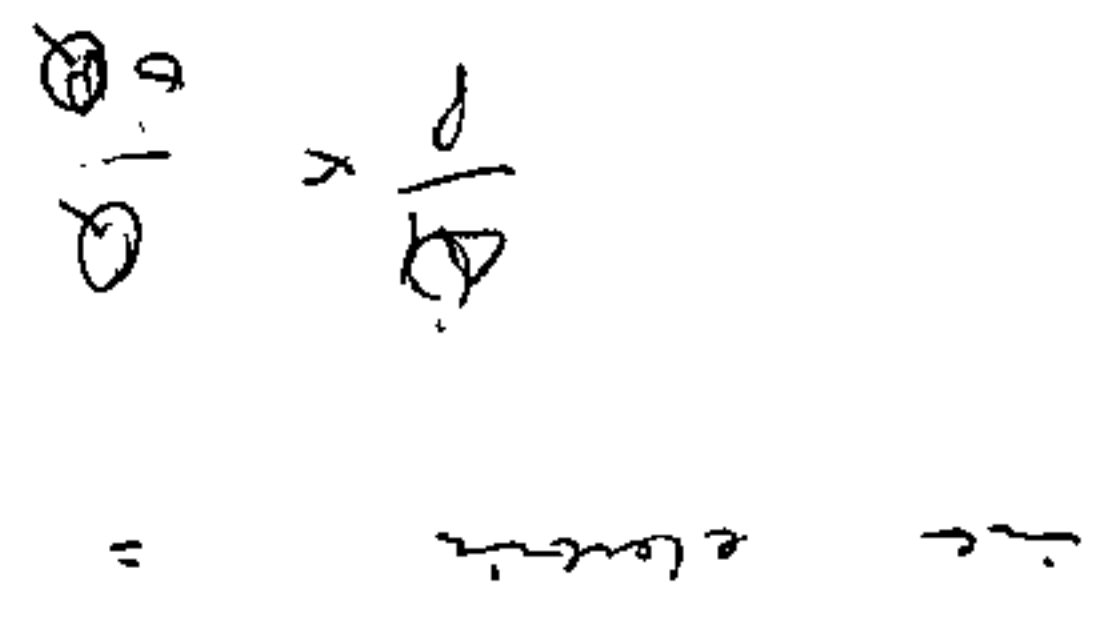
He told Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) that the rights of those who qualified legally under the Black Urban Areas Act to be in the area would not be affected.

However, those given special permission to live in the Western Cape in an agreement Dr Koornhof made on June 5, 1979 would forfeit their rights in Crossroads and the Western Cape if they refused to move into new housing. Dr Koornhof said *bona fide* residents in sections one and two of Crossroads were instructed to move into the 226 new houses in New Crossroads.



Determined by specific gravity of oil

D.C. relative price of  $U_1$   
to relative demand at that price





# Study of report on squatters

Argus 10/6/82

307

## Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that his department had received a report from the chief commissioner for the Western Cape on the processing of applications received from Nyanga squatters.

The department was studying the report and it would be submitted to him as soon as possible.

Dr Koornhof also said that bona fide residents residing in Sections 1 and 2 of the old Crossroads had been instructed to move into 226 new houses in New Crossroads because these houses had been specifically built for them and were empty at present.

## NOTICES

Notices were served on the first 30 owners of structures as well as their lodgers in old Crossroads.

Residents who qualified in terms of Section 10 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act would not forfeit any rights but those who qualified in terms of an agreement made with some squatters in June 1979 would forfeit their rights in Crossroads and the Western Cape if they refused to move.

The chief commissioner met the Crossroads committee on June 2 and the residents on June 3.

# Offers for boy forced from home

E. Post

14/6/82

SEVERAL families have opened their hearts and offered their homes to Anton Smith, 8, who is sleeping in a shack in the bush after being forced to leave the room he shared with his mother in Francis Evatt Park.

A complaint about Anton playing with the local white children led to Community Development officials calling in the police to enforce a ruling that he had to leave.

As a result he now sleeps in a nearby squatter area.

Mrs Caroline Smith, Anton's mother, said she was very grateful to families from Gelvandale, West End and Schauderville who drove to the house to meet Anton and offer him a home. She didn't know what the best course of action would be.

There has also been a negative reaction to the Weekend Post report revealing

Anton's story.

Michelle Sonderup, whose family Anton has lived with all his life, received an anonymous phone call from a man who said she "did not belong in this country".

He told her to "go and live with the coloureds if you want to live with them. Don't bring them here".

And he wanted to know if she was proud to appear in a newspaper photograph next to a coloured person — something he thought a disgrace.

Mrs Smith is thinking of resigning from her job to live with Anton, but the Sonderups refuse to consider it.

"Caroline has been working for us for 18 years and we cannot let that happen. If Caroline and Anton both leave we would be allowing the complainant to achieve what he wants to," said Miss Sonderup.



307

The Cape Times, Friday  
18/6/82

## Squatters: Divco lists its priorities

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Council said yesterday that it would not "break faith" with Ocean View tenants living in "most desperate circumstances" to house squatters from Noordhoek farms.

Eight squatter families face eviction today from one of the farms.

The Ocean View community had "certain expectations about the relief of overcrowding", the council secretary, Mr W R Vivier, said yesterday.

There were 478 houses under construction and because of the steepness of the area it was unlikely that affordable housing could be built in future.

"There are sons and daughters of existing tenants in Ocean View living in the most desperate circumstances whose names have been on the waiting list for anything up to eight years," he said.

In reply to questions submitted by the Cape Times, Mr Vivier said that:

● During 1980 the council and the Department of Community Development carried out a survey of the six farms concerned and 39 families were registered for council housing. This had since diminished but since 1980 20 more families had settled on the farms. In February it was established that 257 people or 54 families were living on the land.

● The council will rehouse the families registered in 1980 at Ocean View giving first preference to relieving overcrowding in the area, then to registered squatters and then to the unregistered squatter families.

Mr Vivier said that if registered families were evicted today the council would not be in a position to house them.

In the case of unregistered families, the Department of Community Development had indicated that it would rehouse them elsewhere.

# Squatters' call to see Koornhof

NEWS 21/6/82 307

REPRESENTATIVES of the 750 squatters who have been living in makeshift shelters at Nyanga while awaiting the results of an investigation into their legal status, are to demand to see the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Piet Koornhof.

They will ask Dr. Koornhof to explain why after 11 weeks there was no decision on their future in the Western Cape.

When the 54 Nyanga squatters agreed to end their 24-day fast at St. George's Cathedral on April 1, the Minister pledged to consider the claims for legal status of about 700 squatters.

Since then there had been no word about the squatters' future, a representative of the 750 said. Dr. Koornhof told Parliament about 10 days ago that his department was studying a report on the situation.

## IMPATIENCE

Mr. Theophilus Tayo, a member of the squatter committee, said today the demand for the meeting would be conveyed to the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr. Timo Bezuidenhout, later today.

Mr. Tayo said the squatters were becoming impatient and wanted to know from Dr. Koornhof why there had not yet been a decision.

"People are beginning to say we were dumped here because since our meeting with the Minister more than two months ago, there has been little definite information," he said.

"All the Chief Commissioner has told us is that he is also still waiting on a reply from Pretoria."

## HAVE BLANKETS

The 54 squatters who have been staying in tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga and the 100 living in the bush near Crossroads had blankets, but this did not help them against the cold.

The squatters who want a meeting with Dr. Koornhof are the same group who spent several weeks at the "no-name" camp in Nyanga. Often during that period they spent several days without proper shelter.



# Shawco report tells of year of consolidation

307  
Cape Times 23/6/82  
EPK  
Staff Reporter

EMERGENCY relief services for families without shelter in Nyanga East, and families in Elsie's River affected by the Leyland industrial dispute, were two new projects handled by Shawco during 1981/82.

This was stated in the annual report for the year ending March 31 this year of Shawco, the registered welfare organization of the University of Cape Town.

The report said that for the most part, the past year was one of consolidation, with no new con-

cepts or departures being introduced.

Among changes made to the organization's medical services was a nutrition clinic opened in Crossroads. According to the report, the clinic makes it possible to treat malnutrition cases and ensure follow-up treatment and preventive educational work among mothers.

## Mobile clinic

The report stated that Shawco continued to provide a mobile clinic service to residents of the Vrygrond squatter camp and the Valhalla Park students' medical clinic was expanded.

The organization's social work agency was also expanded, especially in community work in Elsie's River and Manenberg. The most common casework problems were alcoholism, child desertion, child neglect, adolescent maladjustment, mental illness and marital disturbances.

A foster-mothers group was started in Manenberg to educate parents in the meaning of foster care, developing a sense of belonging in the foster-child and to provide mutual support.

## Ballet classes

There was widespread community support for the activities of Shawco branch committees in the various community centres. Additional facilities had to be made for ballet classes.

In this the "Year of the Aged", the branch committees initiated projects to highlight the needs of the aged, the report stated.

A number of education bursaries were also granted.

# Squatters' fate in balance

CAPE TIMES 24/6/82 Staff Reporter (307)

THE fate of 546 Nyanga squatters still hangs in the balance, nearly eight weeks after their cases were processed by Administration Board officials to see if any had valid claim to remain in the area.

Fifty-four of the squatters fasted 24 days in St George's Cathedral earlier this year in a bid to win legal status for themselves and their fellow squatters in Cape Town.

The fast was called off after Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, agreed that each case would be investigated "sympathetically and on merit".

The squatter committee visited the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, on Tuesday afternoon to register their complaint that no decision concerning their future had as yet been taken.

"I informed them I have not heard anything yet," Mr Bezuidenhoud told the Cape Times yesterday. Mr Bezuidenhoud explained that his proposals following the processing of the squatters had been submitted and he was awaiting a reply.

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No. 1238

25 Junie 1982

**LENINGS TOEGESTAAN UIT DIE PLAASLIKE  
LENINGSFONDS INGESTEL BY WET 19 VAN 1926**

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Staatskuldkommissaris die rentekoers op alle lenings uit die plaaslike leningsfonds, ingestel kragtens Wet 19 van 1926, wat op of na 1 Julie 1982 toegestaan word, van 13,45 persent (diertien komma vier vyf persent) per jaar tot 14,65 persent (veertien komma ses vyf persent) per jaar verhoog het.

Die rentekoers betaalbaar op bestaande lenings bly onveranderd.

No. 1243

25 Junie 1982

**RENTEKOERS VAN TOEPASSING OP STAATS-  
LENINGS EN VOORSKOTTE**

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Finansies, ingevolge artikel 26 (1) van die Skatkis- en Ouditwet, 1975 (Wet 66 van 1975), die standaardrentekoers van toepassing vanaf 1 Julie 1982, en tot nadere kennisgewing, op lenings en voorskotte deur die Staat toegestaan uit die Staatsinkomstefonds op veertien komma sewe vyf persent (14,75%) per jaar vasgestel het.

Bogenoemde standaardrentekoers is van toepassing vanaf 1 Julie 1982, en tot nadere kennisgewing, op alle trekkings van lenings en voorskotte uit staatsgelde, uitgesonderd lenings en voorskotte ten opsigte waarvan ander rentekoerse spesifiek deur wetgewing of die Minister van Finansies gemagtig is.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPS-  
ONTWIKKELING**

No. 1197

25 Junie 1982

**WET OP DIE VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE  
PLAKKERY, 1951****TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN  
ARTIKEL 3C (1) CARNARVON**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3C(1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), verklaar ek, Stephanus Francois Kotzé, Minister van Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, hierby dat enigiemand wat in die regsgebied van die Munisipaliteit van Carnarvon 'n persoon van die Gekleurde groep soos omskryf in artikel 12 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), in diens wil neem, wat sal meebring dat sodanige persoon binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid gebring word, vooraf 'n sertifikaat van daardie plaaslike owerheid moet verkry waarin verklaar word dat behoorlike huisvesting vir sodanige persoon beskikbaar is, hetsy in daardie plaaslike bestuur se regsgebied of in die regsgebied van 'n ander plaaslike bestuur of deur die betrokke werkgewer verskaf sal word.

S. F. KOTZÉ, Minister van Gemeenskapsontwikkeling.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID EN  
WELSYN**

No. 1198

25 Junie 1982

**UITSLUITING VAN MEDISYNE VAN DIE TOEPAS-  
SING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP DIE  
BEHEER VAN MEDISYNE EN VERWANTE STOWWE,  
1965 (WET 101 VAN 1965)**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 36 van die Wet op die Beheer van Medisyne en Verwante Stowwe, 1965 (Wet 101 van 1965), het ek, Lourens Albertus Petrus

No. 1238

25 June 1982

**LOANS GRANTED FROM THE LOCAL LOANS FUND  
UNDER ACT 19 OF 1926**

It is hereby notified that the Public Debt Commissioners have increased the rate of interest from 13,45 per cent (thirteen comma four five per cent) per annum to 14,65 per cent (fourteen comma six five per cent) per annum on all loans granted from the local loans fund established under Act 19 of 1926, on or after 1 July 1982.

The rate of interest payable on existing loans will remain unchanged.

No. 1243

25 June 1982

**RATE OF INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT LOANS AND  
ADVANCES**

It is hereby notified that the Minister of Finance has in terms of section 26 (1) of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975), fixed the standard interest rate applicable from 1 July 1982, and until further notice to loans and advances granted by the State out of the State Revenue Fund at fourteen comma seven five per cent (14,75%) per annum.

The above-mentioned standard interest rate is applicable from 1 July 1982, and until further notice, to all drawings of loans and advances from State moneys, except loans and advances in respect of which other rates of interest are specifically authorised by legislation or the Minister of Finance.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT**

No. 1197

25 June 1982

**PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL  
SQUATTING ACT, 1951****IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF  
SECTION 3C (1) CARNARVON**

Under the powers vested in me by section 3C (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), I, Stephanus Francois Kotzé, Minister of Community Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured group as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), in the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality of Carnarvon, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper housing is available for such person, whether within the area of jurisdiction of that local authority or within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

S. F. KOTZÉ, Minister of Community Development.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND  
WELFARE**

No. 1198

25 June 1982

**EXCLUSION OF MEDICINES FROM THE APPLICA-  
TION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE MEDICINES AND  
RELATED SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT, 1965 (ACT  
101 OF 1965)**

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 36 of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965), I, Lourens Albertus Petrus Anderson

## Riot squad officer was 'stormed by squatters'

30/6/82 Staff Reporter MNA 307

A LIEUTENANT with the police riot squad told an Athlone magistrate yesterday that he feared for his life when he was 'stormed' by squatters armed with stones and kieres.

Lieutenant Renier Johan Els was giving evidence in the trial of four Crossroads men, Mr David Nyangintsibi, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, Mr Melford Yamik and Mr Jackson Galada who are charged with public violence. All have pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges that at Nyanga on January 20 the men were with a group of people who assaulted policemen Renier Johan Els, Frederick Smit and Andries Nicholas van Eck.

Lieutenant Els said that on that day he had been in charge of a platoon of 12 men and had been ordered to cordon off a group of 120 squatters to enable Administration Board officials to arrest them.

There were 80 men armed with kieres, bricks and sticks. He had asked them to throw down their kieres and stones, but Mr Nyangintsibi had answered by telling the police to lay down their arms.

Lieutenant Els said he had asked the people three times to lay down their kieres, then the group had 'stormed' the police.

He said Mr Nyangintsibi had hit him with a kerie across the back twice. Mr Nyangintsibi was then overpowered by reinforcements and arrested. He could not say where the other accused men were.

Asked by Mr A Jaftha, appearing for all four men, if it would not be dangerous and unreasonable for people to attack armed men, Lieutenant Els said: "The people were very unreasonable."

The hearing was adjourned to September 9 and bail of R75 was extended for all four accused.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mr R Jaga prosecuted.



Nyanga squatters, shortly after their shacks were removed.

## SQUATTERS

# A fast, a bomb, and fishheads in the chapel

The continuing saga of the Cape Town squatters is inflaming emotions on all sides. From the victims who would rather be jailed in the Cape than starve in Transkei, to the "protectors of civilisation" who would rather urinate in a cathedral than allow a fast of protest to be held. NEILL DARKE reports.

**I**N a move of protest that echoed the opening line of T.S. Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*, "Here let us stand, close by the cathedral. Here let us wait" a group of 57 Nyanga squatters entered St. George's Cathedral in March to pray and fast for the right to stay legally in the Western Cape. The building is in the heart of Cape Town, within a loud-hailer's distance of Parliament and other buildings of State.

The protest pinpointed the plight of thousands of people, deprived of civil rights while looking for work in the Western Cape because of vast unemployment in their so-called homelands.

Elvis Mbovane, 29, was one of them. He was disqualified from being a legal person when he appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court near Cape Town on March 19.

Around 2 a.m. the next day a powerful bomb blasted part of the building, destroying the cells and most of the roof. Nobody was injured, the Administration Board's Aid Centre was slightly damaged, some documents burnt. The court was not - it would sit again and again.

In the cathedral, men, women and children took water, some fruit juice and vitamin pills and were supported by church workers, nurses and concerned

PLEASE TURN OVER



# Elvis didn't know his 'home'

CONTINUED

people. Inevitably, some had to be taken to day hospitals for treatment. A 27-year-old woman suffered a miscarriage after four days of fasting. The group was joined by a church sister who vowed to fast with them to death unless they were granted legal status to live family lives in the Western Cape.

Not everybody supported the fast. "I admire them and feel a great sympathy for them, but their actions seemed almost pointless, even destructive," said a church worker actively involved in the plight of the squatters. "I don't really know," said a black court interpreter at Langa.

Others actively showed opposition. During the second week of the fast a middle-aged white man entered the cathedral and caused a strong stench by pouring liquid on various places within the building. When noticed, he ran. A white woman was discovered urinating in the chapel.

Church workers believed those responsible for the incidents hoped to throw the blame on the squatters.

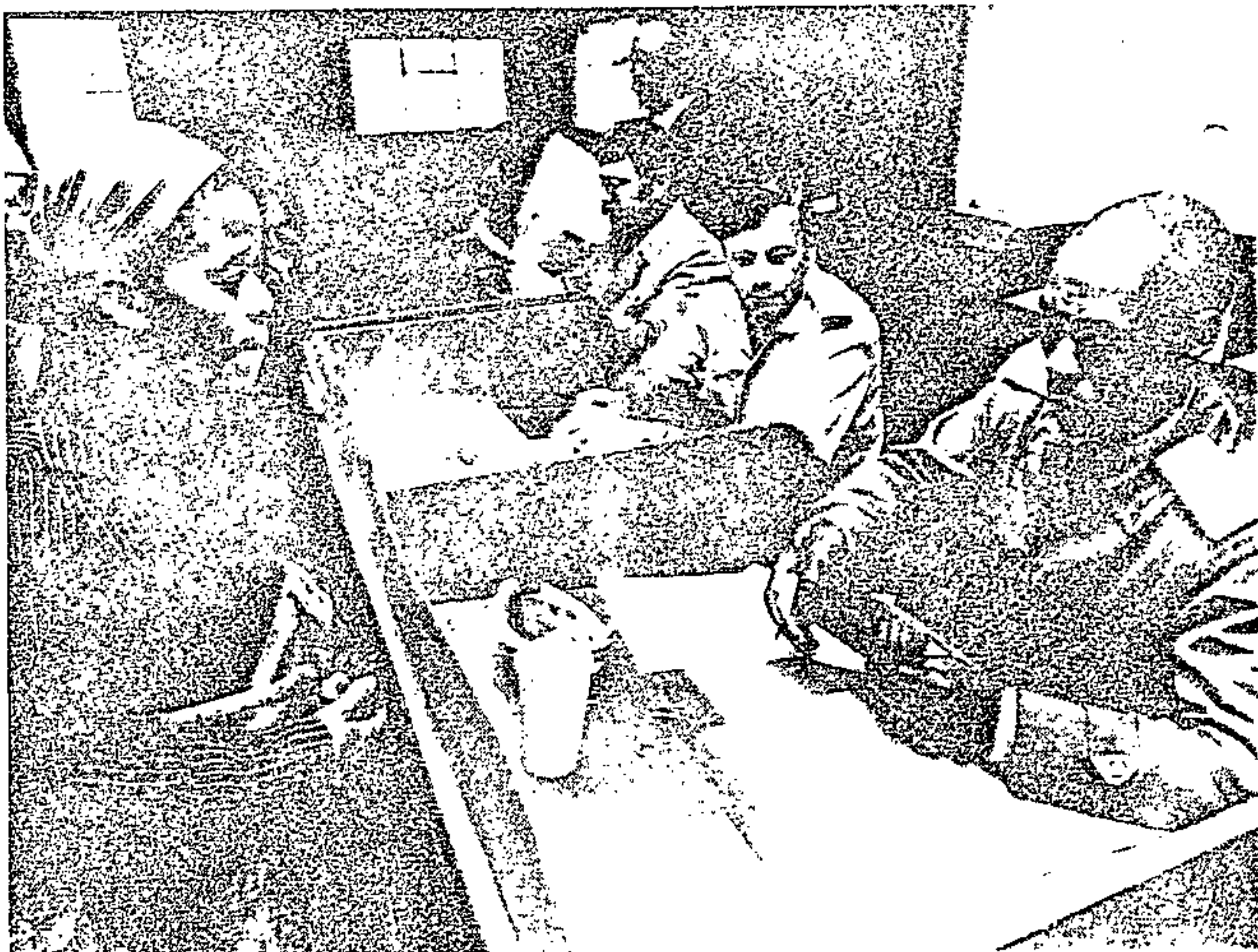
The recent implementation of tougher laws, as has happened at Langa, now means that deported people who return to the area from "independent" states, such as Transkei and Ciskei, can be jailed for up to three months without the option of a fine - and then again deported. This punishment can be meted out even if the person, and parents too, were born in South Africa.

Elvis Mbovane, for example, was born at nearby Durbanville. "The court finds that you are a prohibited person," said Mr L. van Wyk, a Langa magistrate. Elvis was found guilty of returning to the Republic of South Africa after being deported to Transkei. The fact that he grew up in the Western Cape and did not know the Transkei was noted, but not accepted as a mitigating factor.

After 1977 such people were classified as citizens of Transkei, even if born in South Africa, said Mr van Wyk.

Elvis, who stood in the dock during his judgement at Langa resembling a cat cornered but not cowed, was sentenced to two months in Pollsmoor Jail, a vast sprawl of grey in Cape Town's suburban green belt, to be followed, again, by deportation to Transkei - his home, of and about which he claimed to know next to nothing.

Strangely, Elvis was fortunate. He had a lawyer, Mr Jan van Gend (he is a PFP MPC) to represent him. Mr van Gend's



Squatters seeking pass endorsements.



At the beginning of the fast.

application for bail for Elvis was accepted by the court, fixed at R100 and an appeal to the Cape Town Supreme Court was noted.

Those who have to appear at Langa and do not have legal aid in court make up the bulk of what has been described as "the horrors of sausage machine justice" by Black Sash member and Cape Town PFP MPC Mrs Di Bishop. Too often, the accused are women responsible for the welfare of their children, their family lives broken by the migrant labour system.

Mrs Bishop has urged people, particularly whites, to go and experience for themselves what goes on at places such as Langa, to help the Black Sash establish a

monitoring presence in the courts.

The Langa court is kept clean, has the usual wooden benches, lime floor. The magistrate, as is usual, sits at a higher level. Some impressions on me, the day before the bombing.

The first case involved a woman who was found to have no fixed employment. She was sentenced to R80 or 80 days and told to "go back to your children. You have no right to be in this area. You will be taken back to Transkei - deported." An interpreter was used. Time elapsed - about 20 minutes.

Next, an older woman with a scarred face and a wedding ring, from Whittiesea. She could not properly hear, and probably did not understand the magistrate, although there was an interpreter. She whispered, voice hoarse, asked for leniency. She had come to get money for her children, the father was not sending money. She wept. She was *not* staying in single quarters (saying, in effect, that she was not any man's woman). She wanted to go home. But she had no money.

The magistrate, Mr W. Fourie, had maybe seen all this before. He imposed the law, but not unkindly.

The woman was fined, the sentence suspended, told she must go back to Transkei, must not return. Once home in Xholo, she must get a maintenance order against her husband. She must never return. Endorsed out, it is called.

Hearing another case, the magistrate appeared to me to be unnecessarily snide. A woman had brought her sick child to Cape Town from Umtata. "Umtata is a big town, there are doctors there," he said. Why did you come here? Guilty, and a fine of R60, or imprisonment. Time taken - 3½ minutes.

The prosecutor, a black man, took a

(30) (340)





Nyanga — after the shackles were removed.

break. He rested his "I'm all right, jack" on a chair, stencilled PWD RSA KSO573. No doubt about it. Both the wood and the man were citizens of RSA. Did he enjoy his work? I didn't ask, but I was sure it was a better job than some he knew of.

An old, grey-haired policeman entered the court. Achingly polite, and, if you could tell much from a face, probably friendly and courteous.

The people came in, were dealt a part of their future lives and some were told to "Hamba, quick — next door!", where the police would process them, and their papers.

Long dresses were in, cloth berets more favoured than doeks, ties a status symbol among men, and ear-rings on men were OK too.

**T**he Athlone Advice Office has for years been providing advice, legal aid and help to such people. It's organising secretary, Mrs Val West says: "Until the Langa court is closed down we'll remain active. Our work has not been affected in any way by the bomb blast.

"The process of justice is indeed a sausage machine, made worse by the new laws. I don't know why the authorities do not just do away with the original law and simply deport the people. They have lost their right to citizenship, it has been taken away."

Figures quoted by Mrs Bishop of the

Black Sash give the position:

- \* Estimate of de facto black population of greater Cape Town: 199 600.

- \* Estimate of de jure black population of greater Cape Town: 114 164.

- \* At a conservative estimate, 42 per cent of the estimated black population is in Cape Town "illegally".

Shortly after the squatters sat down to starve in St George's Cathedral, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, offered to meet them, provided they left the church building. The offer came after a meeting between the minister and church leaders, including the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Cardinal Owen McCann, and the Anglican Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Edward King.

The squatters said no. After studying Dr Koornhof's proposals at length, they said they were happy that he had had talks with church leaders. "Although we would be very happy to meet him we find his condition that we vacate the cathedral and stop fasting unacceptable. We fear arrest if we leave the church similar to what happened last year during our negotiations at the 'no-name' camp."

The group's spokesman added that, given the history of the sincerity of the minister in keeping his promises, his conditions could easily have been rejected out of hand.

24 days later, Dr Koornhof agreed that

the squatters would have immunity from arrest while their right to legally stay in the Western Cape was sympathetically examined by Administration Board officials. The status of the people fasting in the cathedral and that of about 700 other people whose names had been supplied by church workers would be reviewed.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, said that once interviews had been completed each case would be treated on merit.

The eventual position of the squatters remains uncertain. While present legislation exists it seems unlikely that people seeking work and wanting to live with their families will be allowed to freely enter the Western Cape.

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ARGUS  
30/6/82

# Court told

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# of squatter's

# challenge

WHEN a policeman told Nyanga squatters to throw down their weapons, a man shouted: "You first throw down your guns, then we will throw our kieres down," an Athlone magistrate heard yesterday.

Lieutenant Renier Johan Els of the Cape Town riot squad said this in evidence at the trial of four Crossroads men on a charge of public violence.

Mr David Nyangintsibi, 30, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, 46, Mr Melford Tamile, 35, and Mr Jackson Galada, 48, all pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Lieutenant Els told the court that on January 26 this year shortly before midday, he received instructions to surround 40 women and 80 men on a field at Nyanga so that the Administration Board could arrest them.

When he arrived with his platoon, they made a cordon around the crowd and moved closer.

## ARMED

"Some of the people were armed with sticks, kieres and stones," he said.

Mr Nyangintsibi was standing close to him when he told the people to throw down their weapons and said the police should first throw down their guns.

"I repeated the order three times," said Lieutenant Els.

"Mr Nyangintsibi and the other men then stormed forward and attacked us. He hit me with a kerie on my back. As I fell he hit me again.

"At this stage reinforcements arrived and I managed to overpower Mr Nyangintsibi who was taken to the Guguletu police station and charged."

Mr A J Jephta, appearing for the four men asked Lieutenant Els whether he did not feel it would be unreasonable and very dangerous for a crowd of people to attack a group of armed men.

Lieutenant Els replied that the actions of the people were "very unreasonable" on that day.

The hearing was adjourned to September 7. Bail of R75 each was extended.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench. Mr R Jaga appeared for the State.



THE interior of the women's tent at Nyanga. The people living in the tent have spent almost a year out in the open and must now wait until September 20 before any decision is made about their future.

Photograph by Willie de Klerk

# Tent of misery

ON July 15 the Nyanga squatters will have spent a year out in the cold — exposed not only to the elements, but to harassment, arrest and deportation. As a result of the cathedral fast Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, agreed to grant temporary indemnity from arrest to 750 squatters while their cases were investigated. Now it has been announced that a final decision on their legal status will only be taken on September 20 — which means another three months in temporary shelters or in the open.

ON the outskirts of Crossroads, on top of a dune are two extraordinary structures — great mound-like tents of black plastic sewn over frameworks of wattle branches. They are the homes of 250 men, women and children who endured the long, icy siege of Nyanga last year.

said: "All the people living here were at Esigangeni, but not all their names are on Dr Koornhof's list. We are hoping that everyone here will

be allowed to stay. It's very, very cold and a lot of people are sick but we have nowhere else to go."

LINDA VERGNANI

Many were arrested since the 1950s, said all and deported but they four of her children were returned because Cape born in Cape Town. A Town is their home, the former domestic worker, place where their families she was evicted from the are and where they work. zones at Langa last year. Since Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, promised to sympathetically investigate the cases of 750 squatters after the cathedral fast, the black tent people have been living on the dune.

Inside, the tents are so gloomy that it takes several minutes before the eye can make out details. Dried leaves hang from the ceilings and, in the women's tent, babies crawl across the damp cardboard and plastic floor. Groups of people sit on upturned paraffin tins and rolls of blanket talking quietly.

A grandmother, who does not want to be named because she fears victimisation by the authorities, says: "It is very hard here, everybody is struggling. Everybody's got his sickness and everybody is hungry. We can't work, we can't do anything until Dr Koornhof decides. We can only stay in one place."

Asked if she thought the squatters would be allowed to remain in Cape Town she says: "Dr Koornhof must give us permission to stay. When we go to sleep and when we wake up in the morning we pray that Dr Koornhof will let us stay."

Three babies have been born in the women's tent since it was built in April. "We called a taxi to take the one mother to hospital but before it arrived the baby was born." Pointing to the infants and the toddlers she says: "We don't have nannies for them, we must just tie rags around them."

"A lot of the children have been born here at night that some of the people have to sleep outside."

One woman said the tent people were "starving" until the Red Cross began bringing sams, beans, mealies, milk and vaseline for the babies.

A spokesman for the Nyanga bush committee



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5/7/82

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# PAB to probe lodgers' needs in Crossroads

Staff Reporter

THE Peninsula Administration Board (PAB) yesterday promised to look into the housing needs of lodgers moved from the old Crossroads to the new Crossroads.

The undertaking was given at a meeting between the board and New Crossroads committee members, after about 120 women had arrived at the PAB offices in Goodwood demanding houses which they claimed were promised to them more than six months ago.

Mrs Regina Ntongana, chairwoman of both Crossroads committees, said that when the lodgers had been moved from the old to the new Crossroads, they had been promised their own houses within four to six months. This period had long since expired.

"Dr Koornhof said everyone was going to have a house, but the department is going ahead with moving new people into the new Crossroads while the people already there are packed in like sardines."

Mrs Ntongana said it had been a good meeting and they had given the PAB time to solve the problem.

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the PAB, said there were nearly 300 houses at the new Crossroads awaiting occupation. There was thus enough place to accommodate the lodgers without stopping the movement of people from the old Crossroads.

He said the PAB would investigate the position of the lodgers. Not all were "genuine Crossroads people" since some had moved in after the list had been drawn up.

"Also, some houses are too large for the lodgers and, while we are opposed to overcrowding, we equally do not want to squander housing capacity," he said.

Subject..... Economics 1A  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No..... I  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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

	Internal	External
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5	6	
7	4	
9(a)	7	
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## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
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People with small children spend  
cold night outside church grounds

# Nyannga squatters evicted

ARGUS 6/7/82 307

Nyannga 307

(Continued from Page 1)

people was unacceptable and not practical as these people had their own problems to attend to.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said today that he could "make no promises" but had given the squatters his assurance that he would do "everything in his power" to assist them in finding accommodation.

"I have asked them to try to find accommodation with the people they were staying with before moving into St George's Cathedral three months ago.

"I will also see what I can do. It will have to be a joint effort and I cannot make any promises," he said.

He said that due to the difficult position the squatters were now in he had offered to give them stamps in their pass books permitting them to stay in Cape Town until September 20.

"This is to free them from prosecution," he said.

ABOUT 200 of the 733 Nyannga squatters at present being considered for legal status in the Western Cape, have been evicted from their tents in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church.

The people, many of whom have small children, spent last night outside the grounds of the church with very little shelter from the bitter cold and dampness.

The decision by the Nyannga Holy Cross Church to evict the squatters came as a direct result of continuous delays of the Department of Co-operation and Development in deciding on the future of the people.

## "Final straw"

The "final straw" said the Rev M M Mfenyana, rector of the church, was when Dr Piet Koornhof

By HENRY  
LUDSKI

suspended taking a decision on the squatters until September 20 this year.

Mr Mfenyana said the Church Council originally welcomed the promise by the department to investigate the plight of the people. The Church had been even prepared to accommodate the squatters for the three-week period that was first mentioned.

"But it has now been three months," said Mr Mfenyana.

## Meetings

"There have been several meetings between the squatters and the department but still there are no answers.

"The Church Council has therefore decided, because of the uncertainty

of the matter, that we can no longer accommodate the people.

"What we are doing is placing the ball in the Government's court.

"It is the Government's responsibility — not ours — to house the people."

## Hope

Mr Mfenyana said the church initially gave people permission to stay until June 30, but because the squatters said there was still hope of a settlement, the date for them to stay in the church ground was extended to yesterday.

He said yesterday was the last day he could accommodate the people because he was leaving for a holiday to the Eastern Cape and could not leave the parish unattended.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a member of the squatter committee, said that the people were very unhappy.

The squatters met Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, yesterday and the situation was explained to him.

After the meeting the squatters were told there was very little hope of a settlement.

## Kind

Mr Tayo said because of this, and because of the Church's problems, the people were forced to move. Mr Mfenyana was very kind to accommodate us, and did his best," said Mr Tayo.

Mr Tayo said that when Mr Bezuidenhoud went to Pretoria last week people thought he would bring good news, but they were wrong.

He told them they would have to wait another three months for a decision. About 200 people now had no place to stay.

A suggestion by Mr Bezuidenhoud that they move in with other

(Contd on Page 3, col 6)



# wapo night ep up ar — Nujoma



Mr Sam Nujoma

JEVA — The head of the Mr Sam Nujoma yesterday only led liberation struggle would break South Africa's grip on Namibia. Nujoma told reporters that Swapo was "prepared to increase" its 16-year war if protracted negotiations on SWA/Namibian independence ended in deadlock. Swapo officials met in New York yesterday with delegates of the five-nation contact group that is to mediate a settlement.

## Private meeting

Nujoma made his comments to the press after a private meeting with the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez Cuellar, who is in Switzerland on an official mission. Mr Nujoma said he had met Mr Perez Cuellar on Swapo's position. He said whether South Africa was taking part in the talks. Mr Nujoma said, "It seems as if the South African regime is playing delaying tactics aimed at having a breathing space and then launching another session against Angola it did last year." Swapo was ready to

step up its armed struggle. "Nevertheless, the door is wide open for negotiations, even directly with South Africa or through the Western contact group," he said.

He reiterated that Swapo would respect the rights and property of the territory's white minority after independence. All citizens would be treated alike, despite the "legacy of repression" the blacks had suffered under colonialist regimes.

Guarantees had been given to the contact group — the US, Britain, France, Canada and West Germany — on this point.

But Swapo would not agree if asked to link the independence of SWA/Namibia to a withdrawal of Cuban forces from neighbouring Angola.

"We reject the idea of linking up decolonisation with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola. Their presence came about as a bi-lateral agreement between two sovereign states."

Mr Nujoma also met the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Paul Hartling, and will see Swiss Government leaders during his three-day stay. — Sapa-AP-Reuters

# New site for squatters

By ENRICO KEMP

ABOUT 100 squatters evicted from church premises in Nyanga on Monday were yesterday allowed to erect their tents at a site near Crossroads and remain living there till a final decision on their future is taken in September.

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, authorized the move to Crossroads after a meeting yesterday afternoon with church leaders, three representatives of the squatters and the chairman of the Peninsula Administration Board (PAB), Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen.

## 100 moved

The chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, Father Desmond Curran, who attended the meeting, said about 100 people who had lived in tents on the grounds of the Holy Cross Church had moved to the new site last night. Twelve tents lent by the Catholic Welfare Bureau have already been erected at the site and Father Curran has undertaken to find about 50 more tents for the rest of the group. Mr Bezuidenhoud agreed

to people using plastic shelters till enough tents were found.

Father Curran said last night that the PAB's acting director of housing would visit the site today to arrange the provision of water and ablution facilities.

Earlier yesterday, the men, women and children evicted from the church premises had sat huddled under makeshift plastic shelters on the pavement outside the church.

## Hunger strike

The group, who had lived in tents on the church grounds for the past three months, include the 54 people who went on a 24-day hunger strike in St George's Cathedral earlier this year in support of their demand to be allowed to work and live "legally" in Cape Town.

They were seen by Mr Bezuidenhoud on Monday and told that a final decision on their status would be taken on September 20. Mr Bezuidenhoud said "between 70 and 100" people, whose names were given to him by the group's committee, would be allowed to remain in Cape Town "legally" till then and their reference books would be endorsed accordingly.

The squatters were temporarily accommodated at Holy Cross Church in April this year after a crisis meeting between the people, church leaders and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Other controversial minister whose future was thought to be in doubt, has been retained. He is to leave the Health and Welfare portfolio to succeed Mr Smit as Minister of Posts and Telecommunications.

Dr Nak van der Merwe, at present Minister of Environment Affairs, will succeed Dr Munnik as Minister of Health and Welfare.

Mr Botha denied there was any significance in view of criticism of some of Dr Munnik's remarks, in the switch of portfolios.

Two of the three vacancies resulted from the defection of Dr Treurnicht and Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg earlier this year to form the Conservative Party. The other follows Mr Smit's omission from the new cabinet.

Five ministers take new responsibilities — Mr Heunis, Mr De Klerk, Dr Munnik, Dr Van der Merwe and the present Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Mr Pietie du Plessis.

Mr Du Plessis is to succeed Mr De Klerk in the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs.

## New ministers

The new ministers are all present deputy ministers. They are Mr Sarel Hayward who becomes Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, Mr Greyling Wentzel, who takes over the Agriculture portfolio, and Mr Danie Steyn, who as Minister of Education and Training will be responsible for black education.

The three promoted deputy ministers have been replaced by Mr Hennie van der Walt, a nominated MP who becomes Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze, MP for Malmesbury, who becomes Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Mr Eli Louw, MP for Namaqualand.

# Chamber, miners settle pay dispute

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Chamber of Mines and the Council of Mining Unions yesterday agreed on a 12 percent pay increase for union men on gold and coal mines, thus averting at the eleventh hour a planned CMU strike ballot and the threat of a damaging strike by white mine workers.

The settlement was reached after dramatic last-minute meetings between the two sides and came less than a day before the ballot was due to begin.

It was announced to waiting newsmen at the Chamber's Johannesburg headquarters yesterday as smiling CMU and Chamber delegations emerged from a meeting at which the compromise was finally hammered out.

The agreed figure is halfway between the 9 percent the Chamber had said was the maximum it could afford to pay and the 15 percent the 22 000 union men had demanded.

## 'Could have been catastrophic'

A joint statement by the CMU and Chamber said the settlement had "averted a threatened strike which could have proved catastrophic".

## MATHS PROBLEMS?



HAS THE SOLUTION

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# H THEY WELL



Brian Pyle  
Manager

"More leadership skills"



Rod McAlpine  
Branch Manager

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Editor: This have e ventur lookin new ey Sport SA na ships handic gramm compu all hy severe athlete sports ketbal and the testant tion. A could ed the Pict machi last ni Charl I the Kc tion w at the This is cal jar produc has ott

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ARGUS 7/7/82 (307)

# Rights League, Sash

## condemn Nyanga delay

THE Civil Rights League and the Black Sash have condemned a decision by Dr P J Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, to delay until September 20 a decision whether or not to grant 700 Nyanga squatters legal status in the Western Cape.

Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the league, said the decision made a mockery of the conciliatory mood and good intentions of sincere people.

"The desires of the people are to live in the

Western Cape, in peace with their families, and to this end they again placed their hopes in the hands of Dr Koornhof," Mr Bishop said.

"All he has offered them is a further three months in the rain, and bitter cold conditions in the bush near Crossroads.

"The fact that they have been granted immunity from arrest until September is little consolation considering the conditions under which they will have to live until then."

Mrs Molly Crawford,

chairman of the Cape Western Black Sash, said the organisation suspected that there would be repeated delays in the Minister giving an answer.

"The effects will be to undermine moderate leadership believing in negotiations and to drive people to desperate attitudes," Mrs Crawford said.

She said it should be noted that the squatters were from the same group which suffered last year's extreme winter.



## fight edmyn

in court the appointment of three additional Sanlam-nominated directors to the Federale Mynbou board.

The company's headquarters in Stellenbosch today confirmed that proceedings would shortly be

The row over the appointment of the directors started in May at the Fedmyn annual general meeting when Rembrandt and Volkskas, which together hold 35 percent of Fedmyn, objected to Sanlam's proposal to increase

it said, to appoint the directors by ordinary resolution which requires only a simple majority.

But Volkskas and Rembrandt insist an increase in the number of directors can be brought about only by means of a spe-

brandt and Volkskas.

Also at stake in the battle for the control of the Fedmyn board is the chairmanship of Fedmyn's giant subsidiary General Mining Union Corporation (Gencor).



LESS than 24 hours after the Administration Board granted 100 squatters permission to erect temporary shelters next to the former No-Name camp, a squatter settlement has mushroomed near Crossroads. By last night the settlement had grown to 300 people. The camp consists of 12 tents and the other structures are made of plastic, mats, branches and an assortment of material, including old car body parts.

THE year-long struggle by about 700 squatters for legal status in the Western Cape took a new turn yesterday when about 100 of them were granted permission by the Administration Board to erect temporary homes near Crossroads.

The site is about 30 metres from the No-Name squatter camp where their babies live legally in the Western Cape with their families started.

The squatters were granted permission to erect shelters after they were evicted from the grounds of the Holy Cross church in Nyanga.

They were asked to leave because the church, which had accommodated them for three months, felt it was the Government's responsibility to house them.

The decision to allow the people to move to another site follows a meeting between the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuiden-

houd and representatives of the squatters.

The commissioner said permission had been given to erect tents only. Plastic material could be used, however.

The squatters were told that a request to erect temporary wood and iron structures would be considered.

The people moved last night, and by early today a small squatter settlement had mushroomed.

About 200 more of the 700 squatters being considered for legal status in the Western Cape joined the original 100 people today.

Mr Theophilis Tayo, a squatter committee member said the Administra-

tion Board allocated the site early today and had promised to return later to install water and ablution facilities.

The latest decision by the board brings to 500 the total number of former No-Name squatters who are now, with the board's sanction, within 100 metres of the original camp.

They are all from the group of about 700 people Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, agreed to consider for legal status.

The date for a final decision has been set for September 20 and people have had their pass books endorsed until then.

## Evicted squatters in temporary homes

ARGUS 7/7/82 (81)  
**Anton**

(Continued from Page 1)

mother will return him to the previous home.

"He is upset about being moved around like this and does not understand, but he is scared of the police."

Mrs Smith has worked for the Sonderup family for 18 years and the child, whose father left them when he was a year old, has had meals, watched television and even gone on holiday with the family.

However, last year an official of the Department of Community Development told his mother that he had to leave and could visit her only in the day.

He briefly went to sleep in a squatter shack but returned when he fell ill.

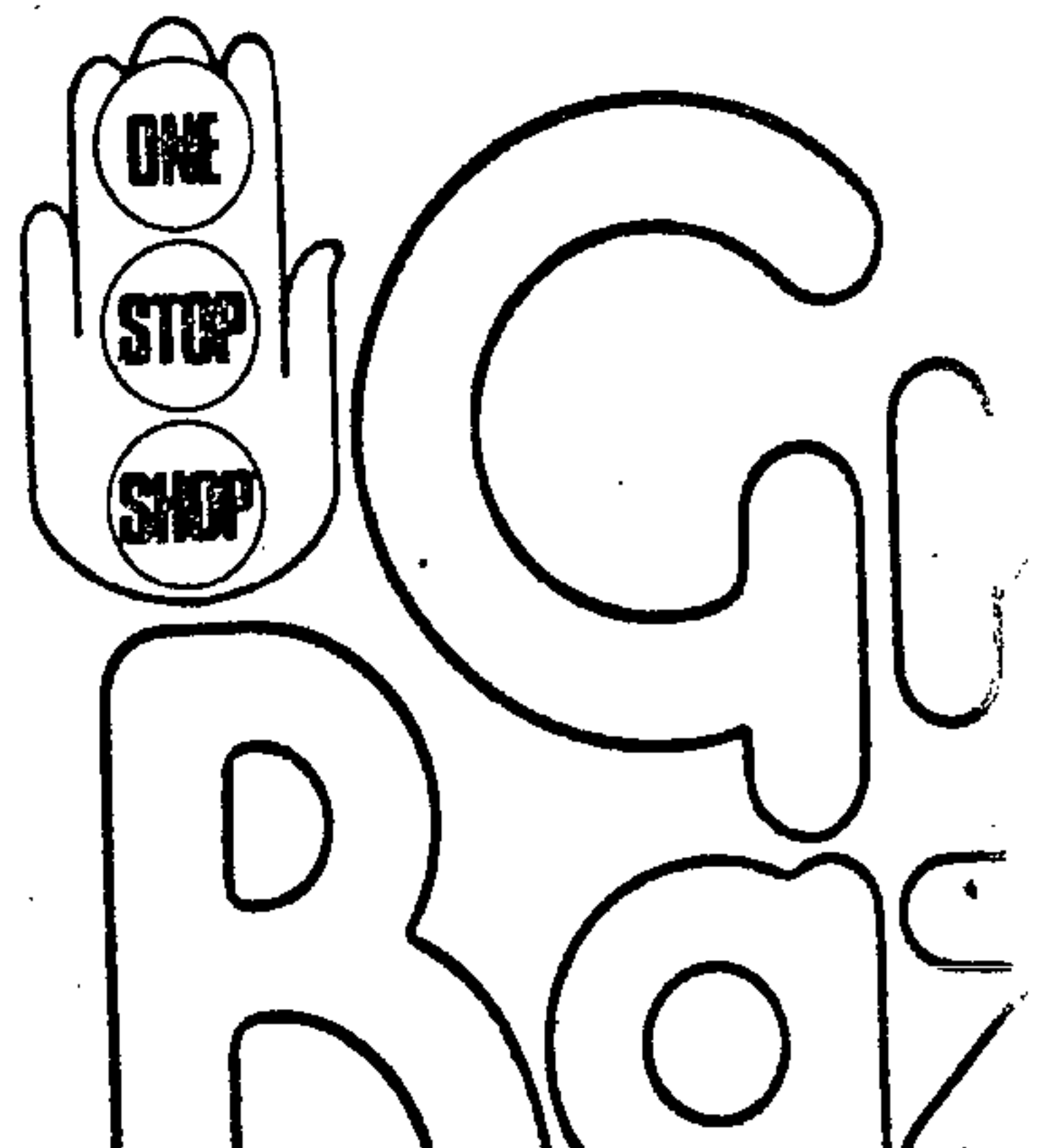
More complaints reached the authorities and orders were given that he should not leave the yard.

An application by Mr Arthur Sonderup to get a permit for him failed.

Last month police visited his mother asking her to sign a document stating that he was not living there.

### Cocaine claim

OKLAHOMA CITY. — A member of the US Congress, Mr Robert Dornan, claims that investigators have uncovered the names of "half a dozen" congressmen using cocaine on Capitol Hill. — Sapa-AP









# Council resists order to demolish shacks

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has refused to bow to pressure from the Department of Community Development to demolish shacks and other unauthorised structures in its townships "within a month" and will not take any action until adequate accommodation can be provided.

Despite the fact that council rangers have found a large number of shacks and unauthorised structures in Factreton, the town planning committee yesterday sided with the housing committee and decided to examine alternatives and take a "sympathetic" attitude wherever possible.

## CRITICISED

In a letter, Community Development has instructed the council to demolish all shacks within 30 days and criticised it for not taking firm action in the townships.

Community Development said there were 54 unauthorised structures in Factreton and many more in other townships.

"It seems, therefore, as if no proper control is exercised over the erection and/or occupation of temporary structures especially in the backyards of your housing projects.

"With regard to the illegal squatting in Factreton as well as your other housing projects, your attention is drawn to the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act which stipulates that you as the owner must see to it that unauthorised structures are not erected on your land," the letter added.

## RATEPAYERS

The plight of the people who would be adversely affected by large scale demolition in Factreton was brought to the council's attention by the Kensington-Factreton Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association.

The council's town planning committee met representatives of the association yesterday and agreed to halt all demolitions until the matter could be properly investigated and where necessary homes found for people at present occupying illegal shacks.

# Appeal Court puts up damages for labourer

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court today ordered an increase in the damages to be paid to a Transkeian contract labourer who was assaulted by a Cape farmer and his son.

Three judges ordered that the amount to be paid to Mr Nkosana "Popeye" Mangwane be increased from R3 612 to R5 012.

The assault case received wide publicity in 1979 when one of the culprits, an elderly Rawsonville farmer, Mr Philipus Petrus du Toit, had his sentence increased by the Appeal Court as a result of the death of Mr Hendrik Jacobs, who died on the Du Toit farm on December 22 1977.

## ASSAULTED

Mr Mangwane, who was assaulted in the same incident, was awarded damages against Mr du Toit and his son, Mr Roelof Erasmus du Toit, by the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

The son was also convicted and sentenced for the assaults.

The Appeal Court today allowed an appeal by Mr Mangwane against the quantum of damages awarded to him as a result of the assault.

## CONTEMPT

Allowing the appeal, the judges took into account.

● The contempt with which the Du Toits treated Mr Mangwane in the humiliating assault

that lasted about four hours.

● The attack on him in the presence of his fellow workers — and the use of insulting words and expressions and accusing Mr Mangwane of a crime he did not commit.

The damages granted by Mr Justice A P Burger in the Supreme Court Cape Town on May 1 1980 amounted to R3 612, with certain costs.

Today Mr Justice Cillie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Muller and Mr Justice Viljoen, set aside the lower court's order, except for the part declaring Mr Mangwane a necessary witness.

Mr Mangwane was granted R5 012 in damages, with costs.

## DELIBERATE

Mr Justice Cillie said the assault was not committed by two men who had lost control of themselves. It was not committed in anger caused suddenly by provocation.

It was a deliberate, calculated and sadistic assault on two defenceless men, the judge said.

The lower court had found that the Du Toits at no stage attempted to find medical assistance for Mr Mangwane. On the contrary they ordered him to take a hoe and resume his work in vineyards.

This would have increased if not his injuries then at least his pain and agony.

Furthermore, one of the results of laying a false charge against him and saying he had disappeared was that police did not find him until 3 am on the morning after the assault.

Medical aid and the alleviation of pain were therefore considerably delayed.

Mr Justice Cillie said it was not clear Mr Justice Burger had taken all those aspects into account.

The lower court had found that the experience "will be an unpleasant and painful memory for the rest of his life."

## COLLABORATOR

In assessing damages, it was significant that the Du Toits tried to shift the blame for injuring and killing Mr Jacobs to Mr Mangwane by laying a false charge against him after they had failed to implicate him by trying to force him to be a collaborator in the hanging of their other victim.

Mr Justice Cillie said the extent to which Mr Justice Burger had failed sufficiently to take into account the gravity of the behaviour of the Du Toits would appear from the Appeal Court's estimate of fair and equitable compensation.

The award was made up of a loss of a week's wages (R12), R2 000 for pain, shock and suffering and R3 000 for mental anguish. — Sapa.



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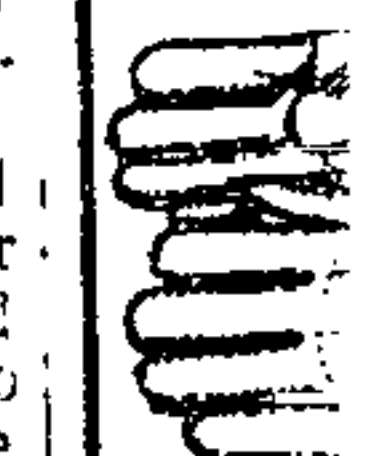
**STORM**  
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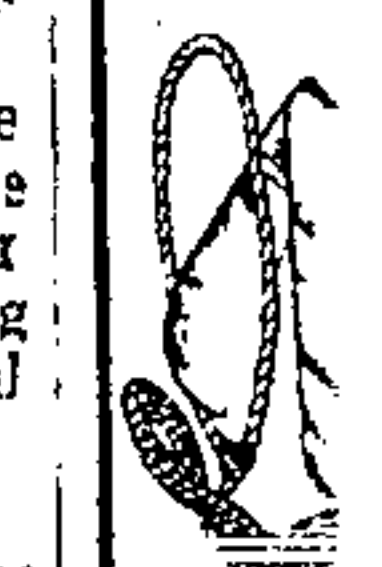
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# Ratepayers oppose





AFTER almost a year out in the open or in makeshift shelters, these squatters are still waiting to have their presence in the Peninsula legalised. About 250 men, women and children have been living in two domes of black plastic waiting for Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to decide whether they may remain in Cape Town. Now the decision — which will affect the future of 735 Nyanga squatters — has been postponed until September 20. Another 300 are living on the sand dunes, after 100 of them were "evicted" from the Holy Cross Church and the rest had to move from Langa.

# FULL CIRCLE — BUT SQUATTERS FIGHT ON

ARGUS 8/7/82 307

THE "Cathedral squatters" and the embattled community they represent have come full circle.

A year after they began their struggle for legal status in the Western Cape they are back where it all started — only 30 m from No-Name Camp.

After harassment, uncertainty, broken promises and being shunted from one place to another, they are still no nearer to achieving their simple objective — to be allowed to live and work in the area where many of them were born and which all regard as home.

They returned, were deported, returned again, were deported again...

## Desperation

In desperation 54 sought refuge in St George's Cathedral in Cape Town and decided to confront the system with a "fast to the

By Henry Ludski

death" to draw attention to their plight.

For 24 days they fed on fruit juices, glucose and vitamins.

They agreed to end the fast when the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Dr Piet Koornhof pledged to examine sympathetically and on merit the cases of about 700 squatters.

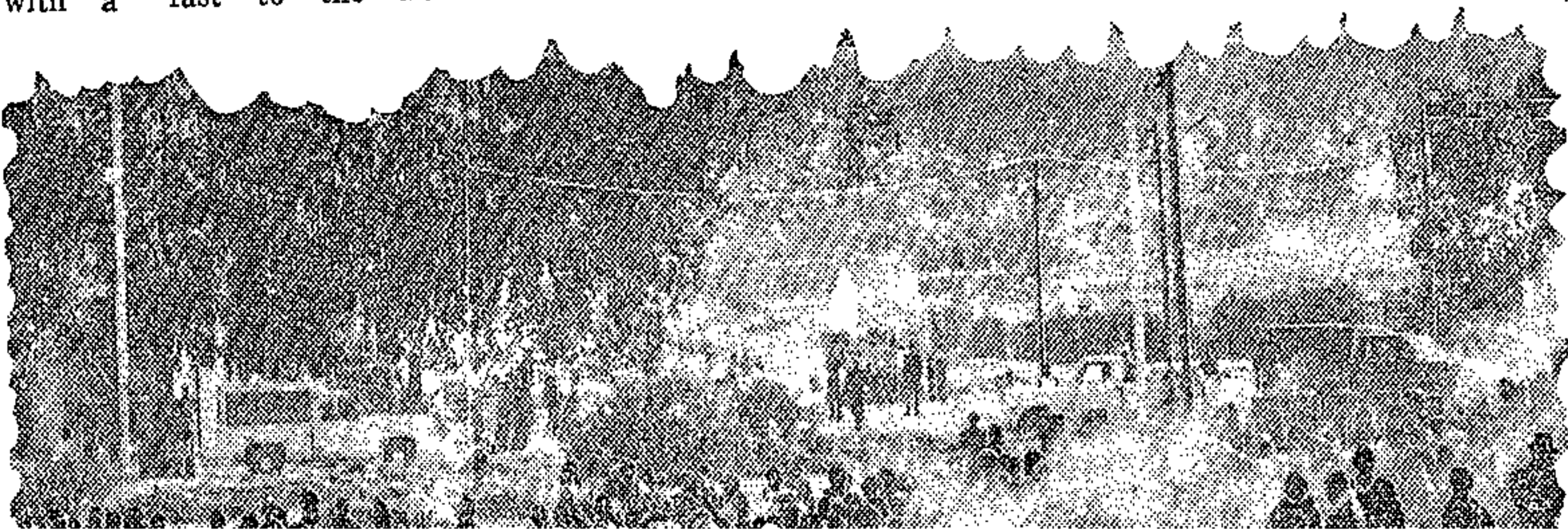
That was on April 1 this year.

A decision on whether to grant them legal status in the Western Cape was to have been taken after three weeks.

After an anxious three months Dr Koornhof announced he would decide on September 20.

By then the struggle of the squatters will be well into its second year — and there is no guarantee that the decision will be acceptable to them.

Arrested





ALGUS

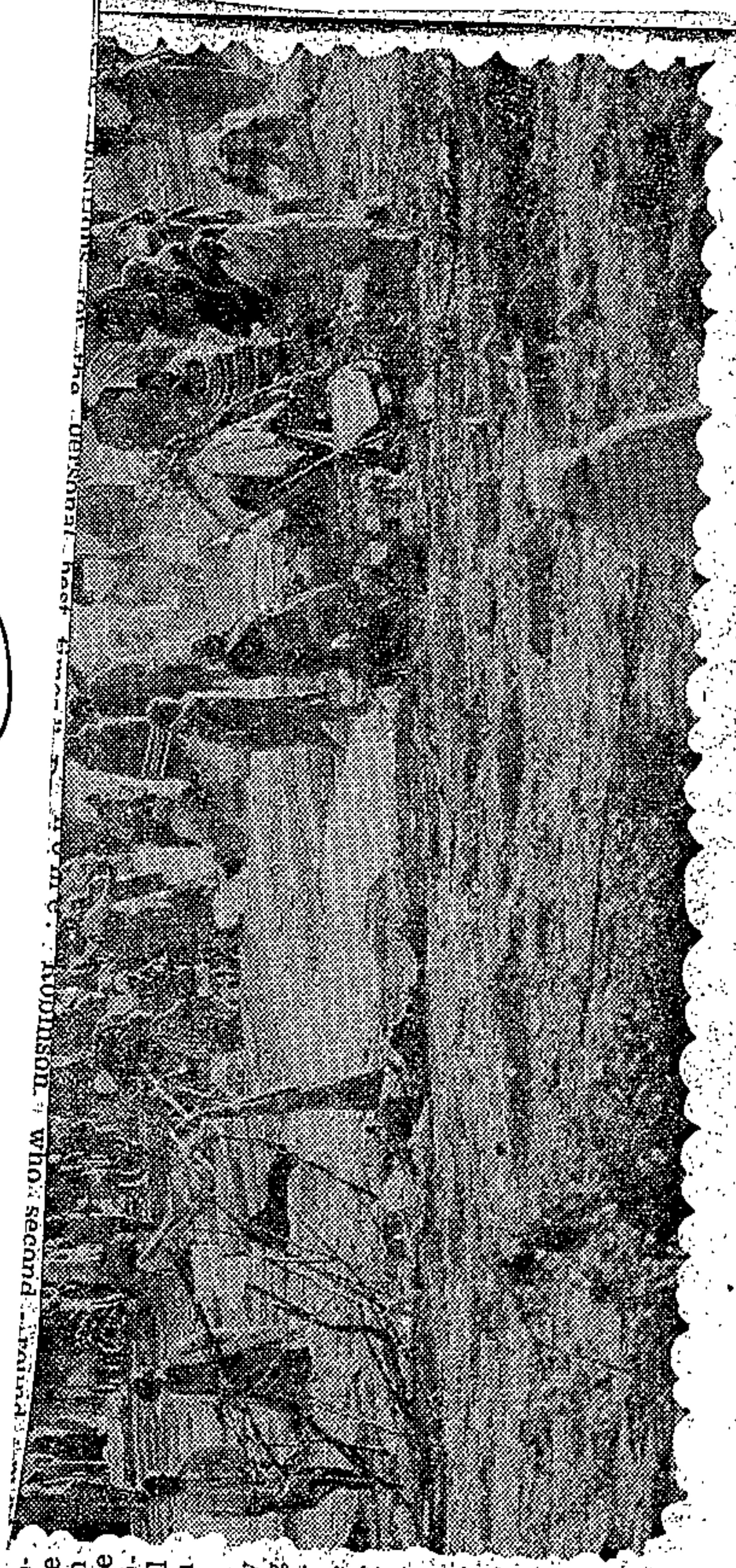
8/7/82

307

It was last July at No-Name Camp that the 1,000 squatters began their stubborn battle against the Administration Board for legal status in the Western Cape.

For five weeks they endured the unrelenting harassment of Administration Board officials. They were arrested, taken to court, somehow raised the money to pay their fines, returned to No-Name Camp, resumed their jobs, earned a little money, were re-arrested... the cycle was seemingly endless.

Eventually in a swoop on the camp arrests were made and most of them were deported to Transkei, a part of the country alien to many of them.



NO-NAME camp — where it all started...





A chopped-off branch serves as building material for this squatter woman, one of hundreds who built homes for themselves in the bush near Crossroads yesterday.

## Squatters move to Crossroads site

Staff Reporter

MORE than 260 people have moved to a site near Crossroads provided by the Department of Co-operation and Development for the squatters evicted from the Holy Cross church in Nyanga this week.

This is in spite of a warning by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, chief commissioner for the department in the Western Cape, that "only the 70 to 100 squatters evicted from the church" would be tolerated at the site and all others would be "acted against."

Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, said there were about 100 squatters who had lived for three months in tents pitched in the church grounds. Among them were the 54 people who went on a hunger strike in St George's Cathedral earlier this year.

Father Curran said, however, that 262

adults had been at the gates of the Holy Cross church waiting to be taken to the new site on Tuesday night.

The move to the new site was authorised by Mr Bezuidenhoud on Tuesday after the church had evicted the group, saying it was the government's responsibility to house the people, and after the department had further delayed the decision on whether or not to "legalize" the 737 listed Nyanga squatters until September 20.

At the meeting on Tuesday, Mr Bezuidenhoud also agreed to assist in getting the 737 temporary residence, and workseekers, permits, until their status was finalized.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he had granted the ground to those who had been at Holy Cross because they had no alternative accommodation. The rest of the group had their own accommodation.

CAPE TIMES 8/7/82

307



# Archbishop replies on squatters

CAPE TIMES 10/7/82  
304

Staff Reporter

AS long as the policy of apartheid remained, there would be "crisis after crisis" like that at Nyanga, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said yesterday.

He was replying to an attack on the Anglican Church by the Burger after about 100 Nyanga squatters had been asked to leave the Holy Cross Church by the parish council this week. The squatters had lived on the church premises for the past three months while the government decided their future.

## 'Not possible'

In a statement yesterday, Archbishop Russell said it was initially anticipated that the squatters would occupy the Holy Cross parish hall and 12 tents pitched in the church grounds for about three weeks till they could be properly housed elsewhere.

However, the people remained for 3 months. When the parish council learnt that a decision on their future would be taken only in September, the council met with the

squatters and informed them that their continued occupation was "not possible".

"The squatters were naturally distressed, but understood the position and there were no ill feelings towards the parish.

"Two things must be noted: First, there was consultation — no police dogs, machine-guns or bulldozers. Secondly, the problem remains and will remain till the whole rotten apartheid omelette has been unscrambled," the Archbishop said.

He said the squatters were now living in tents on land made available by Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape.

## Tents

Forty-eight tents have been provided — the 12 used at Holy Cross Church and the remainder hired by the Red Cross and Cape Flats Distress Association. Additional funds have come from the Lutheran Church of the Cape and the Langa Relief Fund.

# Squatter camp seen as health hazard

## No to lower speed limit

EAST LONDON — Conditions at a Ciskei squatter camp bordering on Arnoldton near here are believed to be unsatisfactory and a danger to health.

According to a Divisional Council of Kaffraria report, sanitation yesterday to report the

matter to the regional director of State Health Services.

According to a report compiled by the council's health inspector, some of the structures at the camp are made of "wood from old motor car cases". Others are said to be wood and iron, or wattle and daub.

The report states: "Some blacks are getting water from white residents in the area. Most of the white residents, however, have disconnected their taps in the garden because blacks come on to their property at night to get water and thieving is rife in the area."

It continues: "It has been observed that the number of structures have increased and if left unchecked will eventually become a major health problem."

Giving reasons for the divisional council inspection of the squatter camp, Mr J. H. Turner, the health inspector who compiled the report, said he had not been aware at the time of the inspection that the camp fell within Ciskei territory.

"A detailed survey of the squatter camp therefore could not be undertaken," he added. — DDR

EAST LONDON — The Kaffraria Divisional Council decided yesterday that it was not in favour of introducing an 80 km/h speed limit on the main road between East London and Maclean town.

The decision followed a recommendation from the provincial traffic department in King William's Town that the speed limit be reduced as it considered the road to be "very dangerous".

A letter from the department to the council stated that the road was "narrow and full of sharp curves" which had not been signposted. While few accidents had been reported during this year, the department said it was aware of many "single vehicle accidents which are just not reported".

The current 100 km/h speed limit, the department felt, contributed towards the "potential accident factor".

However, at its monthly meeting yesterday, the council decided that it could not support the department's recommendation. Drivers should adjust their speed to the condition of the road, the council said. — DDR

## Para-medics for ambulances

EAST LONDON — Kaffraria Divisional Council ambulances will in future be manned by a team of para-medics.

The council decided at its monthly meeting yesterday to phase out non-driver ambulance assistants and to replace them with men who have both driver's licences and ambulance certificates.

Until now the senior

member of each ambulance team has acted both as driver and paramedic. This has resulted in difficulties when handling emergencies.

The council also resolved to regard the ambulance units of King William's Town, Komga and Stutterheim in future as "satellites" of the East London base in order to facilitate relief services often required by these units. — DDR

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Examiners' Initials

### WARNING

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

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

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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



# 'Another Crossroads situation' in Mbekweni

Staff Reporter

THERE is a "desperate" housing shortage at the Mbekweni township in Paarl, with about 10 shacks being erected every day to accommodate the hundreds of homeless, according to a member of the Paarl Community Council, Mr Matthew Fanaphi Scott.

The uncontrolled building of shacks began in February this year after a

mother of eight, Mrs Gladys Stuurman, had been given permission by a magistrate to remain in the shanty she had built.

"The Western Cape Administration Board ordered her to demolish her shack in 10 days, but after an appearance in court, she was allowed to remain," Mr Scott said.

At present there are more than 60 shacks built on open ground in the

township, and about 10 new structures are put up every day.

Application to WCAB for a loan of R724 000 to build 100 houses in Mbekweni was made by the Community Council in 1980.

"We have not had any news and I have no hope of our ever getting the loan."

The last batch of 140 houses was built in 1975.

"WCAB should have made provision for more houses to be built every year to accommodate the ever-growing township population," Mr Scott said.

He said he knew the shacks being put up were illegal, "but the people have to live somewhere".

"There are 622 houses in the location and each house has four or five shacks built in the yard, so that there are more shacks than houses. We have a Crossroads II situation on our hands."

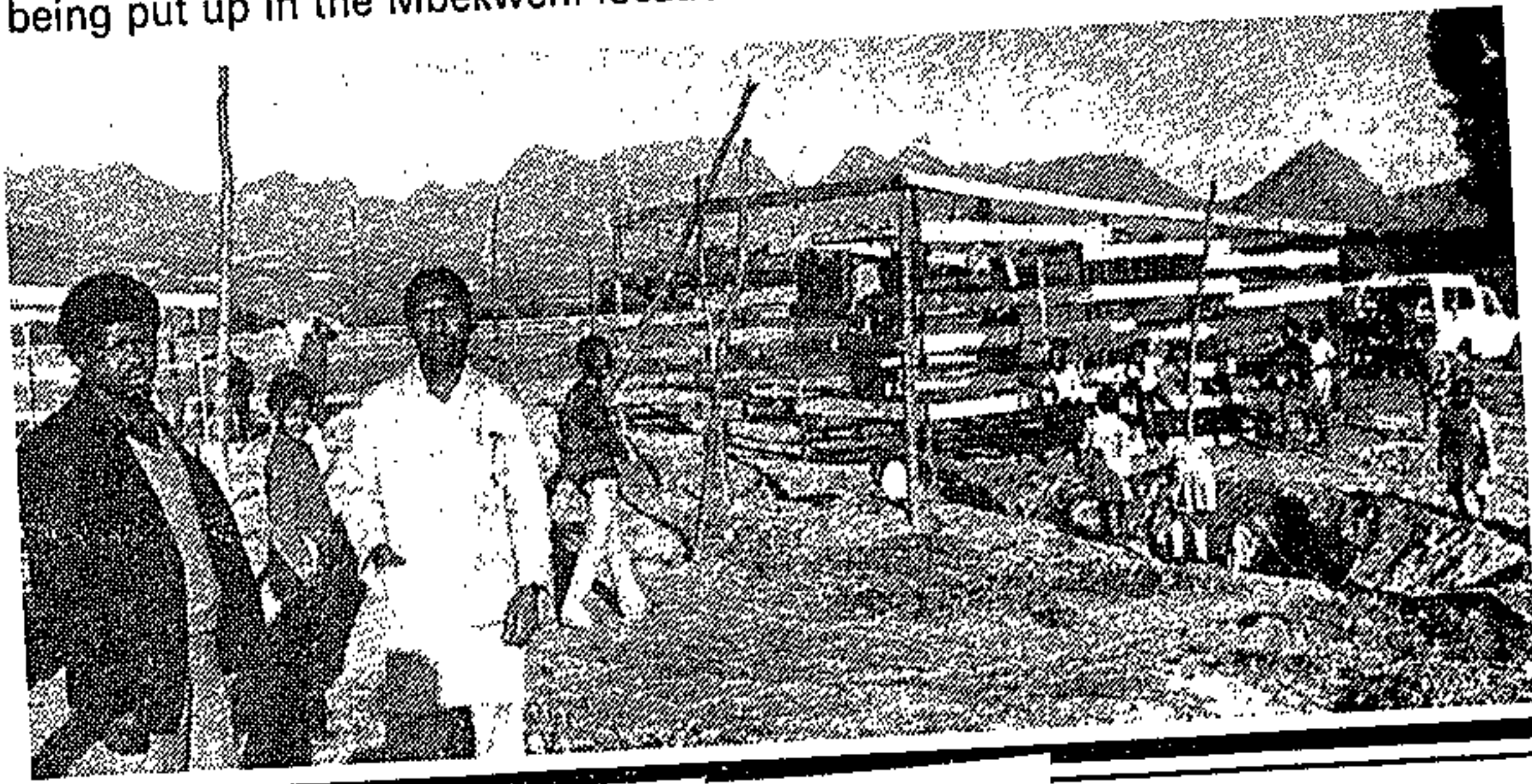
The WCAB's regional manager in Paarl, Mr Chris Joubert, said: "We are allowing temporary shacks to remain until WCAB negotiations for housing are complete."

He said WCAB hoped to raise funds for an Mbekweni housing loan "in the near future".

Meanwhile, water pipes were being laid in the area and sanitation would soon be provided for the shack-dwellers.



Above: A mother of eight, Mrs Gladys Stuurman, with her 11-month-old grand-daughter Constance, stands before the shack she built for her family. Below: Members of the Paarl Community Council Mr Joseph Sijaji, left, and Mr Matthew Scott, stand alongside one of the dozens of shack structures being put up in the Mbekweni location each week.



Capl Tim's  
ay, July 15, 1982 -13

## Appeal for stay on shacks

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council is likely to ask the Provincial Administration for powers to resist a government demand that it demolish "illegal shacks" in housing estates.

The town planning committee, supported by the housing committee, has refused to comply with a recent Department of Community Development instruction immediately to demolish the shacks.

Yesterday the town planning committee recommended that the council ask for authority to grant 12-month extensions of time to families and to aged couples or single people who did not qualify for council accommodation.

The suspension of demolitions would permit them to continue to occupy "temporary structures".

In a strongly-worded letter, the Department of Community Development has suggested that the council no longer controlled illegal out-buildings in housing estates.

After random inspections of the estates, it ordered that the shacks, mainly used as additional accommodation and storage space, be demolished.



Joyce Majoka's home at a squatter camp outside Arnoldton . . . there is no place for her at Mdantsane.

# Shanty dwellers: we've no option

105  
15/7/82  
307  
D. Dispatch

By  
**RONEL SCHEFFER**

**EAST LONDON** — Life is bleak at a squatter settlement near here where 300 people are living without any form of sanitation or fresh water supply.

The people of Blue Rock, a shanty town on the outskirts of Arnoldton which forms part of Ciskei, are a mixed bag of Ciskeians and Transkeians, and some say they come from the Western Cape.

They live at Blue Rock, they say, because they have no other option.

"We are not satisfied here, but there's no other place to stay," said Mr Lourens Sikwana, a Transkeian who works for a building contractor.

Their "homes" are haphazard structures of corrugated iron, old motorcar cases, canvas and durable plastic sheets. Some residents live in rusted cars and car and caravan wrecks.

The veld around the shanty town is littered with plastic containers, bottles and cardboard pieces. But the homes are impeccable.

A report tabled at the monthly meeting of the Kaffraria Divisional Council last week warned that the shanty town, if left unchecked, would eventually become a major health problem.

Residents use water from a stagnant pool to do their washing. They rely on the benevolence of white residents in the area for some supply of fresh water.

But, according to the divisional council report, most "white residents have disconnected their taps in the garden because blacks come on their property at night to get water and thieving is rife".

According to residents most of the men who live at Blue Rock are employed by industry in the area. Most residents interviewed have lived in the shanty settlement for over two years.

Joyce Majoka, a middle-aged mother of four, said she lived at Blue Rock because "there is no place in Mdantsane".

Thelma Taylor has seven children and has built herself a large "home" of mud, corru-

gated iron and wood. She lost her home at Zwelitsha and came to East London, hoping to find accommodation in Mdantsane. Her application for a home in the township is kept among a small collection of treasured possessions in her wardrobe, which almost fills one section of her dwelling.

Recently her home was damaged considerably by rain. "We're happy here, but we have no water. We have to beg the white people for water, and we have no toilets," said Mrs Taylor, who supports herself and her children by sewing and knitting for Blue Rock residents.

Some residents have heard rumours that they will be resettled elsewhere, and say they feel "unsettled" at Blue Rock because of this.

Despite the obvious lack of basic amenities, the people of Blue Rock appear content. Among the 60 slum properties there are signs of flourishing gardens. Cedric Vara, in his early twenties, posed proudly next to his well-kept pigeon loft for a photograph, while in a remote corner of the shanty town a boy practised enthusiastically on a makeshift punch-bag suspended from a tree.

The Ciskei Health Department could not be reached for comment yesterday on the future of Blue Rock.



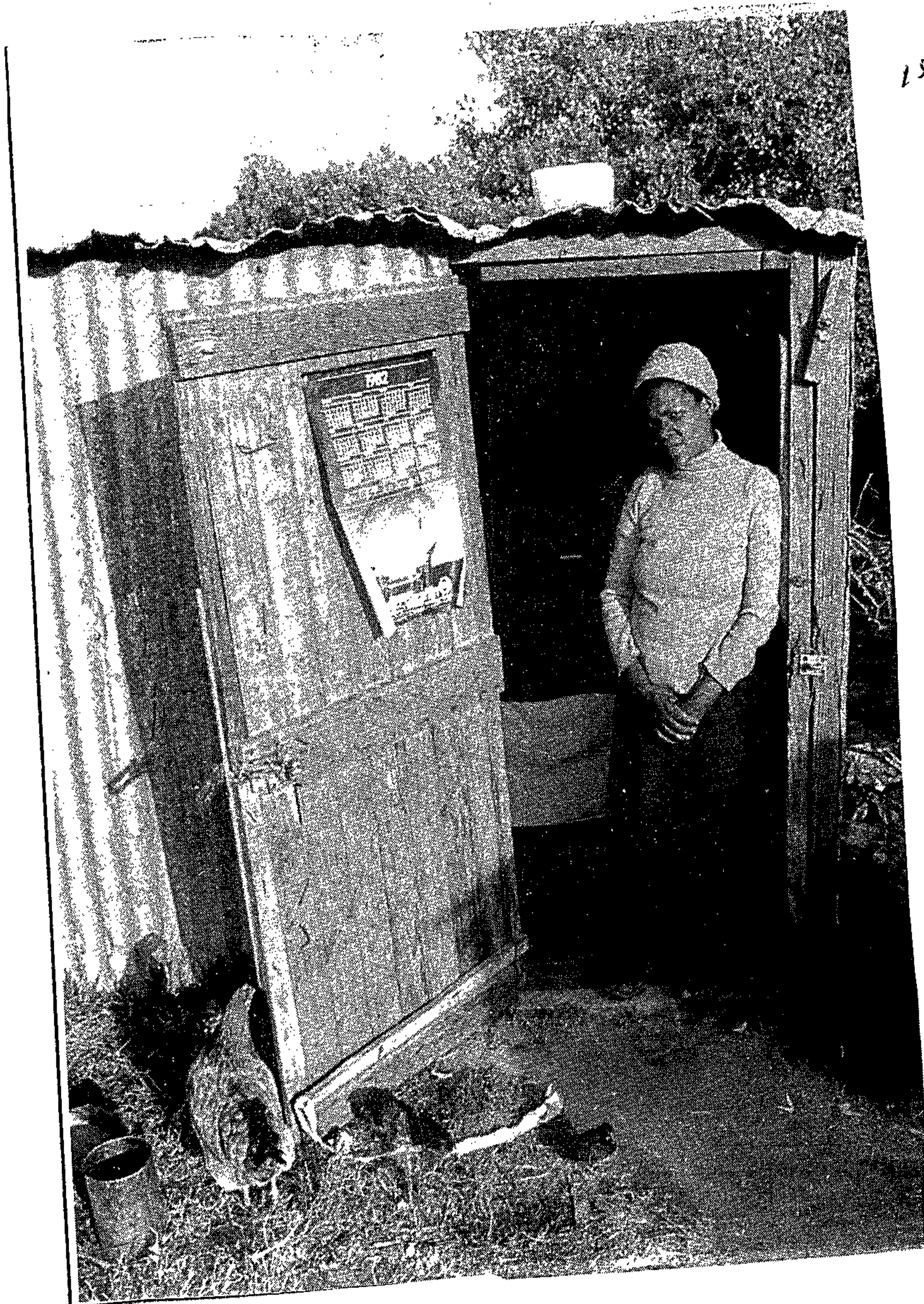
Nodanile Leleki and Nozukile Klaas in front of their mud home. They have heard that they are to be moved from Blue Rock camp.





15/7/82

307





## Squatter camp still in SA — Ciskei official

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Director General of Health said yesterday that he was not aware that a squatter town existed on the outskirts of Arnoldton in Ciskei territory.

The director general, Dr Leslie Mzimba, said: "That land is not yet our territory. It is due to be handed over to Ciskei." However, the local commissioner of South Africa's Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr H. F. Hannan, said there was "no ques-

tion of the land being handed over".

"According to a point by point description of the Ciskei boundary as promulgated and published in the Government Gazette prior to Ciskei independence that land is part of Ciskei," he said.

Dr Mzimba was asked to comment on the future of the 300-strong squatter community which has sprung up at Blue Rock and which has no form of sanitation

or fresh water supply.

He referred inquiries on the matter to Ciskei's Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure. Senior officials of the department could not be reached for comment.

The Kaffraria Divisional Council warned last week that the shanty town could become a major health hazard, and has decided to report the matter to the state Health Department. — DDR

(307)  
*D. Dispatch*  
**Squatter  
camp to  
be probed**  
17/7/82

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Director General of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure gave an assurance yesterday that conditions at a squatter camp near Arnoldton would be investigated.

Mr J. W. Grieb said he was not aware that a squatter settlement existed in Ciskei territory in the area.

"I haven't been here long, but the matter will be investigated," he said.

The Kaffraria Divisional Council has warned that the shanty settlement, with 300 residents who live without proper sanitation and water supply, may develop into a major health hazard. — DDR

### **Inflation down**

LONDON — British inflation fell to 9,2 per cent in June, its lowest level for more than three years. The Conservative government viewed the drop as another success for its monetarist policy. — SAPA-RNS.



## 'Let us build shacks' - squatters

307

C. Hend

17/7/82

THE Nyanga squatter led.

committee, which was given permission to erect tents on open ground in Crossroads last week have asked that they be allowed to build wood and iron shacks to keep out the rain.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, a spokesman for the committee, said the group had held discussions with the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-Operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, who promised to consider their request.

The squatters' return to Crossroads a year after they had been removed forcibly from the area and deported to Transkei is seen as a good sign by many of them.

### GRANTED

They hope this could finally mean that their presence as permanent residents in the Western Cape is being considered and that the necessary permission to live and work here will be granted.

Last week all the families living at Holy Cross Church in Nyanga were evicted by the Church Council who said it could no longer take responsibility for the Government's problem.

The squatters had lived in the church grounds for three months waiting for a decision on their future.

### INFORMED

When they were told that they would only be informed of the Government's decision by September 20, the church said it could not house them until then and asked them to leave.

Hurried arrangements were made for the squatters to move to Crossroads with the blessing of the Administration Board.

"We are not sure how many adults are here because there are those from the bush who came to join us and some of the people who were screened at Langa," Mr Tayo said.

# Owner cannot sell plots till squatters go

Post Reporter

A COLCHESTER land owner who wants to evict 15 coloured families who have lived on his land for more than a century believes he has been "far too patient" with them.

Mr Nelson Pearson, a Kinkelbos farmer who owned 120 plots at Colchester, has already sold 78 plots and plans to sell the rest as soon as they become vacant.

However, the community, many of whom are old age pensioners, are still living on the land — with nowhere to move to.

"I have been far too patient with everyone," said Mr Pearson. "It looks like one has to be ruthless with this particular racial group."

"I have bought these properties quite legally and above board and these people have been paid out way back in the year dot. I have had demolition orders for years and years from the Divisional Council."

The properties were once owned by the families he now hopes to evict. He

bought the land after applying to the Department of Community Development for permission to buy from members of another race group.

"It's a very old township and all I'm doing is developing it like a normal businessman," Mr Pearson said.

"These people think the Government owes them a roof over their heads, while a white person knows he has to look after his own head."

Charges of illegal squatting have been preferred by Mr Pearson against Mr Fred Scheuble, 73, his brother, Mr Jacobus Scheuble, 63, and Mr Frank von Buchenroder, 78, all of whom are of German descent.

"Don't you think I've been very humane in holding back for so long for no reason?" asked Mr Pearson, who said the period of grace given amounted to "years and years".

A relative of Mr Pearson accused the tenants of vandalism.

"These squatters are in

the middle of the land and they are very destructive and vindictive," she said. "They've pulled out a number of trees and fences that the new owners have put down."

The tenants deny the charges of vandalism and say they have nowhere to live in Port Elizabeth.

"I think cattle must have eaten the trees," said Mr Jacobus Scheuble. "It wasn't people and the posts weren't pulled up. If it was fenced in with wires, it wouldn't have happened."

Mr Aubrey Scheuble, 55, who was born in the house his grandfather built in 1889 at Colchester and who has lived there ever since, said: "The trees were just on the open veld, they weren't fenced in. Mr Pearson is trying to accuse us of everything that goes wrong and he has no right to."

"My cousins got a lawyer's letter from Mr Pearson, written on March 4, saying we must be out by March 31. Then he turned round and summoned them for illegal squatting. He never spoke to us."

"I'm not prepared to move to Port Elizabeth as my mother and father are both sick."

Port Elizabeth municipal housing officials told Mr Scheuble there were 8 000 people ahead of them on the housing waiting list.

Mr Pearson was not prepared to comment on what he would do if the people did not move of their own accord.

Mr A C Verwey, the Department of Community Development's regional representative, said notices would not be served until alternate accommodation became available — unless it was proved the people were illegal squatters.



THE temporary squatter camp near Nyanga was plunged into chaos last night as howling winds and driving rain brought down tents leaving many sick people stranded in the rain.

Still shivering in the rain early this morning, the squatters made a desperate plea to be allowed to build more stable structures.

More than 400 of the 733 Nyanga squatters who are being considered for legal status in the Western Cape are living in tents and plastic structures between Nyanga and Crossroads.

The conditions in which they live pose a serious health hazard to the entire group. Two people who are crammed together

# Winds bring down squatter tents

ARGUS

23/7/82

307

with more than 100 others in a large dome-shaped structure on the dunes near Crossroads are suffering from tuberculosis.

Many of the children have flu and at least six, including a mother and her child, are being treated daily at the Nxolo clinic for their illnesses.

The wind ripped a large hole in a plastic

shelter housing more than 100 people at 2.30 this morning. The occupants were left defenceless against the gale force winds and driving rain.

At the same time, tents erected near the No-Name camp to house the squatters evicted from the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga recently began to blow down.

Mrs Sophia Majeke was sleeping alone in a tent when it collapsed early this morning. A man in a neighbouring tent dragged her out and this morning she was standing in the rain wearing a soaking nightgown.

The tent camp was surrounded by deep pools of water. There was

a flurry of activity today as men, women and children tried to salvage their drenched belongings.

"There is nothing we could do," said an exhausted man.

"The Board won't allow us to build proper homes. We plead with them to drop this restriction while we are awaiting a decision on our future," he said.

# Nyanga: Illness after storm

307

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES 26/7/82

THE bitterly cold winter weather of the past few days has left a number of children and adults at the Nyanga squatter camp ill.

Members of the Nyanga Bush Committee said most of the tents at the site behind Crossroads provided by the West Cape Administration Board had been blown over during Thursday night's storm.

The site was made available after

the squatters — among them the 54 who fasted in St George's Cathedral earlier this year — had been evicted from the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga.

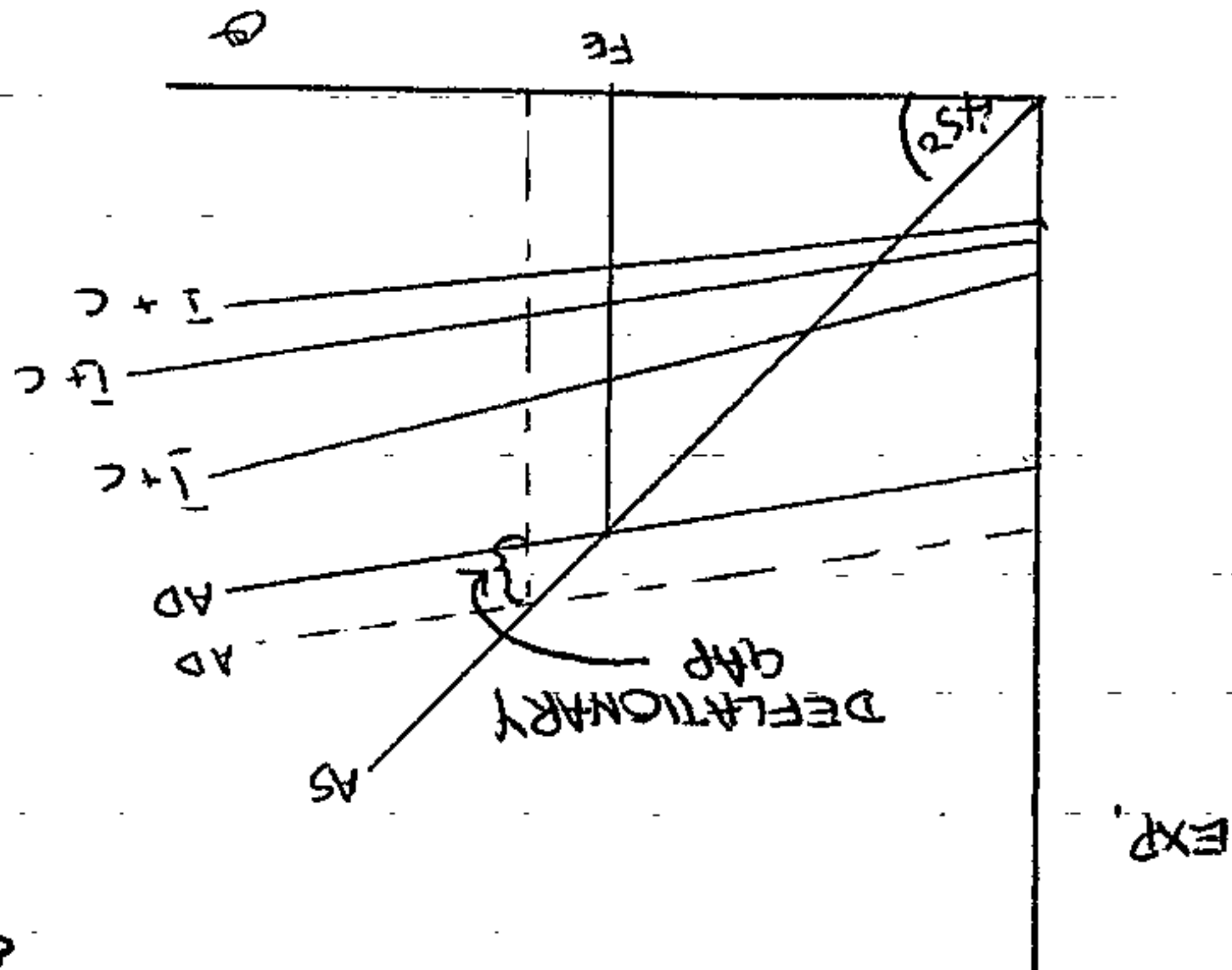
The committee said people wet from the rain huddled in the few tents which remained upright on Thursday night. Blankets and clothes were still drenched yesterday.

A number of people — particularly children — were sick after spending the night in the wet, they said.

Similarly, when there is a deflationary gap, the gap must be closed by decreasing the level of investment.

The consumption function is not necessarily the cause of creating fluctuations in the level of economic activity as people will always consume, as they need food etc. The consumption function  $\downarrow$  when the consumers have more disposable income (Yd) to spend, when taxes are increased for example, people will have less disposable income for consumption, and will so consume less (that is  $\downarrow$  of  $Y$  remains constant).

No, very in the area 6







# Dias to spend R16 450 on 'refuse' camp

All answers

Number
Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/Level  
you are reading

Subject  
(to be written)

Paper Number  
(to be written)

## Municipal Reporter

THE Dias Divisional Council will spend R16 450 on improving conditions at the Fitches Corner squatter camp, which has been described as a health hazard by the council's Medical Officer of Health, Dr J H Meyer.

About 400 people, most of them employed by the council, lived in "hovels" at the camp, Dr Meyer said in a report.

Fitches Corner has been a long-standing problem. Years ago, workers employed by the council lived on farms in the area.

When farmers later refused to house them, the men formed the Fitches Corner camp.

Dr Meyer said only a few of the hovels had pit latrines.

Water provided by the council in tanks twice a week was inadequate and many drew additional supplies from a nearby dam — a practice described by Dr Meyer as a health risk.

There were no rubbish drums and the camp was strewn with refuse.

"For the privilege of living in this refuse paradise, the owners of the shacks pay the Divisional Council R7 a month," he said.

The situation was "highly unsatisfactory" and "explosive" and required urgent attention.

"The fact that the council itself is mainly responsible for the unhygienic conditions and has allowed them to exist for many years, makes the situation even more critical," he said.

It was difficult for health inspectors to enforce council regulations when such conditions prevailed in its own camp at Fitches Corner, he said.

Today, the council agreed to spend R16 450 on providing fencing, three latrine blocks, three ablution blocks, a water supply, gravel surfacing, dust bins and a refuse pit.

A full-time caretaker will be appointed to control the camp and to ensure hygienic conditions are maintained.

During a recent meeting of the Health and Amenities Committee, the Chief Engineer, Mr John Kemp, said the council was trying to acquire a nearby site where adequate facilities could be provided.

The council today agreed to give top priority to plans to resettle the labourers.

● See Page 5

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
40	4	
Examiners' Initials		

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

## WARNING

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

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

# Plight of evicted labourers

CAPE TIMES 29/7/82 307

Municipal Reporter

AS the Divisional Council has refused to help the squatters evicted from a Noordhoek farm, most of the families have made the surrounding bush their home.

But as soon as they erect shelters council squatter control officials pull them down.

A representative from the local welfare association, the Cape Times, and Mr Ludi Borckenhagen, a Divisional Council election candidate who wants the squatter problem fully investigated, visited the area yesterday and found three families still living in the primitive farm cottages.

One of the women, Mrs Dorothy Petersen, has tuberculosis. Another, Miss Hendrina Josephs, 17, has a four-week-old baby and a younger epileptic sister, Florence, 9, to look after.

They are packed and waiting until the last minute to get out. But they have nowhere to go.

This week the council said it could not house the squatters, refused to provide emergency land, refused to allow a site-and-service scheme as it conflicted with policy, and refused to allow them to pitch tents as a temporary measure.

The council claims the new property owner is re-

sponsible for their housing. But the farmer who is putting the Glenhill Farm to different use, has about 20 of his own employees to accommodate.

Most of the squatters (at least 12 families) were employed by the previous owner (a chicken farmer) as labourers. When the business was moved to Paarl, many of the men started work in the Simon's Town dockyard where they are still employed.

A Help the Homeless Fund has been launched and donations can be sent to the association at Box 182 Fish Hoek 7975.

(Report by J Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)



# Police fire teargas

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29/7/82  
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POLICE today fired teargas on old Crossroads residents who had gathered in new Crossroads to protest against squatters being moved into new houses.

Old Crossroads residents started gathering near new Crossroads No 2 School today when about four families from the transit camp KTC were moved in.

They said that in September last year Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, director of the Western Cape Administration Board, had said the KTC people would never be moved into new Crossroads.



# Aid ahead for squatters at 'refuse paradise'

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN *E. Post*  
Municipal Reporter

ILLNESS is rife at the Divisional Council workers' camp at Fitches Corner where 400 squatters are crowded into 60 hovels in filthy surroundings.

The settlement's conditions have been highlighted by the Dias Medical Officer of Health, Dr J H Meyer, and the council will spend R16 450 on improvements.

The camp was built by the workers some years ago when farmers refused to house them any longer.

Dr Meyer has described the place as a "refuse paradise" and a health hazard.

The Evening Post went to have a look this week.

The stench of poverty and dirt surrounded the settlement. Rubbish was strewn around. The children were runny-nosed.

The inhabitants interviewed were outspoken in their criticism of the camp and looked disbelieving when told that something was to be done to remedy their plight.

"It's the dirty water that makes us sick," one said. It was a point made by many.

Twice a week the council fills two water tanks. When this source is finished the shack dwellers draw unpurified water from a nearby farm dam.

Mr Hermet Makhaya Bhula has lived in the settlement since 1975. Last year he spent six months in the José Pearson Centre at Bethelsdorp recovering from tuberculosis. His four-year-old daughter now has the disease.

"This is the worst place to live in," said Mrs Jane Sceller, whose baby "coughed a lot" and always had a sore chest.

Mrs Regina July said: "This camp is no good. All the children have TB."

When it rains the shacks flood with muddy water and the site is damp for days afterwards.

Toilet facilities at Fitches Corner are inadequate.

Only a few of the hovels have pit latrines and in most cases these are filthy and have no doors. People without toilets use the outdoors.

There are no rubbish bins nor is there a refuse removal service. Piles of uncovered trash lie around the camp.

In an interview, Dr Meyer said the council's engineer's department would start work on the camp immediately.

The money would be spent on fencing in the camp and providing three latrine blocks, three ablution blocks, a water supply, dust bins and a refuse pit. A caretaker would be appointed full time to supervise the camp and to see that hygienic conditions were maintained.

Dr Meyer feared an outbreak of disease. "The chances of an epidemic are good in such conditions," he said.

That was why he regarded the situation as urgent and its remedy was being treated as a top priority.

In his report, he said the council's inspectors could not enforce health regulations when the council was prepared to allow the present circumstances at its own camp.

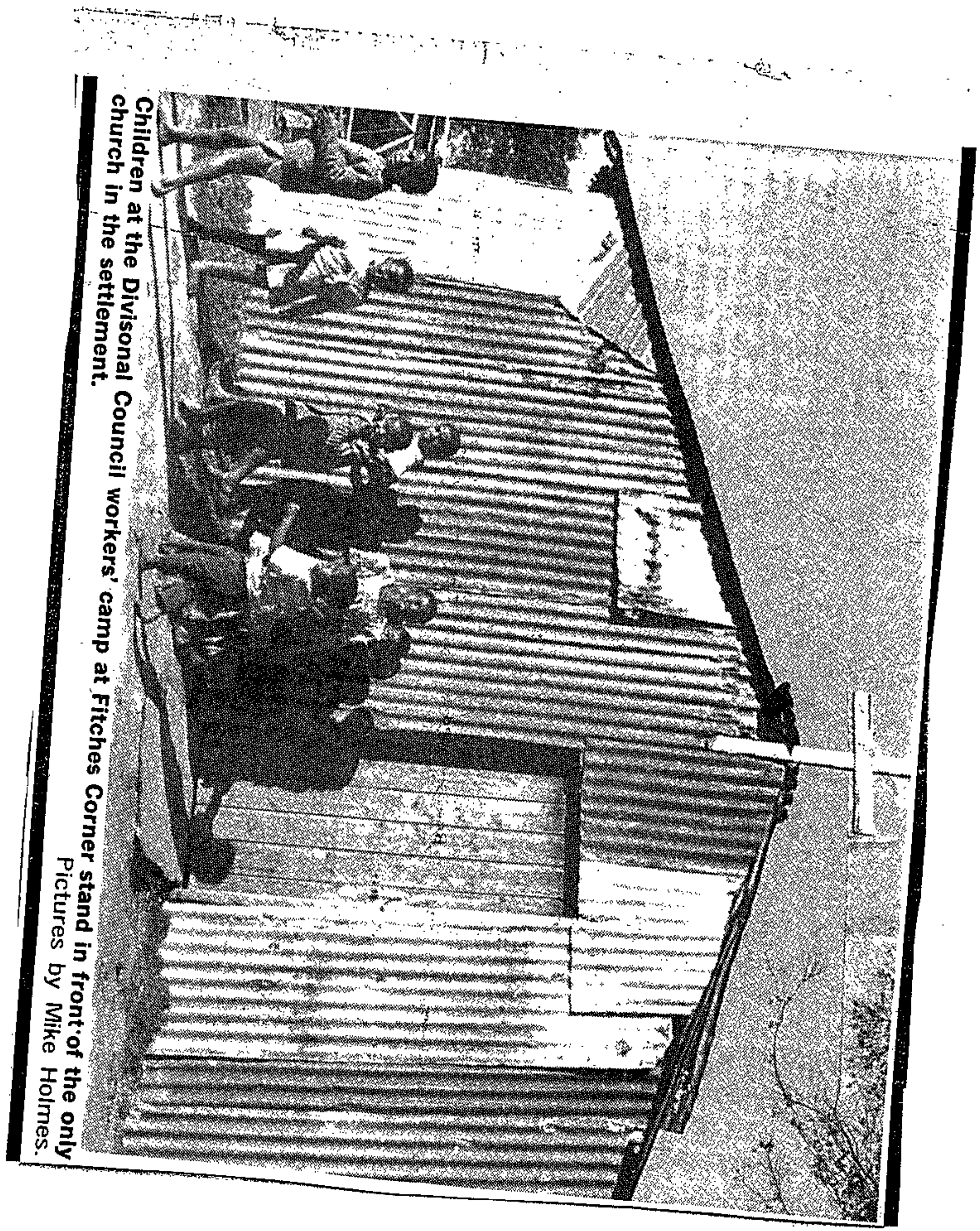


Simple stone-covered graves stretch as far as the eye can see in the cemetery that adjoins the Fitches Corner camp.



EPST 3017182

302



Children at the Divisional Council workers' camp at Fitches Corner stand in front of the only church in the settlement.

Pictures by Mike Holmes.



# Police use teargas 307 at New Crossroads

Staff Reporters

POLICE used teargas yesterday afternoon to disperse a crowd of people who gathered in a school in New Crossroads to protest against the allocation of houses to people from the KTC squatter camp in Nyanga-East.

People present at the meeting said residents of Old and New Crossroads had gathered at the Number Two school to discuss allocation of houses to KTC people.

Police arrived and used teargas to disperse the

people when they had gathered outside the school. A man was said to have been arrested.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed the use of teargas to disperse the crowd. The gas had not been "fired", as reported earlier, but squirted from hand-held aerosol cans.

Police from Guguletu had been called in by the Peninsula Administration Board about 3pm to disperse the crowd. He was not aware of any arrests.



# No to temporary shacks

NYANGA squatters who suffered last week when rain and wind brought down their tents will not be allowed to erect temporary zinc shelters.

This has been confirmed by the chairman of the Administration Board, Brigadier J van der Westhuizen, who said the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had not made any decision in this connection.

The Department is reluctant to allow the large-scale burning of shacks until Dr Koornhof announces his decision on the future of the squatters which is expected on September 20.

## BUILD

Several squatters have complained of ill-health since living in the tents and have asked for permission to build shacks during the interim period.

The people living in tents near Crossroads are part of a large group of "illegals" who were given permission by the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, to live on the open land until their future is decided by the Minister.

Mr Bezuidenhoud made the land available after several squatter families, who were asked to leave the grounds of Holy Cross Church in Nyanga, had spent a night out on the streets.

## EVICT

The Holy Cross church council decided to evict the squatters after they had lived there for three months, claiming it was no longer prepared to take responsibility for what it saw as the Government's problem.

One condition required of the squatters by the board was that they live only in tents provided for them by various welfare organisations.



● ROWS of tents on uneven ground have made it easy for rain water to seep through, causing ill-health to several squatters.

SQUATTERS - CAPE

1982

Aug. - DEC.



(307) 2/8/82

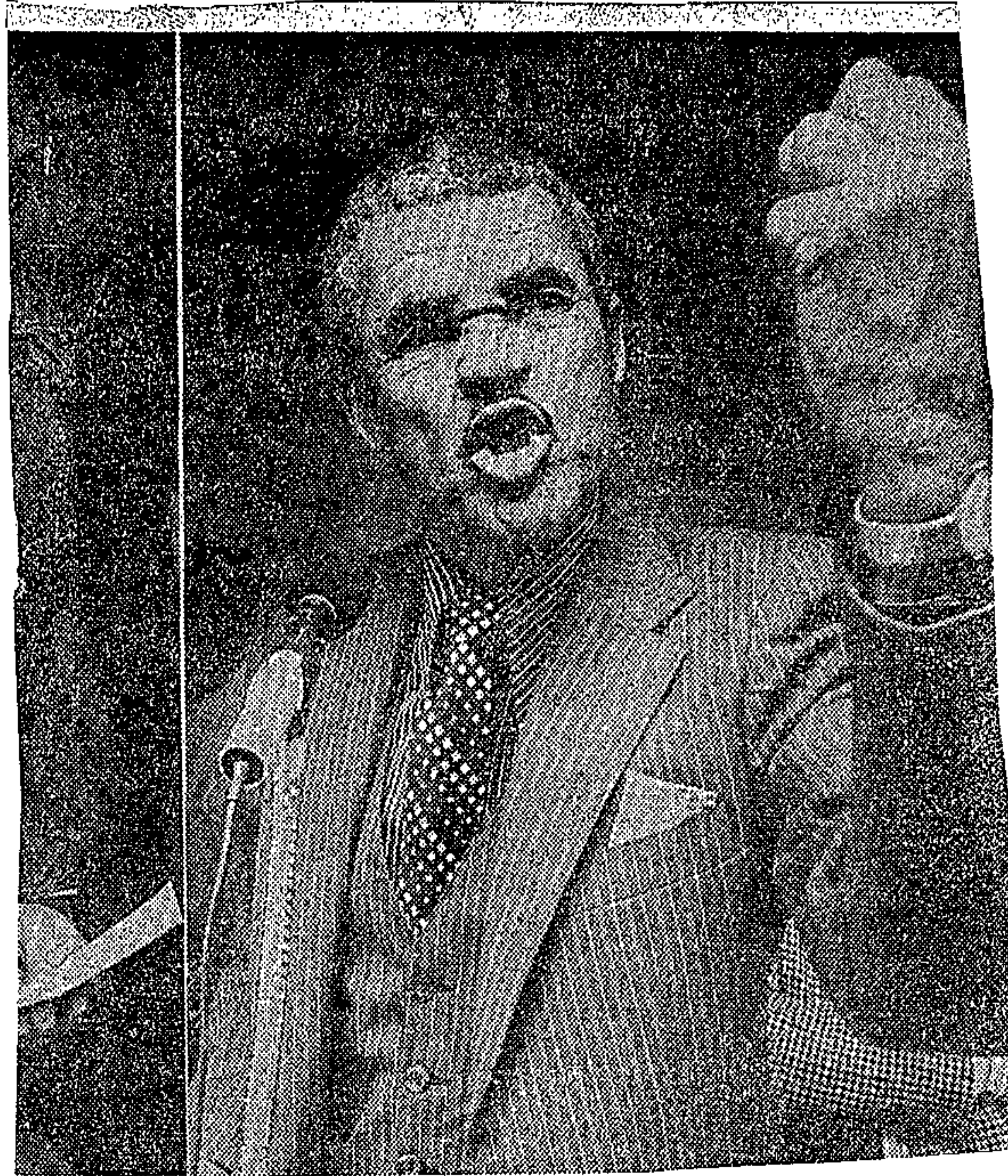
BISHOP DESMOND TUTU, left, and Mr Johnson Ngobongwana at a packed commemoration service at Crossroads yesterday. They and other community leaders called for unity among all black people. Picture by Doug Pithey.





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# Shacks burnt because squatters on land illegally, says farmer

307 E.P. 3/8/82

Post Reporter

A COEGASKOP farmer told the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday he thought he was right to burn down the shacks of the people who were living on the land he rented because they were there illegally.

Mr Pieter Willem Olwagen, 50, is charged with malicious damage to property, attempted murder and pointing a firearm.

He pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The first charge arose after four people living on the farm claimed Mr Olwagen had burnt down their homes on December 24. The complainants were Mr Headman Sheleni, Mr Alfred Phisani, Miss Nancy Ntsangani and Mr Vuso Ntsangani.

The other charges stem from a claim by Mr Faraway Moni that on May 22 Mr Olwagen pointed a gun at him and hit him with the gun butt.

Yesterday Miss Ntsangani said Mr Olwagen's wife had called her on December 24 and threatened to shoot her without telling her that one of the workers on the farm had accused her of stealing her money.

She said that while she was standing with her baby on her back a policeman had hit her with a sjambok without giving any

reason for his behaviour.

Later Mr Olwagen arrived and set fire to her shack and another belonging to Mr Phisani.

She said the shacks of Mr Sheleni and Mr Ntsangani had also been destroyed by Mr Olwagen.

Mr Aldo Scribante, who owns the farm, said he told Mr Olwagen when he had first arrived at the farm that only his (Mr Scribante's) workers were allowed there. The homes of the four squatters were illegal.

He said he had previously laid a complaint with the East Cape Administration Board about the squatters.

Mr Olwagen said he set fire to the homes because they were illegally on the property and the occupants were squatters. The houses, which were made of corrugated iron and wood, were worthless and he believed he had a right to remove them.

He also admitted firing a shot and hitting Mr Moni on May 22, but said he had hit him in self-defence. The shot was a warning shot and had also been fired in self-defence. He had not aimed at Mr Moni.

The case was postponed until Thursday.

Mr P Crous was on the Bench, Mr H S Goosen prosecuted. Mr H J Liebenberg appeared for Mr Olwagen.

people are aware of the need for safety measures.

## Priority for PE

Residents feel quite their rooms and and without making too alarmed we have to remind the safety precautions make them aware dangers," she said

Patron of a municipal centre. Mrs A H there was no tension for their safety the residents

of them are much and braver than me," she said.

theless, safety precautions were strictly enforced there had never

been any trouble at this cottage complex.

At a complex of flats for the aged in Walmer, residents said they were aware of the problems and kept their doors locked.

Elderly women carried walking sticks to protect themselves and night-watchmen patrolled the grounds.

One retired couple, Mr Frank Hughes, 74, and his wife, Eunice, 69, said they were quite safe in their home.

They had added a brass security gate to their front door and all the windows in their flat were burglar-proofed.

Mrs Hughes said one of the problems with the elderly people staying in the flats was that they forgot to lock their doors and were absent-minded about where they left their keys.

Another resident, Mr Bert Harradine, 72, said he had a revolver for his protection. He would not hesitate to use it if necessary

moting the abortive years in South Africa. — to become Swazis or remain Zulus  
Seychelles coup attempt. he Sapa

## Labourer alleges farmer shot at him

Post Reporter

A COEGASKOP farm labourer told the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today that a farmer he had never seen before had beaten him with a gun and then fired a shot at him.

Mr Pieter Willem Olwage, 50, of Coegaskop, is charged with attempted murder, pointing a firearm and malicious damage to property. He pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The first two charges arose after a farm labourer on a nearby farm, Mr Faraway Moni, 25, claimed that Mr Olwage hit him in the face and body with a barrel of a gun.

Mr Olwage had then shot at Mr Moni's right foot.

Mr Moni told the court that on May 22 he had been at home with his sister and uncle. His girlfriend was sleeping in an adjacent room.

Mr Olwage, two white men and a policeman arrived and arrested his sister and girlfriend for creeping through a hole in a fence onto Mr Olwage's land.

The following day, Mr Moni said, Mr Olwage had arrived and questioned him about spreading false rumours.

Mr Olwage, Mr Moni said, got out of his car and hit him on the forehead, right side of his chest and arm before shooting at him.

Mrs Klaas told the court that, on the Sunday, Mr Olwage had bashed her leg with the car door as he climbed out of the car. He hit her on the back of the head.

Mr Olwage admitted firing a shot and hitting Mr Moni on May 23, but said both actions had been in self-defence.

Warrant Officer Stephanus Roos said Mr Moni had reported the incident and showed him his injuries. Together they returned to the farm and Mr Moni pointed out where the shot had hit the ground.

W/O Roos said he went to the farm on December 28 and found the burnt out shacks with radios and clothes in them.

(Proceeding)

Mr P Crous was on the Bench. Mr H S Goosen prosecuted. Mr H J Liebenberg, instructed by Brown, Braude and Vlok, appeared for Mr Olwage.

## PE Olympiad qualifiers have lecturer fathers

WITH GOLEMBO

At Elizabeth pupils qualified for the final of the Mathematics Olympiad run by the South Academy of Arts and Science both have who lecture in physics at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Mr Dawid Kriel, of Pearson High School, and Mr D Kriel is in mathematics and Louwrens van Zyl, heads the Physical Statistics department at the University of Port Elizabeth.

Mr Kriel and his wife, Mrs Kriel, are a record number of schools took part

and altogether 5 185 pupils entered. Out of those only 116 qualified for the final exam, which will be written on September 9.

For Dawid Kriel, a 17-year-old matric pupil who hopes to study engineering when he completes his military training which he is to do next year, winning was "quite a surprise".

"I entered the Olympiad last year as well and though I had obtained an 'A' for my paper I did not have high enough marks to qualify for the final round.

"A few nights ago I was reading the newspaper and saw that I had made it. This was the first I knew of the results.

"The first round of the Olympiad was a multiple choice question paper, but in the final round they want to see your calculations too. I think it is going to be much more difficult," he said with a grin.

Dawid also entered the Science Olympiad, but he was not as successful in that.

"The questions they asked were more general knowledge history-type questions, like who was the first man to discover the laser beam and I much prefer answers that one can calculate," he said.

The other finalist, Louwrens van Zyl, 17, had more luck in his attempt at

the Science Olympiad.

He is at present in London enjoying his two-week prize of a trip to England for a fifth placing in the finals of the Science Olympiad.

Louwrens, who is a matric pupil at Pearson High School, plans to study aeronautical engineering at Stellenbosch High School.

His elder brother, Don, 19, who is at present a first-year engineering student at Stellenbosch University, was named student of the year at Pearson High School last year.

He achieved top marks in mathematics and science while at school.

## Man held after bag snatch

Crime Reporter

AN alleged bagsnatcher was caught red-handed yesterday by two policemen in a patrol vehicle only moments after a woman had her bag snatched.

Mrs D G Grundlingh, of Parkview Flats, Central, was walking on the corner of Cadles Street and Commercial Road yesterday when a man grabbed her handbag and ran off.

She screamed. Constables T Baadjies and H Johnson, of Algoa Park police station, drew up while she was screaming.

They jumped out and gave chase on foot. A 22-year-old man was arrested and a handbag containing R77 was recovered.

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# Farmer tells court why he burnt down squatter shacks

Post Reporter

A COEGASKOP farmer told a magistrate yesterday that he had decided to burn down squatter houses on his land because when he pulled them down they were just rebuilt.

Mr Pieter Willem Olwagen, 50, who appeared in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court, pleaded not guilty to malicious damage to property, attempted murder and pointing a firearm.

He said that on December 24 he received a complaint about one of the squatters stealing. He investigated the complaint with Constable I M Moggee.

When he arrived at the houses, the people were drunk. He had had so many problems with them in the past that he decided the best solution would be to burn down the houses.

He said the squatters had previously been told to leave by December 22.

The second and third charges arose after a claim that Mr Olwagen had pointed a gun at Mr Faraway Moni on May 23.

Mr Olwagen said that on May 22 he had gone to make inquiries about people trampling a fence. Mr Moni's sister and girlfriend had been responsible so he had them arrested.

One of his workers had later told him Mr Moni was

spreading rumours about Mr Olwagen hitting Mr Moni. The worker had said Mr Moni had threatened to stab both him and Mr Olwagen.

Mr Olwagen said he viewed the threat in a serious light and decided to go to see Mr Moni.

When he arrived at the house Mr Moni and a Mr and Mrs Klaas were sitting under a tree. He asked Mrs Klaas about money she owed his family. She moved towards him. He was sitting in the car and because he thought she was going to grab him he pushed the door to ward her off.

Mr Olwagen said he possibly pushed too hard because Mrs Klaas fell.

He then approached Mr Moni and asked him about the rumours. Mr Moni drew a knife from his back pocket, so he returned to his car and took out his gun.

Mr Olwagen said Mr Moni was still coming towards him so he pushed him away with the gun. He felt his life was in danger.

Behind Mr Moni were two other men, said Mr Olwagen, and he thought they were also going to attack him so he fired a shot at the ground. He did not shoot at Mr Moni.

(Proceeding).

Mr P Crous was on the Bench and Mr H S Goosen prosecuted. Mr H J Liebenberg, instructed by Brown, Braude and Vlok, appeared for Mr Olwagen.

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**Undaunted Johnny Halberstadt**

*Cape Times 6/8/82*  
**KTC people being moved**

*307*  
~~Staff Reporter~~

MEMBERS of the Crossroads Executive Committee have voiced strong disapproval of the resettlement of people from the KTC squatter camp in Nyanga-East into New Crossroads.

At a meeting held in Nyanga this week they

told Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, that they objected to the resettlement and the fact that neither they, nor the Crossroads community had been informed of it.

Mr Bezuidenhoud told the Cape Times yesterday that the resettlement of the KTC squatters was to

the advantage of the people of Crossroads and that was the reason they had not been told of the move.

"We are moving the squatters to clear the KTC site for the commencement of the infrastructure of 1 269 houses for the people of Crossroads."



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# Children held in cells for safekeeping

FIFTEEN black schoolchildren between the ages of 10 and 14 have spent the past three days in the cells at the Langa police station for "safekeeping" after being charged with being in the Western Cape illegally.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the commissioner's court of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The children were among about 60 people arrested at the Milnerton Turf Club on Monday in a pre-dawn pass raid by board officials.

They appeared at the Langa Commissioner's

Court on Monday and their cases were postponed until tomorrow.

About six children aged about 16 years, who also appeared with the group, were each fined R30 or 30 days.

The cases of the children were postponed after the Transkei Consul undertook to investigate their "places of origin."

The spokesman said that if the children were found guilty tomorrow, they would be sent "home" under escort.

The children face charges of having contravened

Section 10.4 of the influx control law.

The spokesman said the court had two options for places of safekeeping when children appeared in court.

They could go to the hostel normally used for safekeeping, but as this was mostly for children younger than eight, it was "preferred" to keep the children at a police station.

The spokesman said that in terms of the Children's Act a police cell was also regarded as a place of "safekeeping."

bl

# Children's court for youths in police cells

A 19-year-old youth, who spent four days in police cells with 13 younger children, was acquitted in the Langa Commissioner's Court today on a charge of being in the Western Cape illegally.

Mr Makatini Mynya, 19, was found to be in possession of a legal pass and work contract.

The 13 children were referred to a children's court by the Commissioner's Court of the Department of Co-operation and Development today. Their ages range from 10 to 16.

The Children's Act prohibits the publication of proceedings in a children's court.

The children were among about 60 people arrested in a pre-dawn raid at the Milnerton Turf Club on Monday. They appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court later in the day and were placed in police cells "for safekeeping" when their cases were postponed until today.

Mr P J Berthold, who appeared for Mr Mynya, said his client had a valid pass and work contract but did not have the documents with him at the time of the raid.

He was acquitted of having contravened Section 10.4 of the influx control law.



17645 20/8/82

# Youths helped support families

307

AT 3 am on Monday five officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development carried out a pass raid at a compound at the Milnerton Turf Club.

About 60 people were arrested — 13 of them under the age 16 — and charged with being in the Western Cape illegally.

The youths appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court on Monday and were placed in police cells "for safekeeping" when their case was postponed until yesterday.

After their court appearance yesterday, members of the Institute of Race Relations interviewed some of them to find out why they had come to Cape Town. This is what they said...

## MONEY

Most of the children came to Cape Town to raise money for their schooling or to support their families in the homelands.

The boys worked as stable hands and grooms at the Milnerton race course. They were all placed in the care of a relative and instructed to leave before Sunday.

Their wages at the race course ranged from R24 to R34 a week and they were given mealie meal and a place to sleep in the compound.

One of the boys aged 15 said his father had died last year and being the eldest he had to work in order to support his mother and four siblings in Tsolo, Transkei.

He came to Cape Town at the beginning of this year and earned R24 a week.

Another (14) from Tsolo said his father was ill and he came to Cape Town "to work for my school uniform and school fees." He is in Standard 4.

## SCHOOL FEES

A 14-year-old said his father had died in 1980 and he came to Cape Town to find work to support his mother and three sisters.

A 15-year-old came to Cape Town two weeks ago. He said his father, who worked in Welkom, had deserted them and he came to support his mother and two younger brothers.

A 14-year-old was a shepherd in Engcobo in Transkei. He began work at Milnerton three weeks ago and his father works in Cape Town.

A Standard 5 pupil in Whittlesea, his parents are both pensioners.

"I will go back to my cousin. I hope he will give me money for the fare back to the Ciskei. This has not been a nice holiday," he said.

ARGUS 24/8/82 307.

# Hout Bay vigilantes terrorised squatters

THE existence of a white vigilante group in Hout Bay has been reported to the police.

This follows an alleged incident on Saturday August 7 in which a group of 12 white men, posing as officials of the Divisional Council, were said to have terrorised a group of squatters living in the bush in Princess Road, Hout Bay.

The incident was related to The Argus by members of the squatter group.

Mrs Susan McLean said the men, all middle-aged, wore blue overalls and

two of them were armed.

One, who seemed to be the leader of the group, had a knife and another a firearm strapped to his hip.

Mrs. McLean said the men rushed into the camp and the man with the knife stood in front of her structure and shouted at her to come out.

"When I came out the man cut the covering of my tent and the other men ripped the poles out of the ground," she said.

"The men tried to do the same thing to Mrs. Hester Swartz's tent but when they saw she was ill they stopped."

Mrs McLean said that at the time of the incident there were only four people in the camp.

She said she had seen none of the men before and as far as she knew they were not from the council because usually the same officials visited them.

A Divisional Council spokesman confirmed that the men were not from the council.

The council's squatter control unit did not work at weekends. Members wore brown, and not blue, overalls.

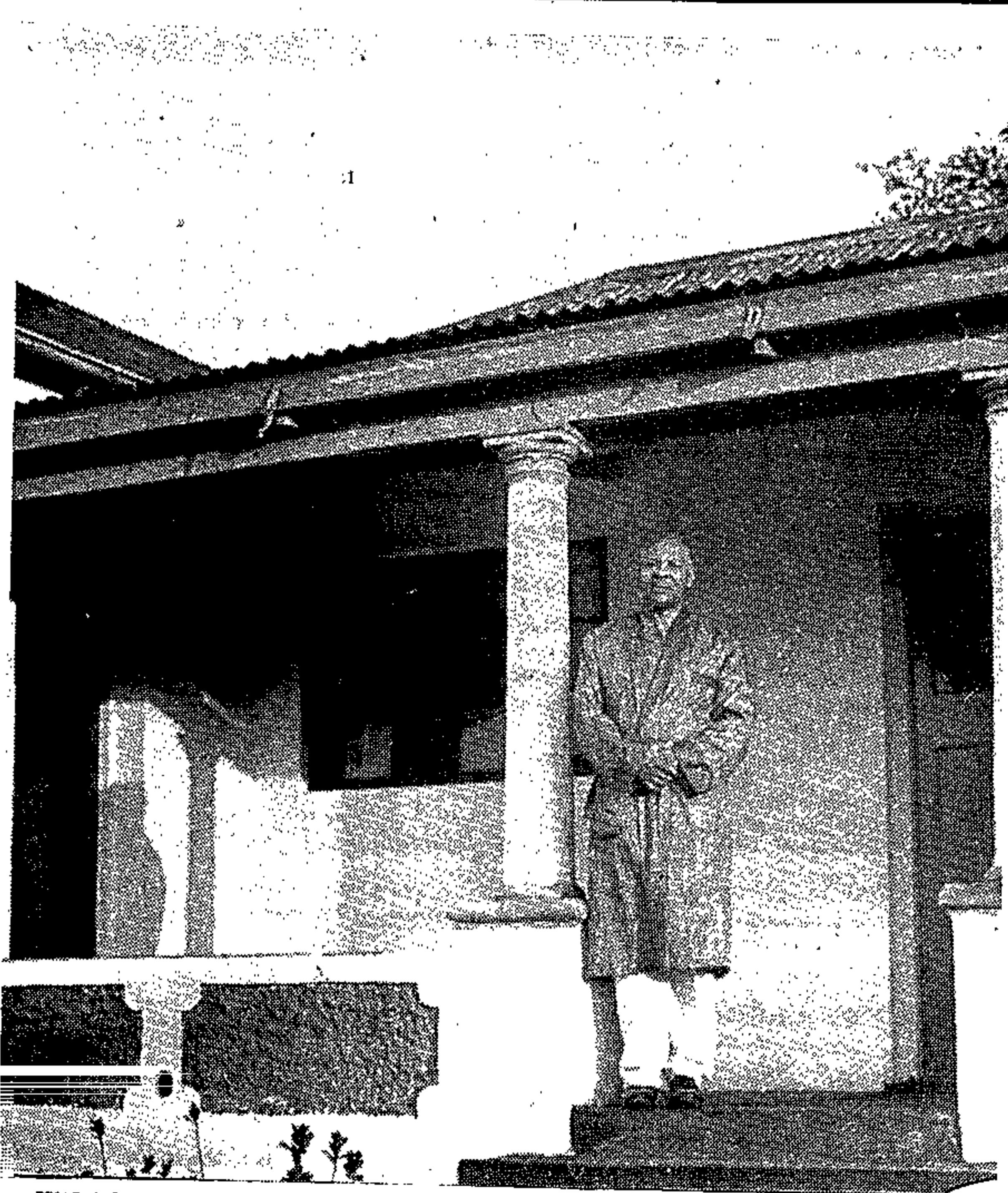
The spokesman said the incident on August 7 had been brought to the council's attention by officials in the area.

● When The Argus visited the squatters of Princess Road they had already moved to another site because they feared the men would return.

The incident was reported to the Hout Bay police by the squatters accompanied by a local resident.



# Police officer allowed to stay on in house



W/O Phangi Gaya who moved in, with the owners' permission, to look after a farm house at Berlin.

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — A Ciskei police officer who was ordered to vacate a smallholding in the Berlin municipal area has been given a reprieve.

The station commander of Ndevana police station near here, Warrant Officer Phangi Gladstone Gaya, 52, had been served with an eviction order by officials of the Eastern Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

An attorney for the owners, Mr M. J. H. Anderson, said the officer could now stay on the farm for an indefinite period.

He said the board officials had realised that there had to be somebody looking after the farm. He believed there had been no objection to W/O Gaya personally but the officials were worried about squatting developing in the farm.

W/O Gaya said he had been asked by the two landladies of the farm to look after it after he had found people stripping the house.

"I was passing through the farm, Roadside, in 1980 and I found people pulling down doors, windows and the roofing," he said.

"When they saw me they ran away. I discovered that the house had been abandoned. I traced the previous occupier who said I could contact the attorneys who were acting for the owners.

"The attorneys told me that the farm belonged to two ladies who were living in Johannesburg. The owners said I could look after it."

W/O Gaya said he spent about R3 000 renovating the homestead and replacing the stolen doors, windows and damaged flooring.

He said since he had moved in there in 1980 there had been no housebreakings in Berlin.

Although Berlin fell under the South African Police, he would sometimes patrol the town at night and at weekends when he was off duty.

As far as he was concerned he was doing the community good.

He said he was shocked when he was given an eviction order by East London officials of the Ecab.

The order stated that he was residing illegally on the lot in the Berlin municipal area. The order advised him to vacate the smallholding within 14 days to avoid legal action being instituted against him.

W/O Gaya said he had been served with the order because he was a black man staying in a white municipal area.

He said he was happy with the reprieve but did not know how long he would be allowed to stay on the farm.

He was worried that he would not be compensated when he eventually left.

The chief director of the Ecab, Mr L. Koch, said he did not know anything about the order when contacted on Tuesday.

He promised to investigate the matter but he could not be reached for comment yesterday.

— DDR.



# No room in black areas, so officials turn blind eye to illegal homes on E Cape farms

By CLIFF FOSTER

A CORNERSTONE of the Group Areas Act has collapsed in the Eastern Cape under the weight of the housing crisis.

Hundreds of black families, who cannot be accommodated in black areas, are now living illegally — but immune from arrest — in white areas.

Most have makeshift homes on farms ringing Port Elizabeth and pay rent to the farmers. Officials accept that they do not work on the farms but are refusing, on humanitarian grounds, to move them.

Some have established more permanent structures

and in at least one case — beneath the Witteklip mountain, near Thornhill — have become a recognised community.

Throughout the area, the Dias Divisional Council, in co-operation with the Department of Community Development, has numbered many of the homes and recorded the names of the owners in a register.

Asked if the council might take further steps to regularise the situation — like overseeing an adequate water supply — the council's engineer, Mr John Kemp said: "We would like to regularise the situation — but it's politics with a big P. We can

do this only if it becomes policy.

"In the majority of these cases, the people are living on privately owned land and it can only be with the consent of the landowner. But it's difficult to regularise a situation of this sort — supposing the landowner changes?"

On the council's attitude towards the Group Areas Act, he said: "Our powers are restricted. We have control over the buildings but not over the people in them. So we are reluctant to exercise our powers.

"It would be stupid of us to demolish these structures without any guarantee that

the people in them would be looked after.

"We know that, if we did, they would just go round the corner and erect the same building the next day."

Opinions vary on the degree of acceptance by white communities nearby.

In the Greenbushes-St Albans area, a farmer said that stock theft was rife and he had lost sheep and pigs.

A woman in the same area said the blacks were troublesome and police had to drive into their "settlement" with two vans at a time for safety.

But a reporter went in alone without trouble and, at a nearby cash store, was told by the owner: "I have been

here 11 years and have not had so much as a window pane broken.

"They are no trouble to the whites and are generally well-behaved."

At Sunnyside, more than 20 houses have been numbered by the Divisional Council. Most of the owners work in Port Elizabeth and the understanding is that a house is broken down only if the owner leaves.

The community is settled to the extent that the children have a school and the families live there with official consent.

But although Sunnyside lies in pleasant, almost idyllic rural surroundings, life there is not without its hardships and the families are there only because no accommodation is available in the blacks townships of Port Elizabeth.

"Some of the people have got their names down on the housing list with the municipality," said Mr Damons, "but they never seem to get anywhere."

There is no piped water at Sunnyside and a constant problem is fuel.



# Court told of attack on police

8/9/82 Staff Reporter

TWO RIOT squad policemen told an Athlone magistrate yesterday that squatters with knobkerries had attacked them minutes before Administration Board officials pulled down some Nyanga shacks.

Warrant-Officer Frederick Smit and Constable Andries Nicholas van Eyk were giving evidence in the trial of four Crossroads men, Mr David Nyangintsibi, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, Mr Melford Tamile and Mr Jackson Galada, charged with public violence. All have pleaded not guilty.

It is alleged that in Nyanga on January 26, the men were with a group of people who assaulted policemen Renier Johan Els, Frederick Smit and Andries Nicholas Van Eyk.

Constable Van Eyk said that Mr Galada, 48, had run towards him and tried to hit him with a knobkerrie shortly after a group of squatters had "stormed" the policemen.

He said he had caught the swinging knobkerrie and had injured his hand.

Warrant-Officer Smit said Mr Malase had hit him on the head with a stick after other squatters had thrown stones and half-bricks at the policemen.

The hearing was adjourned to November 23 and bail of R75 was extended for all the accused.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mr R Jagen appeared for the State and Mr L Bozalek for the four men.

3

# Squatters await fateful decision

AKGAS 14/9/82  
307  
281  
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A DECISION on whether 733 squatters would be granted legal status in the Western Cape will "definitely" be made known next Monday, September 20.

This was said today to a representative of the squatters by the chief commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud.

The commissioner told Father Des Curran, the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, that although a decision would be made known then, it "could not be said at this stage what the decision would be".

The squatters have spent 15 months in the Western Cape fighting for legal status and they are anxious that they should be granted legal status here.

Father Curran said all except one had work and all that remained now was for everyone to be granted legal status and the permanent right to work and live with their families in the Western Cape.

Besides wanting legal status the squatters also wanted a sight and service scheme where they would be allowed to erect wood-and-iron structures.

The squatters are now staying in a "tent town" of about 100 tents and in two huge domelike plastic structures within 100 metres of the historic No Name camp where their fight for legal status started in June, 1981.

Several services are planned for Sunday to pray that the decision for the squatters is a good one.



(307) J. D. Smith  
19/9/82  
**Squatter camp bulldozed**

EAST LONDON — A squatter camp behind the John Bisseker Secondary School was bulldozed last week after complaints from school staff and residents in the area.

This was disclosed during last night's Coloured Management Committee meeting by Mr W. F. Seafeld of the municipal housing department.

"Their shacks were broken down completely and taken away," Mr Seafeld said. "They were back there again yesterday (Monday)."

He added that the housing department had found homes for two coloured families living in the squatter camp, but did not say what hap-

pened to the other black families living there.

A CMC member, Mr Corrie Alexander, called for regular patrols of the squatter areas.

"Even if we agree with their plight we must teach them to respect other people's property," he said.

Other CMC members claimed the squatter camp was "the biggest dagga-smuggling ring in East London" and cited other crimes allegedly committed by people living in the camp. — DDR

# Demolition of shacks ordered

15/9/82  
E. Post  
207

By JIMMY MATYU

RESIDENTS of some areas of New Brighton — Boastville, Red and White locations — have been told by the Port Elizabeth Community Council to demolish backyard structures by tomorrow or face prosecution.

An 11-man steering committee of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation is to hold a meeting in the Roman Catholic Hall, Pendla Street, New Brighton, at 6.30pm today to discuss the issue.

The Executive Officer of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Ivan Peter, said today it was quite likely the notices had been issued.

"There has been a blitz lately on shacks in the Red and White Location after it was noticed that their erection was getting out of hand," he said.

A spokesman for the committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, said people whose homes were too small to

accommodate all their family members were upset.

"There is an acute shortage of housing and that is why we have squatting areas like Soweto and Gugulethu in Veeplaas.

"We need more homes and while this problem has not been overcome, it is really unfair for the authorities to bulldoze or order the demolition of structures which help to keep the family unit tight.

"Residents treat this as another form of harassment and persecution," he said.

Mr Jack said he hoped the authorities would have the foresight to realise that if these structures were demolished another squatter area would mushroom in some open space.

The steering committee will also hold a rally at the new Daku Hall in Kwazakhele on September 26 at 2pm to elect office-bearers and to re-organise Pebco's programme of action.



# Concern over squatter move

207 Times 15/9/82

Own Correspondent

FISH HOEK. — A member of the Divisional Council, Mr Hilary Langley, has spoken out against the moving of squatters from other areas into the Fish Hoek area.

Speaking as a Fish Hoek Town Councillor at the council meeting on Monday night, Mr Langley said he was "concerned at the movement of squatters from Red Hill and Raapkraal into this area".

"The area already has a squatter problem. There is no need to introduce more squatters."

A fellow-councillor, Mr Alleyne Yeld, chairman of the Yeld Commission on Housing, "supported strongly" Mr Langley's views, "as unskilled labourers who lose their jobs easily under normal circumstances would cer-

tainly lose their jobs if they moved here".

"One thing worries me," he said. "The Divisional Council has stated in public that their priority of housing in Ocean View is for families already living there. But it is humanitarian to first give something to those who have nothing."

"These people living in the bush should be attended to first. Also the Sunnydale people must have accommodation before those from over the mountain."

The Fish Hoek Town Council agreed to write to the Divisional Council.

The Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr P J Badenhorst, has agreed to meet the Fish Hoek Town Council "when next in Cape Town" on the question of housing squatter families.

#### Religion Reporter

CHURCH leaders in the Peninsula have challenged Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to "stand by his Christian profession" and allow family life to Nyanga squatters.

They referred to the squatters who ended a 24-day fast at St George's Cathedral on April 1 after their representatives had held negotiations with Dr Koornhof and senior members of the Western Cape Administration Board.

Initially, the Government granted the Cathedral fasters, among about 800 others, three weeks immunity from harassment while their individual cases were reviewed. These temporary permits were subsequently extended to September 20 — next Monday.

#### RIGHTS

Nine Peninsula churchmen yesterday signed an open letter to Dr Koornhof saying these squatters had trusted him, but none had yet been given any rights in the area.

The nine churchmen include Owen Cardinal McCann, Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; the Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town; Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches; the Rev David Botha, Moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk; and the Rev M Wessels, acting president of the Cape Circuit of the Moravian Church.

#### EVICTED

Other signatories are Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches; Pastor C Brandt of the Lutheran Church; the Very Rev Edward King, Dean of St George's Cathedral; and the Right Rev Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town.

They said in their open letter that the Nyanga squatters started living

in the open after being evicted from Langa barracks more than a year ago.

"They have endured long periods of harassment at the hands of officials of your department, they have been arrested, imprisoned, deported and redeported. Until April, all appeals to you by Church leaders for their rights had failed.

"In desperation they embarked on a fast in St George's Cathedral, once again drawing the attention of the world to their plight. And once again the Cabinet was embarrassed.

#### NEGOTIATE

"Only then did you negotiate directly with the squatters.

"You promised that each of the original Nyanga squatters would be considered individually by your officials and granted rights 'according to merit' on condition that they left the Cathedral. They agreed.

"It is now almost five months since that promise was made. To date, none has been given any indication they will be granted rights.

#### PRAY

"We pray it is your intention to grant them rights to work and live with their families in Cape Town by September 20."

The churchmen said that a delay would indicate that Dr Koornhof was "biding time" until he could enforce the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

#### TRUST

"These squatters have put their trust in your integrity. If they are not granted rights they will feel personally betrayed by you.

"We challenge you to stand by your Christian profession and treat them according to God's standards of justice.

"Grant them the simple request to work and to live with their families in Cape Town."

# Squatters: Churches challenge Koornhof

ARGUS 16/9/82 (307)

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# Action urged to curb pollution in Dias area

307  
E. Post  
17/9/82

Post Reporter

THE Dias Ratepayers' Association of Ward 2 is to urge the Dias Divisional Council to take strong action against rural owners who allow unauthorised structures on their properties in an attempt to reduce pollution of the area's water resources.

The association's deputy chairman, Mr Vivian Roux, told the Evening Post today the association was "very concerned" about the health aspect of the squatter problem.

He said the association decided last night to ask the council to force owners, through penalties, to remove unauthorised structures in an attempt to move the squatters.

"We have estimated that there are between 5 000 and 6 000 squatters in the area, but the East Cape Administration Board has put the

figure at 11 000," Mr Roux said.

The possibility of cholera reaching the Eastern Cape this summer had been suggested.

This could well be the case because of pollution of almost all watercourses through the area, he said.

Contaminated water was carried into the Van Stadens River in watercourses over a large area, polluting the Van Stadens River Mouth holiday resort.

At Fitches Corner and from Geduldsrivier to Draaifontein, all watercourses flowed into the Maitland River. Once again, a holiday resort was involved.

Mr Roux said anyone interested in joining the association could phone him at 721072, Mr Richard Wait at 721102, or Mrs Gill Arthur at 721143.

# Squatters: Churches appeal to Koornhof

THERE is growing concern among community workers involved in Crossroads and Nyanga about the fate of an estimated 5 000 squatters whose temporary residence permits expire on Monday.

In an open letter to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, nine prominent Cape church leaders point to the expiry date and ask: "What is their future to be after that?"

The text of the letter read:

"The plight of the Nyanga squatters continues to be of great concern to us. After the cathedral fast in April, you granted them temporary permits to live and work in Cape Town. As you know, those permits are due to expire on September 20. What is their future after that? To a large extent, that is in your hands.

"These people first started living in the open-air after being evicted from the Langa barracks more than a year ago. They have endured long periods of harassment at the hands of officials from your department.

They have been arrested, imprisoned, deported and re-deported. Until April all appeals to you for their rights by church leaders had failed.

"In desperation they then embarked on an extended fast in St George's Cathedral. Their fast once again drew the attention of the world to their plight. And once again the cabinet was embarrassed. Only then did you negotiate directly with the squatters. You promised that each of the original Nyanga squatters would be considered individually by your officials and granted rights 'according to merit' on condition that they left the cathedral. They agreed.

"It is now almost five months since that promise was made. To date, none of them has been given any indication that they will be granted rights. We pray that it is your intention to grant them rights (to work and live with their families in Cape Town) by September 20. A further extension of these permits without a firm undertaking to grant these rights will indicate to us that you are simply biding time until the Or-

derly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons' Bill is enacted. This would permanently close the doors on these people.

"These squatters have put their trust in your integrity. If they are not granted rights, as indicated above, the squatters will feel personally betrayed by you. We challenge you to stand by your Christian profession and to treat them according to God's standards of justice — grant them the simple request to work and to live with their families in Cape Town."

The letter was signed by Owen Cardinal McCann, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches; the Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town; the Rev Dawid Botha, Moderator of the NG Sendingkerk; Dean E.L. King, Dean of St George's Cathedral; Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches; Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Suffragan Bishop of Cape Town; the Rev Martin Wessels, acting president of the Cape circuit of the Moravian Church; and Pastor C Brand, head of the Cape Lutheran Church.

CAPE TIMES 17/9/82

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# terrorism<sup>167</sup>

Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, has been shown on-the-spot evidence of activities by terrorists allegedly operating across the border from South Africa.

## Squatters' future being decided

ARGUS 17/9/82 307

Political Correspondent

OFFICIALS of the Department of Co-operation and Development were today completing plans to resettle the Nyanga squatters whose future has been in the balance since April.

The future of about 4 000 Crossroads residents is also being reviewed.

A spokesman from the Pretoria office of the department today conferred with officials at the office of the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, but no details were available.

FAST

After a group of squatters had ended a 24-day fast in St George's Cathedral on April 1, about 800 were given immunity from harassment while their individual cases were reviewed. The final deadline was set for Monday.

While officials remained tight-lipped today, a report in the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, indicated that not all the squatters would be allowed to stay in the Cape.

Instead, a plan to resettle them on a family basis in areas where housing and work is available is being considered.

Squatters found to be in the Peninsula illegally will not be allowed to stay.

An official announcement is expected on

Mr Eglin, MP for Sea Point, said today Lesotho government representatives had told him of their concern about border tensions and about the use of South African territory as a base for terrorist infiltration into Lesotho.

He intended to discuss the matter with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, at the earliest opportunity.

DISCUSSIONS

Mr Eglin was taken on a tour of the troubled border area during a recent visit to Lesotho at the suggestion of Lesotho Cabinet members.

He said today that during a two-day visit he had discussions with the Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr C D Malapo, and other ministers.

Accompanied by Mr Malapo, he toured the border area from Maseru to Butha Buthe to the north.

There he was shown places where there had been alleged mortar and landmine attacks from terrorists of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) who had infiltrated across the border from South Africa.

SHOWN ARMS

Mr Eglin said he was shown arms, ammunition and landmine detonators captured by Lesotho government forces.

The Lesotho representatives had expressed 'their very real concern' at tensions developing along parts of the border and at the use of South African territory as a base for the terrorist activities.

During his visit Mr Eglin, who was accompanied by Mrs Eglin, was also shown agricultural development projects in Lesotho.

Editor free

WARSAW. — Mr Krzysztof Wyszowski, managing editor of the weekly newspaper of the suspended union Solidarity, has escaped from internment and is in hiding. —

needed by the authorities.

Speaking at the annual meeting of trustees of the foundation, Dr Hey said usually scientific ad-

our shores at times. In Hawaii ada whale watch to take to boats can watch from points on the sh



NO ONE cared if the bottom dropped bottoms were filling some very neat a to find Cape Town's best-looking ... deserved reputation for having the fa no matter which way you look at it, Bailey, Gabrielle Boyle and Janine St pressing demands in a competition to meet other finalists in Johannesburg. tail-ender. About 40 young lovelies w speaking, at the De Waal Hotel last ni

## Aron's play fo

THE SABC decided to delay the Geraldine Aron television play Along Came A Spider because of complaints received after the screening of the trailer, says a spokesman for the corporation.

The trailer includes a scene in which the characters use an ouija board to call up spirits.

The play, which have been screen night, was repl The Trespasser, a the D H Lawrence Because of the length another programme, Tr Jury, the Gilbert van opera, had postponed as well

## Offers from Ran

Consumer Reporter ALTHOUGH two milling companies and two supermarket chains have turned down an invitation by the chairman of Pick 'n Pay, Mr Raymond Ackerman, to help set up a bread fund subsidy, several Johannesburg businesses have offered to contribute.

Mr Ackerman has pledged R1-million to start the fund.

Mr David Goldberg,

Pick 'n Pay hyper at Brackenfell, Ackerman would Minister of Fin-- Owen Horwood week to discuss matter.

REFUSED

Mr Goldberg emier Milling, Tig and OK Bazaai each refused to ute R1-million.

Checkers had refused to contribu referred the mat



# D-day for illegals today

ABOUT 5 800 illegal African residents in the Western Cape today face resettlement to other areas in the country or even repatriation to the homelands.

The scene for the decision today — the day the Government decides on the future of about 900 squatters and the day on which the temporary permits of 4 000 at Crossroads expire — was set last week.

## VERY UNHAPPY

In an "in depth" programme on urbanisation and the influx question on SABC-TV's evening news last night Mr. Timon Bezuidenhout, the Western Cape and the Commissioner of the man who will tell the squatters the decision today, said "the locals in the Western Cape are very unhappy that the influx of people into the area will deny them jobs and homes" and that illegals cannot be allowed to stay.

Mr. Bezuidenhout today denied that this was a clue to the decision on the squatters. It "was just a general impression by the SABC-TV on urbanisation in an international context", he said.

## RESETTLEMENT

SABC radio last week reported the commissioner as saying that the Department of Co-operation and Development "after an intensive investigation of the squatter problem in the Western Cape" was working on a plan to resettle the squatters in other areas where there was work and accommodation was available.

Mr. Bezuidenhout today refused to comment on this interview with SABC radio. On Friday Die Burger, the official mouthpiece of the National Party in the Western Cape, in an authoritative but unsourced report, said the Government was working on a co-ordinated programme to house large numbers of squatters on a family basis in

(Turn to Page 3)



AREMS 20/9/82  
**Illegals**

307 (201) (206)  
(Contd from Page 306)

areas where housing and work was available.

This programme would be started soon, it said.

The newspaper report said it was believed that those who would be affected would be the 900 Nyanga squatters who would hear an answer to their plea for legal status today (September 20) as well as a few thousand other illegals in the Western Cape whose temporary permits also expires today.

Although the report did not state this, the "few thousands" referred to are believed to be the 4 000 Crossroads residents who have also been waiting on a decision to their claim to permanent residence in the areas.

**'UNLIKELY'**

According to Die Burger, it is "highly unlikely that the Government would see its way clear to housing illegals".

The newspaper states that the main reason for this attitude by the State is that housing and work in the Western Cape is scarce and that chaos would result if uncontrolled numbers of Africans were allowed into the area.

*see the possible outcome*



# SA dilemma 'spiritual, not political'



The Rev Peter Storey.

THE problem of South Africa was not political but spiritual, the president of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, said at Crossroads yesterday.

Addressing about 300 people on the windswept dunes, he said people had to learn to love and to have hearts of justice.

In an impassioned plea to the Government he said: "Why do you persist in moving ahead with apartheid? You can stop today. Where are your eyes and your ears that you cannot see and hear people suffering."

## A REMINDER

Apartheid and the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill should be scrapped and "illegals" in the Western Cape granted legal status, Mr Storey said.

One day there would be a museum in South Africa to remind people of apartheid and one day apartheid would be dead and "God's law will again be law in this land".

In an interview after his address Mr Storey said that if the Government did not grant about 900 Nyanga squatters and about 4 000 Crossroads residents legal status in the Western Cape today it would be a monstrous breach of the trust which a small group of people had, with restraint and respect, shown in making a most fundamental plea to live with their wives and children.

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of the block on this question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink only. Write clearly and legibly. Red or green ink is not acceptable. Underlining, erasing, and pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be written in the final analysis, every law was tested according to the way in which it treated the ordinary human being. Any claims by the Government to humility would be killed today if it decided to resettle or repatriate the people of Crossroads and Nyanga.

Any dishonesty will



PART of the crowd of 300 people who attended a meeting on a sand-dune in Crossroads yesterday to pray that 900 Nyanga squatters and

4 000 Crossroads residents be granted legal status in the Western Cape. The Government has promised to make the future of the Nyanga

people known today — the day Crossroads residents' temporary permits to stay in the Western Cape expire.

Initials

(to be copied from nomination Paper)

## WARNING

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

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# Squatters told of 'sterner' govt controls

Cape Times 21/9/82 307

Staff Reporter

CLOSE to 5000 Nyanga and Crossroads squatters whose temporary residence permits expired yesterday will not be arrested "at this stage" — although their fate is still in the balance.

All the affected squatters would have to reapply for residence and their cases would be considered "on merit" the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday.

Those barred from staying in the Western Cape would be resettled outside the area with their families and given jobs.

Mr Bezuidenhoud told squatter representatives that from now on "sterner measures" would be taken against "illegal" blacks entering the Cape and that "firm action" would be taken against employers giving jobs to "illegals".

Yesterday's meeting was also attended by clergymen, including the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC), Father Desmond Curran, the di-

rector of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, the Rev Syd Luckett, an executive member of the WPCC, the Rev Lionel Louw, and the Rev Jan de Waal of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

Sources inside the meeting described the atmosphere as "tense at times".

Members of the committee said after the meeting that they were "very unhappy" with the latest developments.

Father Curran said the details announced by Mr Bezuidenhoud "could have been better and they could have been worse".

One of the chief fears of the committees was that the permits held by the 5000 would not be re-stamped and they would therefore be vulnerable to arrest and dismissal from their jobs.

However, Mr Bezuidenhoud gave them a categorical assurance that they would not be arrested and that their employers could telephone the Western Cape Administration Board for clearance to continue their employment.



The Nyanga "tent town" where squatters are living temporarily.

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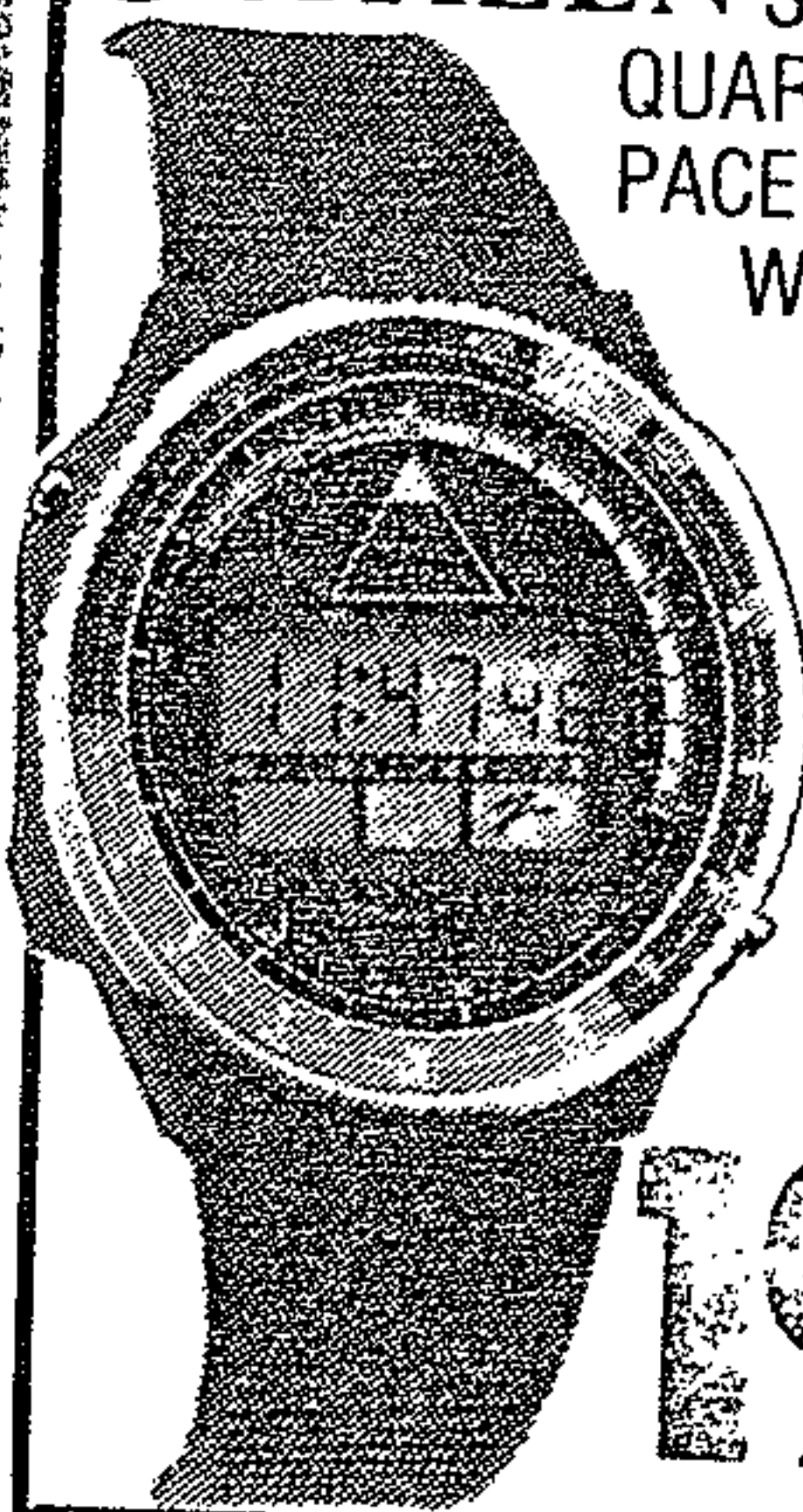
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EXCL GST

## botout — claim

the man. He had blond hair and a big droopy moustache."

Mr Suchet said that when his crew switched on camera lights the man, who had said nothing, turned and raced back to the boat, knocking Mr Miller over. Mr Miller was shot at by one of the men in dark glasses before the trio sped off in their boat.

Mr Suchet said Mr Miller, a former soldier in the Scots Guards Regiment, had fired back.

"I don't know if he hit

anyone."

Mr Miller, 37, hit the British headlines 10 days ago when he claimed to have found Lord Lucan living in an unspecified South American country and posing as a German.

British police, who have not posted a reward for Lucan, discounted Mr Miller's claim. It followed scores of alleged sightings around the world.

ITN said it would screen film of the incident on its main news bulletin tonight. — Sapa-AP

Roll	18	Smalls	14-17	The Facts correction service, 41-3361 (Mon to Fri) Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town. (Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)
word	8	Sport	19-20	
ials	8	Transport	13	
cope	18	Watchdog	9	
g	18	Women's	4	
	18	World Report	4	



AR645

21/04/82

307

vestigation" the Government had produced a "vague, unexplained and uncertain solution" to the future of the 900 Nyanga squatters.

The chief commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, yesterday offered some



Mr Ken Andrew.

of the squatters rights to remain in the Western Cape and others jobs and accommodation elsewhere on a family basis and immunity from arrest while negotiations were taking place.

Negotiations are continuing today.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on co-operation and development in

It was nearly six months since Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had offered to investigate and to treat all cases of the squatters on merit, he said.

#### DISTURBED

Repeated promises had been made and it had been intimated that a decision on the squatters was imminent, but now nothing had happened.

Mrs Di Bishop, MPO for Gardens, said today she was deeply disturbed about the outcome of the long-awaited decision on hundreds of men and women who had prayed and trusted in their struggle for rights to be recognised and respected.

"The 'orderly' sorting, moving and resettling of these people is clearly intended by the camouflaged message from Minister Koornhof and smacks of insensitivity and deceit."

The Rev Louis Banks, vice-chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches and a representative of the Arch-



# Squatter dismay at Govt bid to split Nyanga bush people

Staff Reporters

THE Nyanga bush people were dismayed and frustrated at Government proposals on their future and said they would reject all offers which divided them.

The Government has proposed ending the 15-month deadlock on the squatters' legal status in the Western Cape by offering "some" of them rights in the Western Cape and others jobs and accommodation "elsewhere" on a family basis.

The chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said the scheme he had in mind was "something much better than a squatter has ever had in his life".

At a meeting with Nyanga Bush Committee yesterday, he said cases of merit would be accommodated as far as possible. More serious cases and married people would be given priority.

He also assured the committee that "there would not be any arrests during negotiations". He refused to specify how many people would be given rights or in which

part of the country people would be resettled.

The meeting will continue today.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he hoped to give a reply to those who would be granted legal status in the next few months. "I cannot be more specific," he said.

The squatters described the proposal as "grossly vague". Some were disappointed that the matter had not been redressed "after a probe lasting more than six months".

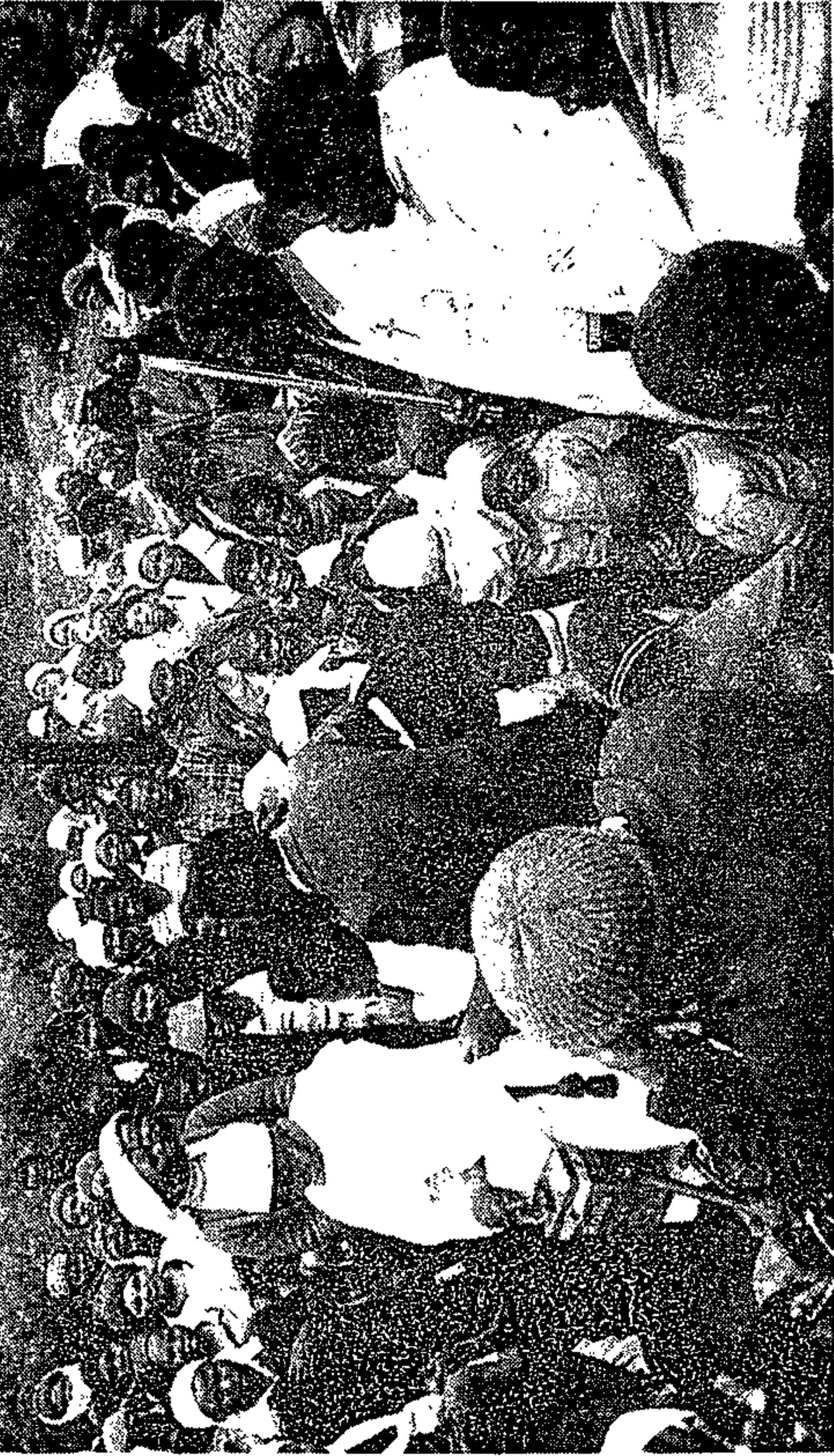
They said whatever happened, they would keep on fighting for rights to live in the Cape.

## PESSIMISTIC

Some were pessimistic over the assurance that there would not be any arrests. The board had failed to keep its promises in past, they said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud warned that the Government would take sterner measures against people who came to the Peninsula without permission.

"Firm action will also be taken against employers who engage or retain the services of people in contravention of legal requirements," he said.



A NYANGA Bush Committee member reports back to squatters on the outcome of yesterday's negotiations with the Government about their future.

# Shock over lack of decision on 900 squatters

POLITICAL awareness the Western Cape, said associations, church leaders and politicians today would come as a terrible shock to the squatters who had had to endure a disbelief that after six cold winter in tents.

bishop of Cape Town at the meeting between the Government and the squatters, said today he was dismayed.

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

1. Enter at the top of each page and if of the block on this cover the number question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used answers. The use of a ball point pen or green ink may be used for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams. Names must be printed on each separate sheet of paper (e.g. graph paper) where sheets are used.
3. Do not write in the left hand margin.



## 'Cruel racial laws' says Times

NEW YORK — The New York Times, in a strongly worded editorial, today said that in no vital way did the South African Government show willingness to moderate the country's "cruel racial laws."

The Times condemns the proposed orderly movement and settlement of Black Persons Bill, which it calls "Pretoria's new night-stick" and says that the American silence on the subject of the Bill would compound the inhumanity of the apartheid system.

The influential newspaper also says that South Africa "continues to embarrass foreign apologists who argue that the race obsessed society will heal itself if only outsiders would stop carping."

The editorial notes that the Reagan administration hoped that "a solicitous constructive engagement" with the South African rulers would succeed — "but in no vital respect does Pretoria show a willingness to moderate the cruel racial laws that mark South Africa as a place apart."

### LAWS

"And incredibly, those laws may soon be made worse."

The New York Times describes the proposed Bill as consistent with the bedrock notion of apartheid — that South Africa's blacks are really citizens of 10 impoverished "homelands".

What mocks the

# THE FINAL SOLUTION?

307  
Sewell  
21/9/82

THE fate of about 5 000 illegal black residents in the Western Cape has tipped strongly towards resettlement to other areas in the country or even repatriation to the homelands.

The scene was set for this at the weekend by tight lipped officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development and an authoritative, but as yet unsourced report in the official Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger.

The Department confirmed that plans were being finalised to resettle the Nyanga Squatters, and in line with this Die Burger reported that a co-ordinated programme to house large numbers of squatters on a family basis in areas where housing and work was available, would be started soon.

The newspaper report stated that it is believed that the people who would be affected would be the 900 Nyanga squatters, as well as a few thousand other illegals in the Western Cape whose temporary permits expired on Monday.

Although the report does not state this, the "few thousands" referred to are believed to be the 4 000 Crossroads residents who have also been waiting on a decision to their claim to permanent residence in the areas.

These people have been waiting since 1978 for this answer. The Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape Mr Timo Bezuidenhout said that a decision on these people would be taken soon.

According to Die Burger, it is "highly unlikely that the Government would see its way clear to housing ille-



CROSSROADS: The desire to live as families.

## Report hints at major removal

The newspaper states that the main reason for this attitude by the State is that housing and work in the Western Cape is scarce and that chaos would result if uncontrolled numbers of blacks are allowed into the area.

The report quoting informed sources

states that the "phasing out of squatters is a highly emotional matter, and the Government would do everything in its power to avoid an emotional build up and an explosive situation."

The newspaper states that the new programme to house squatters on a family basis in other areas where there is work and homes with the least amount of friction.

What the report does not state is that the squatters have on numerous occasions refused offers of jobs in other areas on the ground that they wished to continue to live with their families in the Western Cape.

## Coup men jailed

NAIROBI — A military court yesterday sentenced ten airmen and non-commissioned officers of the now-disbanded Kenyan Air Force to between 12 and 20 years in jail for taking part in the August 1 coup attempt against the

government of President Daniel arap Moi.

The accused — the most senior was a warrant officer — pleaded guilty to charges of mutiny, which carries a maximum penalty of life imprisonment. — AFP.

## PE ANI MA

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# Meeting with squatters postponed

APK Tim's

22/9/82

307

Staff Reporter

THE position of 5 000 squatters in Crossroads and Nyanga remained unresolved yesterday when a scheduled meeting between squatter representatives and the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, was postponed.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday that when he studied carefully proposals he had put to the squatters on Monday, "it became clear there were further questions arising out of the statement and I first needed to clarify these matters with the government in Pretoria".

In those proposals, he said there would be no arrests "at this stage" of squatters whose temporary residence permits had expired, that all the affected squatters would have to be reconsidered for residence "on merit" and that those who did not qualify "on merit" would be resettled outside the Cape.

## 'Rebuff'

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, has labelled the proposals put to the squatters as being "another rebuff, specifically worded to be meaningless".

And the Progressive Federal Party has called on the Prime Minister to intervene. The PFP spokesman for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, said: "It seems that as last year's 'seize and smash' tactics re-

ceived too much unfavourable international attention, the present 'war of attrition' attitude is aimed at defenceless people in the hope that they will despair and move off."

Monday's "stalemate" announcement by Mr Bezuidenhoud is the latest in a series of delays regarding the legality of the squatters in the Peninsula.

The first shacks were built in Crossroads in 1975. By 1978, it was estimated that the burgeoning shantytown housed around 20 000 people, with repeated police and Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) raids taking place on the camp.

## 'New Crossroads'

Then in April, 1979 the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced his much-publicized "new deal" for Crossroads, in which he promised the building of a "New Crossroads" and the relaxation of the Urban Areas Act to allow most of the 20 000 residents to remain in the Cape.

Those who were registered in a WCAB survey were issued with six-month temporary residence permits in mid-July of 1979 while the government decided which of them would be allowed to remain in the Cape on a permanent basis.

Then in February, 1981, the WCAB announced that about 20 000 Crossroads residents would be granted permanent status in the Cape.

The focus then switched to a "new" group of squatters, who became known as the "Bush People", a reference to the site they chose for the erection of shelters — an open piece of ground between Crossroads and Nyanga.

In August, 1981, Dr Koornhof announced yet another "reprieve", with those of the Nyanga Bush people who had jobs being granted legal status.

## Deportations

But in spite of this, harassment of the Bush People continued, with deportations to Transkei and Ciskei being countered by the people resisting, returning to the Cape as soon as they had been dumped in the homelands.

On March 1 this year, 57 Nyanga Bush People began a fast in St George's Cathedral, demanding that their position in the Cape be legalized. After more than a month, the fast ended when Dr Koornhof met the squatters and 900 Bush People were granted temporary permits.

They and some 4 000 Crossroads residents make up the group of 5 000 whose temporary permits expired on Monday and whose uncertain position has once again come under the official microscope — raising fears they could be kept in limbo until the passage into law of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill.

The bill would permanently close the door on any form of urban squatting.

# Govt body to look at 4 000 squatters' claims

ARGUS 22/9/82 307

**Political Correspondent**  
AN APPEAL committee of the Department of Co-operation and Development is to consider the position of about 4 000 squatters who claim they were in Crossroads before the end of 1978.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, decided in 1979 to condone the presence of all Crossroads squatters up to the end of 1978.

A survey was undertaken, but thousands of squatters subsequently claimed they had been omitted.

The chief commissioner of the Western Cape,

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said today the appeal committee would consist of himself and a person to be appointed by him.

He stressed that the committee would deal only with people who claim to qualify for the Minister's 1979 offer and not with the Nyanga bush people.

The private sector could become involved in a scheme to improve conditions in Crossroads.

It is understood that the Urban Foundation may be willing to make available a sum of money for this purpose.

A source in the department said that while the

Government would welcome such a move it would not be willing to allow such a scheme to be used to provide housing for people in the Peninsula illegally.



# 'Stop harassing city blacks' Synod appeals to Government

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29/9/82  
488 307

## Religion Reporter

AN urgent appeal asking the Government to stop harassing the people of Langa and Crossroads and to give them immediate legal status was made yesterday by the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

"We are not challenging the power of the State, but asking it to be humane," said the Rev A D Stevens of Ebenezer.

"There is room for all of us in the Peninsula, including these people."

## LABOUR

The Synod adopted a motion by the Rev Jan de Waal of Wynberg, who ministers to Langa, totally rejecting the Government's coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape.

The Sendingkerk is to tell the Government that this is a discriminatory measure which results in unemployment and poverty among blacks.

The motion calls on the Government to:

- Immediately acknowledge the rights of blacks to live and work in the Western Cape;

- Stop repeated harassment by the Administration Board of the people of Nyanga and Crossroads;

- Institute a site-and-service scheme in the Western Cape so that blacks may build their own homes for their families;

- Create "legal" camps as a temporary measure.

## PROMISES

The only voice heard against the proposal was that of the Rev J M Olivier of Robertson East, who proposed that the Synod should "thank the Minister of Co-Operation and Development for meeting the squatters and his assurance that each case would be treated on merit".

Delegates replied that promises made at that meeting had not been fulfilled when the "period of grace" expired on September 20.

"These people are now in exactly the same situation they were before," one said.

The debate took place on a report of Ned Geref

Sendingkerk involvement with the fasting squatters in St George's Cathedral before the assurances of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, led them to call off the fast.

There was strong criticism of the Sendingkerk's Pastoral Service (Dia-konale Diens) for its failure to provide financial aid to the squatters, in spite of an undertaking to provide R1 000.

Delegates were told that a "communications problem" with the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika led to this neglect.

## MULTIRACIAL

"Here was an opportunity, right on our doorstep, to react with warm hands and bleeding hearts to people's needs, and we did nothing," said a delegate.

"Promises are all these people have ever had."

The Sendingkerk yesterday reaffirmed its multiracial character by adopting a motion that its Pastoral Service was aimed at serving all needy or sick people, regardless of race.

# 111 arrested for sleeping illegally in white suburbs

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Police have arrested 111 people in East London in the past month in swoops on blacks who sleep illegally in white suburbs.

This was disclosed today by the police Press liaison officer for Border, Major W W Brown.

Major Brown said the arrests had been made since a campaign was launched a month ago to rid the suburbs of the problem.

He said some of the arrested people had been sleeping in the suburbs illegally, and others had been harbouring them.

In the same period 27 people had been arrested in King William's Town and 18 blacks had been charged with illegally squatting outside the municipal areas.

Major Brown said the police had found many domestic workers were not registered. He appealed to employers to rectify this situation.

He also appealed to homeowners to co-operate when the police called to check their servant's quarters.

Many homeowners employed people off the streets without checking their references or identity numbers.

"Daily we deal with cases of domestic workers, employed off the streets, disappearing with a lot of their employer's property," he said.



# TB rate rising in City — MoH

Cape Times

30/9/82

307

87

124

**By JANE ARBOUS**  
**THE City Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan, said yesterday no progress had been made in controlling Cape Town's biggest health problem — infectious pulmonary tuberculosis.**

In a hard-hitting annual health report, Dr Coogan blamed inadequate housing, overcrowding and malnutrition for the increase in the incidence of TB.

The differences between race groups remained striking, he said, with the lowest incidence

among whites and Asians. The general mortality rate from TB remained low but it was still a major cause of death for blacks.

In their case, the pool of infection was continually being renewed by the migrant labour force entering Cape Town from the homelands. Unless the system were abolished it was difficult to envisage an improvement, he said.

## New cases

Last year notifications of all forms of TB rose to 3 119 new cases. In 1975 the figure was 2 742.

Dr Coogan said the defaulter rate remained as high as 30 percent or

more, in spite of intensive follow-up programmes by all health staff in the field, because the normal curative treatment took up to two years.

The only significant medical advance in recent years had been the introduction of short-term therapy involving a new drug, Rifampicin. But the drug was expensive and the State Health Department restricted its use.

Dr Coogan believed this new therapy was the only way to control TB.

Linking the disease to the housing crisis, he said the shortage of houses and economic stringency caused overcrowding in existing houses and the occupation of unauthorized and unsanitary shacks on the Cape Flats.

The City Council had ample powers to prohibit these structures but was not prepared at this stage to eject occupants from the only shelter available to them.

Urgent priority should be given to site-and-service schemes in spite of the argument that organized shanty towns become permanent ones.

## Meningitis

The shortage of houses in coloured and black areas was the big remaining factor which spread not only TB but meningitis and influenza.

Faced with a huge waiting list for accommodation, the only way to ever make up the backlog was to consider alternative housing standards.

● More on Dr Coogan's

# 'Squatters among SA's burning issues'

APPEL'S  
1/10/82

307

## Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party's parliamentary candidate for Stellenbosch, Mrs Di Bishop, said last night she had found a genuine desire among voters to discuss issues at the heart of South Africa's political debate.

During her canvassing Stellenbosch residents had shown such a desire — "in spite of the smear campaign waged by the local Nationalist press against the PFP to divert attention from burning issues".

Speaking at the annual meeting of the PFP's Gardens branch, Mrs Bishop said one of the questions she had constantly been asked was about "squatting".

## INFLUX CONTROL

Voters wanted to discuss the effects of the influx control laws, the calculated stripping of South African citizenship from all black South Africans and the uprooting and forced resettlement of people.

Those voters who recognised the need for change and who would like to see the National Party implementing it, were appalled at the retention of the Group Areas Act.

It was perhaps the apartheid legislation most despised by the coloured and Indian.

The Government's intention to retain this Act was categorically stated in a policy document distributed by the Nationalists in Stellenbosch. It made a mockery of the NP's "constitutional stunts", Mrs Bishop said.



Mrs Di Bishop

schemes had to be allowed. Restrictions on the development of an informal economy had to be removed.

(Report by F. S. Esterhuysen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

## NOT STRANGERS

"What we are witnessing is not a squatter problem, but an apartheid problem. These are not strangers imposing themselves on our resources, but Capetonians and South Africans being denied their birthright by evil opportunists."

Mrs Bishop said it had to be acknowledged that many of the "so-called squatters" were people who had lived and worked in Cape Town for decades.

They had been forced into their present situation by pass raids and the deliberate stopping of new housing.

One of the women in the No-Name Camp last year had been the registered owner of a Woodstock house 20 years ago until removed by the Group Areas Act.

## REALISM

The PFP's proposals for resolving the situation included acceptance of the process of urbanisation as a fact and as a normal sociological phenomenon, to be followed by realistic planning.

Alternative housing such as site and service



D-Dispatch 1/10/82

EAST LONDON — One hundred and fifty six black people were arrested this week for being in banned areas illegally, police announced yesterday.

The people were arrested under the Urban Areas Consolidation Act and were fined after appearing in the commissioner's courts here and in King William's Town.

A police spokesman, Major W. W. Brown, said 111 arrests were made in the East London urban area by South African Police and the East Cape Administration Board.

Eighteen people were arrested for "illegal squatting" outside the East London municipal area, Major Brown said,

# 156 held after warning

(207)  
BWP BWP

and 27 arrested in King William's Town.

The arrests follow a police warning last week that they were going to clamp down on black people in urban areas, particularly people sleeping in servants' quarters.

Yesterday Major Brown said the police

had found many unregistered black people living in servants' quarters, and warned homeowners to make sure their servants were registered if they lived on their premises.

He also warned holidaymakers bringing servants with them on holiday that they were obliged to report to the local administration board office with details of their servants "to ensure influx control".

The decision to clamp down on black people in urban areas was made at a recent meeting of the city's crime prevention committee, which is made up of representatives from law enforcement bodies, municipalities, commerce and industry and the public sector. — DDR

CT 4/10/72

307

### Plastic shelters

Although the Department of Labour, which has assumed the labour function of the discredited administration boards, turns a blind eye to the coloured labour preference policy, and there is strong resistance to it even in nationalist ranks, the government does not seem politically capable of breaking the resistance of a small but vociferous group of Cape nationalist MPs.

Following the ad hoc "legalization" of blacks in the Crossroads camp a

manding that their position be legalized and again focussing international attention on their plight.

The fast, which lasted more than a month, resulted in a meeting with Dr Koornhof, following which 900 Bush People were granted temporary permits.

The other 4 000-odd people who now share temporary status with the Bush People are "disputed" Crossroads residents who were not included in the original deal, but who claim to have been resident in Crossroads on December

to the Ciskei or Transkei.

"The answer is that there are acute food scarcities and little work in homeland areas, and people are not prepared to go there to watch their people starve," Mr Andrew said.

It is now clear that the long-awaited "new deal" for blacks — and reform of the hated pass laws — is still a long way off.

In the meantime the government is likely to continue with its crisis management of urban black influx, while hoping that massive financial inputs into its economic decentralization policies

trol, the provision of housing as part of a co-ordinated urbanization programme and the granting of meaningful political rights to blacks.





Dr Piet Koornhof... yet another "reprieve"

THE Verwoerdian vision of grand apartheid — which foresaw that blacks would eventually stream back to their rural homelands of origin — is dying a painful death in the Western Cape.

The legacy of that policy is a chronic black housing scarcity which has fallen so far behind the demands of black urbanisation that it is that much more agonizing

# Black squatters in W Cape: Official dilemma

now completely beyond the financial capacity of the Government to catch up.

At the same time the government appears to have reached the point where it can no longer justify — in terms of its own reformist goals and commitment to Christian principles — the forced removal and relocation of people with the disruption of family life and untold human suffering that accompanies such action.

The spectacle of black families being driven out of their pathetic makeshift homes in the middle of a cold and wet Cape winter, and then being taken by bus to impoverished rural wastelands — only to return in the hope of something better — has probably caused South Africa more adverse international publicity than any other aspect of government policy.

The death throes of a vision that attempts to defy economic and demographic reality is being made that much more agonizing

The plight of about 5 000 black squatters in the Western Cape has become the focus of the government's floundering efforts to reconcile outdated ideologies with urbanization and the inevitable influx of blacks from impoverished rural homelands. JOHN BATTERSBY examines the official dilemma

by the retention of the antiquated and discredited policy of preserving the western Cape as a Coloured preferential labour area.

## Official refusal

The practical outcome of this official dilemma is that about 5 000 blacks are living in a limbo existence in the Peninsula which can be ended overnight by an official refusal to validate their passes for a further period while the government decides what to do with them.

The 5 000 blacks with temporary status are dwarfed, however, by the estimated 60 000 to 80 000 "illegal" blacks who live in a twilight existence in the Cape, although the vast majority of them are gainfully employed.

In addition there are about 145 000 blacks who have legal status in the western Cape through their "section 10" rights.

The current situation in the western Cape has its roots in the appearance of Crossroads in 1975 — a squatter settlement on the Cape Flats which is the home of more than 25 000 blacks.

Crossroads, which by 1978 housed about 20 000 people, became the last refuge for thousands of "illegal" blacks and official calls for its removal

became louder and more urgent.

A campaign of frequent raids by the police and administration board officials undermined the morale of the residents but did not break their resolve to stay put.

When, in April 1979, the final destruction of Crossroads seemed inevitable and the focus of the international media was concentrated on the sprawling shantytown, the new Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, negotiated a "new deal" for Crossroads.

The much-celebrated deal involved the building of a New Crossroads and the relaxation of the pass laws for most of the 20 000 residents to allow them to remain permanently in the Cape.

A massive programme of administrative processing by the Western Cape Administration Board began and in February 1981 it was announced that about 20 000 Crossroads residents would be granted permanent residence in the Cape.

The decision met with stiff resistance from a group of Cape nationalist MPs who remain the main obstruction to the removal of the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape — a policy which has been denounced by coloured and black leaders, organized commerce and industry and a series of expert studies, some of which

"new" group of squatters — who became known as the Bush People — established themselves on ground between Crossroads and the black township of Nyanga — which became known as the "No-name" camp.

Harsh official action, which involved the repeated demolition of makeshift plastic shelters, mass arrests, and official harassment resulted in a massive public relief effort to feed and clothe the desolate squatters.

The plight of the squatters, which attracted widespread publicity and drew considerable public sympathy for their cause, became a major issue between government and opposition in Parliament during the two short sessions in 1981.

In August, 1981 Dr Koornhof announced yet another "reprieve", whereby those of the Bush People who had jobs would be granted legal status, while others were made the offer of jobs in other parts of the country.

However, official harassment of the Bush People continued and forced deportations of women and children being ferried in buses to the homelands were resisted by the people who made their way back to the Cape as soon as they were able.

On March 1 this year 57 of these Bush People began a fast in St

# dilemma

31, 1978.

These temporary permits expired at the end of June this year and were renewed until September 20 — last Monday — at the instruction of Dr Koornhof.

They have now been told by the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timotheus Bezuidenhout, that they must re-apply for residence and their cases would be considered "on merit".

However, the government has refused to re-issue them with temporary permits, although official assurances have been given that their employment would not be affected.

The squatters have also been assured that they will not be arrested "at this stage" and that those who were barred from staying in the Western Cape would be settled elsewhere with their families and given jobs.

However, "sterner" action would be taken against "illegal" blacks entering the Cape and "firm action" would be taken against employers giving jobs to "illegals".

But nothing has been solved and the cloud of uncertainty accompanied by the threat of intimidation remains.

It is a situation that has led PFP spokesman on black affairs in the western Cape, Mr Ken Anderson, to accuse the Government of waging "a war of attrition" on these displaced and desperate people.

## Far short

"The question we must ask ourselves is: What is it that makes life in a squatter camp — or even on a desolate piece of sand in mid-winter —

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The Government has not yet managed to put into practice its commitment to the permanence of blacks in the urban areas, and its influx policies still fall far short of the Rieker proposals, accepted in a government white paper in 1978, which were based on the principle that employment and housing should become the chief criteria for regulating the presence of blacks in the cities.

But clearly the government's chronic neglect of black urban housing creates a Catch 22 situation which now makes the recognition and regulation of informal housing essential if further confrontation, human suffering and economic disaster is to be prevented.

The government appears to be drawing closer to conceding the dilemma, and feelers were put out in the nationalist Press recently for the co-operation of the government's opponents in solving the problem.

However, it is reliably understood that offers from the private sector of assistance in the provision of housing has not been favourably received by a government clinging to outmoded policies and unable to confront ideological resistance in its own ranks.

While the Urban Foundation and the official opposition would be willing to help the government in solving the problem neither of them is prepared to become parties to implementing apartheid and the forced mass relocation of people.

One thing is certain: The problems in the western Cape will continue until the government finds a lasting solution to the challenge of urbanization.

And this will mean the of inflexibility



# Call for rights for bush people

MRS DI BISHOP, the PFP Parliamentary candidate in the Stellenbosch by-election, today called for a clear, unequivocal announcement granting the Nyanga bush people rights to establish themselves in the city of their choice and in the country of their birth.

The bush people have been living in temporary shelters for more than six months while they wait for a decision on their future.

Commenting after a visit to the dune site where more than 250 people are living in three plastic dome-shaped shelters, Mrs Bishop said they were among the worst victims of racist laws and coloured labour preference area policy.

## SUFFERING

"The terrible suffering being experienced by the men, women and children living on the dunes at Nyanga is a living demonstration of the effects of the intransigence of the National Party Government — a power-hungry government that seeks to comfort its supporters with actions that create a false sense of security," she said.

Mrs Bishop said the bush people had endured every type of harassment and would seem now to have been discarded to suffer the fate of a subtle form of coercion by the State.

"These men, women and children have demonstrated incredible courage in the face of insurmountable odds. It is imperative that their fortitude be rewarded by the recognition of their right to establish themselves in the city of their choice and in the country of their birth," she said.

Mrs Bishop said the Nyanga people sought no more than to be recognised and treated like human beings.

(News by B Gordon, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Political comment in this issue by J. M. W. O'Malley, J. R. Colman, B. Heilbuth, T. G. Ross-Thompson and H. S. Robertson. Headlines and sub-editing by R. W. Bowley. Cartoon by G. Linley. All of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.



CAPE Times 6/10/82

# Top floors of shacks to be destroyed

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board intends to demolish the top floors of 15 double-storey shacks which have sprung up in Crossroads.

The shacks are structures of wood and corrugated iron. Residents say they were forced to build upwards. They were not allowed to develop sideways because of lack of space.

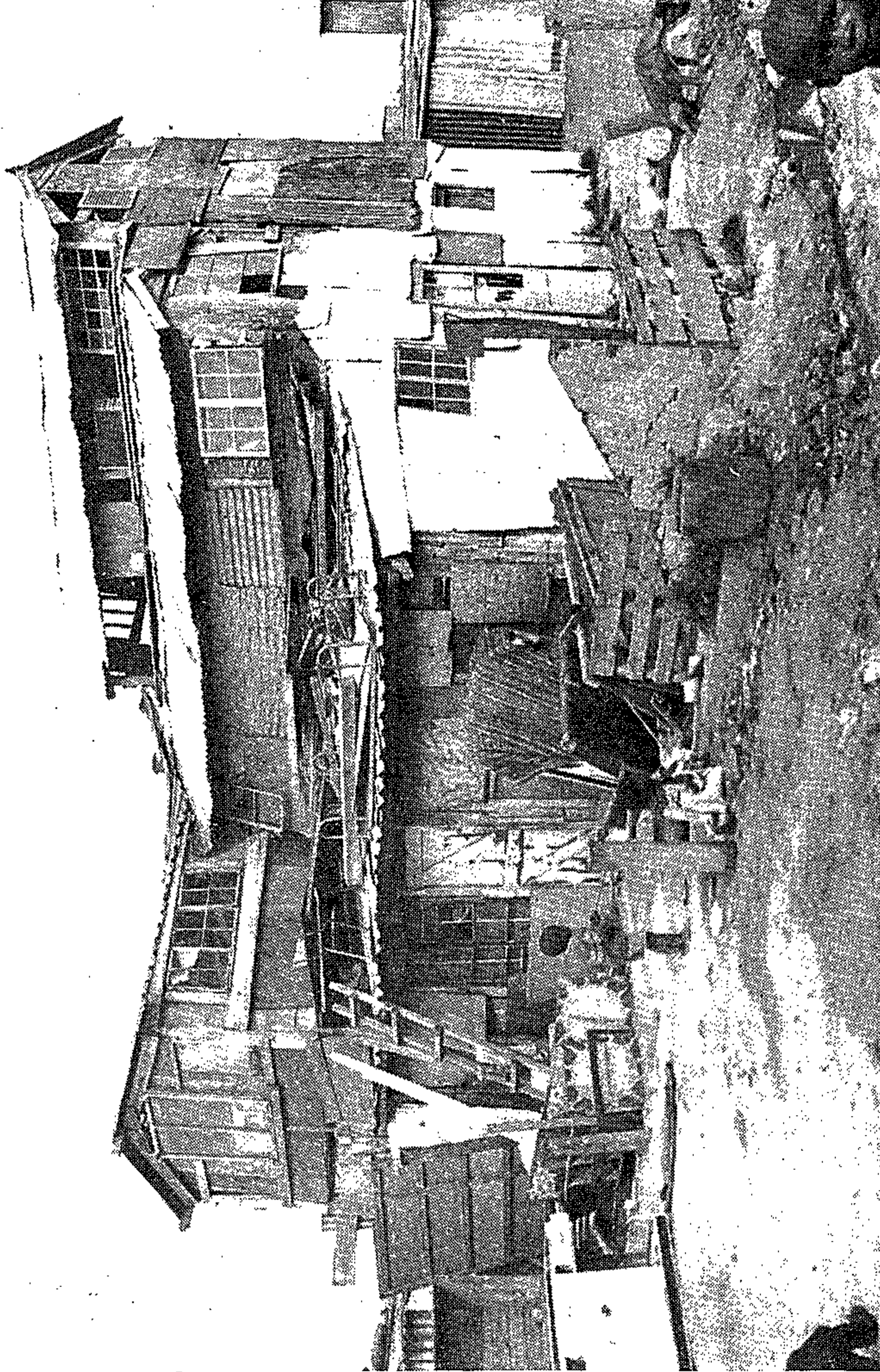
They say the extra floor has the advantage of being dry and is used mainly for storing clothes and furniture, particularly in winter when the ground-floor is often underwater.

They complain of poor drainage at the camp. One narrow furrow — filled with stagnant water — has been dug in the sand between the rows of houses.

The residents were sent notices on September 24 warning them to dismantle their top storeys by September 29. After appealing to the WCAB, they were granted an extension until next Wednesday.

After a meeting with officials of the board yesterday, they were told they would not be granted another extension.

Mr J Gunting, the WCAB director of housing, referred all inquiries to the chief director of the WCAB, Mr A Louw, who was not available for comment yesterday.



One of the double-storey shacks at Crossroads threatened with demolition. The house, built of wood and corrugated iron, has a porch on the upper floor.



# Evictions: WCAB accused

Staff Reporter

THE neighbours of two Guguletu families evicted from their homes this week have accused the Western Cape Administration Board of "creating squatters" by "forcing people into the bush".

About 53 residents have signed a petition in support of Mrs Miriam January and her family of 12, and another 22 have signed one backing Mr J Feni and the 17 people who have been evicted with him.

In the petitions, the residents have offered to stand security for all rent payments of the evicted tenants.

But Mr J Gunter, WCAB's director of housing, said the evictions could not be reversed. The houses had already been allocated to new residents.

## Rent arrears

Mrs January, a pensioner, said that on September 23 she had tried to pay her rent arrears of R6, but had been told she was a day late.

She had returned home and found her family's furniture and clothes on the pavement outside the house where she had lived since 1963.

The family had moved their things back into the

house, but a week later Mrs January and six of her children were arrested and charged with trespassing.

They had each paid R15 admission of guilt.

Her daughter, Miss Mary-Anne January, and a three-year-old granddaughter are both being treated for tuberculosis.

Angry residents said yesterday that the whole street would stand by Mrs January, who had been their neighbour since 1963, because "at any time this can happen to us as well".

## Trespassing charge

Mr Feni, who has been unemployed since last year, is facing a charge of trespassing for being in the house after being evicted. He is head of a household of 18 — mostly children — who will now have to find accommodation in the bush.

Mr Gunter said there were "more than 2 000 people" waiting for accommodation and he could not keep on people who consistently did not pay their rent on time.

"I don't know what the fuss is about. It is a only very small minority who don't pay and the whole thing becomes a joke unless we do something about it," he said.

*suppose you*

*unemployed*

*not to pay*

*3*

*24*

*14-11-1982*

*unemployed*

*not to pay*

*24*

*24*

*not to pay*

*not to pay*

*not to pay*

*not to pay*



# 'Bush people's' shacks demolished

CAPE TOWN. — Heavily armed police and Administration Board officials yesterday surrounded the Nyanga "bush people" on the Cape Flats near Cape Town and demolished five of their shacks.

The shacks had been erected to alleviate the overcrowding in the three dome-shaped plastic shelters where the people have been living for more than six months while they wait for a decision on their future.

Officials said the plastic shelters were crawling with lice and many of the children were sick. About 250 men, women and children were

living in cramped conditions there.

About 20 police vehicles were stationed at the entrance to Nyanga throughout the operation yesterday morning.

The shacks were dismantled by workers and loaded on lorries. Police photographers recorded the scene and also took pictures of reporters present.

The "bush people" stood around and watched the operation in dismay. They said they had had a meeting on Wednesday with the Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development, Mr

Timo Bezuidenhoud, and were expecting to see him yesterday.

"Instead they send the police to break down our shelters," said a member of the "bush committee".

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday he had told the people on Wednesday it was "impossible to allow them to erect other structures".

"They said they were too crowded. I went into the dome-shaped structures and, granted, they are crowded," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he would have no objections if the people accepted tents from the churches.

The "bush committee" said, however, tents would not be suitable because they wanted to go out and work and their belongings would not be safe in tents.

The "bush people" complained bitterly of the treatment they have received while trying to gain the right to stay with their families and work in Cape Town.

"We are going nowhere unless they give us our rights. This must be made clear to the Government. We do not come from overseas. If they can allow people from Rhodesia to stay here they must give us our rights," a committee member said. — Sapa.



This shrouded chapel at the Nyanga Bush Tent Camp is a source of fascination and comfort to the Nyanga "bush people". The lone inhabitant — an Anglican oblate from a religious community in Lesotho — prefers to remain a mystery to the world outside the camp. She fasted without shelter for 38 days at the foot of the cross, in sympathy with the squatters' plight. Now she prays inside the chapel, but makes it quite clear that she wishes to be alone.

## Nyanga shacks. D-day extended

Staff Reporter

THE double-storey shacks in the Nyanga squatter camp adjoining Cross-roads will be allowed to stay up for a week longer — but the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has ruled that they must still come down.

Residents of the camp were first given notice to demolish the top storeys of the 15 corrugated iron and wood shacks at the end of September, but this was extended till tomorrow.

Following representations to the WCAB by residents of the camp and the Athlone Advice Office, this period has been further extended till Wednesday next week, according to Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the WCAB.

The residents, however, have refused to demolish the structures. They claim WCAB officials told them they could not extend over the land allotted to them by building out-

wards, but they were allowed to build upwards.

"If the board wants to demolish the upper storeys now, they will have to do it themselves," one of the residents said.

Mrs Noel Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office, said representations had been made by her office because the structures had been built at considerable cost and were "well made". She described the board's desire to scrap the upper storeys as "unreasonable".

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said the double storeys were doubling the size of the camp and this meant the "situation" at the camp was getting worse.

The camp, which houses people originally evicted from Hout Bay, was allowed to remain after Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, granted it a special concession last year.

CAPE TIMES 12/10/82 (307)





Dr. Piet Koornhof  
yet another "reprieve"

The Verwoerdian vision of grand apartheid — which foresaw that blacks would eventually stream back to their rural homelands of origin — is dying a painful death in the Western Cape.

The legacy of that policy is a chronic black housing scarcity which has fallen so far behind the demands of black urbanisation that it is

# Black squatters in W Cape: Official

CAPE TIMES 4/10/82

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now completely beyond the financial capacity of the Government to catch up.

At the same time the government appears to have reached the point where it can no longer justify — in terms of its own reformist goals and commitment to Christian principles — the forced removal and relocation of people with the disruption of family life and untold human suffering that accompanies such action.

The spectacle of black families being driven out of their pathetic make-shift homes in the middle of a cold and wet Cape winter and then being taken by bus to impoverished rural wastelands — only to return in the hope of something better — has probably caused South Africa more adverse international publicity than any other aspect of government policy.

The death throes of a vision that attempts to defy economic and demographic reality is being made that much more agonizing

The plight of about 5 000 black squatters in the Western Cape has become the focus of the government's floundering efforts to reconcile outdated ideologies with urbanization and the inevitable influx of blacks from impoverished rural homelands. JOHN BATTERSBY examines the official dilemma

by the retention of the antiquated and discredited policy of preserving the western Cape as a Coloured preferential labour area.

## Official refusal

The practical outcome of this official dilemma is that about 5 000 blacks are living a limbo existence in the Peninsula which can be ended overnight by an official refusal to validate their passes for a further period while the government decides what to do with them.

The 5 000 blacks with temporary status are dwarfed, however, by the estimated 60 000 to 80 000 "illegal" blacks who live a twilight existence in the Cape, although the vast majority of them are gainfully employed.

In addition there are about 145 000 blacks who have legal status in the western Cape through their "section 10" rights.

The current situation in the western Cape has its roots in the appearance of Crossroads in 1975 — a squatter settlement on the Cape Flats which is the home of more than 25 000 blacks.

Crossroads, which by 1978 housed about 20 000 people, became the last refuge for thousands of "illegal" blacks and official calls for its removal

became louder and more urgent.

A campaign of frequent raids by the police and administration board officials undermined the morale of the residents but did not break their resolve to stay put.

When, in April 1979 the final destruction of Crossroads seemed inevitable and the focus of the international media was concentrated on the sprawling shantytown, the new Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, negotiated a "new deal" for Crossroads.

The much-celebrated deal involved the building of a New Crossroads and the relaxation of the pass laws for most of the 20 000 residents to allow them to remain permanently in the Cape.

A massive programme of administrative processing by the Western Cape Administration Board began and in February 1981 it was announced that about 20 000 Crossroads residents would be granted permanent residence in the Cape.

The decision met with stiff resistance from a group of Cape nationalist MPs who remain the main obstruction to the removal of the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape — a policy which has been denounced by coloured and black leaders, organized commerce and industry and a series of expert studies, some of which have been subsidized by the government.

## Plastic shelters

Although the Department of Labour, which has assumed the labour function of the discredited administration boards, turns a blind eye to the coloured labour preference policy, and there is strong resistance to it even in nationalist ranks, the government does not seem politically capable of breaking the resistance of a small but vociferous group of Cape nationalist MPs.

Following the ad hoc "legalization" of blacks in the Crossroads camp a

"new" group of squatters — who became known as the Bush People — established themselves on ground between Crossroads and the black township of Nantia, which became known as the "No-name camp".

Harsh official action, which involved the repeated demolition of make-shift plastic shelters, mass arrests and official harassment resulted in a massive public relief effort to feed and clothe the desolate squatters.

The plight of the squatters, which attracted widespread publicity and drew considerable public sympathy for their cause, became a major issue between government and opposition in Parliament during the two short sessions in 1981.

In August, 1981 Dr Koornhof announced yet another "reprieve" whereby those of the Bush People who had jobs would be granted legal status, while others were made the offer of jobs in other parts of the country.

However, official harassment of the Bush People continued and forced deportations of women and children being ferried in buses to the homelands were resisted by the people who made their way back to the Cape as soon as they were able.

On March 1 this year 57 of these Bush People began a fast in St George's Cathedral demanding that their position be legalized and again focussing international attention on their plight.

The fast, which lasted more than a month, resulted in a meeting with Dr Koornhof, following which 900 Bush People were granted temporary permits.

The other 4 000-odd people who now share temporary status with the Bush People are "disputed" Crossroads residents who were not included in the original deal, but who claim to have been resident in Crossroads on December

## bridge drive

Today's declarer read the bidding deeply enough to play East for both missing aces. He didn't read the fine print.

South took the jack of hearts, drew trumps and led the jack of spades for a finesse. East won and returned the ace of spades. South ruffed and tried a finesse with dummy's ten of clubs. East thereupon took two club tricks.

South was disappointed. "A civilized opponent would have the decency to turn up with one of the missing queens," he complained. "That's really not too much to ask."

### NO SURPRISE

South could see 26 high-card points in the North-South hands, and it should have been no surprise that East had every one of the 14 missing points for his opening bid.

After drawing trumps, South should cash the top hearts to discard dummy's ten of spades, ruff a heart, and lead dummy's king of spades. East has no safe return. If East returns a club, dummy's king gets a trick. If East leads anything else, dummy ruffs while South discards a club.

### DAILY QUESTION

Partner opens with one heart, you respond two

clubs, and he raises to three clubs. The opponents pass. You hold: ♠ K 10 ♥ 6 3 ♦ A Q 8 2 ♣ K J 10 7 2. What do you say?

East dealer  
Both sides vulnerable

#### NORTH

♠ K 10  
♥ 6 3  
♦ A Q 8 2  
♣ K J 10 7 2

#### WEST

♠ 9 7 6 5 4 2  
♥ 9 4  
♦ 5 3  
♣ 9 5 3

#### EAST

♠ A Q 8 3  
♥ Q 10 8 7 5  
♦ 4  
♣ A Q 4

#### SOUTH

♠ J  
♥ A K J 2  
♦ K J 10 9 7 6  
♣ 8 6

East South West North  
1♥ 2♦ Pass 5♦  
All Pass

Opening lead — ♥ 9

**ANSWER:** Bid three no-trump. Partner must have more than just the ace-king of hearts and the ace of clubs. If he has the queen of clubs, you start out with five club tricks, two hearts and a diamond. You will make three no-trump if you get a trick with the queen of diamonds or the king of spades. Five clubs will probably be a much tougher contract.

## 100 years ago

From the Cape Times,  
October 2, 1882:

**EDITORIAL:** We certainly want some fresh blood in the University Council, the country will get tired before long of spending so many thousands per annum in helping a few young gentlemen to secure for themselves a professional career. What other return we get for the money spent on what is called University education it would require a nice calculation and estimate.



# affairs in W Cape: Official dilemma

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The other 4 000-odd people who now share temporary status with the Bush People are "disputed" Crossroads residents who were not included in the original deal, but who claim to have been resident in Crossroads on December

31, 1978.

These temporary permits expired at the end of June this year and were renewed until September 20 — last Monday — at the instruction of Dr Koornhof.

They have now been told by the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, that they must re-apply for residence and their cases would be considered "on merit".

However, the government has refused to re-issue them with temporary permits, although official assurances have been given that their employment would not be affected.

The squatters have also been assured that they will not be arrested "at this stage" and that those who were barred from staying in the Western Cape would be settled elsewhere with their families and given jobs.

However, "sterner" action would be taken against "illegal" blacks entering the Cape and "firm action" would be taken against employers giving jobs to "illegals".

But nothing has been solved and the cloud of uncertainty accompanied by the threat of intimidation remains.

It is a situation that has led PFP spokesman on black affairs in the western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, to accuse the Government of waging "a war of attrition" on these displaced and desperate people.

## Far short

"The question we must ask ourselves is: What is it that makes life in a squatter camp — or even on a desolate piece of sand in mid-winter — preferable to going back to the Ciskei or Transkei."

"The answer is that there are acute food scarcities and little work in homeland areas, and people are not prepared to go there to watch their people starve," Mr Andrew said.

It is now clear that the long-awaited "new deal" for blacks — and reform of the hated pass laws — is still a long way off.

In the meantime the government is likely to continue with its crisis management of urban black influx, while hoping that massive financial inputs into its economic decentralization policies

will begin to bear fruit.

The Government has not yet managed to put into practice its commitment to the permanence of blacks in the urban areas, and its influx policies still fall far short of the Riekert proposals accepted in a government white paper in 1976, which were based on the principle that employment and housing should become the chief criteria for regulating the presence of blacks in the cities.

But clearly the government's chronic neglect of black urban housing creates a Catch 22 situation which now makes the recognition and regulation of informal housing essential if further confrontation, human suffering and economic disaster is to be prevented.

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While the Urban Foundation and the official opposition would be willing to help the government in solving the problem neither of them is prepared to become parties to implementing apartheid and the forced mass relocation of people.

One thing is certain: The problems in the western Cape will continue until the government finds a lasting solution to the challenge of urbanization.

And this will mean the scrapping of influx control, the provision of housing as part of a co-ordinated urbanization programme and the granting of meaningful political rights to blacks.

## From the Bible

"But thanks be to God! For in union with Christ we are always led by God as prisoners in Christ's victory procession. God uses us to make the knowledge about Christ spread everywhere like a sweet fragrance."

(2 Corinthians 2:14)

100 years  
ago

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October 2, 1882:

EDITORIAL: We certainly want some fresh blood in the University Council, the country will get tired before long of spending so many thousands per annum in helping a few young gentlemen to secure for themselves a professional career. What other return we get for the money spent on what is called University education it would require a nice calculation and estimate.



# 'War waged on bush people'

ALL the evidence pointed to the Government's waging a "war of attrition" against the Nyanga bush people, the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, said today.

He was speaking after visiting the dune site where about 250 people are awaiting a decision on their future.

He said the cruelty of the treatment being meted out to them by the Government had to be seen to be believed.

"They are being forced to endure conditions of gross overcrowding and acute discomfort while the Government takes its time in deciding on their fate.

## SHACKS

"These people want to help themselves by building shacks to reduce the overcrowding, to provide better security for their belongings, a more healthy environment and a semblance of privacy and family life.

"It is almost unbelievable that the authorities will not allow them to do this but are prepared to leave them to suffer in unhygienic dome-like plastic structures containing up to 100 people, with little ventilation and no ablution facilities."

Dr Koornhof had promised that the case of each individual would be investigated sympathetically and on merit within three weeks from early April. It was unbelievable that after six months not one person had been found entitled on merit to stay in the Western Cape.

"All the evidence points to the Government waging a 'war of attrition' against these people. It is a cruel, despicable and dangerous policy that is victimising innocent men, women and children."

Mr Andrew said the authorities should help the people and allow them to help themselves to improve their miserable conditions.

"They are not criminals — only fathers, mothers and breadwinners trying to do their duty and live decent family lives."

## HATED

"In addition the Government should abolish its hated and racist influx control laws that are endangering the security of everyone in South Africa."

Mr Andrew said he hoped the delegates to this week's Cape National Party congress would have the wisdom, foresight and humanity to call for the scrapping of the coloured labour preference area policy, which was unworkable and unjust.

They should spare a thought for the poor but courageous people suffering on the Nyanga dunes, he said.

News by B Gordon, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

# 26 charged in Langa influx control court

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-SIX people appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday on charges of being in the Western Cape for longer than 72 hours and of failing to produce their reference books.

On the first charge, 10 people were each fined R60 (or 60 days), eight were fined R10 (or 10 days), four R30 (or 30 days), one person was fined R90 (or 90 days) suspended for 12 months, one was cautioned and discharged, and two were each fined R20 (or 20 days).

The charge against one woman was withdrawn because she had received permission to stay at Crossroads. The case against one man was postponed.

In addition, some people were fined for failing to produce reference books.

By 12 pm only six people had paid their fines.

Those who appeared were: Azinah Khuele, 32, Anderson Gogo, 42, Elliot Sithole, 24, Jackson Nkohl, 34, Thembas Richard Fatyi, 36, Thembile Sibunzi, 30, Eric Nake, 18, Michael Mlambo, 33, Tomas Eland,

24, Watuwatu Dyantyi, 29, Abel Mugaza, 23, Michael Tsengiwe, 26, Catherina Masikisi, 26, Doris Hyiya, Apolisi, 42, Nobejie Alma Jinja, no age, Agnes Popou, 24, Eunise Peter, 32, Ngxabazi Funeka, 19, Littitia Ngumbe, 21, Diana Mbalo, 19, a 15 year-old girl who may not be identified, William Jilili, 25, Eveline Kaleni, 30, Elsie No-Maksie Mpeka, 56, another 15 year-old who may not be identified, and Mfundia Hans, 32.

Nobejie Alma Jinja, who was cautioned and discharged, told the commissioner, Mr W Fourie, that she had come to Cape Town because she suffered epileptic fits.

Mr Fourie told her: "You have no right to be here, you are a Transkei citizen."

Mr William Jilili told Mr Fourie he had been waiting for some money for a long time. He was fined R90 (or 90 days) suspended for 12 months on condition that he leave the prescribed area by October 18.

A crying Jilili was led away to the cells.

Mr D Mngomeni was the prosecutor.



# 'Anger rising' at Crossroads

Labour Reporter

DISTRUST, suspicion and anger was increasing daily in Crossroads, the PFP spokesman on "black affairs" in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, warned yesterday.

He has sent a telex message to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, urging him to meet representatives of Crossroads "as a matter of urgency" to update the April 1979 "new deal" agreement.

## Legal status

In the telex, Mr Andrew also appealed to Dr Koornhof to give instructions that all people, whose right to be in the Western Cape is under consideration, be immediately given a stamp to show their legal status.

"These Crossroads and Nyanga squatters have the assurance they will not be arrested but they

have no official documentation to prove that they are legally in the Western Cape," the telex said.

"The result is that they are in a desperately insecure position, find it extremely difficult to obtain employment and are at considerable risk if they leave Cape Town on holiday or urgent family business."

In a statement, released to the press with the telex yesterday, Mr Andrew said he had been "disappointed and dismayed" by the lack of progress made during 1982 in resolving the problems of the people of Crossroads and the Nyanga dune squatters.

He said much of the goodwill earned by Dr Koornhof's "new deal" for Crossroads in April 1979 had been dissipated and "distrust, suspicion and anger are increasing daily".

"Circumstances have changed considerably since April 1979 and there is an urgent need for a revised plan and a new statement of intent on Crossroads."

Mr Andrew listed the indefinite shelving of New Crossroads phase two, the demolition of the

vendors' stalls, delays in setting up an appeals committee and the absence of progress for about 5 000 people trying to confirm their legal status in the Western Cape.

"It is my hope that Dr Koornhof will recognize the urgency of the situation and the unnecessary anxiety being caused to thousands of people by the long delays that have occurred."

## Appeals committee

● The 6 080 Crossroads people awaiting consideration have been told they must submit affidavits by the end of the month stating why they were not in Crossroads when the surveys of 1978 and 1979 were made.

According to Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, an appeals committee will examine each case in the new year and decide whether they have a right to stay in the Western Cape.

He said the appeals committee would consist of himself and one other "legally qualified gentleman" from the department.



A member of the Metro rescue team, and Dr Alan MacMahon, of the Emergency Services Centre, treat Ronald de Jor minutes after he was plucked to safety by Puma helicopter yesterday.

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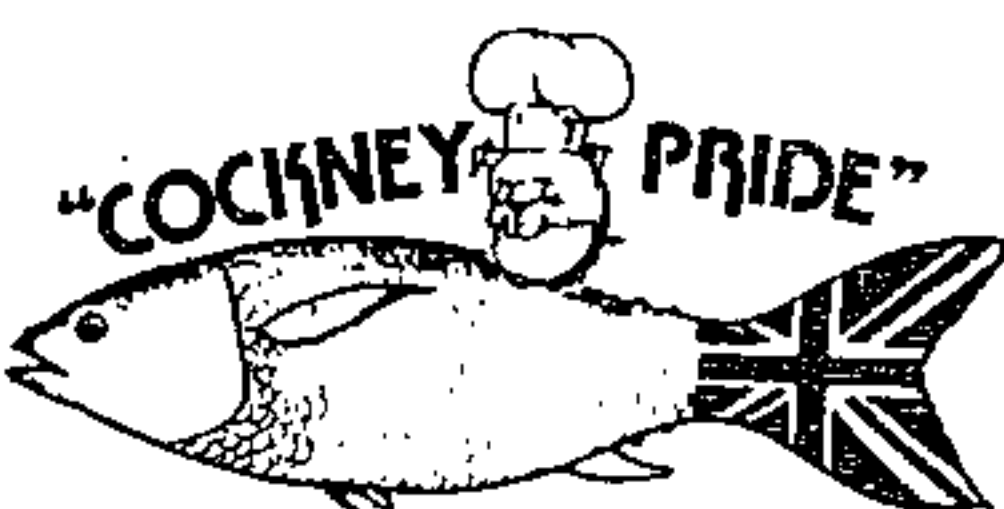
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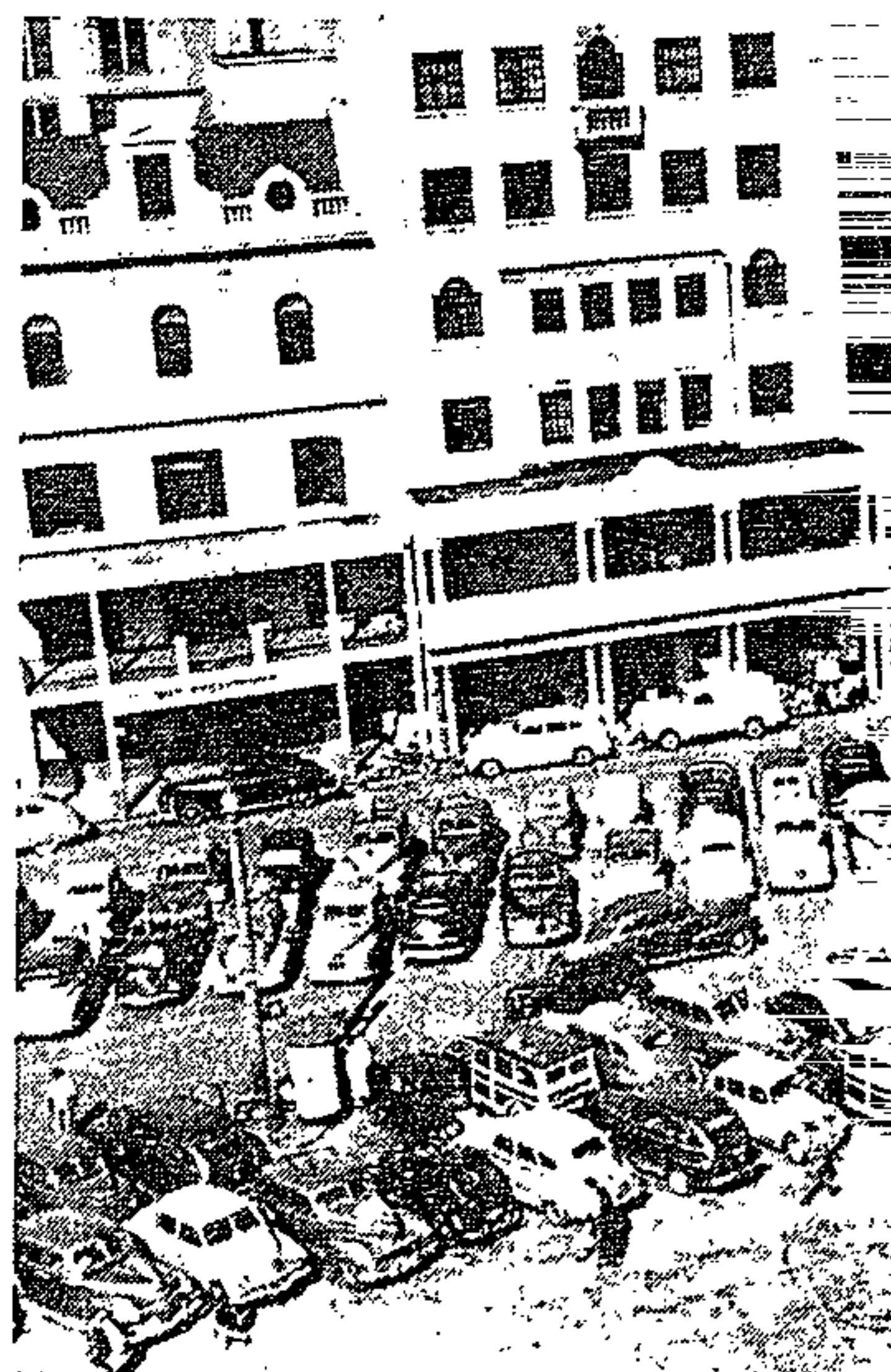
## UN: US refuses to join bid on SA

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — The United States stood alone in refusing to join in a General Assembly condemnation of South Africa when the United Nations yesterday discussed the Lesotho raid.

Adopted without a vote, the motion cited the "unprovoked invasion of Lesotho" and urged the Security Council to take immediate steps to deter South Africa from "further aggression" against its neighbours.

But in an unusual step, the US rejected the announced consensus when its representative Mr



The current row over proposed night-time lands reader, Mr Tony Freer, of the days photograph was taken about 1950 from and one of the prime

You come up with  
the Car, we'll  
come up with  
the Silencer.

Govt call to

CAPE TIMES 15/12/82



# Scores of trading stalls flattened

*M645*  
*10/12*  
*(20) (307)*

SCORES of trading stalls were demolished at Crossroads today.

Notices signed by the senior superintendent of the Administration Board, Mr J M Basson, were pinned to the structures lining the major access road on Friday.

They said the structures had been erected without permission and would be demolished and the materials removed by today.

Some stallholders removed their materials. In other cases the materials were removed by the board.

## KOORNHOF

The chairman of the Crossroads Committee, Mr O Memani, said today the board had acted in breach of the agreement between residents and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

"Dr Koornhof agreed that all the affairs of Crossroads would be discussed with the committee before any action was taken."

## LOSS

Mr Memani said traders would lose a lot of money.

"The materials alone for my stall cost more than R200," he said.

"There is nothing wrong with the structures. The board is trying to keep people down."

Mr Basson refused to comment, and none of his superiors was available at the time of going to press.



# Crossroads market demolished

Cape Times  
19/10/82

307

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

ANGRY and bewildered storekeepers watched the Crossroads trading market being flattened in a few hours yesterday morning as officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) moved in and demolished more than 100 stores.

The storekeepers said they had been informed of the impending demolitions only on Friday. WCAB had not consulted them on the issue.

The demolitions had effectively destroyed the livelihood of more than 100 families, they said.

The Crossroads market — which has been described as “a model of informal-sector activity” — supplied vegetables, meat, clothing and building materials to the squatter community.

One of the traders, Mr Mannetjie Rabede, said he had been selling vegetables at his store for more than four years and this was his only means of survival.

“They are taking the bread out of our mouths,” he said.

Mr A A Louw, director of WCAB, said the board had demolished the market to “protect the rights of Crossroads residents”.

He said only “legal” Crossroads residents were allowed to erect trading stands on the site, but the WCAB had no record of who was trading there.

## ‘No control’

“We had no control; they kept on putting up new stands; and many of them were people from outside Crossroads.”

“Legal” residents, he said, could now reapply to the superintendent for permission to erect trading stands.

The demolitions have come amid allegations of a tightening-up of influx control in the Western Cape.

In recent weeks more than 1000 people have been prosecuted for pass law offences after a series of pre-dawn raids on black workers’ hostels, and a major housing scheme to alleviate the area’s acute black housing shortage has been frozen.

The apparent crack-down has followed closely the National Party’s Cape congress last month.

There a number of MP’s called for stricter application of influx control laws in the Western Cape.

The University of Cape Town’s urban problems research unit, which has done research into the Crossroads market, criticized the demolitions yesterday.

## ‘Deliberate’

A statement said the demolitions should be seen as “a deliberate attempt to starve people out of the cities”.

“The informal sector is the only means of survival for people who are forced to live ‘illegally’ in the City and are forced into the lowest-paying jobs, if they can get a job at all.

“In 1980, 10 percent of households in Crossroads were surviving from trading and production and there were more than 100 small businesses in the market-place outside Crossroads.”

## Deadline extended

Meanwhile, WCAB has again extended the period for people in the Nyanga Extension squatter camp to demolish the top floors of their double-storey shacks.

This comes after a threat of legal action by the residents. They accuse WCAB of not having followed the proper procedures in ordering the demolitions.

Mr Louw said yesterday that he was not aware of any legal action, but had granted an extension from tomorrow to November 17 to give the residents time to demolish the top storeys.

## ‘Link to boycott’

It has been suggested that yesterday’s demolitions are linked to a boycott of community councillors’ businesses called by Guguletu residents last week.

It is understood that some black traders were unhappy about competition from the market.

● Picture, page 2





BULLDOZERS at work today flattening the Crossroads market site.

# Board bulldozer flattens Crossroads mart

ARGUS 19/10/82 307

THE Western Cape Administration Board today entirely flattened the Crossroads trade market.

After three hurried hours of work by a bulldozer, all that was left of the shops were heaps of mangled wood and iron — and the shattered livelihood of about 100 traders.

Since the birth of Crossroads several years ago, the market grew from a few stores to a corridor market through which hundreds of settlement residents passed each evening to their shelters and where they could buy almost all their daily needs.

## SWOOPED

Yesterday — after notices of intent to demolish were issued by the board last Friday — department officials swooped on the unsuspecting traders.

An armed official stood guard while the machine did the levelling.

The goods of traders who came to the market today were loaded on trucks and carted away.

The traders watched the demolition — some tried to sell their wares

before they became rotten.

While the bulldozer was busy levelling shop-Crossroads' residents and the traders were picking up the pieces either to start again somewhere else or to save them for another day.

A board official at the site said it would be monitored each day to ensure that traders did not re-erect their shelters.

The board said today that it had to act to prevent the market exceeding a "certain space".

Mr G T du Preez, board liaison officer, said that only "some" stalls were demolished. But when The Argus visited the market later, not a site was standing.

Mr Du Preez said the stalls were demolished because there had to be "some form of control".

## START AGAIN

"We made a certain area available for traders for Crossroads and we could not allow the market to exceed this," he said.

Traders wishing to start again should con-

tact the board for information.

The demolition was condemned by the Athlone Advice Office as an attempt to provoke people to violence.



# Crossroads factions united

CAPL Tmk5  
20/10/82

316

2646

307

Staff Reporter

of the executive committee".

OPPOSITION to the Western Cape Administration Board's demolition of vendor stands at Crossroads has united the two rival factions on the Crossroads executive committee.

In a statement yesterday, Mr J Ngxobongwana and Mr O Memani said the demolitions clearly indicated their ties of cooperation with the WCAB had been "inextricably broken".

The WCAB had not consulted with the committee before the demolition of the stands — erected in 1975 — and when the committee had questioned the board on their failure to liaise, they had received no comment.

## Enforcement

They also said the WCAB enforcement of New Crossroads people to vote for the community council must cease "because the Minister of Co-operation and Development assured this committee that people of New Crossroads will not join the community council until the last shack is moved from the old Crossroads to the new township".

The representatives also appealed to WCAB to stop dividing the old and new Crossroads as "they are one community represented by the 16 members

"The so-called split of the Crossroads Committee must no longer be an excuse when it comes to the solution of Crossroads problems by the committee and the authorities. The members of the committee have come to an agreement to stand up and work together as a united body," they said.

## Elect

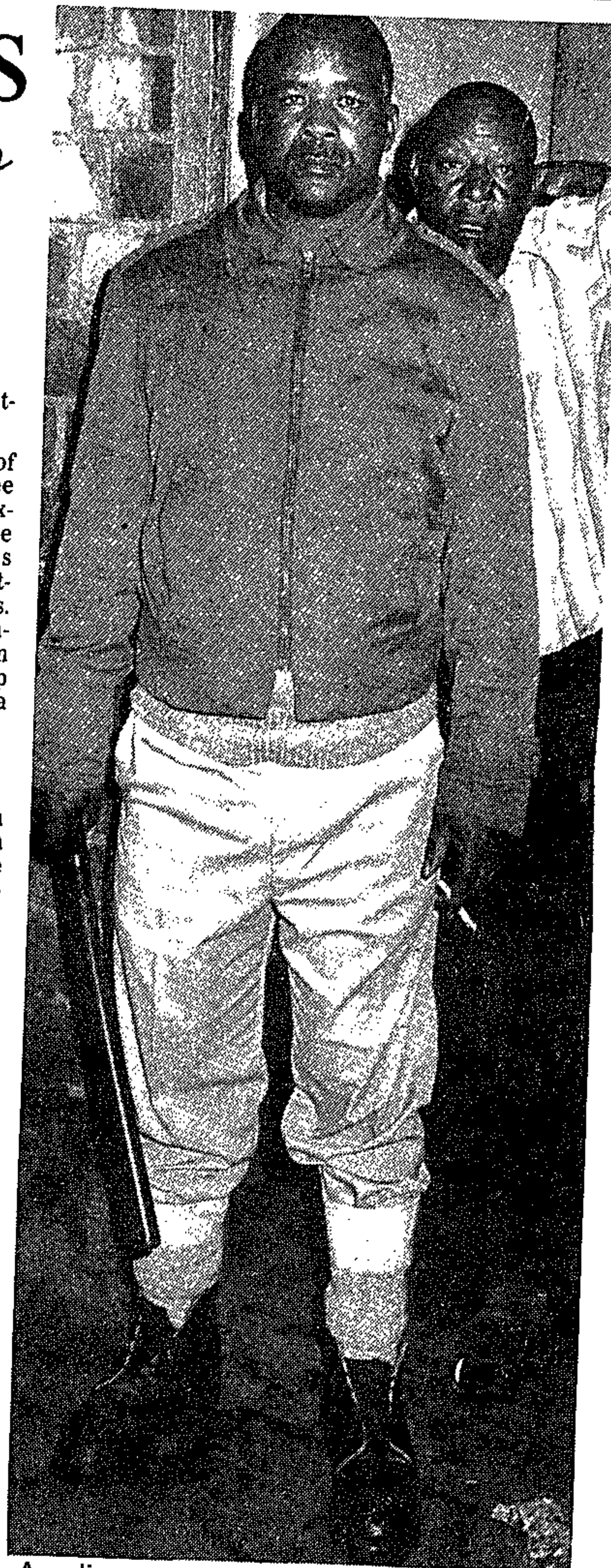
● A meeting to elect a chairman, vice-chairman and executive committee for the Cape Town Community Council ended in uproar yesterday with no elections taking place.

Mr L Kakaza, chairman of the council, blamed the meeting's failure on "the unruly behaviour of certain councillors".

## 'Failed'

On Monday evening, a special meeting called by Mr Kakaza to institute an inquiry into the council's housing portfolio failed to achieve a quorum after eight out of the 15 members — including the chairman of the housing committee — failed to turn up.

The meeting was called in the wake of a boycott of community councillors' businesses following several evictions in Guguletu and allegations of widespread corruption over housing in the townships.



A policeman stands guard outside a Langa hostel yesterday morning during a pass raid which led to more than 100 arrests.



# Sand dune squatters get tents

AR645 21/10/82 (307)

ABOUT 250 Nyanga squatters who have been living in overcrowded and unhygienic conditions in two huge dome-like structures on the sand dunes near Cross-roads were given 40 new tents today.

The provision of the tents by the Western Province Council of Churches was made possible by donations of R6 800 from the International Red Cross, R1 000 each from the Methodist and Anglican churches and R200 from a Presbyterian congregation.

The squatters were given permission to erect tents by the chief commissioner of the Western Cape after they had repeatedly complained about their living conditions.

## STRUCTURES

The Administration Board has refused to permit wood-and-iron structures, which the squatters would prefer, and when these were erected they were torn down by board officials.

Although the tents will provide some relief for the squatters from the wind and rain, they were not entirely happy today.

When the tents, made specially for the squatters, were delivered,

there were no smiling faces.

Representatives of the squatters said they were grateful for the tents, but what they needed most now was work. No jobs, they said, meant no food.

Although the board had agreed that they could continue to work in the Western Cape, even though their papers were only stamped until September 20, they said employers were still reluctant to employ or to continue to employ them.

The Administration Board has refused to endorse the papers of the squatters further, saying that the matter is "still under investigation".

## PERMISSION

The permission for tents to be erected on the sand dunes means that all the 750 squatters, whose requests for legal status in the Western Cape are "being considered", are now living in tents.

The larger of the two groups of squatters is living in about 100 tents on another sand dune about 200 m away.

The squatters have been waiting and fighting for legal status for the past 16 months and their future is still very unclear.



# Squatter housing project shelved

A CORNERSTONE of the historic 1979 Koornhof agreement with Crossroads residents — a new township for the settlement of 20 000 squatters — has been struck a major blow. The Government has decided to shelve Phase 2 of the 2 500-home New Crossroads project.

This was said today by the new regional representative of the Department of Community Development in the Western Cape, Mr F Gerber.

He said the second phase of the project, which provided for the building of about 1 200 homes, had been shelved because the Government did not have the money to continue with the project.

The first phase of the New Crossroads development, about 1 500 homes which has already housed several thousand Crossroads residents, is nearing completion.

The second and last phase of the project was to have started soon.

Mr Gerber said the idea of providing houses for Crossroads residents was not dead and the Government was "looking into the possibility of the provision of alternative methods of housing to continue the project."

The project would be continued only if this alternative could be found.

Mr Gerber was not prepared to comment further. It is believed the project has been shelved because the construction of the attractive homes have proved too costly and the Government is looking for cheaper methods.

# Call on Christians to oppose influx control

ARGUS  
26/10/82

307

206

**Religion Reporter**  
CHRISTIANS cannot support influx control and it must be scrapped, the Southern Cross, official organ of the Roman Catholic Church, has said in an editorial article.

The Southern Cross said Crossroads had been aptly named. "It forces the authorities either to go their present course of passes and early morning raids, fines, imprisonment, demolitions, forced

removals and justified worldwide condemnation and boycotts, or the other, that of scrapping influx control.

"Christians can only vote for the second course."

The Southern Cross was reacting to the destruction by the Administration Board of the market stalls which had been supplying the Crossroads community with food, clothing and building

materials.

It said this had been seen as a model of informal sector activity. But now the shopkeepers were to be controlled. It asked what was the difference between this bureaucratic control and that which existed in Marxist states.

"It's about time that white South Africans, especially Catholics, stopped saying that there has to be some form of

influx control, but that it ought to be humanely applied.

"There is no humane way of applying influx control.

"There is no humane way of stopping people from trying to earn a living in cities when they can't do it anywhere else. Influx control is simply a violation of man's natural right to sell his labour where it is most wanted.

*The Southern Cross is a Catholic newspaper. It is not a Christian newspaper.*

*ARGUS is a newspaper.*

*Dunbar*

*Redgrave*



~~SECRET~~  
307  
Crackdown  
CROK Tickets 28/10/82  
on 'illegals'

# seen as war

workers did not want to do certain lowly-paid unskilled and semi-skilled jobs that black workers were prepared to do.

Dr Van der Merwe's line of reasoning is similar to the views of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and, in fact, a powerful lobby of industrialists who believe the findings of the Rieker Commission hold the answer to the vexed problem of influx control.

They believe that restricting the movement of people on the basis of available jobs and accommodation rids influx control of the element of racial discrimination. At the same time, labour still moves according to the needs of employers and the rural poor for whom there are no jobs remain in the homelands.

**Worst' bill since 1948**

Instead of easing influx control, the government's response to Rieker and the problem of black urbanization has been the controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill. It has been widely opposed as "the worst apartheid legislation since 1948".

Though it contains an important feature of Rieker — to create an elite group of urban “insiders” while locking out the rural poor — it also aims to make the policing of influx control far more efficient, through steeply increased fines, an effective curfew and wide ministerial discretion.

The bill has been temporarily shelved and is unlikely to become law before 1984, if at all, judging by the extent of opposition against it.

Meanwhile, the government is attempting to decentralise industrial development away from the metropolitan areas

## Labour Reporter

MANY Capetonians would be surprised to be told there was a "war" on their doorstep.

But in recent weeks community organizations, civil rights groups and liberal politicians have increasingly voiced the fear that a war is being waged against the black community of Cape Town.

Their fears arise from hard facts. In less than a month, more than 1 900 people have been arrested in pass raids and fined more than R40 000 in the Langa courts; a large-scale housing scheme at Emfoleni near Kuils River has been frozen; the Crossroads vendors' market has been demolished; and phase two of the construction of New Crossroads has been stopped.

**In Crossroads and Nyanga, about 5 000 squatters are still living in limbo, with no sign that the government has decided their future.**

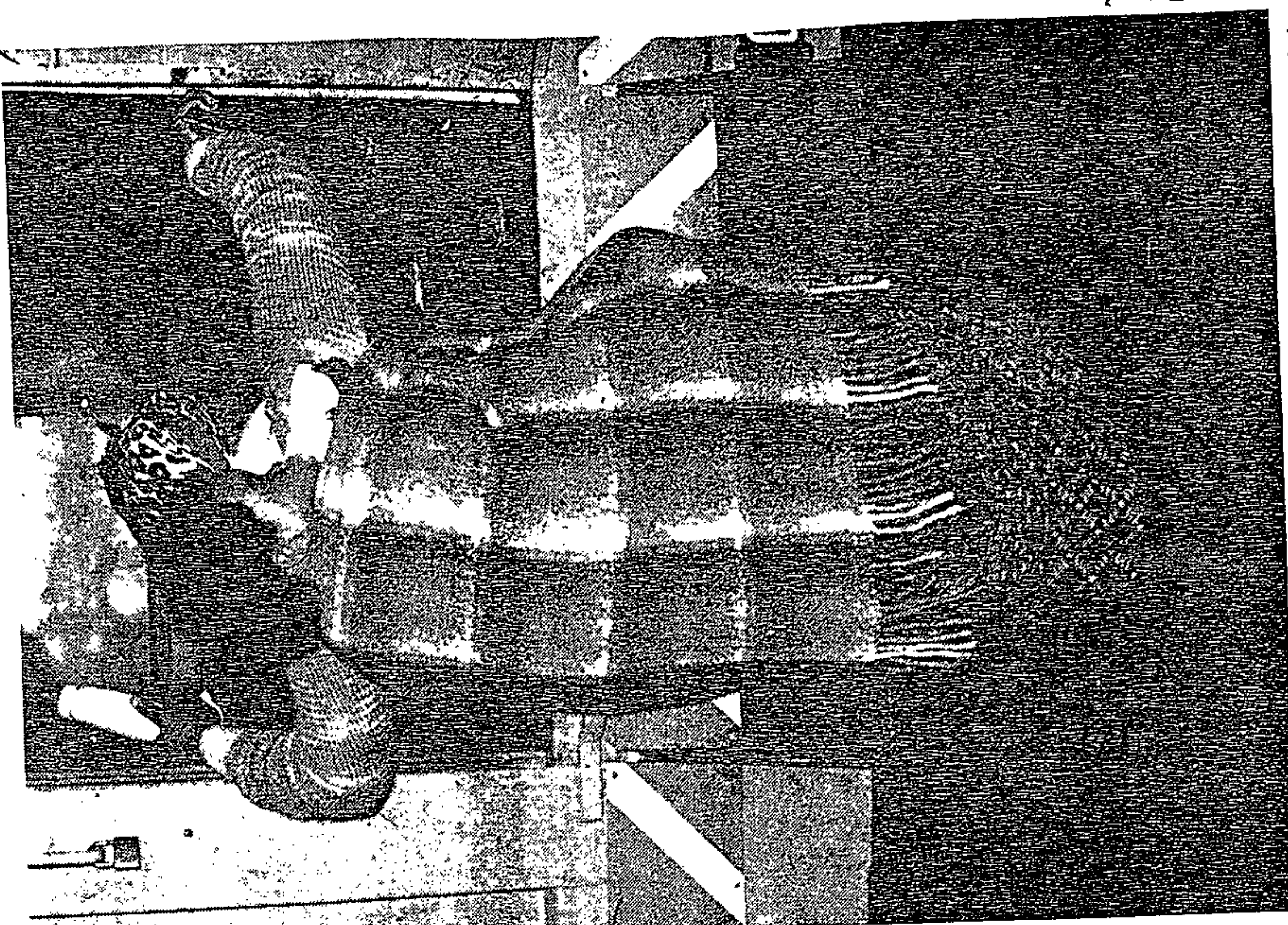
While the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) has denied there is a crackdown, the recent activity has closely followed the National Party's Cape Congress last month where delegates called for stricter influx control in the Western Cape.

## Broader ramifications

A policy of tough influx control in the Western Cape has a longer history and broader ramifications than the raids of the past month.

Here, more than anywhere else, the government has tried to hold the line against the influx of blacks fleeing the overcrowded poverty of the rural homelands.

The "coloured labour preference policy" — where employers can only employ



**A mother with a baby on her back gets into a Western Cape Administration Board van during a pre-dawn raid at the Langa single-men's quarters last week.**

Athlone Advice Office, says people flock obstacles to "informal sector" economies would be a move in the right direction. This would be a move in the right direction. This would be a move in the right direction.

pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

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

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



followed the National Party's Cape Congress last month where delegates called for stricter influx control in the Western Cape.

### Broader ramifications

A policy of tough influx control in the Western Cape has a longer history and broader ramifications than the raids of the past month.

Here, more than anywhere else, the government has tried to hold the line against the influx of blacks fleeing the overcrowded poverty of the rural homelands.

The "coloured labour preference policy" — where employers can only employ blacks if there is no coloured labour available — was first devised by Dr W Eiselen, the secretary of Native Affairs under Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, in the 1950s.

An ideological line which bore his name was drawn down the map of South Africa, and the region to the west of the Karoo was declared an area in which white and coloured labour would be given preference.

In a period more noteworthy for talk of reform than the Verwoerd era, this policy has been strengthened rather than relaxed. Local employers have to get certificates every time they want to employ black workers.

### Difference of opinion

However, there is a strong difference of opinion within the government over the coloured labour preference policy. While local Nationalist MPs are its most ardent supporters, one of the government's top bureaucrats, Dr P J van der Merwe, the Director-General of Manpower, criticized it last week.

Dr Van der Merwe said that apart from the policy being a "discriminatory measure", it wasn't even necessary. In 94 percent of the applications, employers got their certificates for black workers last month. This was because coloured

Though it contains an important feature of Riekert — to create an elite group of urban "insiders" while locking out the rural poor — it also aims to make the policing of influx control far more efficient, through steeply increased fines, an effective curfew and wide ministerial discretion.

The bill has been temporarily shelved and is unlikely to become law before 1984, if at all, judging by the extent of opposition against it.

Meanwhile, the government is attempting to decentralise industrial development away from the metropolitan areas into the homelands or the areas adjoining them.

Blessed with few advantages other than a cheap and plentiful supply of unskilled labour, these depressed areas are being boosted with massive sums of public money to lure industrialists from the main centres.

### 42 percent are 'illegal'

Even if this policy of decentralization succeeds, it will probably be some time in the future, if ever, before it works where influx control has failed — that is, in turning the tide of black urbanization away from the white cities.

About 42 percent of Cape Town's black population are estimated to be here "illegally". Despite influx control, the people still come.

In addition to constant harassment of these people and the steep fines and jail sentences they face, the State has attempted to thwart urbanization by providing very little housing for Cape Town's blacks in the past decade.

There is severe overcrowding in the townships and, according to the WCAB, there are over 2 500 "legals" on the waiting list for houses. Some of them have been waiting for 10 years.

Mrs Noel Robb, regional director of the

A mother with a baby on her back gets into a Western Cape Administration Board van during a pre-dawn raid at the Langa single-men's quarters last week.

Athlone Advice Office, says people flock to the cities to escape rural poverty. This is borne out by a study conducted by a University of Bophuthatswana teacher, Dr Jan Lange, in 1979.

He found that, even if they spend nine months of the year in jail, blacks who leave Ciskei to work "illegally" in Cape Town are likely to triple their incomes while those from Transkei will more than double their incomes.

Academics, politicians and groups such as the Black Sash have urged the government to face reality and provide a strategy for urbanization, instead of squeezing people out of the cities by making life intolerable for them.

The traditional argument against this view is that the lifting of influx control restrictions would "open the floodgates", leading to a mass migration of people from the rural areas to huge urban slums.

But a University of Cape Town researcher, Mr Charles Simpkins, has said: "As urban unemployment starts to rise, so the incentives for coming to the city will decrease."

And, according to the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F Van Zyl Slabbert, the provision of site-and-service facilities for controlled squatting and the removal of

obstacles to "informal sector" economies would be a move in the right direction.

"Moving away from influx control will not be easy, but it will be better than the present system. To send people back to the rural areas is futile."

### People must agree to it

Also pertinent was a point raised at the recent Tucsia congress in Cape Town, by the general secretary of the S A Rollermakers Society, Mr Ike van der Watt, a man not noted for his militant views.

Mr Van der Watt said that while a certain degree of influx control was necessary, it would have to be agreed to by the people concerned and not imposed on them.

The question of democracy — which has been largely sidestepped in the debate on influx control — has also been raised by local trade unions and community organizations who believe that no solution is possible without the active participation of the black community.

In the absence of such a solution, the routine pass raids in the early hours of the mornings, the arresting of mothers with babies and the extraction of thousands of rands in fines from the poorest section of the community is likely to continue.



CAPE TIMES 28/10/82

# WCAB denies campaign

CT. 28/10/82

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

## Staff Reporter

THE following statement was made yesterday by the Western Cape Administration Board:

"During the past three weeks various reports appeared in the local press implying that the Western Cape Administration Board has embarked on an intensified inspection campaign against black persons not in possession of residential or work permits for the Cape Peninsula. These reports have an effect on the external image of the Administration Board and it has been decided to make the following statement:

● "The alleged stepped-up campaign is emphatically denied and devoid of any truth. The recent inspections are merely a resumption of the functional activities of the Inspectorate. These activities were interrupted as a result of:

### Staff shortage

"(a) A staff shortage;

"(b) Special arrangements, interviewing and recording of particulars of the so-called sand dune squatters in order that the responsible minister could be provided with the information he requested; and

"(c) The involvement of the Inspectorate in the rehousing of New Cross Roads residents.

● "A further aspect which should be noted is that the Inspectorate receives complaints from the general public — black and white — from all over the Cape Peninsula which places an obligation on the Inspectorate to respond by means of inspections. These complaints also encompass the black residential areas for example:

### Single quarters

"(a) Inspection at single quarters.

"The single quarters known as the Zones, Langa, have systematically since 1980 been subject to conversion from single-quarter accommodation to family housing units. The single persons permitted to reside in these single quarters are consequently and in an orderly fashion being rehoused in modern accom-

modation in Section 3, Guguletu.

"It is in this process that complaints are received from the legitimate residents of the Zones that men, women and children unlawfully occupy their quarters. This usually occurs during the daytime and it has furthermore been established that their personal possessions are removed from their living quarters. To respect the rights of the lawful occupants and with due regard to the services for which they pay, it is necessary to conduct such inspections. On the other hand these inspections are necessary to facilitate the building contractor's progress of conversion of these dwellings to family units.

"A further reason for the need of regular inspection is a case in Zone 16 where a hostel block with sixteen registered rent-paying occupants were ousted by unauthorized occupants to the extent that only one remained. These persons thus enjoy the facilities and services paid for by others.

### Legitimate residents

"(B) Other inspections in black residential areas.

"Legitimate residents of the black residential areas also regularly submit requests to the Inspectorate to act against unauthorized persons occupying the various accommodation facilities in the townships, the prime reason being that an unfair drain is being placed upon services for which the legitimate rent-payers have to pay. These requests from members of the public have to receive appropriate attention and it is incumbent upon the Inspectorate to render a service to the residents of the townships.

"(C) Inspections outside black residential areas.

"Likewise, complaints are also received from areas other than the black residential areas. These include instances of loitering and the improper accommodation of unauthorized persons in backyards etc to the annoyance of neighbouring properties and ratepayers. In these cases the Board is obliged and compelled to take action against such practices."

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
5	14	
<del>8</del>		
8	10 1/2	
96	8	
Examiners' Initials		

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

Qualification and to possible exclusion from the

# Squatter raid: 170 face influx control charges

*Capt Tink 28/10/82*  
~~201~~ ~~206~~ ~~307~~ ~~340~~

Staff Reporter

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Administration Board launched a pre-dawn pass raid on a section of Crossroads yesterday, arresting 170 people.

Later, a total of R6 170 in fines was imposed in the Langa Commissioner's Court after 208 people — among them the 170 — appeared, facing 238 charges of being in the area illegally or not having their passes.

Of the accused, 146 were either withdrawn or cautioned and discharged, while 12 were remanded for appearance at a later date.

By late yesterday afternoon, R3 635 in fines had been paid and 49 people were imprisoned.

Yesterday's raid was at Emuvumdleni, an area near the WCAB offices in Nyanga. The 170 people were arrested in 82 shacks.

Emuvumdleni, a squatter settlement which adjoins Crossroads, was granted a special concession to remain by the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, last year. It houses people resettled from Hout Bay.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said last week he had given his word there would be no raids on Crossroads, the Nyanga "dune squatters" or the "Cathedral squatters".

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, the chairman of the WCAB, said yesterday that the camp was not part of Crossroads.

He said "illicit liquor" had been found in three of the houses and police were investigating whether a radios found in one of the houses had been stolen property.

Yesterday's arrests brings to over 1 900 the number of people arrested in pass raids since the end of last month. This is almost twice the monthly average for last year when, according to official figures, there were 13 694 arrests during the entire year.

- Crackdown on 'illegals' seen as war, page 21
- WCAB denies campaign, page 21



# WCAB knocks down homes in Crossroads

Cape Times 9/11/82 307

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

HUNDREDS of legal residents at Crossroads were left homeless yesterday when officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) moved in and demolished their shacks.

A group of children sang and danced and some people sat on their beds in the middle of the rubble while their building materials were loaded on to WCAB trucks and carted away.

Spokesmen for the Crossroads Committee and the WCAB yesterday confirmed that the people left homeless were all legal residents of Crossroads.

The people said they had been left behind in Old Crossroads when the owners of the houses in which they were lodging moved to New Crossroads.

There was no space for them in the smaller New Crossroads houses and the remaining Old Crossroads houses were too overcrowded to accommodate them.

The people said the

erection of shacks on the site had started four months ago and homeless Crossroads residents had gradually started moving to the site.

A spokesman for the WCAB said the Crossroads Committee had been given notice of the demolition of unnumbered shacks last week.

The WCAB, which administers Crossroads, has refused to allow the construction of shacks other than those which were standing, and therefore numbered, in 1978.

The WCAB spokesman said the tenants had been told they should find a shack owner in Old Crossroads and build an extension on to an existing numbered hut, "but no-one availed themselves of the opportunity".

Mrs Regina Ntonga, of the Crossroads Committee, said the owners of the numbered shacks were already too cramped and were not prepared to accept extensions to their shacks.

"The committee will try its best to find accommodation for these people, but in the meanwhile they are homeless and have

nowhere to go," she said.

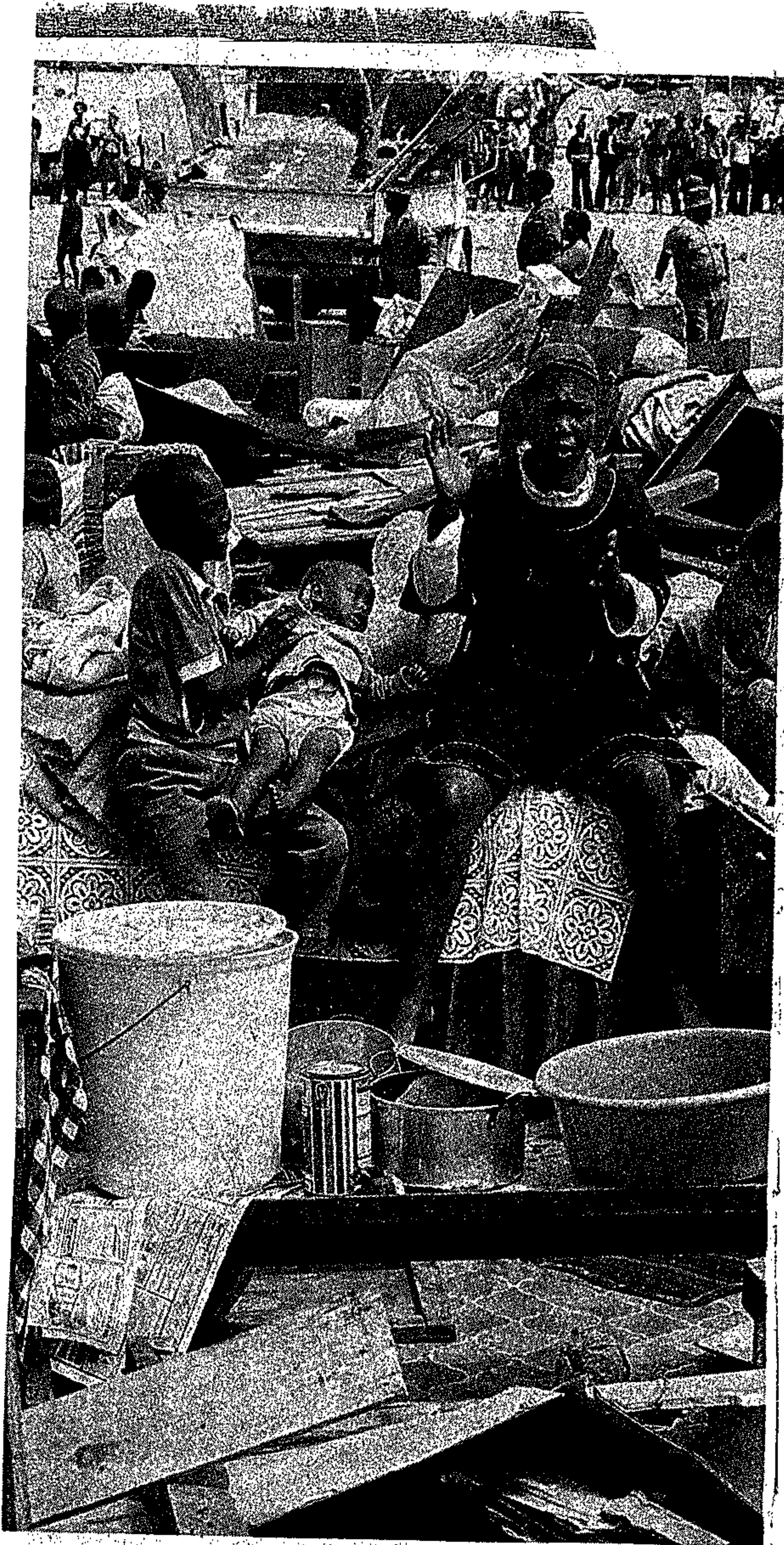
Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on "black affairs" in the Western Cape, said demolishing shacks made no contribution to solving the critical shortage of housing or the gross overcrowding of existing houses in both New and Old Crossroads.

He said the "merciless persecution" of blacks in the Western Cape continued unabated. The government professed to favour reform while the "bully boys" of the WCAB did its dirty work.

"It is shocking and disgusting that these demolitions have taken place just before Christmas — particularly as the government has no alternative accommodation to offer to these people, who are quite legally in the Western Cape.

"It's about time the fat cats in the National Party government thought less about the size of their own Christmas turkeys and more about the plight of the homeless, the unemployed and the hungry hundreds of thousands of people in this country," Mr Andrew said.





CAPE TIMES

9/11/82

(307)

Part of Crossroads resembled a disaster area after the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) had demolished a number of shacks, leaving hundreds of legal Crossroads residents homeless. Families such as this sat with their possessions amid the rubble of the demolitions. The people said they had nowhere else to go to and were concerned that it should not rain, particularly as there were minor children among the group.

Picture: Dan Bosman



CAPE TIMES 11/11/82

## Demolition <sup>307</sup> at Crossroads

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board demolished a vendor's stall belonging to a member of the Crossroads Committee on Tuesday.

Mr Oliver Memani said yesterday Administration Board inspectors had broken down the stall in Crossroads where he sold meat and had taken away the building materials.

Mr Memani was told that he had to obtain a permit from a Mr Basson, the superintendent at the board's Nyanga offices, to erect a stall.

"I don't know anything about this permit. I have been selling meat for a long time and now they come and break up my stall," he said.

The chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Alf Louw, was not available for comment yesterday.

CROSSROADS

(307)

FM 19/11/82

# Cut off, split, waiting

After much deliberation and protracted negotiations the fate of Crossroads' residents is still in the balance. But Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof tells the FM that he is prepared to meet the residents if he is presented with "a proper memorandum of matters to be discussed."

The meeting, if held, will be long overdue. On April 1, after an attempt to draw international attention to their plight, the squatters ended a 24-day fast in St George's Cathedral. This was after representatives had held negotiations with Koornhof and senior members of the Western Cape Administration Board.

Koornhof promised that harassment of the squatters would stop, cases would be reviewed and a decision arrived at by September 20. Yet, despite these assurances, the struggle for the right to remain in the Western Cape continues.

In June this year, Koornhof assured Advocate "Lang Dawid" de Villiers that temporary permits would be issued to Crossroads' residents whose names appeared on lists provided by the chairman and vice-chairman of the Crossroads committee (representing the squatters) and that they would be given permission to remain in Crossroads until September 20.

However, according to Crossroads Committee vice-chairman Oliver Memani: "Nothing has happened and police harassment of the community continues."

Koornhof says that all people who have endorsements in their travel documents dated September 20 1982 and those whose names appear on the list of residents "will

appear before an appeal committee consisting of the Chief Commissioner and another legally qualified person in order to determine whether they were, in fact, *bona fide* residents of Crossroads on or before December 31 1978." The question is, when?

Meanwhile, Crossroads has become a divided community, polarised by differences over the lists determining who has the right to remain and who must leave the area. According to Memani, the dispute started when the executive committee disagreed about the number of people who were left out of the registration of residents survey in 1979. The chairman, J Ngxobongwana, is said to have decided, without consultation with the rest of the executive committee or the community, to accept only 600 authorisation papers from the Commissioner's office.

"People whose names do not appear on the lists and claim rights of residence are illegally present in Crossroads. The Crossroads Committee assured me that only those persons whose names appear on the lists can claim rights of residence," says Koornhof.

But many believe the lists are incorrect. Memani asserts: "Many names were unjustly deleted because of procedural errors or irregularities. There is much confusion over the list. We want a new list drawn up. This is the reason we want to see the Minister. We believe about 4 000 names have been left out." As a result of splits in the community, communication channels with officialdom have broken down. Koornhof says: "The split in the ranks of the Crossroads Committee has influenced proper li-

aision between the administration board and the committee."

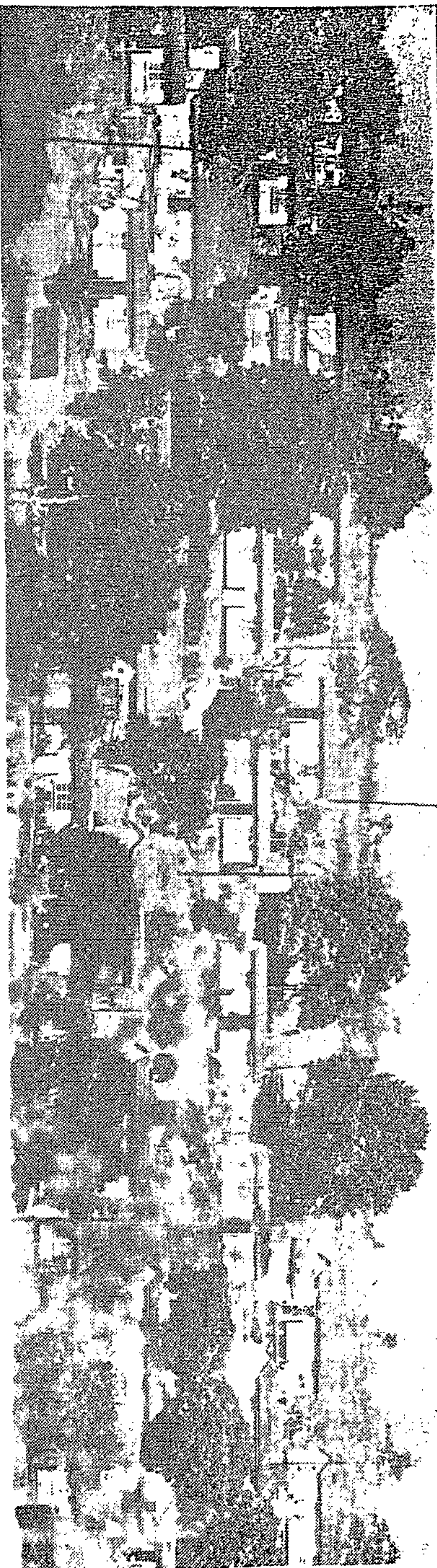
Now allegations are being made of money passing hands in efforts to obtain stamped papers. Police harassment is said to continue. And people are asking whether Koornhof is simply biding his time until he can enforce the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill and legally endorse the squatters out.



Crossroads ... now a divided community



## ST WENDOLIN'S IS A SETTLED BLACK COMMUNITY, BUT GROUP AREAS ACT SAYS...



● St Wendolin's, where the residents are bitter about being forced to move by Government resettlement plans.

BY ANNE WHITEHEAD

"WE DON'T want to move and we won't move," is the defiant motto of the latest victims of the Government's resettlement plans.

There are about 10 000 families at St Wendolin's near Mariannhill, Durban. They have occupied the area since 1881. However, under the Group Areas Act, the region has been zoned for Indian occupation.

The residents of St Wendolin's will be relocated in KwaNdengezi and KwaDabeka, about 30km away.

They do not want to move.

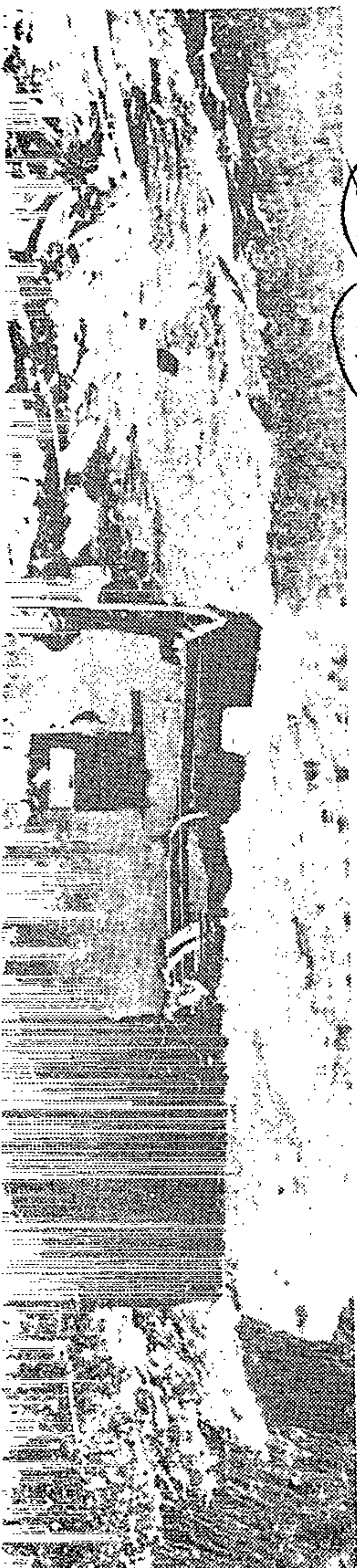
The Sunday Express spoke to a resident of St Wendolin's, Mr Polas Madlhalala, who feels bitter about the relocation.

"They are forcibly moving families who have lived here for four generations. We occupied the area long before the Nationalist Party came to power, so why should our future rely on the Minister of Co-operation and Development,

# Everybody out!

SUNDAY EXPRESS 23/8/81

271 (271)





# Home is .

307

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9.9.82

# shackling up

**"They broke them for 3 days, but we built them again"**

By CLIFF FOSTER

How does a person end up as a shack dweller in the atrocious conditions prevailing in Port Elizabeth's black townships today?

Most people imagine a shack dweller is a person who has crept into town under the net of influx control and built his shack illegally.

Far from it.

Many of the people trying to bring up families in these leaky packing cases have lived in this city all their lives.

They are victims of a system that has failed to provide for one section of the city's ever-growing population in time.

Last week Weekend Post carried the story of a coloured woman who had been on the move for 30 years, sharing home after home with other families, having been moved out of Port Elizabeth Central in the 1950s.

This week we looked at her counterpart in the African townships — a mother of four who has finished up in a shack on the banks of the salt pans alongside the Swartkops River.

(That's how far the shacks stretch now. They run in dense ranks for six kilometres right round one flank of the black townships from opposite the Swartkops power station to Veeplas adjoining the Uitenhage Road. That's the size of the problem Mr Louis Rive, Government adviser on housing, is talking about when he describes Port Elizabeth conditions as atrocious).

Mrs Wendy Gongxeka, 42, has spent her life working as a domestic help and as a factory hand and speaks English

with remarkable fluency. She is a capable, clear-headed, good-natured woman who looks as if she can cope in almost any situation.

With her own hands she has just helped build her shack in Qeqe Street, but any day now plans to move it to another part of the black area on instructions from the East Cape Administration Board.

Her unfortunate experience of living in a shack is the kind one often hears about.

Until two months ago she was sharing a house with her mother, her brother, his wife and five children. Since leaving school she had lived with her mother, working every day and never finding the opportunity to set up home on her own.

The home she shared with her brother became excessively crowded. In addition she sometimes found herself paying the lion's share of the rent — R33 a month.

So, with her children growing up, she decided she must make a place for herself. It also came to her notice that rental on plots at a site and service area was only R15 a month. Although the difference in rentals was not large

— R4.50 a week — it was all the encouragement she needed.

Now Mrs Gongxeka is housed in a tiny timber and tin cube officially recorded by the East Cape Administration Board as X105 — among other recently-erected shacks on the rock-strewn bed of the valley.

As township environments go, it is not an unpleasant outlook. Below the shacks lie the placid waters of the salt pans and beyond them the escarpment of the Swartkops

river. Beyond that, the promised land — Motherwell — where Mrs Gongxeka would count herself exceedingly lucky to arrive some time hence.

But there are no amenities — no sanitation or water in this particular area. Lighting is by oil lamp. To reach X105 a car needs to travel in first gear across the veld.

Nor has the brief stay been without its turmoil. Mr Gongxeka and her neighbours had no sooner set up their shacks — having been allocated sites by Ecab — than officials arrived and ordered them out within 24 hours.

Weekend Post was unable to establish this week whether the shack dwellers had moved onto the wrong sites. What is known is that the shacks were broken down — and as fast as they were broken down they were rebuilt.

"They broke all of them down," said Mrs Gongxeka. "They broke them in the morning and we started building again in the afternoon. They broke them for three days and we kept doing that."

"After they broke them we started to get ourselves together and we asked five members to go to the office and ask for a place where we could build our shacks."

"Then we were told we must stay where we are and after three weeks they are going to move us."

Mrs Gongxeka has a cordial relationship with her neighbours, drawn together by a common predicament.

She doesn't speak bitterly of officials who broke down her shack, either.

"That is in the past. They have given me another place to take the shack. Now I know I have a place to move to I am satisfied. That is all we want."



# LETTERS

## All with work in city should stay

ARGUS 25/4/82

307

FOR some considerable time the attention of many concerned people has been on the Crossroads squatters.

Thousands of employers in our city know of Africans, men and women, who have had to be illegally employed during the last 25 years because it was not possible to obtain legal permission to employ them. Yet even some of them feel we must control the influx, forgetting their own experiences.

When the Group Areas Act was passed in the early 1950s, Africans renting rooms in District Six, Kensington, Welcome Estate and so on were systematically told to move. Many of them sent their wives away, to the great detriment of the family, because they could not find alternative accommodation. Others went to places like Windermere and Cook's Bush and put up pondoks.

### TOLD TO MOVE

In the 1960s these pondok areas were systematically visited and Africans found there were told to move to African areas. Most did not "qualify" for the housing available here, having either not been born in this area and lived here continuously or not had 15 years in the area with a wife legally under the same roof.

Until that time, it was most unusual for an African living in the zones (houses with rooms containing three bunks to a room) or in the barracks (with 26 bunks to a dormitory) to take his wife to live with him in such conditions. But when many men found they could no longer rent rooms for their families or put up pondoks and did not qualify for the houses being built in Gu-

now be aware of the saga surrounding the demolition of Modderdam and Unibell.

It was said that busloads of people left the area. But it is a wrong assumption that the dozens of buses which leave the African townships every Sunday morning, year in and year out, in fact contained all those bulldozed out of places like Modderdam. Many of them, tenaciously and pathetically, moved into the zones and other places.

Imagine three families sharing three bunks! People slept under tables, several in one bed.

### BACK INTO BUSH

The alternative to these demoralising living conditions was for the wives to leave their husbands. Apart from struggling to keep their families together, many of these women found that if their men did not have the comfort and convenience of the daily presence of their families, they sometimes failed to continue providing for their maintenance. Some women found relatives or friends in existing houses who took them in; but there is a law which makes it an offence to harbour people illegally in the area. Still others moved back into the bush in areas where they hoped they would not be apprehended.

Meanwhile, notice had been given to many men living in single quarters to move out, as some of the zones were being converted into houses for the lucky ones who "qualified" for houses.

### SOUGHT AFTER

Houses in Langa for those fortunate enough to qualify for housing are most sought after. So it is true that the 1 700 houses in Langa made possible as a result of the conver-



Mrs Stott

other place where they could work and live.

The lack of work is given as a reason for controlling the influx of people, but if the authorities cannot provide jobs or maintenance grants for people living in areas like Grahamstown, the Ciskei and so on, where perhaps there are houses but no jobs and no income, is it not reasonable that those vast tracts of land around our city on which there is still no development, should be used for self-help housing, under proper control?

It is often argued that the influx of Africans to towns cannot be allowed because there is no work. The Black Sash survey found that over 90 per cent of those illegally in the area were gainfully employed. Clearly, if there were no work, people would not flock to Cape Town and be able to find employment. In July of this year the City Engineer's branch of the Cape Town City Council had over 1 300 vacancies for labourers. In the first half of 1981 the Minister of Co-operation and Development recorded that 419 employers had been fined for employing Africans illegally. Hundreds of other employers were not "caught." No one employs people illegally if

Alderman Eulalie Stott, for 21 years a member of the Cape Town City Council and now chairman of its Housing Committee, says in her letter that if there were no work for Africans in the Peninsula, as is often averred, they would not flock here.

him could obtain a permit to work.

Laws that cause so much hardship and heartache should not exist but, even without changing the law, the hardships could be removed by having a policy which readily gives permission to all who have work and to all wives who want to stay with their husbands and be a helpmeet.

Shouldn't the authorities be grateful that people are trying to help themselves and that the homeless and the unemployed are not clamouring to be properly housed at subsidised rates and to be given unemployment benefits because employment is not available?

### MIGRANTS

Until the late 1960s, an African man had a "right" to return to a previous employer — no matter how long he had been out of Cape Town. Consequently, many men came as migrants, saved all their money and went back home for many months.

Because he could be with his wife when she needed him the wife often did not feel the need to pack and follow her husband; although the husband was away for a long time, he would return home for long periods too. The repeal of that provision and the difficulty of getting a permit to work again

a last resort people are not to have recourse to revolution, they must be guaranteed Human Rights, such as the right to work, live with family and vote for those who govern them.

What chance have Africans in this their homeland of bringing about the changes they want peacefully? It must be remembered that after the pass law campaign of the 1960s, the established African political organisations were outlawed, most of the leaders who were not in jail were banned, and many have been suffering ever since.

I would think that if Nationalists found their women and themselves subject to pass laws and they had taken part in the anti-pass law campaign of the 1960s, they would have been regarded as heroes. And if the National Party and other political organisations had been outlawed and their leaders banned and the harsh laws continued unabated for 20 years, I doubt if there would have been too much criticism of those who took up arms to bring about change.

EULALIE STOTT  
Newlands



area and lived here continuously or not had 15 years in the area with a wife legally under the same roof.

Until that time, it was most unusual for an African living in the zones (houses with rooms containing three bunks to a room) or in the barracks (with 26 bunks to a dormitory) to take his wife to live with him in such conditions. But when many men found that they could no longer rent rooms for their families or put up pondoks and did not qualify for the houses being built in Guguletu, those legally here took their families into the single quarters with them, in spite of the attendant social evils and miserable conditions.

#### PONDOKS

Understandably, some wives were determined not to be parted from their husbands year after year. Eventually others, often working illegally (because "legal" work was not possible), put up pondoks in Unibell, Modderdam and Crossroads. The whole town must

in the area. Still others moved back into the bush in areas where they hoped they would not be apprehended.

Meanwhile, notice had been given to many men living in single quarters to move out, as some of the zones were being converted into houses for the lucky ones who "qualified" for houses.

#### SOUGHT AFTER

Houses in Langa for those fortunate enough to qualify for housing are most sought after. So it is true that the 1 700 houses in Langa made possible as a result of the conversion of the zones are giving joy to many families.

It is also true that the people were given notice and ample time to move, but what was the use of ample time when there was no place they could legally go to live with their families? Finally, many were arrested again and/or dispersed. Some — as with all those others removed in the past — were lost sight of but that did not mean that they did not return illegally and find some

found that over 90 per cent of those illegally in the area were gainfully employed. Clearly, if there were no work, people would not flock to Cape Town and be able to find employment. In July of this year the City Engineer's branch of the Cape Town City Council had over 1 300 vacancies for labourers. In the first half of 1981 the Minister of Co-operation and Development recorded that 419 employers had been fined for employing Africans illegally. Hundreds of other employers were not "caught." No one employs people illegally if employable people are available.

#### GRATITUDE DUE

Before 1952, pass laws/influx control did not apply to African women. They could go to an area and work without permission and live with their husbands in whatever accommodation they could find. The skies did not fall. Before 1960 any African man who could show that an employer wanted to employ

previous employer — no matter how long he had been out of Cape Town. Consequently, many men came as migrants, saved all their money and went back home for many months.

Because he could be with his wife when she needed him the wife often did not feel the need to pack and follow her husband, although the husband was away for a long time, he would return home for long periods too. The repeal of that provision and the difficulty of getting a permit to work again after an absence of more than six months, together with the application of pass laws to African women, have done more to create hardship and misery than any other laws in this country — and, incidentally, may have encouraged the movement to town of families who would otherwise have stayed at "home."

#### HUMAN RIGHTS

In the preamble to the Declaration of Human Rights it says that "if as

political organisations had been outlawed and their leaders banned and the harsh laws continued unabated for 20 years, I doubt if there would have been too much criticism of those who took up arms to bring about change.

EULALIE STOTT  
Newlands



CAPL T. 11/12/82

# Eglin wants probe of raid

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Staff Reporter

MR Colin Eglin, the MP for Sea Point, has demanded a full investigation of the raid by officials of the Department of Community Development on 20 squatter families in Hout Bay earlier this month.

Mr Eglin said he had written to the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotzé, posing a number of questions that arose from the "mystery" raid.

At the time it was reported that a group of armed men demolished the families' shacks and terrorized the people in an early morning raid.

Last week, Mr F Gerber, the department's regional representative, said the raid was carried out by members of his department and he was satisfied they had acted within the law.

Mr Eglin said he was far from satisfied with Mr Gerber's statement.

"Questions which I have asked Mr Kotzé include: If the raid was carried out by a government department, why was there a mystery as to the identity of the raiders?"

"Who were they? What vehicles did they use? On whose instruction did the raid take place? Did they identify themselves as officials of the department and make clear under what authority they were acting?"

"Did they notify the Divisional Council, the land's owners or the occupants of the shacks that in the department's opinion the shacks were illegal? Did they analyse the circumstances of the individual families and offer any alternative accommodation?"

"Do guidelines exist for this kind of action and what are they?"

# Squatter raid was 'official'

CARL Times 27/11/82 (267) 307

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Community Development has accepted responsibility for the "mystery" raid on 20 squatter families near Hout Bay earlier this month.

Mr F Gerber, the department's regional representative, said the raid was carried out by members of his department and their superiors were satisfied that they acted within the law.

He was reacting to recent reports in which it was alleged that a group of 11 armed men demolished the settlement's shacks and terrorized the people in a raid on the morning of November 14.

"All the men involved in the operation were members of the department and we are satisfied that they acted in their official capacities," Mr Gerber said.

He denied that the men had terrorized the squatters.

"The operation was carried out as part of an ongoing process in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, and as far as we are concerned the men involved in this particular one acted in a correct manner.

## 'Did their duty'

"They only did their duty," he said.

● Mr Len Pothier, the Divisional Councillor for Hout Bay and Llandudno, rejected Mr Gerber's statements when approached for comment yesterday.

"There is no doubt that this vicious, unnecessary and illegal raid was carried out by these men in their private capacities," he said.

He said they had not worn their uniforms, but blue overalls to ensure a

measure of anonymity, and that two of the vehicles they used were privately owned.

"The third was a government vehicle and that was a mistake on their part.

"The men were also drunk and did not identify themselves."

Mr Pothier said the squatter settlement was within the boundaries of the Divisional Council and thus its responsibility.

"The position is that, should the Department of Community Development decide on a particular squatter settlement which is the responsibility of a local authority, it must officially request that body to take action and demolish the shacks.

## 'Legally entitled to'

"Only if the local authority concerned does not take the necessary action, is the department legally entitled to demolish the shacks itself, and then send the bill," he said.

"Unfortunately, nobody can accuse the Divisional Council of neglecting its duty in this respect, because regular operations against squatters are carried out.

"The department had no right to be there, and they should stay the hell out," Mr Pothier said.

"You may have gathered that I feel very strongly on this issue."

● Mr Gerber declined to comment on the legal ins and outs of the issue, saying it was a hypothetical question.

"I would, however, like to point out that we have an excellent working relationship with local authorities," he said.





Crossroads Squatter Camp

## Three months' hard work makes it all worthwhile

NEILL DARKE steps out among the Cape Town squatters, in an attempt to discover what kind of real life lies beneath the headlines we keep on seeing.

**S**quatters are still knocking at Cape Town's door by living in camps such as Nyanga and Crossroads, up on the dunes and down in the muck of the Cape Flat. Why are they there, who are they, where do they come from, and where do they hope to be going to? What do they do?

Much has been published about raids carried out on these people by police or Administration Board officials, enforcement of pass laws and influx control, the migrant labour system, the Western Cape as a coloured preference area and various ideologies and allergies.

What do the people do at Nyanga? It is Xhosa for "the moon". At Crossroads? It needs no translation. At places known as "No Name", where the people do have names? This article was written after talking to people at the camps, including squatters, social workers, priests, pirates peddling rubbish, and some surly, silent people who most understandably shrugged me away and kept walking.

**W**ILLIAM is in his late thirties. His wife, Norah, is a few years younger. They were married, in church, four years ago and have two children. Both work. Contrary to the view that most squatters are unemployed, or "won't-works", surveys show that 95 per cent of men and 84 per cent of single women are in employment.

Another striking aspect is that although confined by imposed laws, restricted opportunities and sheer, dirt poverty the squatter community has, through guided assistance and much self-help, built up a social structure. It is simple. It also works.

This alone negates the argument too often trotted out by officials seeking

peace of mind that the people of the camps are a mindless mass, that they protest only because of trouble-makers (invariably outsiders), that they act only because of agitators.

Nyanga and Crossroads have bred committees, not communists.

Democracy is mostly alive and well, even if it is inside a plastic sheet.

William and Norah live as a family illegally, officially in bush between Guguletu (Xhosa "our pride") and the huge rubbish dump which etches into the sky between the black township and D.F. Malan airport with its screaming, soaring jets.

Their house chiefly consists of plastic sheeting hand-outs and soggy cardboard

bought from the men and women who make money trading pieces of usable rubbish off the dump. Wood is highly prized and quickly removed to be hauled away and sold. Very little on the man-made mountain is discarded lightly.

Working the dump, which shifts and crumbles as bulldozers scabble around its top, is dangerous, became deadly not long ago when men died, buried by a sliding heap.

A type of mafia mob is in control. "shop lifting" is not welcomed. I watched one old man's wide eyes peer out of scrub for minutes on end before he made his next move, creeping a few metres closer to the pong of the pile. It was a sunny winter morning. He looked more furtive than anybody I have seen in a long time.

William "has it not bad," he says. "I don't work day time - I sleep then, then it is warm. Oh, the nights . . . then I work, as a watch man, at a factory. You see, the police don't come to me in that work."

Norah nods. She approves, is even proud, of her clever husband. Their children look cheerful. They sit in shadow and you could imagine they are almost fat. Norah works as a char, when she can find jobs and knows her children

PLEASE TURN OVER

FRONTLINE, November 1982 - 29

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## SQUATTERS

### CONTINUED

will be safe. "I leave them with a very good women, in Crossroads. She looks after many, many of the kids here."

Sixty-five of them, this woman told me, and she has a waiting list. Originally, from Transkei's Lady Frere, she lives in a small house - it was a warm place and smelt of good food.

Cut off by himself, sitting in satisfied isolation, a boy "read" the word "Primus" on a cardboard box by tracing the printed outline with a paddy finger.

Outside, in sluicing rain, three dingy cattle pushed the mud of the street around in search of food. Nobody gave them a second glance.

Children described by an aide as "not seriously malnourished just the normal sicknesses, such as kwashiorkor and gastro-enteritis and so on" received treatment at a nearby clinic.

Asked about water supplies, a worker said: "There used to be only eight taps. Then the Urban Foundation - they do a great deal here - put in many more, so it's not bad."

The lack of water on tap for the squatters helps provide a living for some - those willing to fetch water, for a fee. That is part of the way of life.

Children can go to school. Teachers at one have been battling for months to get Pretoria-modelled officials to pay them long overdue salaries. While that hassle goes on, they continue to teach.

Father Desmond Curran of the Roman Catholic St. Gabriel's Church at NY 5, Guguletu, is a Belfast man who came to St. Gabriel's four years ago, took a crash course in Xhosa, estimates his congregation at 6 000 and knows the squatter people well.

He introduced me to people, showed me some of the facilities available and helped provide an overall picture of life in the camps.

"For a start, God alone knows the population here. The government doesn't. None of my parishioners have ever been asked to fill in a census form. The people who are here want to, and do, work. They are young or middle-aged men and women trying to make a living."

Are conditions in the "homelands" of Transkei and Ciskei so bad that people prefer to run the risks of illegally squatting on Cape Town's doorsteps?

"Yes, definitely. If a woman here can get in a couple of days charring she'll earn more than if she'd worked for a month in the Transkei - that's if she could get work there for such a time."

"Similarly, a man who gets a job here for three months, even if he has to spend the rest of the year - nine months - in jail, is better off than those in parts of the Transkei."

Father Curran and others believe that, in addition to being plagued by the "illegal" tag, the major obstacle facing black workers in the Western Cape is the acute accommodation shortage, engineered by misguided official policy. "There are houses, buildings going up now all right, in New Crossroads. But for ten years no new buildings were put up for blacks - the authorities said they weren't meant to be coming here. Now they are here, and there are many more who'd like to be."

Petrus, a tall man with a scarred forehead, told me, rather indignantly: "Of course I come here to work." He glanced down at his own body, as if it belonged to somebody else. "I sell my work. Here it is better than in Transkei."

Interrupted by shrieks and scuffles of small boys playing a portable soccer match, moving from one street corner to the next, Petrus smiled lazily and pointed out his raggedy son, one of scores of amateur Peles.

"He must go to school some time. He

must grow up strong, get good work."

What chance do people have to get out, to become "legal" people? It is possible, these days, to put words like that next to each other, to begin to think that a settled life just might be possible?

"This whole area would be stabilised," says Father Curran, "if the law could be straightened out, and suitable accommodation - perhaps along the lines of site and service - was provided."

Even now, employers can hire the position by obtaining legal rights for employees. This will be provided if the person is already employed and if approved accommodation is available for him.

"There is a danger, though, for domestic servants. A woman may be given the right to work and live in, provided she remains in the employ of the same person. That is terrible - a kind of serfdom."

Surprisingly, perhaps ironically, the crime rate in the squatter camps is low when compared with neighbouring Guguletu, which has one of the highest rates in South Africa. Vigilantes have been appointed in the camps and play a major part in crime prevention.

Among those who talked to me were a middle-aged man and his "girl". He worked in Cape Town and spoke of the ever-increasing cost of transport and the high prices in the small, local shops. Having waited her turn, she said the jump in paraffin prices had been a big blow, the price of the simplest food was always going up too. "How do you manage to get meals every day then?"

"Meals?" She laughed. "Oh, no... we eat one meal a day, if we are lucky. That is the same for everyone."

A mother said many parents brought their sick children to Cape Town from the country because hospitals such as Groote Schuur and Tygerberg provided treatment.

In addition, parents are given written permission by the hospitals to stay in the area while their child is treated.

In case the picture presented of life in the squatter camps has taken on too rosy a glow, let it be said now - no people want to eat just once a day, wish to live in houses made of rubbish and hand-outs. While they have grown used to being threatened by weather, sickened by cold and dirt, they have yet to accept that the law should also be a threat, should clash with bedrock beliefs.

Of course the camps contain criminals, layabouts, cripples, outcasts, the mentally retarded and ill-educated.

There are some really mean sons of bitches on some street corners and they would not have to whistle too loud to get hold of their sisters, as could happen in any other place.

It would be unreal if it were not so.

## African Writers Book Offer

Burning Grass	Cyprian Ekwensi	R2 00
Mine Boy	Peter Abrahams	R2 00
Mission to Kala	Mongo Beti	R2 00
A Man of the People	Chinua Achebe	R2 00
A Grain of Wheat	Ngugi wa Thiong'o	R2 00
The Grass is Singing	Doris Lessing	R2 00
Maru	Bessie Head	R2 00
Some Munday for Sure	Nadine Gordimer	R2 00
Mhudi	So T Pilaatje	R2 00
Marabi Dance	Modibane Dikobe	R2 00
The Visitation	Ahmed Essop	R3 00
Chirundu	Es'kia Mphahlele	R3 00

If you would like any of these books, or a complete list of titles available, phone 834-1341 or write to A.W.B.O., P.O. Box 11350, Johannesburg 2000



# 100 000 live in shacks

E. Foster  
(307) ~~127~~ 27/11/82

Many whites in the city don't even know they exist. The shacks are shielded from whites' eyes by the settled black townships of Kwazakele and New Brighton in the west and by the river and salt pans of the Swartkops valley in the east.

Most of the shack dwellers are settled legally. In practice, even illegal ones eventually get permission to stay — the alternative being to send them to the homelands.

The city's black population of close on 300 000 is increasing at the rate of between 5% and 6% a year — half of it from natural growth, half from influx.

This means that 2 000 extra families, or 15 000 people (the total population of Port Alfred), have to find accommodation every year.

Two new black townships, KwaMagxaki and KwaDwesi, are to be built alongside the Uitenhage Road to house 5 000 families. But these will take three years to build — and by then the number of families will have increased by 4 000.

Motherwell is going to ease the whole situation and will ultimately house 120 000 people. Work on the township will start early next year, but the first of nine neighbourhoods will not be ready for occupation until 1984 and this will house only 14 000 — slightly less than the annual natural increase.

● To find out how a Port Elizabeth citizen ends up as a shack dweller, see Page 2.

## New schemes lag behind in housing crisis

By CLIFF FOSTER

NEARLY 100 000 people are now living in shacks on the edge of Port Elizabeth's townships — about one in every three blacks in the city.

This is the size of the problem Mr Louis Rive, adviser to the Government on black living conditions, was talking about when he referred recently to the city's "atrocious" conditions.

And the situation is worsening by the day.

The shacks now stretch in a broad arc around the northern periphery of the established townships from close to the Swartkops Power Station in the east to Veeplaas far up the Uitenhage Road in the west — more than 12 000 of them in all.

# 'Mystery raiders' identified

ARGUS  
2/12/82  
307

Staff Reporter

THE men involved in the "mystery raid" on the Kadotsluit squatter settlement last month were members of the Department of Community Development, the regional representative in the Western Cape, Mr F Gerber, said today.

He said the men were acting in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

The raid on the settlement was conducted on a Sunday morning by a group of about 11 men dressed in blue overalls. The men allegedly used hunting knives to slash the shelters of about 20 families.

## VIGILANTES

At the time it was believed the men were a group of vigilantes bent on removing the squatters from the area.

Asked if similar raids were likely to be repeated he replied: "Squatter control is a continuous operation."

Mr Gerber was not prepared to reply to further questions until the

Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, had had an opportunity to deal with questions raised by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, Mr Colin Eglin.

Questions he has asked include: "If the raid was carried out by a Government department, why was there a mystery as to the identity of the raiders?"

## "AUTHORITY"

"Who were they? What vehicles did they use? On whose instructions did the raid take place? Did they identify themselves as officials of the department and make clear under what authority they were acting?"

"Did they notify the Divisional Council, the land's owners or the occupants of the shacks that in the department's opinion the shacks were illegal? Did they analyse the circumstances of the individual families and offer any alternative accommodation?"

"Do guidelines exist for this type of action?"



# Despair of 'in limbo' squatter

Labour Reporter

MRS Cynthia Magoswana, whose sentence under the pass laws in July last year has been set aside by the Cape Supreme Court, is one of 900 Nyanga squatters who are beginning to despair of having their status in the Cape Peninsula settled.

They have been waiting since April when the government agreed to examine their cases after 54 of the squatters went on a hunger strike in St George's Cathedral.

Along with 4 000 squatters from Crossroads, they have been in a state of limbo since September 20 when the government's last deadline for finalizing their status expired.

Their only assurance came from Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, who said they would not be arrested "at this stage".

Mrs Magoswana was arrested in July last year during the mass pass arrests of Nyanga squatters. At the time she had a pass book and permission to be in the area because her three-year-old daughter, Nondomiso, was sick.

## Pollsmoor

She was convicted in a special court at Manenberg police station, set up to deal with the large number of cases, and fined R60 or 60 days.

With no money to pay the fine, she spent two weeks in jail at Pollsmoor along with Nondomiso before her family found out where she was and paid R46 for her release.

Last month Mr Justice Vos, with Mr Justice Lategan concurring, set aside Mrs Magoswana's conviction for being in the area illegally and ordered her fines to be repaid.

However, she had since moved and her attorneys were able to contact her only this week and inform her of the successful appeal.

But like the other Nyanga squatters, she is still waiting to be told whether her presence is permanent.



# East Cape motor 8/12/82 ~~1977~~ ~~1978~~ kers retrenched

for vehicle industry" I promised that as many of the workers as possible would be re-employed as soon as possible.

I said the move had been discussed with the unions concerned.

Union officials could not be reached for comment, but have said in the past that the threat of retrenchments were an excuse for cost cutting.

## Swazi finds arms

Argus Africa  
News Service

MABANE. — Swaziland police have launched a search after a cache of arms was found in the Mago Peak area near the South African border.

Police confirmed that seven Soviet AK47 rifles, several boxes of grenades and 400 rounds of ammunition were found in haversacks in thick brush near a road leading to South Africa.

The arms were found by chance by a villager, he said.

It is suspected the weapons were hidden by members of the banned African National Congress.



THE scene at Crossroads early today where shacks were demolished by officials of the Administration Board.

## Argus 8/12/82 307 Crossroads: 500 homeless after shacks flattened

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 100 families, consisting of 500 men, women and children, were left homeless in Crossroads today after a contingent of Administration Board officials demolished their shacks.

Hundreds of singing and dancing people gathered where about 20 landrovers had surrounded a group of shacks for demolition.

There were Administration Board inspectors and officials, uniformed and plainclothes police at

the scene. Babies played in the rubble that was once their homes and a woman bathed in the open.

### PERMIT

Mrs Beauty Skefile and her eight children were among those left homeless. She was born in Cape Town and had a permit, pass and lodgers card to be in Crossroads. She said that she and most of the people at the site had been evicted from their shacks when the owners moved to New Crossroads.

They had built the structures a few months ago because they had nowhere else to go.

"We are just going to stay here because we don't know where to go," she said.

### AGREEMENT

The chief director of the Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, said the people evicted today had been ordered not to erect new structures because it would be breaking the agreement made with Dr Piet Koornhof in 1979.

"These particular authorised residents of Old Crossroads had been told they should find a hut owner in Old Crossroads where they could build on to an existing structure. They would then go to the Administration Board to receive a hut number for the extension," he said.

"They did not avail themselves of this opportunity. If we allowed people to continue building new structures on open land we would never solve the problems in Old Crossroads."





# New control on coloured labour

## Labour Reporter

THE government has extended influx control to coloured people in certain parts of the Northern and Western Cape.

This move, which was strongly criticized by the official Opposition yesterday, is contained in a proclamation gazetted by the Department of Community Development last month.

The proclamation is in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951.

Before employers in six areas listed by the department can employ a coloured worker from outside those areas, the department has to be satisfied that "proper housing" is available.

The six areas are the divisional councils of Langeberg and Swartland and the municipalities of

Ceres, Klawer, Port Nolloth and Garies.

Dr Alex Boraine, the official Opposition spokesman on manpower, said numerous requests had been made to the government to scrap influx control because of the hardships caused by the practice.

Instead of heeding these warnings and pleas "the government has chosen rather to compound the problem by extending influx control to coloured people", he said.

"This further encroachment on the rights of people can only bring hardship and anger in its wake. The extension of influx control to coloured people is a direct contradiction of the reformist noises which the government has been making.

"This is a further indication that coloured

people must be subservient to the masterplan which ensures continued white Nationalist rule and control."

Mr P D McEnery, the deputy director-general of Community Development, said the department had received representations from the local authorities in the listed areas and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, had acted on their request.

The decision was taken in terms of an amendment to the act — Section 3C(1) — the purpose of which was to prevent illegal squatting and the development of slums.

He said there were many areas in the Western and Eastern Cape where these regulations already applied, but, when asked, could not name them specifically.

Dr Boraine said he did not know of similar regulations for other areas. "If this is the case, then they were sneaked in."

The proclamation means that an employer from Ceres, for instance, who wishes to employ a coloured person from outside the municipal area must first apply to the department for a certificate stating that "proper housing" is available for him.

# Board razes more shacks

11665  
9/12/82  
307

Staff Reporter  
INSPECTORS of the Administration Board continued to demolish shacks in Crossroads today, leaving a further five families homeless. About 500 people were left homeless yesterday after the board demolished 32 shacks. They spent the night at Nxolo School and at a creche in Crossroads.

About 59 families crowded into four classrooms at the school. In one classroom there were 19 families. Two shelters housing about 19 people were demolished early today. The bewildered occupants sat despondently among the rubble that remained of their homes.

## RENT CARD

Mrs Gladys Lugosi said she had a rent card and a pass. She had lived in the house for the past 10 months. "Now they have destroyed our homes I don't know where to go or what to do. We just want a place to sleep," she said.

Mrs Lugosi said she erected the shelter after the owner of the shack she was living in moved to New Crossroads. There was not enough space in the homes at New Crossroads for lodgers.

Meanwhile, the Crossroads committee is to seek an interview with the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout.

## LODGERS

A committee spokesman said the problem of "illegal" shelters arose because houses at New Crossroads were not big enough to accommodate lodgers from Old Crossroads.

The matter was discussed with the board at a meeting on December 2, but no solutions were found.

The lodgers whose homes were demolished yesterday were told to build their shacks on to existing huts. They were then to go to the Administration Board to have the extensions registered.



CAPE TIMES 10/17/82 307

# 'No knowledge' of homeless families

Staff Reporter

THE Chief Commissioner of the Department of Community Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, last night denied any knowledge of five Crossroads families being left homeless after their shacks were demolished.

Mr Bezuidenhoud told the Cape Times: "I was not informed about it. I do not know, and I must say it's news to me."

"I sent out one of my staff at 11pm on Wednesday to find out if anyone was left out in the open. He returned and said that the people had all found a place in the Nxolo primary school."

Asked whether the Crossroads Committee would be granted an interview as reported, Mr Bezuidenhoud said the

committee had been granted an interview later today.

"The reason for the 32 shacks being demolished was that they (the people) promised the Minister that no new shacks would be erected. The building of new shacks was not in keeping with the agreement made with the Minister."

"Three weeks ago, I informed the Administration Board to make an offer to the people to build a room on to an existing shack and have it registered — this they refused to do."

"I am not going to allow Crossroads to grow much bigger than it did in 1979 — that is not in keeping with the agreement made with the Minister," Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

226/164 307 RDM 13/12/82 307

# Coloureds kept out of towns says Essop

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Government had drawn an "iron curtain" around the flatland by extending influx control to coloured people, Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Farm Workers Union, said yesterday.

Mr Essop said it was now very difficult for coloured farm people to get jobs legally in Western Cape towns.

He said the controls had applied in towns such as Cape Town, Paarl and Stellenbosch since August 1977.

A Department of Community Development proclamation gazetted in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act last month extended the controls to six Northern and Western Cape areas.

These included the divisional councils of Langeberg and Swartland and the municipalities of Ceres, Klawer, Port Nolloth and Garies.

Employers in these towns wishing to employ a coloured

person from outside their area have to satisfy the department that "proper housing" is available first.

According to the department, the aim of the controls is to prevent squatting and the development of slums.

Mr Essop said the measure was aimed at country people who wanted jobs in the towns. Housing was limited in the towns and unemployed workers from the farms were being prevented from getting jobs legally.

"People who earn R1 a day on the farms are being denied the opportunity of earning R5 a day in the towns. Many are being forced to take jobs illegally and face a minimum penalty of R500, or six months."

"How can they expect us to tell people the Government is sincere about reform when they are extending these unfair restrictions to the coloured people," asked Mr Essop.



frica white".

At another public meeting he told Mr Le Grange: "You have no choice but to watch the AWB. The AWB is the folk of South Africa".

But Mr Terre'Blanche, who has been described as a "brilliant orator who could stir up hysteria", has strongly rejected allegations that the AWB is committed to violence.

Nevertheless, the Herstigte Nasionale Party forbade its members to join the AWB after the organization announced in September last year the

possible formation of a right-wing alliance.

Mr Terre'Blanche has claimed that the Volksreddingsaksie will be formed to ensure that the new constitutional proposals would be rejected in any election.

The AWB's constitutional blueprint for South Africa excludes Jews from voting, rejects a democratic parliamentary system, favours the abolition of all political parties and advocates rule by members elected to an AWB parliament on a group professional basis.

## curtain? on farm labour

Labour Reporter

THE government had drawn an "iron curtain" around the platteland by extending influx control to coloured people, Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Farm Workers' Union, said yesterday.

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### 'To prevent slums'

According to the department, the aim of the controls is to prevent squatting and the development of slums.

Mr Essop said the measure was aimed at workers from the platteland who wanted jobs in the towns. Housing was limited in the towns and unemployed workers from the farms were being prevented from getting jobs legally.

"People who earn R1 a day on the farms are being denied the opportunity of earning R5 a day in the towns. Many are being forced to take jobs illegally and face a minimum penalty of R500 or six months."

Mr Essop said he had raised the matter with Mr Marais Steyn, the then Minister of Community Development, in 1977.

"He promised he would look into it. But instead of relaxing the restrictions, they are extending them."

"How can they expect us to tell people the government is sincere about reform when they are extending these unfair restrictions to the coloured people?"

5.27: Programme Schedule.

5.30: From The Book. Scripture reading by Wendy Millin.

5.34: The Lone Ranger. The Breaking Point. A young boy's love for his father provides the Lone Ranger and Tonto with their clue in rounding up a vicious gang of outlaws when the boy's father is ambushed and captured by the gang.

6.00: News

6.14: Video Two. A magazine programme for teenagers presented by Richard Loring and Delia Sainsbury.

6.41: The Facts Of Life. Mrs Garrett, the householder of 50 unpredictable and unique students in a private girls' boarding school, does her best to greet life's problems — and those of her charges — with warmth, understanding and humour.

7.03: 240 Robert. A Cool Welcome. Brad, a new young member of the 240 Robert team tries to prove himself by doing things his way and not according to the rules. He soon has to find out the hard way that one has to control ones actions and temper.

8.00: Nuus

8.28: Weer

8.39: Verslag. A programme on holidays — the family man's dilemma.

9.12: Die Luister en Ellendes van 'n Courtisane. (Final Programme). During cross-examination, Herrera acts the outraged priest and convinces everyone that he has been falsely accused. If Lucien can do the same, they might be able to escape scot-free.

10.10: Sri Lanka. 'n Baie Bitter Tee. We look at the tremendous influence Britain had on Ceylon — as well as the only answer to Ceylon's biggest problems.

10.40: Nuus

10.50: Oordenking. The Rev C A Jordaan.

### TV2 & TV3

6.30: Ezikasikhova (Fabels). Zipp the Hare is accused of stealing Clotty the Tortoise's medicine.

Ubhokoloshe ibhere (Bolke The Beer). Makkie is accused of stealing a cabbage cake and he decides to leave his home.

6.45: Radio Buza (Radio Who). Sasol receives a letter from his girlfriend, but Gloria has to read it to him. Produced by Erling Subkleve.

7.00: Izindaba/lindaba (News).

7.10: Ezangomsombuluko/Ezangomvulo (Monday Deadline).

8.00: Dipapadi (Sport).

8.30: Di A Rora. A programme of light music featuring David Essex with Sweethearts and The Gap Band with "Early In The Morning".

8.40: Tse Di Tswang Pitseng (Magazine Programme).

9.00: Ditaba/Dikgang (News).

9.25: Morena Re Hauhele. Poelano (Epilogue). Produced by J M Ramaifo and presented by R P L Tsotetsi.

## Weekend TV

### TV 1

SATURDAY night's film "The Gift" was a change; not great, but taken with the rest of the programme, adequate.

Glen Ford as the embittered father and Gary Frank as the son with whom he had difficulty communicating, came across well.

Kojak was above average for Kojak.

### TV 2 and 3

HAS something awful gone wrong with SABC-TV? I can imagine how frustrating it was for all viewers on Saturday evening when instead of the eagerly awaited final episode of the soapie "Kumbula Tata", we had to endure the insult of a repeat of the penultimate episode.



Mr Frank Lennon proudly surveys Greenmarket Square from inside his Micro, the small and manoeuvrable motorcar which, according to its distributors, is the answer to the energy crisis. The Micro carries two passengers and can travel for 30 km on a litre of fuel. It has a cruising-speed of between 45 and 60 km/h and costs around R3 000.

## New mini-bus service in City

Staff Reporter

FROM today City Tramways will be introducing a Monday to Friday City centre mini-bus service that will run at 20-minute intervals from 8.30am to 5pm.

The route, which will take about 30 minutes to cover, has been planned to provide the public, office workers and businesses with a convenient and continuous form of public transport in Cape Town's central business district (CBD).

"Red" and "green" routes have been planned for identification purposes, as buses will travel in both directions on the route.

The "red" route begins at Culemborg in Oswald Pirow Street and then:

- Turns right into Hertzog Boulevard;
- Left into Adderley Street;
- Left into Darling Street;
- Right into Buitenkant Street;
- Right into Roeland Street;
- Right into Plein Street;
- Left into Bureau Street;
- Left into Adderley Street and up Wale Street;
- Right into Bree Street;
- Right into Riebeeck Street into Adderley Street;
- Left to the lower traffic circle in the Heerengracht



# Dias Council to take a tougher line on squatters

307

ε. Post 14/12/82

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN  
Municipal Reporter

THE Dias Divisional Council today decided to enforce more strictly its regulations regarding squatters and to hold more inspections of temporary structures.

The recommendation came from the council's Health and Amenities Committee, which discussed the squatter problem at a recent meeting after a letter from the Ward 2 Ratepayers' Association. The association proposed that a spot fine of R50 be levied on every shack erected illegally.

It was pointed out in the letter that the owner of a property who built approved accommodation to house his employees was liable for rates on those buildings, while a person who allowed the erection of temporary structures in which to house his employees did not pay rates.

In reply the council's Chief Engineer, Mr John Kemp, said administration of temporary housing was made difficult because some squatters were not employed by the owner on whose property they lived. They were the responsibility of the Department of Community Development or the East Cape Administration Board.

Others lived in accommodation provided

by their employer and were the responsibility of their employer. Since 1979 the Building Inspectorate had issued notices to employers in an attempt to have these people rehoused in acceptable accommodation, but the procedure was particularly difficult to administer because there was a vast area to cover, Mr Kemp said.

It would be impractical to try to apply a rateable system to such temporary accommodation because the structures were easily moved and relocated.

In terms of the building regulations, a temporary structure could be removed without notice and a charge of R50 served on the landowner to cover this service where the landowner refused to remove it at his own expense. From a humanitarian point of view, however, acceptable alternative accommodation should be found before such extreme measures were taken, Mr Kemp said.

The Ward 2 councillor, Mr Daniel Saks, said in his ward the squatter problem had reached "epidemic proportions". He proposed the council adopt a more rigid method of control. This was accepted by the Health and Amenities Committee and endorsed by the council.

Paper

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# 'Anger rising' at Crossroads

## Labour Reporter

DISTRUST, suspicion and anger was increasing daily in Crossroads, the PFP spokesman on "black affairs" in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, warned yesterday.

He has sent a telex message to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, urging him to meet representatives of Crossroads "as a matter of urgency" to update the April 1979 "new deal" agreement.

## Legal status

In the telex, Mr Andrew also appealed to Dr Koornhof to give instructions that all people, whose right to be in the Western Cape is under consideration, be immediately given a stamp to show their legal status.

"These Crossroads and Nyanga squatters have the assurance they will not be arrested but they

have no official documentation to prove that they are legally in the Western Cape," the telex said.

"The result is that they are in a desperately insecure position, find it extremely difficult to obtain employment and are at considerable risk if they leave Cape Town on holiday or urgent family business."

In a statement, released to the press with the telex yesterday, Mr Andrew said he had been "disappointed and dismayed" by the lack of progress made during 1982 in resolving the problems of the people of Crossroads and the Nyanga dune squatters.

He said much of the goodwill earned by Dr Koornhof's "new deal" for Crossroads in April 1979 had been dissipated and "distrust, suspicion and anger are increasing daily".

"Circumstances have changed considerably since April 1979 and there is an urgent need for a revised plan and a new statement of intent on Crossroads."

Mr Andrew listed the indefinite shelving of New Crossroads phase two, the demolition of the

vendors' stalls, delays in setting up an appeals committee and the absence of progress for about 5 000 people trying to confirm their legal status in the Western Cape.

"It is my hope that Dr Koornhof will recognize the urgency of the situation and the unnecessary anxiety being caused to thousands of people by the long delays that have occurred."

## Appeals committee

● The 6 080 Crossroads people awaiting consideration have been told they must submit affidavits by the end of the month stating why they were not in Crossroads when the surveys of 1978 and 1979 were made.

According to Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, an appeals committee will examine each case in the new year and decide whether they have a right to stay in the Western Cape.

He said the appeals committee would consist of himself and one other "legally qualified gentleman" from the department.



# City is warned of new slums

Municipal Reporter

HOUSING is now one of the City Council's biggest financial headaches.

## Procter in agony after bad fall

Argus Correspondent

LURBAN - Doctors are deciding whether Natal cricket captain Mike Procter should be re-admitted to hospital to treat a leg injury sustained in a fall during a match.

Procter, 36, is believed to have slipped on a flight of stairs leading to the garage of a Pretoria hotel at the weekend. He was knocked out and se-

And the chairman of the Executive Council, Mr J A K Muir, today criticised the State's new housing policy and warned of a "new rash of shack dwellings" which would inevitably appear in the city.

He said in his interim budget speech it was "absolutely essential" that the way in the council's houses be stopped before "the conditions of ferocious proportions of homelessness can only be dealt with by a massive programme of reconstruction."

M. Muir said the city had allocated 2 to housing, but essential maintenance as totally inadequate.

## Ratepayers

The city's ratepayers could not be expected to assume the cost of financial responsibility to im-

## 'Kiss of death' trial halted

Argus Bureau

LONDON - The "kiss of death" trial featuring a former South African beauty queen charged with hiring killers to shoot her husband was dramatically halted when a key witness failed to turn up.

Police were asked to investigate and went to the home of Mr Harry Catterick, formerly manager of Everton Football Club.

## CONVICTION

The prosecution witness had been described in evidence as a friend of Mrs Muriel McCullough, 52, who is accused of the murder of her husband Bill, 48.

Mr Catterick sent in medical certificates to explain his absence, but Mr Douglas Draycott QC, prosecuting, said these did not appear to carry much conviction.

## Russell Boraime rebuke

Staff Reporters

THERE was sharp reaction today from several quarters to last night's criticism of Mr Boraime Naude by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Speaking in Odendaarsrus, Mr le Grange attacked the former director of the Christian Institute for refusing to appear before a board to review his banning. He said it was the "Christian duty" of a citizen of a state to "respect bodies created by that state."

## UN-CHRISTIAN

In Port Elizabeth today, the head of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said the banning of Dr Naude was an unchristian act and Mr le Grange could not now accuse Dr Naude of acting outside his Christian beliefs.

"I disagree profoundly with the Minister. Detention without trial and banning without trial are denials of the fundamental right of people to know of what they are accused and who accuses them," said the Archbishop.

"I cannot believe that a 'Christian state' can

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# new slums

ARGUS 18/11/82

~~124/364~~

Municipal Reporter

HOUSING is now one of the City Council's biggest financial headaches.

## Procter in agony after bad fall

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Doctors are deciding whether Natal cricket captain Mike Procter should be re-admitted to hospital to investigate continual "excruciating headaches".

His wife, Maryna, said today he had had "a very bad night", and the doctor had been called in the early hours to give him a painkiller.

Procter, 36, is believed to have slipped on a flight of stairs leading to the garage of a Pretoria hotel at the weekend. He was knocked out and severely concussed.

### RETURN

He returned to Durban yesterday.

Mrs Procter said, "I'm really very worried."

"The doctor came to the house as soon as we got back from the airport and gave Mike something to relieve his terrible pain. He came again last night and gave him an injection to settle him, and that made Mike sleep for a while."

"But it didn't last, and I had to call the doctor again in the middle of the night because he was in such pain".

She expected a decision today on whether to repeat a brain scan and X-rays taken by a neurosurgeon in Pretoria.

The tests they did on Mike in Pretoria found there was nothing wrong, so I'm hoping he's just tired from the long trip yesterday.

"Everything points to a bad concussion, because he can't remember a thing from the day after the fall," she said.

And the chairman of the Executive Council, Mr J A K Muir, today criticised the State's new housing policy and warned of a "new rash of shack dwellings" which would inevitably appear in the city.

He said in his interim budget speech it was "absolutely essential" that the decay in the council's houses be stopped before "slum conditions of formidable proportions develop which can only be rectified by a massive investment of money".

Mr Muir described the R700 000 allocated to housing for essential maintenance as totally inadequate.

### Ratepayers

The city's ratepayers could not be expected to assume the major financial responsibility to improve the situation.

Nearly one percent of the nine percent increase in rates announced today will be used for essential maintenance in the housing estates.

According to the new Government policy, housing funds will only be supplied to the very poor (those earning less than R150 a month), the elderly and the infirm.

Mr Muir said the new policy would shatter the hopes and aspirations of many of Cape Town's less fortunate citizens because over the past few years they had come to expect good quality houses from the State.

### Plain's plan

On the Mitchell's Plain housing scheme, Mr Muir said the new policy would stop further construction of houses there.

It would leave the council with 1500 serviced plots and an infrastructure of trunk services designed for a city of 45 000 dwellings of which only two-thirds would be completed.



Mrs Muriel McCullough

## City's rates to rise

ARGUS 18/11/82

(263)

(From Page 1)

to increase senior citizens' rebates. Those who receive 30 percent will then receive 44 percent and those who receive 40 percent will then receive 52 percent.

The rate in the rand for the next six months will be 1.68c, which must be met in full by commerce and industry.

The 20 percent rebate means that home-owners will pay 1.34c in the rand, made up of a general rate of 90c and a health rate of 44c.

brought under control vast sums would be required for reinstatement.

The Executive Committee therefore decided to set aside R160 000 to provide aid for those sporting organisations which were unable to meet the cost of maintaining their facilities to reasonable standards.

To ignore the problem could cost the council a great deal more money in the long run," he said.

### Housing

An additional R200 000

11 percent increase which would come into effect in January. This revised tariff electricity service contribute R22,6-n to the rates account.

The water tariff been increased because the council was forced to buy water from the Government after the average rain last year. In addition, pump costs had increased to higher electricity charges.

The contribution water service was expected to amount



# School principals express concern over shack area

By JIMMY MATYU

SCHOOL principals in Kwazakele are worried about the building of a shack township in the open space between Mbilini and Kolati Streets, claiming that a shack environment would have an adverse effect on education.

One of the principals, who asked not to be named, said: "We have seen in school reports that pupils coming from shack conditions do not show as much progress as children coming from areas like New Brighton and Kwazakele."

He said the dropout rate from places like Soweto and Kiwane shack townships was very high.

He added that pupils who had to travel through this shack township in order to get to their school ran the risk of being molested by young tsotsis living there.

The principal added that though he did not want to be hard on the people allocated sites at this "legalised" squatter area, he feared for school property.

"We have learnt from past experience that some of these people remove doors, windows and other things from the schools, to use to build their shacks," he said.

The principal, whose school had doors removed, said he did not think the

Ezikweni, Mathodlana and Ebongweni schools would be safe.

The vice-president of the Kwazakele Residents' Association, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, confirmed that there would be a meeting of his association at the small Daku Hall in Kwazakele tomorrow at 6.30pm to discuss the appearance of the shack townships in their midst.

"I want to make it clear to everybody, including Mr Peter and the East Cape Administration Board, that we are not against people being given sites to build there homes at this new area. People do need homes," he said.



# Protests as legal squatter shacks rise in Kwazakele

By JIMMY MATYU

TEMPORARY shelters built of wood, iron and corrugated zinc started mushrooming at the weekend in the new "legalised" squatter camp on the open space between Mbilini and Kulati Streets in Kwazakele.

By yesterday six shelters had been built and more were on their way up.

One is for Mrs Kunjulwa Jane Kalo, who came from Kiwane shack township.

Her former shack home was bulldozed four times by the Community Council.

"The people who are building me this shack have charged me R80 and the material is mine," she said.

Each squatter family must pay the community council R10 a month rent.

The vice-chairman of the Kwazakele Residents Association, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, said the shacks were a challenge to the chairman of the Metropolitan Black Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, who has a government brief to suggest ways of improving the quality of life for blacks in the Eastern Cape.

"He will have to provide an immediate solution to the acute shortage of housing and elimination of this curse placed in our midst in Kwazakele," he said.

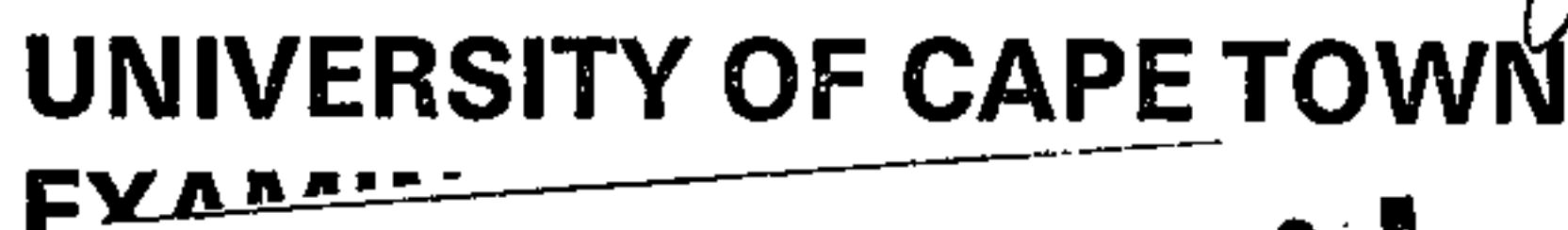
A protest meeting may be held at the New Daku

Hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr Mdongwe said: "We want to protest against the East Cape Administration Board's approval of a shack township in the centre of an existing properly built township. We want to pressure Ecab into providing these people with better accommodation instead."

Yesterday morning Mr Mdongwe, who lives within a stone's throw of the area, and Mr Tatana Tafane visited the squatters.

Although he sympathised with people wanting homes, the presence of unsightly shelters would become permanent and increase crime in the area.



**'Futile' pass raids only**  
 AUGUS 29/10/82 (207) (206) (307)  
**increase hatred — PFP** (308)

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

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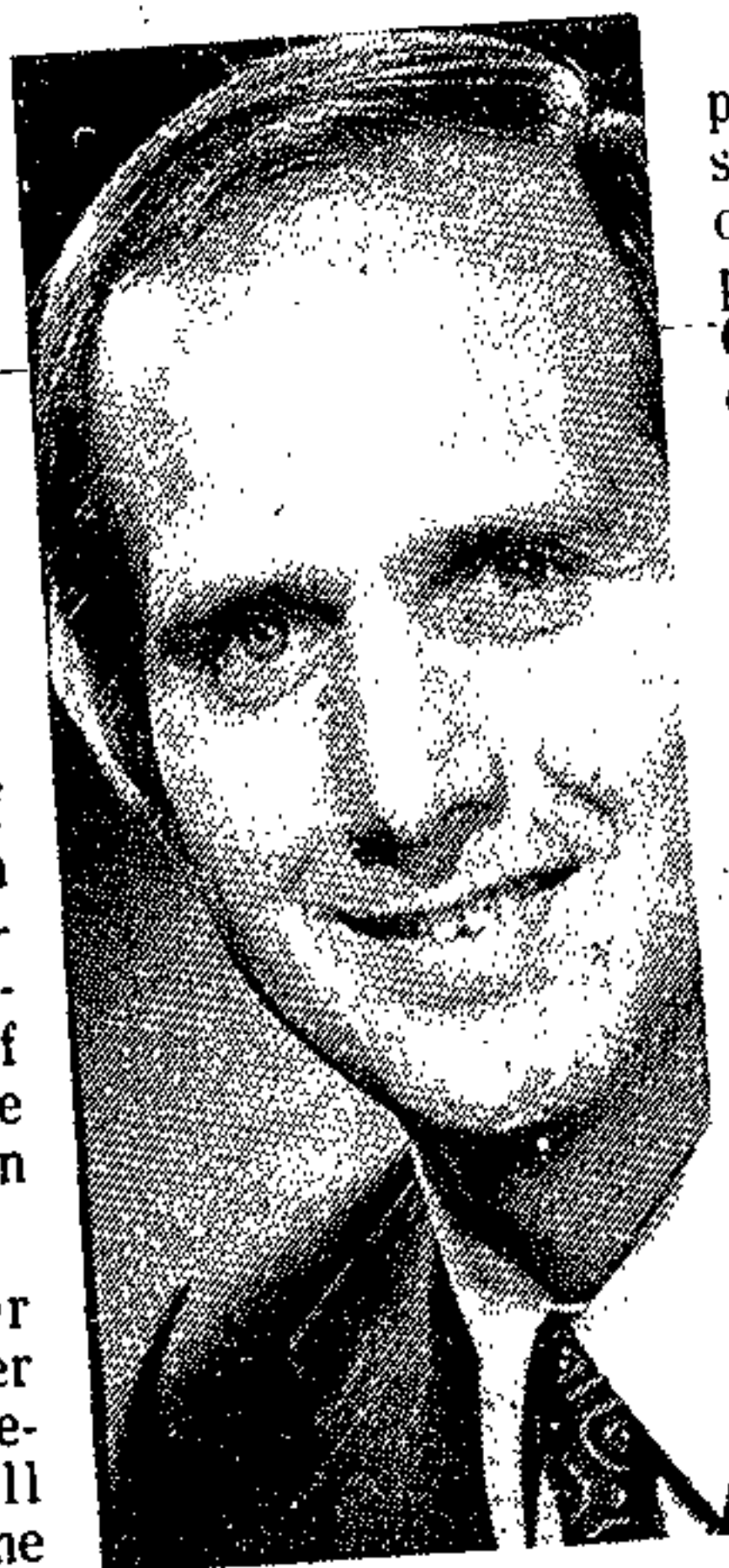
THE only real effects of the recent pass raid campaign will be to impoverish people who are already desperately poor, to increase bitterness, hatred and racial polarisation and to provide further potential recruits for those who have taken up arms against the Government.

This is the reaction of the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape. Mr Ken Andrew, to the arrest of more than 2 000 people on pass law offences in the past month.

Date.....	the past
Degree/Diploma	Mr Andrew said Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, knew full well that these inhumane raids were futile and would not deter blacks from coming to the Western Cape.
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object..... ern Cape.  
(to be co The Government's lack  
of any policy to cope  
positively with the inevi-  
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(to be con Mr Andrew noted that Dr Koornhof had said that 42 percent of the blacks in the Western Cape were here illegally. But Mr S P Botha, Minister of Manpower, had admitted that there was a shortage of unskilled labour in the Cape.



Mr Ken Andrew

Last year a local official involved in transporting squatters to the Transkei border conceded that the squatters would be back in Cape Town before he was. The extreme poverty in the rural areas of the homelands was well-known.

“What is the response of this Nationalist Government which claims to be in favour of reform and governing according to Christian principles?”

It institutes massive pass raids to threaten the security and livelihood of more than 85 000 black people in the Western Cape. It halts a number of housing schemes for blacks. It destroys a Crossroads vendors' market.

"Its attitude to 85 000 black people in the Western Cape is straight forward: 'Get away from here, and if you or your children starve to death, that is somebody else's problem'." Mr Andrew said.

He said the actions of the Government towards the black people in the Western Cape were as immoral as they were unwise.

## ORGANISATIONS

"I believe that everyone in this region will sooner or later suffer the adverse effects of these disastrous policies," he said.

Mr Andrew said he hoped that organisations and individuals in the Western Cape would have the courage to speak out publicly against the coloured labour preference area policy and the inhumane pass laws.

(Report by Bruce Gordon, 122, St George's Street, Cape Town.)

1. The answer ~~only on~~ the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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

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



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# 170 held in dawn squatter raid

ONE HUNDRED and seventy people were arrested in a pre-dawn Administration Board pass raid on Crossroads today.

The arrests, 89 men and 81 women, increases the number who have been arrested in the Western Cape on pass-law and related offences to more than 2 000 in a month.

The raid, between 4am and 6am, was at Ema-vumdleni, the land adjacent to the Administration Board and set aside by the board for the Hout Bay squatters who were resettled last year.

## FINES

Those arrested were due to appear in Langa Commissioner's Court today to face charges under influx control legislation. They face fines of up to R90 (or 90 days).

Since September 27 raids have been conducted almost daily and the crackdown, described by the board as "routine", has been especially marked in the suburbs.

Yesterday about 80 people were arrested in Bellville and Parow.

# Members to see shack demolitions

ARGUS 26/10/82 307

Divisional Council Reporter

MEMBERS of the Divisional Council have been invited to attend one of the body's "normal demolition exercises of unauthorised squatter shacks conducted by the Squatter Control Section" to gain insight into the matter, following concern expressed by some councillors at the apparently high rate of demolitions.

It was decided at today's monthly meeting of the council that arrangements would be made for councillors to attend one of these exercises.

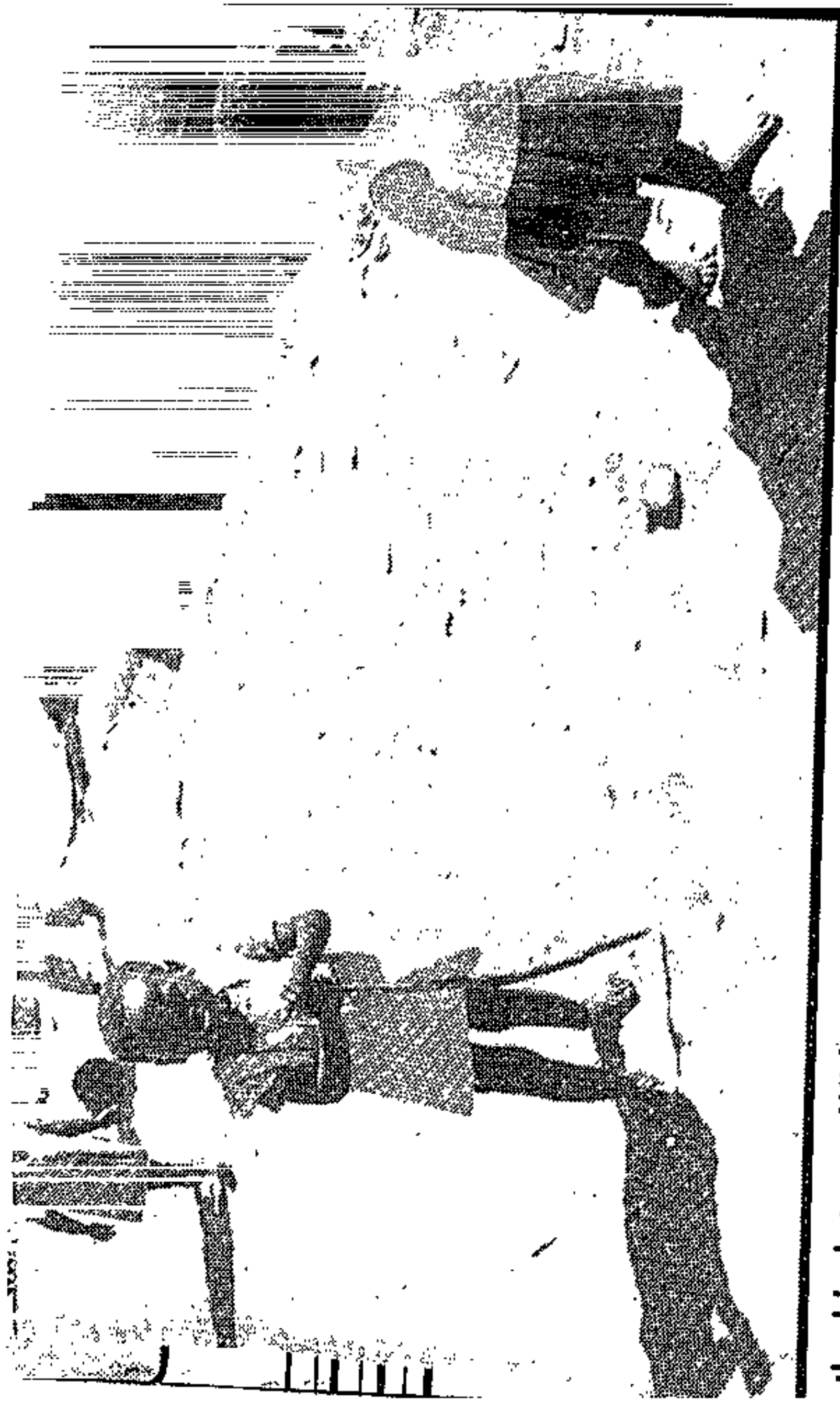
At a recent meeting of the council's housing committee, Mr Clive Bilski said he saw no purpose in the demolitions, especially where an unauthorised shack owned by one family was demolished a number of times over a period of time.

He asked for a survey of the families involved to be conducted to see to such things as where they came from, where they were working and how long they had been resident in the area.

Mr Paul Andrew told the housing committee that councillors should attend one of the regular demolition exercises to see what actually took place.

According to a statistical report the council has demolished 7 570 unrecorded shacks since 1975.





the black tents. Without passes their parents can not get permanent jobs so there stmas presents or festive foods.

## Inside a sweltering canvas tent in the dunes of Nyanga, Evelyn Magxala lies desperately ill with cancer.

The flesh has shrunk from her bones but her gaunt face is strangely beautiful, her eyes luminous and intense.

In a sweet, slow voice she says: "My only wish for Christmas is that the authorities will give me a pass and a house in Cape Town where I can stay with my children."

For Mrs Magxala is one of the Nyanga squatters — the people whose lives have been in limbo ever since they were evicted from the Langa zones in July last year.

Like the other squatters, Mrs Magxala lived out in the open during the bitter winter of 1981. She was there when the authorities repeatedly broke down the people's primitive shelters. And

after the police laid siege to the area she was arrested and "stayed in prison at Manenberg with my child."

As soon as she was released she went back to the dunes of Nyanga — "there was nowhere else to go".

In April this year Mrs Magxala and about 750 other squatters were granted temporary indemnity from arrest following the fast by a group of 54 squatters in St George's cathedral. Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development agreed that the squatters could remain in Cape Town until their cases had been investigated.

By then Mrs Magxala was seriously ill with cancer. "I was in hospital and they said something's wrong in my womb. Sometimes the pain grabs me so I can't breathe. Sometimes I

can't talk, sometimes I can't eat."

Now she is temporarily housed in a tent while the Administration Board decides her future and that of the other squatters.

She spends her days lying in bed gazing at a small cross. "They said I must go to the Ciskei but I want to stay here. All I want is a pass and a house of my own where I can stay with my children. I don't want to go to hospital but this tent is so hot and the flies are terrible. I want to have peace and quiet so I can read my Bible..."

Although her position is particularly poignant all the Nyanga squatters face a bleak Christmas. Most are temporarily housed in two tent towns which are battered unmercifully by the south easter. Some, like asthmatic grandmother Vio-let Voyiya, are still living

in sprawling wattle and black plastic domes which are incredibly dark, hot and humid.

Mopping the sweat from her chest Mrs Voyiya says: "It's not right that we must live like this. You know more than six babies have been born in this tent? The people call them Busisiwe — which means the children born in the bushes."

"We can't do nothing over Christmas because we have nothing. We are struggling too much. "What do I wish for Christmas? A house and a pass and rights in Cape Town — that would be the best Christmas present."

As we leave the black tent some small children scuttle nervously out of the way. The interpreter says: "You see they are frightened of all whites. The children have had to hide in the bushes while

the inspectors do raids. Some have seen their parents being teargassed. They are too small to know there are good whites."

A spokesman for the bush squatters says: "All the people want is permission to stay. They feel despair because they have nowhere to go. Living this way is heartbreaking for us."

"On Christmas day we will have a special service but there will be no presents for the children and no feasting. We haven't got money for these things because most of the people have lost their jobs. Until the authorities give us the right stamp in our passes employers will keep firing our people."

Mrs Fiona Chilibi, one of the women who fasted in the cathedral says: "We are angry and frustrated. The tents are very hot in the summer

and they leak in the rain. On the weekends when the people are drunk they come and cut our tents with knives and steal our things. We need passes and proper shelters."

"My child Thabisa is an epileptic and it is very difficult to look after her in these conditions. No, I can't do anything special for her for Christmas — I haven't any money because I can't get work without a pass."

Mr Ruben Fulani, who was born in Robertson and came to Cape Town in 1964, says he lost his job as a store supervisor in September because the Administration Board still had not decided on the future of the squatters.

"Sometimes I get an odd job to do and I have a little money. Then I must share with all the other people in the camp."

We live on samp and beans and mealie meal."

Asked if he would be buying his family meat for Christmas he looked bemused. "Meat? Maybe after three months we can buy meat. Vegetables we have perhaps once a fortnight and fruit once a week if we are lucky."

He is married to a woman who was born in Cape Town and has lived here all her life. His youngest daughter Nandiswe was born three months ago in one of the black plastic shelters. "She was very ill with gastro-enteritis and we had to take her to hospital. My three year old, Mzwandile suffers from asthma and has also been in hospital. The sand and the heat and the flies are bad for the children."

"It is terrible living this way."

LINDA VERGNANI

Desperately ill, Mrs Evelyn Magxala spends her days in a sweltering tent in the Nyanga dunes waiting for the Administration Board to decide her fate and that of 750 other squatters..

Photographs by Peter Stanford

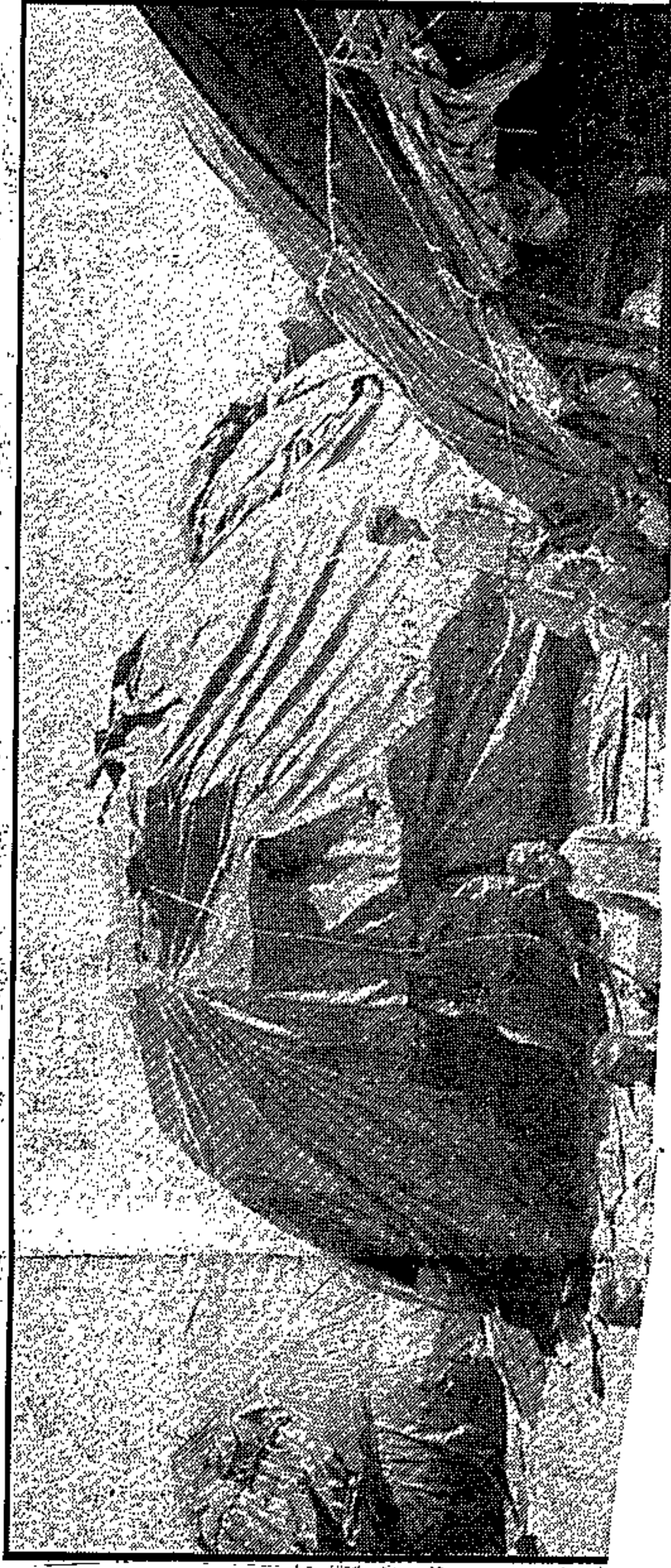
17/12/82



The Argus Friday December 17 1982

307

# Christmas plea from the dunes



APRIL 88P



PRESS CLIPPINGS. 1980/81

- Cape  
Primes
1. 106 houses completed: 27/11/80
  2. First eight families moved in: 26/11/1980. First occup. Mr David Locke
  3. Rentals: @ £18,20 p.m. (including R50 or less p.m.  
£20,70 p.m. £ " £51 - R150 p.m.  
£23,50 p.m. £ " R151 or more.

1982.

1. Phase Two delivered 25/10/82.