
SQUATTERS - CAPE

1983

JANUARY — MAY,

Divco demolishes Raapkraal shacks

CAPC Times 11/1/83

307

Staff Reporter
A GROUP of squatters in the Steenberg district, many of whom claim to have been born in the area, are now homeless. Their shacks were demolished by the Divisional Council yesterday.

The group consists of about 16 people and includes a number of young children. They were served with eviction notices during

December, last year. The corrugated iron roofs of their shacks were demolished by two Divisional Council employees yesterday.

Mr. George Tango, a member of the group, said that the family had nowhere to go and would have to sleep in the bush. "But we have small children and it is not good for the children to sleep in the bush," he said. According to the family members, they are all descended from or related to the Tango family, which settled in Raapkraal, in the Steenberg area, about 60 years ago.

Over a number of years, the Divisional Council had moved members of the community to houses in Ocean View. However, they had not been assigned to a house in Ocean View, although they claimed to have applied to the Divisional Council for a house in October, 1981.

The Secretary for the Divisional Council, Mr. W. V. vier, confirmed that demolition notices were served on six families at Raapkraal on December 14, last year, and that they were evicted yesterday. He said 22 families, who had previously lived in this area, had been rehoused in Ocean View. He claimed that the evicted families had not been rehoused as they had moved there only after a socioeconomic survey had been completed in 1975. They were therefore regarded as illegal squatters, he said.

The director of the Child Welfare Society, Miss Helen Starke, said the evicted people had been known to Child Welfare in the Raapkraal area for many years — since the 1950s, according to their records. She said they were doing what they could to alleviate their accommodation problem.

The secretary and former chairman of the Black Sash in the Cape, Mrs. Joan Grover, said they had taken the evicted families' case histories to the Divisional Council, but had been told there was no record of them on the housing lists. "Who takes responsibility for these people, who are qualified to be in the Cape?" she asked. "They have no homeland to go to. They have no alternative but to live in the bush, although they have no wish to be vagrants."

Wes

Cape Times 13/11/83

40 families homeless with 'no place to go'

(124) (307)

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 40 Crossroads families, many with young children, were left homeless yesterday morning when they were forced to vacate a local school and creche at the start of the new school term.

The families had been housed in the Nxolo school and a creche in Crossroads throughout the school holidays.

Mrs Alexandria Luke, a member of the Crossroads Committee, said the families were all lodgers who had not yet been allocated homes in New Crossroads.

She said the people had erected plastic shelters last year, but these were demolished by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board.

When the schools closed in December last year, they were temporarily housed in the Nxolo school and creche.

One of the homeless family heads, Mr Washington Qwele, said he and his family of five had "no place to go".

Like the rest of the group, they spent yesterday huddled under blankets next to their possessions as a chilly wind swept up dust and sand.

The chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, Father Des Curran, said the homeless people were all lodgers who were legally entitled to live in the Peninsula.

He said they had lodged with other families in New Crossroads for a

while, but later left for various reasons. They then erected illegal structures in Crossroads, which were subsequently demolished by the Administration Board.

Father Curran said the families had been given the option of building on to existing shacks in Crossroads if the householders permitted them.

The chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, said yesterday some of the homeless people were "not on our list of registered residents of Crossroads".

He said the board had given the families permission to build on to existing shacks. Many had not done so.

● Picture, page 2

Bid to have by-law waived

2.10.83
13/1/83

Municipal Reporter

DEVIATIONS from the Port Elizabeth City Council's building by-law will be permitted with regard to the proposed self-help housing project in Kleinskool if the council agrees with its officials.

Today the council's Community Services Committee will discuss a joint report on the subject by the City Engineer, Mr Arthur Clayton, and the Director of Housing, Mr Mick Molyneux.

The Kleinskool project is intended for the rehousing of squatters.

In their report Mr Clayton and Mr Molyneux pointed out that the application of the existing building regulations would militate against the spirit of the exercise, which was to permit people to erect their own homes as cheaply and as quickly as possible.

They have recommended the council delegate to the City Engineer and, where applicable, to the Director of Housing the power to:

- Permit deviations from the building by-law.

- Waive the payment of building plan submission fees.

- Approve plans without reference to any standing committee on condition that the City Engineer, the Director of Housing and the Chief Fire Officer are satisfied that structurally and aesthetically the proposals would be acceptable.

● See Page 4

Officials destroy Crossroads shelters

ARGUS 17/1/83 307

Staff Reporter

THE temporary shelters of more than 200 homeless Crossroads people were destroyed by Administration Board officials today.

The belongings of about 40 families, who had been sleeping in the open since leaving a nearby school, Nxolo, at the beginning of the term last week, were left strewn in the sand. Mothers with small children took refuge in a shack.

Last year the families built shelters on an open lot, but these were destroyed by board officials.

Convoy

A convoy of board vehicles arrived about 10 am today. The materials from the demolished shacks were loaded on to a truck and removed.

An Argus team were asked for permits to be in the area, and a uniformed board official took the name of an Argus reporter.

The families claim they had permits to be in the Western Cape and were lodgers in Old Crossroads before the tenants of the houses moved to New Crossroads.

No room

There was not enough room in the houses in New Crossroads for all the lodgers to move in, and they were forced to build temporary shelters.

A member of the Crossroads committee appealed to the authorities to be more realistic.

"What can these people do? They paid their lodgers' fees while they were staying in houses in Old Crossroads. It is difficult for anyone to allow them to build on to their homes, as the board has requested," he said.

Veteran Crossroads resident Mrs Alexandria "Mama" Luke said it was "sad and disgraceful".

● Picture page 5.

Raid on homeless

Cape Times 18/1/83 (307)

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board yesterday demolished cardboard and plastic shelters erected by about 150 homeless lodgers at Crossroads and confiscated the materials.

The board officials arrived at the site near the Nxolo community school soon after 10am and broke down all the shelters erected by the families in the past week.

The people, most of whom are legally entitled to work and live in Cape Town, had been temporarily housed in the Nxolo school and a nearby creche during the school holidays, but were forced to vacate the premises at the start of the new school term last week.

Mrs Alexandria Luke, a member of the Crossroads Committee who witnessed the demolition, said the board inspectors arrived in 15 vans and removed cardboard, plastic and wooden poles in four trucks after breaking down the shelters.

She said the families were all registered as legal residents of Crossroads and most of the men in the group hold jobs in Cape Town.

The lodgers had previously lived with other

families in New Crossroads, but had later moved back to Crossroads because of arguments and overcrowding.

The administration board, according to its director, Mr Alf Louw, has consistently refused to permit the erection of any additional shacks in Crossroads. However the homeless lodgers have been told to approach the owners of existing shacks for permission to build on.

Mr A Napakade, a member of the Nxolo school committee which accommodated the lodgers during the holidays, said yesterday that it was "not-easy" to find householders in Crossroads who would allow extensions, because most existing shacks were already overcrowded.

"The only solution is that these people must get their own houses. They have no place to go now. How would Mr Bezuidenhoud (chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape) feel if his children had to sleep outside?"

Mr Bezuidenhoud declined to comment yesterday, but said he was "busy giving the situation attention".

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Presumed deft
Date of dereg

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970		61
1971		61
1972		61
1973		55	16	71
1974				
1975				
1976				
1977				
1978				
1979				
1980				

ARGUS 24/1/83 307

No progress on squatters in West Cape'

Staff Reporter

THERE has been no progress in the squatter situation in the Western Cape since early last year, according to the Rev Louis Bank, the deputy chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches.

A conference of the WPCC was called at the weekend to consider the position of black people in the Western Cape in the light of the Gospel and to plan a practical response.

It emerged that there had been no progress since the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, met representatives of the cathedral squatters and church leaders early in 1982.

Mr Bank said today that a broad spectrum of opinion had been heard at the meeting from, among others, representatives of the Nyanga bush people, the cathedral fasters, women's community organisations and trade unions.

The WPCC had been trying to negotiate with the authorities to alleviate the lot of squatters.

"We have seen no progress at all," he said.

After the meeting with Dr Koornhof last year it had been hoped some offer of legislation would be made.

"Nothing has occurred. We are getting nowhere. Blacks are getting very frustrated. They are living in dreadful conditions."

Topics discussed had included attempts to force churches in black areas to bar community organisations from using church premises, and the presence of clergymen at proceedings in the Langa Commissioner's Court.

It had been decided to draw up a roster of clergymen to attend the proceedings.

A report on the conference, held in St Anthony's Hall in Langa, would be published in about two weeks, Mr Bank said.

Cape Times 24/1/83

Squatter issue 'deteriorating'

Staff Reporter

THE presence of clergymen at proceedings in the Langa Commissioner's Court and the analysis of legislation which attempts to force churches in black areas to bar community organizations from using church premises, were some of the issues discussed at a conference of the Western Province Council of Churches on Saturday.

The conference was held in St Anthony's Parish Hall in Langa and was attended by official re-

presentatives of various religious denominations.

The Rev Louis Bank, deputy chairman of the council, said yesterday that black speakers and squatter representatives had addressed the conference on the position of blacks in the Western Cape.

"It was found the squatter situation had become static and had in fact deteriorated, in spite of the church's attempts to aid the squatters," Mr Bank said.

Shacks CAPT Times 26/1/83 razed 307 without warning

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of a small group of Philippi squatters stood among their few possessions yesterday and told how five of their shacks had been demolished, without warning, on orders by Cape Divisional Council inspectors who visited the area in the morning. "I don't know what to do," one of the squatters, Mrs Rosalyn Stevens, said. "We have nowhere to go and if we rebuild our shacks, the inspectors will pull them down again."

For the past two months, Mrs Stevens has shared the tiny corrugated-iron shack with her disabled husband Joseph, and four children.

The squatters claimed the "trouble" had started only after a fire had destroyed a large shack in which most of them stayed, on Brown's Farm, two months ago.

One squatter, who did not wish to be named, explained that members of the group had decided to build separate shacks after the fire.

The inspectors "did not like" seeing new shacks, so they demolished them, they said.

The secretary of the Divisional Council of the Cape, Mr W Vivier, was not available for comment yesterday.

Church finds no progress for squatters

307 Sowetan 26/11/83

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Shack dwellers face R6 charge

CAPE TIMES 31/1/83
Staff Reporter 307

LEGAL squatters in Paarl's Mbekweni township have complained about a new monthly service charge, saying they have no toilets, only three taps for 500 people and an elementary refuse disposal system.

A member of the Paarl Community Council, Mr Matthew Scott, has resigned from the council in protest against the R6 charge for the squatters.

He said the approximately 500 residents were "registered". There was an "elementary refuse system", but only three water points, which were "far apart".

Mr Scott said there were no toilets in the settlement and residents had to walk 1,2km to the nearest public toilets.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape Administration Board, said yesterday that the charge was necessary to cover the costs of water and refuse collection.

"I cannot say how many taps there are, but water is available. And I have seen the ablution blocks — they are very close to the shacks".

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party member of Parliament for Gardens, said Mr Scott had spoken to him about the conditions.

"However, I want to find out what exactly they mean by taps, refuse removal and lavatories. It's no use having lavatories 1,2km away from where the people are living."

Shanty fires claim another two victims

ARGUS
31/1/83
307

Staff Reporter

A MAN and a woman who were burnt to death early today in a fire that swept through their wood-and-iron home in Nyanga East, were among the seven victims of shanty fires in the Western Cape in the past 48 hours.

The charred bodies of the Nyanga couple were found underneath the debris of their shack in Fourth Avenue at about 4 am. The cause of the fire is not known.

Members of the Cape Town fire brigade found the body of a woman inside the burnt-out shell of a wood-and-iron building behind a house in Angelo

Road, Rylands Estate, early on Saturday. She was Mrs M Webb of Ryland Estate. Neighbours brought the blaze under control with a garden hose before the fire brigade arrived.

A man and his wife and their two children were burnt to death yesterday morning when a farm building was destroyed by a fire near Robertson. They were Mr

Stoffel Mouries, 55, his wife Margrieta, their daughter Amanda, 4, and their son, Stoffel, 6. Mr Mouries was a farm foreman.

More than 30 people were left homeless early yesterday when a fire destroyed four shacks in Richmond township near Milnerton. A bakkie parked near the burning shacks was damaged by the fire.

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Crossroads... day after the downpour

Cape Times 3/2/83

307

'Blanket town' washout

By PHILLIP
VAN NIEKERK

UNABLE to sleep for the entire night, about 200 residents of the Crossroads "blanket town" huddled under plastic sheets during Tuesday night's downpour.

The "blanket town" sprang up after repeated demolitions of the residents' corrugated iron or plastic structures by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) since early December.

Yesterday wet blankets hung from lines and children stayed away from

school because their clothes were too wet. Several of the younger children were sick.

Commenting on the squalid conditions at the camp, Crossroads executive committee member Mrs Alexandria Luke, said: "Even a dog shouldn't be living here."

Virtually all the blanket town's inhabitants are "legal" residents.

They were lodgers who became homeless when the owners of the shacks they were occupying moved to smaller houses at New Crossroads and their shacks were demol-

The stated policy of the WCAB at Crossroads is that no new structures must be built, just as no new people are allowed to live there.

But, according to the residents, the remaining Old Crossroads shacks were already so overcrowded that they were forced to build new structures.

These have been broken down on several occasions by the WCAB.

Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said he was "not in a position to comment"



An angry woman (standing behind the chair with hands on her hips) shouts at a Western Cape Administration Board official while WCAB men break down a shack at the KTC squatter camp yesterday morning.

Six 'illegal' squatter shacks demolished

Labour Reporter

SIX "illegal" shacks in the KTC squatter camp near Guguletu were demolished yesterday morning on the instructions of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

The people whose houses were demolished yesterday claimed they were all legal residents of Guguletu who were homeless as a result of overcrowding in the township.

While WCAB employees dismantled her corrugated iron shack, an angry Mrs Sybil Dwanga said that she had been born in Cape Town, but had lost her accommodation several years ago when she separated from her husband.

"I have been begging for a house ever since," she said.

"Three weeks ago I came home to find myself evicted from the house I was lodging in and my three children on the street.

"There was no one in the township who would take in a woman and three children so I built a shack on vacant land here in the KTC camp."

Mrs Dwanga said she and her children would not move from the site, and would continue to live under plastic sheets if necessary.

The housing backlog in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga is now about 6 000,

according to the chief liaison officer of the WCAB, Mr Gert du Preez.

Mr Du Preez said there were about 3 000 "legal" people on the waiting list for houses in the three townships.

He said the WCAB had only demolished one of the "illegal" shacks. The others were taken down by the owners themselves who had "responded positively" to a WCAB request, he said.

The owners said they had decided to take their shacks down themselves rather than let the WCAB demolish them as they did not want the WCAB to cart their corrugated iron away.

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	7	
3	5	
1	5	
	17	
Examiners' Initials	DM	

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room unless so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with others or with any person except the invigilator.

If an answer book is to be torn out.

Answer books must be handed to the commissioner or an invigilator before leaving the examination room.

green ink may be used for emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

- 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



EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in
number of each question
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five columns (2) and

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LEFT: Within half-an-hour of the demolition of her home, a resident of the KTC squatter camp erected this primitive structure to provide shade for herself and her baby. **RIGHT:** Angry residents of the KTC squatter camp, whose houses were demolished yesterday, display household goods which they say were damaged by WCAB workers during the demolitions.

CAPL TIMES 10/2/83 (307) ~~308~~

WCAB 'doing its job'



Mr J F L Gunter

Labour Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) had a "good relationship" with the local black community, the board's new chief director, Mr J F L Gunter, said yesterday.

Mr Gunter, whose appointment was effective from Monday, said the WCAB provided many services to people of the townships.

There were laws such

as pass inspections which the WCAB had to apply, but "we do not make policy, we are only doing our job," he said.

Mr Gunter said that, as in the past, the WCAB would emphasize the question of housing. The shortage of houses in the Cape Peninsula was estimated at 6 000, he said.

There were many factors involved, among them that the WCAB was dependent upon funds

made available by the
housing commission.

Mr Gunter, who replaces Mr A Louw, has been the administration board's director of housing since 1973.

He has been involved in black local authority administration since he graduated from Stellenbosch University in 1946 with a degree in Development and Administration Law and African Languages.

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.
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Cape Times 11/2/83 307

500 Paarl

squatters to get

18 toilets

By GILLIAN McAINSH
THE Mbekweni squatter settlement at Paarl is to receive toilets within a week and a tarring road by April, Mr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer of the Western Cape Administration Board, said yesterday.

This announcement follows a visit to the settlement on Tuesday by the PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew. He was ac-

companied by Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, and Mrs Val West, regional organizer of the Athlone Advice Office. A former member of the Mbekweni Community Council, Mr Matthew Fanaphi Scott, showed the party round the settlement of 90 shacks which house 500 people. There are six taps, no toilets, and a refuse removal system which works "now and then".

Mr Du Preez said three sets of six flush toilets were "in the process of being erected" and there were plans to improve the drainage and instal more taps. He said the road should be tarred by April as R150 000 had been set aside to improve the roads in Mbekweni.

"It is pretty depressing to see how these people struggle to help themselves and make a decent

life for themselves and their families," said Mr Andrew. "There is an obvious problem with toilets and drainage and it is very congested — but what are your priorities? There are people living under blankets in Crossroads and where should the West Cape Administration Board spend the money first? The more money spent on taps the less

there is for houses." "The warmth of our welcome made one feel unworthy of one's possessions and freedom," said Mrs Bishop. "These fine people are the victims of an unjust political system. If they had the vote they would not have to live in such conditions." "Some provision has got to be made for the gross overcrowding in Mbekweni township," said Mrs

West. The board should introduce a site-and-service scheme immediately rather than have homeless people waiting for a more permanent form of housing.

At present the residents pay R5 a month to use the toilets of nearby houses. They pay the board R6 a month for one tap between more than 80 people, and for refuse removal. "The board shows us im-

provements on paper but they don't physically appear," said Mr Scott. "When they have the time they collect the refuse — maybe once a week. The children relieve themselves behind the houses and that worries me." "These people are at their last end and they can do nothing more. They stomach it because they don't want to go to jail or to be labelled as radicals."

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IN BOOK

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)
1	6	
2	5	
4	5 16	
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Examiners' Initials	Dpa	

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CAPC- Tims 11/2/83

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	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)

"The authorities concede that there is a shortage of 6 000 houses for blacks in the Western Cape, but they continue to harass squatters who try to shelter themselves from the elements.

"It is not the squatters who refused to allow any family housing to be built for nearly a decade. They did not abandon phase two of New Crossroads. These are the actions of the Government."

People interviewed in the camp yesterday included teachers, nurses and social workers. Most said they were in Cape Town "legally".

They had grown tired of waiting for houses and living in the "overcrowded and miserable" conditions in the townships, while several had no shelter at all.

Mrs Dresselina Dayimani said she was a for-

**By PHILLIP
VAN NIEKERK**

By yesterday afternoon there were more than 120 dwellings in the camp -- an increase from about 60 in the morning -- as people continued to drift in and erect dwellings.

Investigations

The WCAB did not attempt any demolitions yesterday. The chief liaison officer of the WCAB, Mr Gert du Preez, said they were still following up their investigations of the people in the camp.

"We can't finalise everything in 24 hours," he said. He would not say if the WCAB intended to demolish the dwellings.

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Mrs Sybil Yabo, a Bothasig domestic worker and mother of five, said she and her husband, a factory worker, had had to stay with his parents and in-laws ever since they married because they could not get a house.

Mr L Gonoti said he, his wife and their three children had had enough of sleeping on the floor of his sister's shack.

● Mr Ken Andrew, the Progressive Federal Party MP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, said in a statement that the "repeated demolition of people's homes in Crossroads and KTC is a disgrace".

'6 000 short'

"It is also a damning indictment of government policy in the Western Cape.

"The authorities concede that there is a shortage of 6 000 houses for blacks in the Western Cape, but they continue to harass squatters who try to shelter themselves from the elements."

"It is not the squatters who refused to allow any family housing to be built for nearly a decade. They did not abandon phase two of New Crossroads. These are the actions of the Government."



Mrs Rosie Sihoyiya and her grandson Reginald in front of their dwelling of Port Jackson branches and plastic at the KTC squatter camp yesterday.

Guguletu homeless soaked in heavy rain

AGGS 11/2/83 (307)

MUST enter in of each question in which it has columns (2) and

Staff Reporter
HUNDREDS of homeless people on the KTC site near Guguletu were soaked in the heavy rain that fell over the Peninsula last night.

More than a hundred makeshift shelters mushroomed on the site this week. Today people were erecting new shelters.

SLEEP

Many of the children are sick and an eight months pregnant woman has asthma.

Mrs Sybil Dwangu said the people couldn't sleep last night.

"The rain poured through. Everything is soaked. We need plastic, canvas, cardboard, blankets and primus stoves," she said.

Most of the people on the site were legally entitled to be in the Peninsula, she said. They were victims of the chronic housing shortage in the black townships of Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu.

"How can we suffer like this if we have our rights to be here," a shivering woman said,

clutching her crying baby.

There are no toilet facilities on the site and water is fetched from nearby shacks.

Mrs Dwangu said she was born in Cape Town.

Her accommodation problems started in 1968 when she left her husband, a policeman at Langa.

"I went to the Board to report that I was no longer with my husband but they said I must get divorced before I could get onto the waiting list for a house," she said.

She could not afford to get divorced so she took a room in Sea Point while she worked at the Red Cross Hospital.

Mrs Dwangu said she would remain where she was until she was given a house.

On Tuesday a convoy of police and Administration Board vehicles moved onto the site and demolished the shelters.

External

(3)

Date 24/10/80

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

Subject ECONOMICS / B
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No E72
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

8	2	
9	6	
	33	
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.
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Cape Times 12/2/83
KTC still growing

Labour Reporter

307

THE bush settlement in the middle of the KTC squatter camp which sprung up this week grew further yesterday.

Lodgers and homeless people from the townships continued to move in despite the wet weather which drenched the more than 120 dwellings of plastic, corrugated iron and Port Jackson branches.

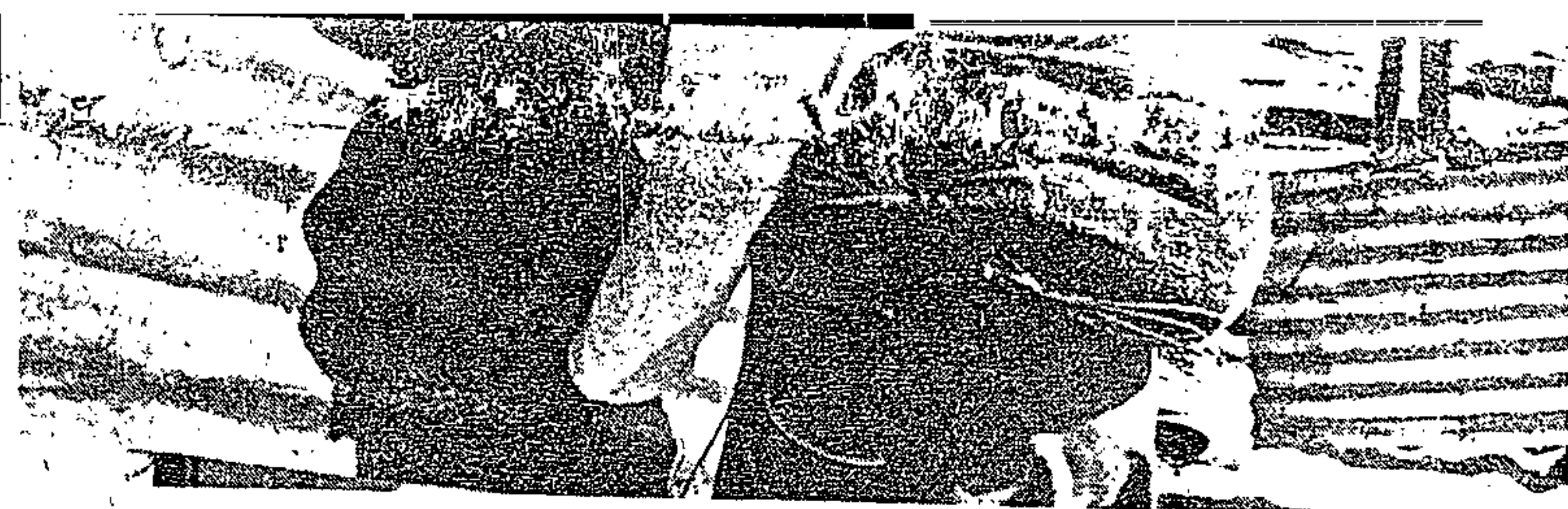
The Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) made no attempt to demolish the structures and a deputation of residents was due to meet officials of the board yesterday afternoon.

The residents of the settlement have said they are not prepared to leave the camp until they are allowed to build their own houses or are provided with proper houses by the WCAB.

the parents of the pupil."

Asked for comment, Mr J Slingers, the school principal, said: "Religion can be a very touchy issue. In our case, it is a rule at this school that no one will be allowed to wear scarves in class. My decision stands and all I can say is that we are not favouring or discriminating against any religion."

Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, the MJC president, could not be reached for comment on Monday morning.



● A YOUNG mother, with her child on her back, demolishes her shack herself rather than allow Administration Board officials to demolish it and then confiscate the material.

Squatters ⁽³⁰⁷⁾ 12/2/83 C. Herald vow to stay

SIX families, all with Section 10 rights granting them permission to stay in the Peninsula, had their shacks demolished by officials of the Administration Board on Monday morning.

Banned man in court

MR PETER Jones, 32, of Fah Street, Macassar, appeared briefly in the Grabouw Magistrate's Court last week on a charge of breaking his banning order.

No evidence was led and Mr Jones was not asked to plead. The case was postponed to March 11 for the Strand Regional Court.

50 years of service

THE League of the Friends of the Blind (Lofob) will be marking its 50 years of service during the course of 1983.

And, as the families — a total of about 30 men, women and children — have been given permission to live and work in the Peninsula, and they have nowhere else to go, they have vowed to make use of whatever cover there is near their furniture and to live there until they are given homes.

Mrs Sybil Eunice Dwangu, a divorcee with three children, says that her family was tired of living in rooms with different people and therefore decided to build a shack at the KTC camp.

"We have been waiting for a house since 1972 and for all those years we have been renting a room from families who do have houses. We normally slept in someone's dining room with our furniture outside. This is how most of my furniture disappeared."

"We built our shack two weeks ago and after one week officials of the Administration Board came along and demolished one shack."

"The rest of us were given letters to say that we had to demolish our shacks before Monday morning. If this was not done, the board's officials would do the demolishing."

"According to the letters they were demolishing our shacks because we had built them without the permission of the Administration Board."

"The board wants us to move back to the locations but there are no houses there for us."

REFUSED

"We were one of the families who refused to demolish our shack and because of this our building material was confiscated. Those families who demolished their shacks themselves were able to keep their material," Mrs Dwangu said.

Minutes after the officials of the board had left the area, the families started their search for pieces of plastic and cardboard to put up some cover for a shelter.

The chief commissioner of the Administration Board, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, was not available for comment.

to Transvaal

demned the Stellenbosch violence.

"This is the first time in history that both the main coloured parties are striving for the same goal, namely, a better dispensation for the coloureds," said Mr George Miles, regional organiser of the Freedom Party in the Western Cape, in a statement issued to the media.

"At the moment the coloureds need all the support they can muster

from its own ranks to encourage those who seek a better dispensation.

"The Freedom Party's policy has always been one of negotiation and never boycotts."

"The Labour Party is now going in the right direction and the Freedom Party supports the action and strategy of the party. We need each other."

Mr Curry rejected the Freedom Party statement. He said the two parties were poles apart.

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Let the Colonel do the cookin

Give ma a break and let
the Colonel do the cooking
His original Kentucky Fried
Chicken with its secret blend
of 11 herbs and spices
is a treat the whole family
will enjoy, today and every



Kentucky Fried Chicken
"It's finger lickin' good"

Big new trek to Guguletu

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS more people streamed to the KTC site near Guguletu at the weekend where between 400 and 500 structures stretching for nearly three kilometres have been built in less than a week.

Most of the people have moved from overcrowded houses in the townships and claim to have legal rights to be in the Peninsula.

Structures of branches and plastic sheeting and canvas have been put up on the site.

Early last week there were about six temporary shelters on the site.

The Western Cape Administration Board demolished these last Mon-

day, but they were re-erected the next day and more people began moving onto the site during the week.

By the weekend there were more than 200 shelters standing on the site. Hundreds more people flooded onto the site at the weekend and now the town stretches from the edge of Guguletu to the border of Nyanga East.

Thursday, February 15, 1983

3M

200 squatter families "legal"

CAPE TOWN — The authorities have decided that 200 "legal" families in the mushrooming squatter settlement near Guguletu may build shacks and stay there legally.

But as people continued to move from their township lodgings to the KTC squatter camp yesterday afternoon, the estimated number of dwellings stood at more than 400.

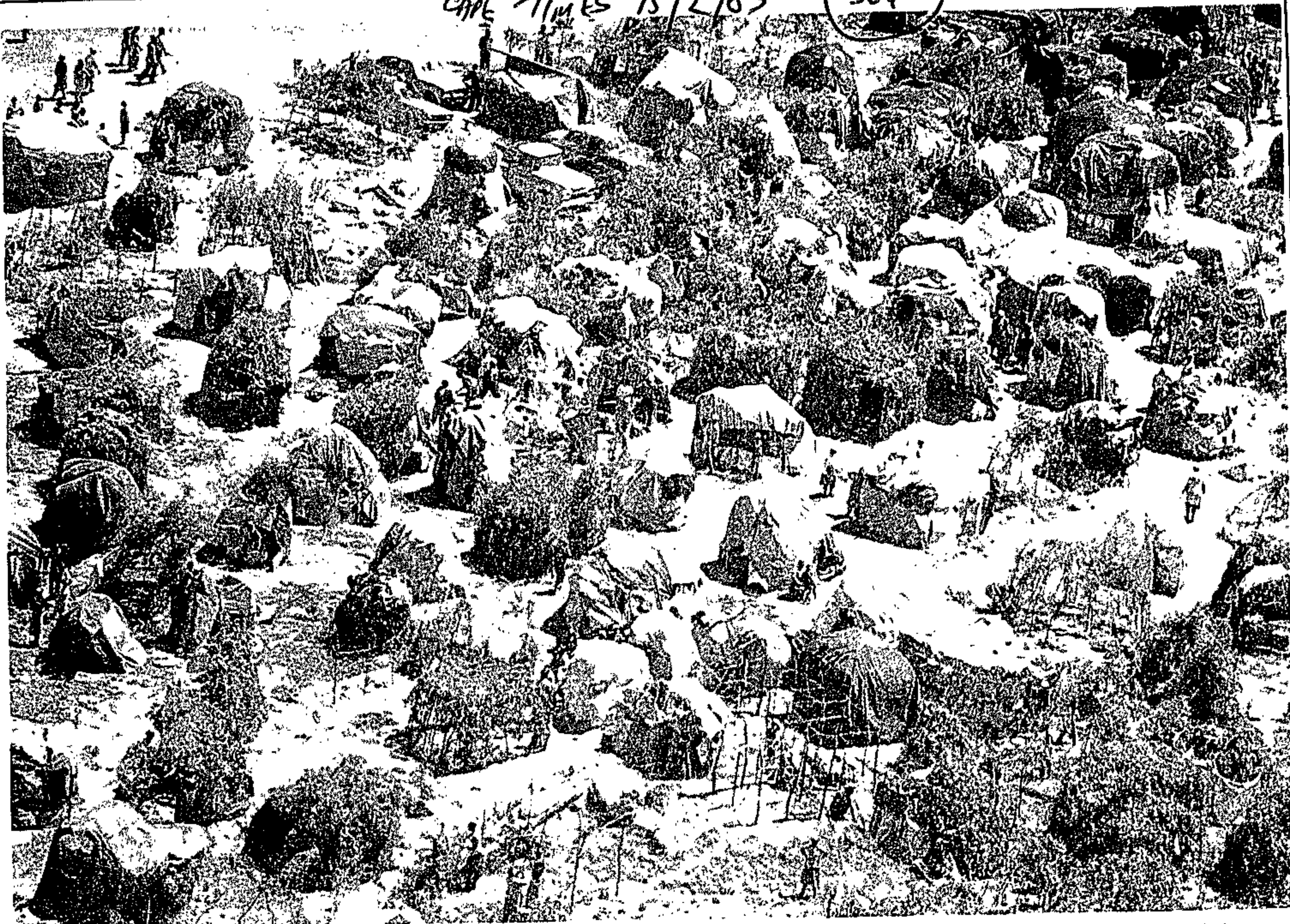
The camp sprang up in less than a week as more than 1 000 people, who said they were "fed up" with overcrowding in the townships, moved in and put up hundreds of dwellings made of branches and plastic.

When the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) demolished shacks on the site last Monday, there were only six — when they demolished again on Wednesday there were 31. By Friday there were 120 and at the weekend the number had more than doubled.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-Operation and Development for the Western Cape, said yesterday 200 families would be allowed to erect shacks on vacant land at the KTC site. Basic services were already available there. — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 15/2/83

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Seen from the air yesterday, a section of the KTC squatter camp which has mushroomed in less than a week into a mini-town of over 1 000 inhabitants. The structures in the camp are made mostly from Port Jackson branches and plastic. **Report, page 3**

Cape Times Newscolour: John Rubython

200 'legal' families can stay

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Labour Reporter

THE authorities have decided that 200 "legal" families in the mushrooming squatter settlement near Guguletu can erect shacks and stay there legally.

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The camp sprang up in less than a week as more than 1 000 people, who said they were "fed up" with overcrowding in the townships, moved in and erected hundreds of dwellings made of Port Jackson branches and plastic.

On Monday last week, when the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) demolished shacks on the site, there were only six, and when they demolished again on Wednesday there were 31. By Friday there were 120 and at the weekend the number had more than doubled.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development for the Western Cape, said yesterday that 200 families would be allowed to erect shacks on

vacant land at the KTC site.

Basic services were already available there.

"In view of the fact that these people are legally here, I proposed that they should be allowed to stay on the site," he said.

However, people would not be allowed to squat on adjoining ground set aside for New Crossroads phase two, and only "legal" people — those with Section 10 rights — would be allowed to stay at the camp.

Proper housing

The building of proper housing in the townships, virtually stalled for the past six months, was dependent on availability of funds.

Asked what would happen if there were more than 200 "legal" families at the site, Mr Bezuidenhoud said: "We will deal with that when we come to it."

Interviews at the camp show that most of the residents are "legals" who have been lodging at houses in the townships.

As WCAB officials started taking down the details of the camp residents yesterday, still more dwellings were being built. The camp now stretches to the boundary of Nyanga East.

Bus 14243 stolen youth shot

A YOUTH with a bullet wound was arrested after driving a stolen bus into the front of a shop at KTC squatter camp near Guguletu last night. Shots were fired at the bus while the youth was trying to manoeuvre the vehicle into the side walls of the shop. The wounded youth was arrested and taken to a nearby police station where an ambulance later took him to hospital.

TEARGAS

Teargas was used to disperse a crowd which gathered in the area after the KTC shop was looted and its till reportedly rifled. A Western Cape Administration Board worker and at least one bus driver were injured in a wave of sporadic stone throwing incidents after the mass demolition of dwellings at the squatter camp. They were not seriously hurt.

A City Tramways spokesman said no report had been received of a bus being stolen in the area last night. The bus service in the area was back to normal today after being temporarily suspended last night. He confirmed that some of his employees had been injured in stone throwing incidents, but refused to say how many had been hurt and declined to give an assessment of damage to company vehicles.

Press, TV crews barred

THE Staff Reporter of the Press and international television crews were today barred from the KTC site where Western Cape Administration Board officials are demolishing shelters. Senior board officials told the Press to leave the area while a PFP delegation was visiting the site. The PFP delegation of Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Ken Andrew and Mrs Di Bishop were initially refused entry to the site. They waited 20 minutes before a senior police officer overruled a WCAB official.

cannot be built overnight, is to provide tents in the meantime."

Legal

Mrs. Suzman said that the people to whom she spoke at the site assured her that they were legally in the area.

Many said they had been born in Cape Town and a number of them showed her their lodger's permit for accommodation in the townships.

They told her that accommodation was mostly overcrowded and that they paid R2.73 a month.

Mrs. Suzman said that she and Mr. Andrew intended to see Dr. Koornhof as soon as possible in an effort to call off the operation of destroying the shelters — which are structures of plastic and Port Jackson branches.

She said she got the "distinct impression that the police were not enjoying their unenviable task."

"One of the most poignant sights was the small creche called Nomzamo meaning 'We work together', which was set up by the women themselves to care for some of the small children," she said.

Mrs. Suzman was assured that the husbands of most of the women



MEN and woman stood by disconsolately as Board officials removed their possessions from the temporary shelters, and then flattened the flimsy structures. Defiant residents set fire to three structures before officials could demolish them.



IN a sullen, resentful mood, a crowd of hundreds hurled stones at police and Administration Board officials yesterday as shacks were demolished in the KTC camp in Guguletu.

ARGUS 16/2/83

Bid to halt KTC demolition

(Contd from Page 1)

lookers away as about 200 women sought interviews at the Nyanga Administration Board offices.

A spokesman for the women said they wanted to find out why their shelters had been demolished after they had been told by officials that nothing would occur until they had been registered.

As board workers set about flattening the structures again, broken

The rioting started after board officials — supported by a strong police contingent — demolished about 150 makeshift shelters on the KTC site.

Looting

During the evening a bus was hijacked and smashed into a shop owned by a community councillor, Mr Leslie Kakaza. Earlier, the shop was looted by youths.

Several buses, cars and vehicles with company signs were stoned and a

was stoned and the front and back windows smashed.

At least 14 teargas canisters were fired during the rioting. Police used dogs to cordon off workers who were pulling down the shelters. Some of the crowd were bitten.

Board workers moved in after shelters on the KTC site mushroomed from 500 to an overnight total of nearly 1 000.

The operation started in the early afternoon, and when board officials

Shelters in the western area were demolished — in the east, 200 shelters had been numbered and "legitimised" by the board on Monday.

Burning

There was sporadic stone throwing at lorries carting building materials from the site during the afternoon.

Tension see-sawed and at one stage resentful residents burnt their shelters defiantly, sending thick columns of

307 275

PFP in urgent move to halt demolition at 1

AKG 45
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Staff Reporters

Progressive Federal Party delegation will make a special appeal to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, today to reverse the policy of demolishing shelters on the KTC site near Guguletu.

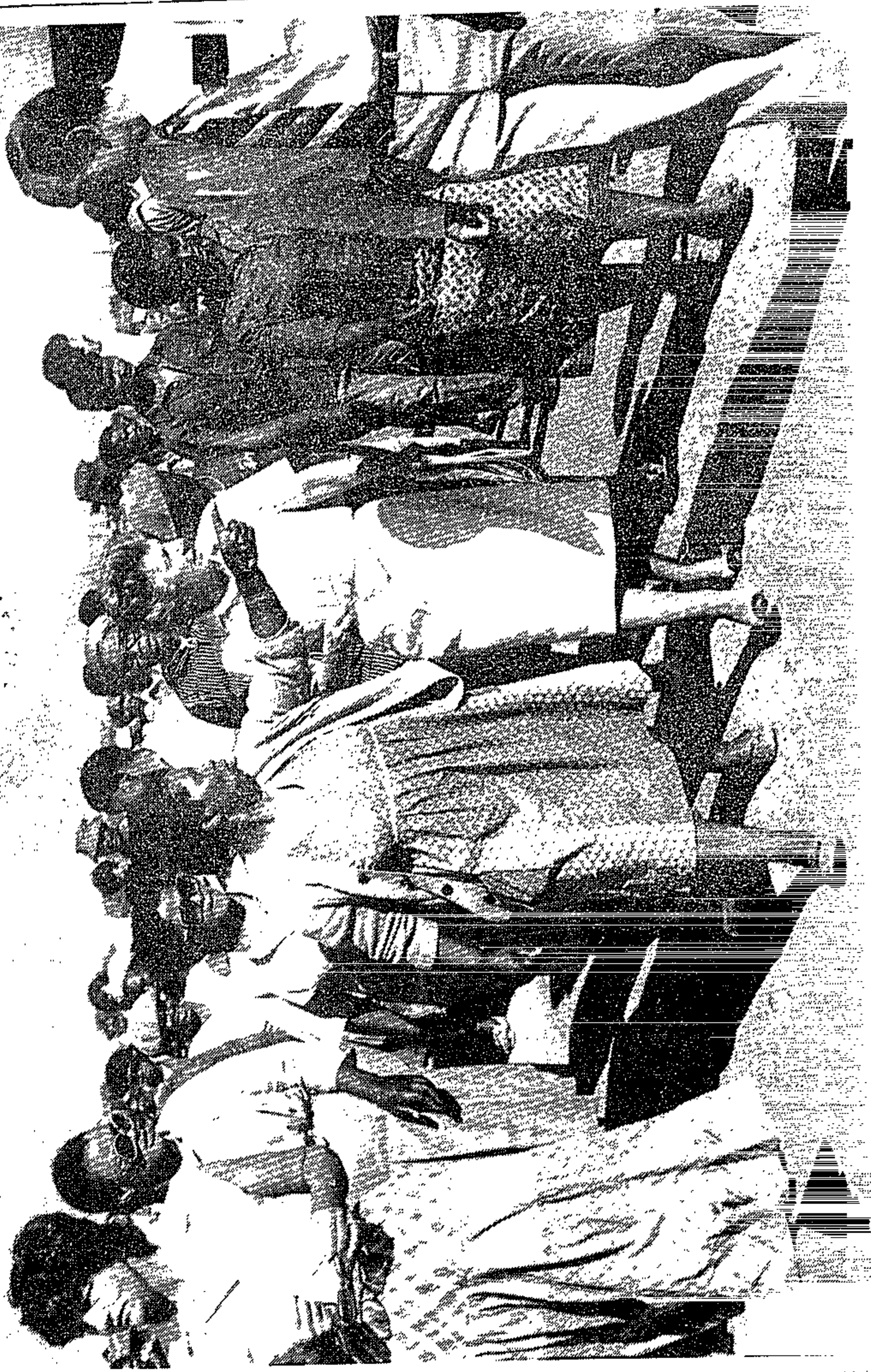
Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on civil rights, visited the KTC site near Guguletu today with Mr Ken Andrew MP and Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens.

The delegation toured the site while workers from the Western Cape Administration Board were demolishing shelters after being escorted to the site today by a convoy of police vehicles and two Ratel armoured personnel carriers.

Mrs Suzman said afterwards that it was a "crude and useless way to tackle what was obviously a housing crisis".

"These people have done the only thing they can do and that is to provide themselves with man's most elementary need — shelter.

"What the Government could do since houses



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Mrs Mavis Mdaye weeps after she was bitten by a police dog during the demolitions at the KTC camp yesterday.

Violence flares as KTC shacks go down

Care Times

16/2/83

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By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

TEARGAS and police dogs were used against crowds at the KTC squatter camp near Guguletu yesterday afternoon as the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) tore down hundreds of squatter dwellings.



Mrs Nobolelo Moxala, whose son Tobile was reportedly injured and taken to hospital after a van knocked down a half-rebuilt shack that he was in at the time.

Later, a youth was reportedly injured after shots were fired near the Kakaza Trading Store, which was stoned and looted as violence flared up in the adjoining townships of Guguletu and Nyanga.

The boy was reportedly taken into custody.

Several people were bitten by dogs, one child was reportedly injured as a van knocked down the shack he was in, cars, buses and a commercial truck were stoned by youths and a WCAB lorry was also badly damaged.

A City Tramways spokesman said last night that the bus service into Nyanga had been "tempo-

rarily suspended as a result of unruly elements".

The demolitions began at 3pm as a line of WCAB workers and officials, backed up by uniformed police with dogs, cut a path through the camp, breaking down structures as they went. More than 200 dwellings were left standing.

By late last night camp residents had rebuilt a number of structures in the camp, which mushroomed up last week as thousands of people from the townships flocked in saying they were "fed up" with their cramped housing conditions.

Residents blamed the stonings on youths from the townships.

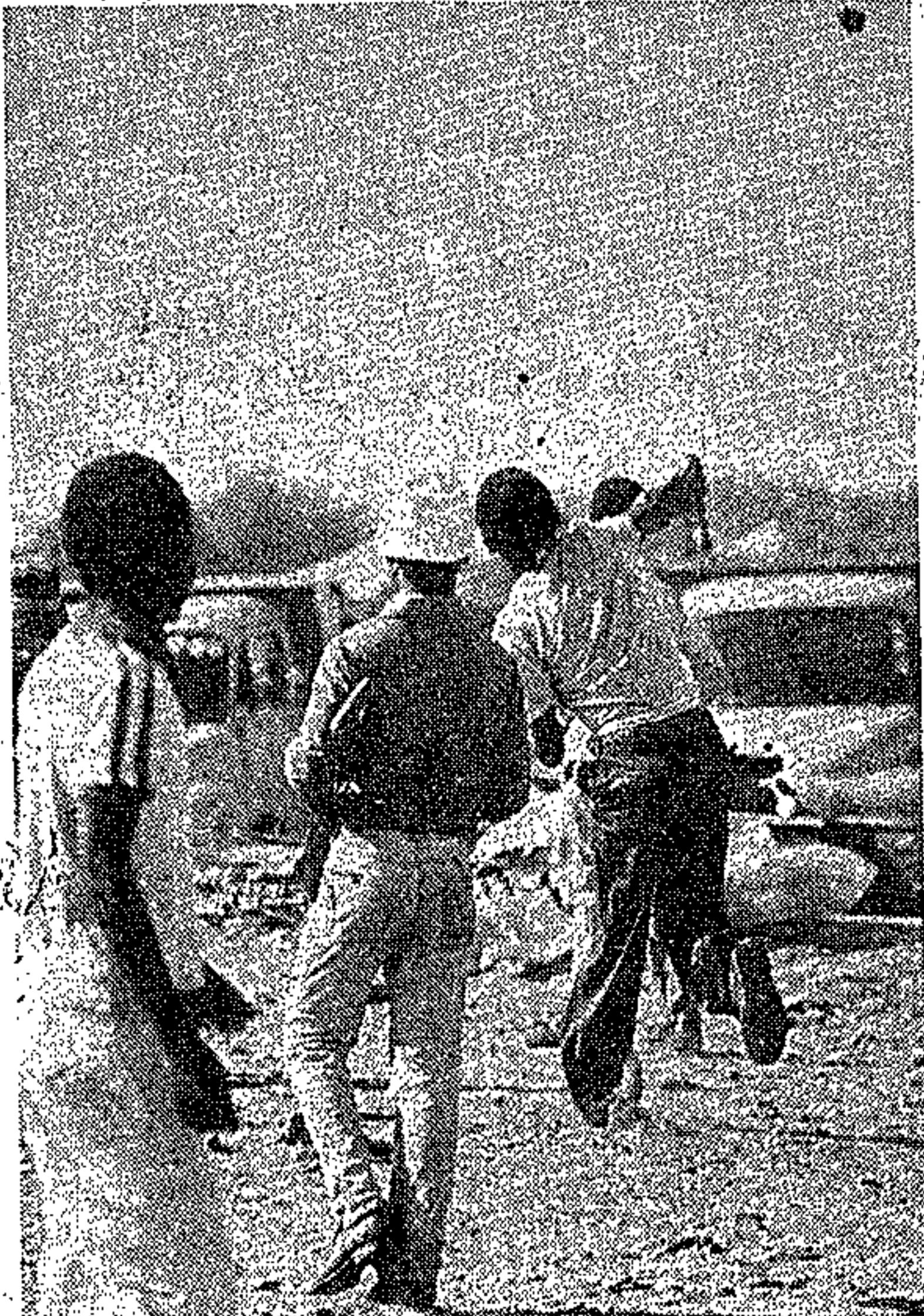
During the demolitions, crowds were repeatedly chased back by police dogs, with several people being bitten, and youths threw stones at police and WCAB vehicles. Teargas was used several times to drive back pockets of the crowd, which totalled about 5 000.

Taken to hospital

A 13-year-old boy, Tobile Moxala, was reportedly injured and taken to hospital after a van knocked down a half-rebuilt house he was in.

A Cape Times car was stoned outside the camp. Two side windows were smashed and a rock narrowly missed the head of a photographer, Mr Clarence Muller.

After the demolitions, several hundred people



Youths pelt Western Cape Administration Board lorries with stones during the mass demolition of squatter dwellings at the KTC camp yesterday.

CAPE TIMES

16/2/83

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♦♦♦♦
To page 2

A

Shortly before midnight, most completely gutted by

Police wounded man after KTC demolitions

Crime Reporter

A 20-YEAR-OLD man was wounded during the disturbances in Guguletu which followed demolitions at the KTC squatter camp on Tuesday night, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Dirk Genis, confirmed

yesterday.

Brigadier Genis said the man was wounded at NY 78, Guguletu, when police fired at a fleeing suspect who had attempted to steal a bus. The man was in hospital under police guard and his condition was satisfactory, he said.

The presence of police during the Western Cape Administration Board's clearance of unlawful structures in Guguletu was "merely to maintain law and order", he said.

Several incidents of stone-throwing had taken place, during which two police vehicles, three administration board vehicles, three privately-owned vehicles and two buses were damaged.

The police had found it necessary to use tear smoke to disperse the crowd, he said.

Reprieve for 200 families at KTC site

307
240
ARGUS
17/2/83

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 200 families of the "most deserving cases" at the KTC site have been given a reprieve — they are to be allowed to build homes on a small area of the site.

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

He said the Western Cape Administration Board was busy sorting out the most deserving cases.

SUPPORT

"We want to accommodate them as soon as possible. Granted, all are deserving cases but we have to look first at the extremely deserving cases," he said.

About 2 000 township residents last night pledged their support for the KTC squatters at a meeting in Guguletu called by the United Women's Organisation and the Western Cape Civic Association.

The squatter committee decided to approach the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to demand sites so that all the residents could build their own homes there.

A statement issued after the meeting said:

"We will not rest until the people get houses."

The use of police dogs and teargas at the site during the demolitions was strongly criticised.

An appeal was made to the community to give building materials.

Township residents moved to the KTC site after the meeting and sang hymns and songs with the squatters until dawn.

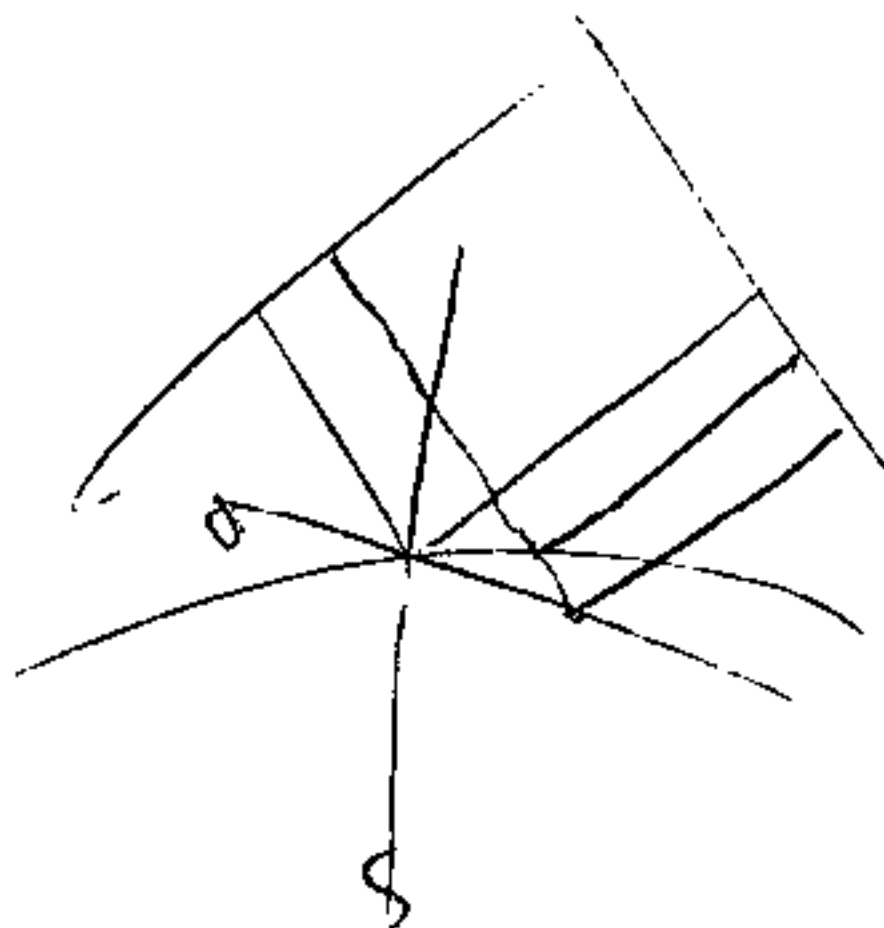
Police in an armoured personnel carrier patrolled the area most of the night and were at the site early today where about 3 00 women wrapped in blankets sat huddled together on the barren land.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the criteria for choosing the 200 deserving cases would include how long people had been on the waiting list for houses.

The area available for residents to build their own shelters was "not very big". Services were available on the site.

No building would be permitted on land earmarked for Phase 2 of the New Crossroads housing scheme. Most of the KTC site falls into this area.

A large city company has offered four big tents to the KTC people, but the KTC squatter committee said yesterday they did not want tents.



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AR6W 8/2/83
Squatters
reject 307
site offer

Staff Reporter

THE KTC camp squatter committee has rejected an offer of building sites for 200 families.

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, announced yesterday that 200 of the most deserving cases would be given building sites.

A spokesman for the squatter committee said today: "We are all deserving cases. We have nowhere to go. If 200 families are given sites we will be divided."

About 2 500 people spent last night in the open on the site. A census was completed yesterday by the squatter committee which registered 506 families.

There are an average of five children a family staying on the sites with their parents. There are a number of pregnant women in the group and some of the children are ill.

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Suzman: Stop the KTC demolitions

Political Correspondent

MRS HELEN SUZMAN last night called on the government to stop demolishing squatter shelters in the Cape Peninsula and instead to institute an emergency programme to provide alternative housing.

Mrs Suzman, opposition spokesman on black affairs, said destroying crude shelters at the KTC squatter camp near Guguletu was no solution. Steps should be taken to avoid a repetition of the "disgusting scenes" at KTC, she said.

She urged the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to declare a moratorium on arrests and demolitions and turn his efforts to emergency and self-help housing.

"Dr Koornhof should get on with the job instead of bashing down houses and thinking the problem will go away."

"This is an emergency situation. The shacks may have disappeared, but the people remain in the Pen-



Mrs Helen Suzman

insula. Unless immediate steps are taken to provide them with alternative accommodation to the wretched, overcrowded homes they inhabit, another KTC will emerge sooner or later.

"The same disgusting scenes of Ratels, dogs, police and destruction will be repeated," Mrs Suzman said.

'Services' for KTC squatters

307/240
CAPE TIMES 19/2/83

By MICHAEL ACOTT
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— The Minister of Co-
operation and Develop-
ment, Dr Piet Koornhof,
announced yesterday that
rudimentary services
would be provided at
2 500 sites at the KTC
squatter camp and adja-
cent to it.

This would be followed
by a controlled self-build
scheme, he said after a
heated parliamentary de-
bate on the camp near
Guguletu and other squat-
ter settlements in the
Peninsula.

Dr Koornhof did not
give details of which
people would qualify to
put up homes there, but
said the services would
be provided "as soon as
possible".

He had earlier empha-
sized the government's in-
tention of maintaining
law and order and of con-
tinuing to control black
influx into South African
cities.

"Neither I nor this gov-
ernment will allow an-
other uncontrolled
squattling camp like
Crossroads to develop,"
he said after being ac-
cused of applying inhu-

mane and dangerous
policies in the Western
Cape.

"Rudimentary services
will be provided at 2 500
sites at KTC and the adja-
cent area. Then con-
trolled self-build schemes
will be allowed. This will
be implemented as soon
as possible."

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP
Gardens) welcomed the
announcement but said
the government still had a
duty to provide sub-eco-
nomic housing for black
people in the Western
Cape.

He saw the govern-
ment's decision to agree
to repeated PFP requests
for site-and-service
schemes as an important
element in resolving the
acute housing shortage.

"I trust this scheme will
be the first of many and
that it will be implement-
ed as fast as possible."

The government should
not feel, however, that its
obligation to provide
long-overdue sub-eco-
nomic housing for black
families in the Western
Cape was in any way di-
minished.

● Row over blacks in W
Cape, page 4

Koornhof in bitter KTC row

w/c ARGUS
19/2/83

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Weekend Argus Reporters

THE Government has reiterated, after one of the more bitter debates in the House of Assembly this session, its offer to provide services at the KTC site near Guguletu.

Minister of Co-operation Dr Piet Koornhof said that basic services would be provided at the site "as soon as possible" and a self-building scheme introduced.

The squatter issue was spotlighted in the debate on a private member's motion, introduced by Mr A E Nothnagel (NP Innesdal), calling on the House to thank the Government for "its positive planning and actions in

the sphere of the development of the urban blacks outside the black states in South Africa."

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens) described the motion as an illusion which highlighted how divorced the National Party was from reality. The reality was that the Government had destroyed the shelters of thousands of people at the camp when there was a desperate need for accommodation.

He Andrew recalled similar actions taken in the past by the Department of Co-operation and Development and listed a string of "broken promises" made to Peninsula squatters by the Minister.

"The Government hopes that harassment, insecurity, unemployment and plain human misery will wear these people down and drive them away," he said.

Human decency

Mr Andrew appealed to the Minister "in the name of human decency" to give the squatters a chance to fend for themselves.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said the motion was "utterly cynical" in the light of this week's events in the Western Cape.

She said the department showed a total lack of understanding of the sensitive nature of issues they dealt with so "off-handedly" when instructions were issued to "unfortunate" Administration Board officials and police to "do the dirty work".

It was because of the "dirty work" these officials had to do that the stigma of black hostility had become directed at Administration Board offices and other institutions representing authority.

Dr Koornhof, the last speaker in the debate, reacted angrily to the attacks.

He denied that he had broken promises and offered to prove this during the debate on his budget vote later in the session.

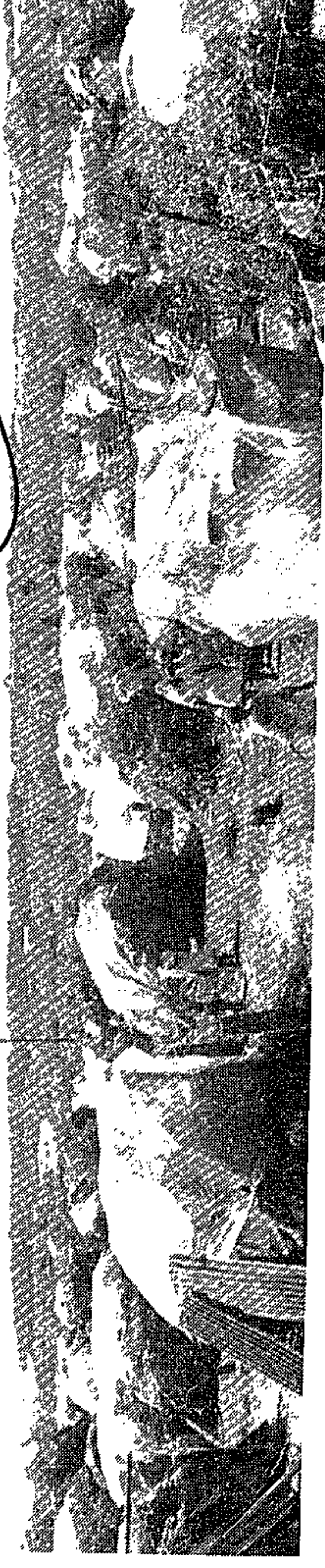
He said the Government did not intend to allow the development of another "uncontrolled squatter camp like Crossroads" in the Peninsula.

Dr Koornhof took exception to Mrs Suzman's remarks about Administration Boards being symbols of oppression for blacks and said that by saying so she was acting as a spokesman for the African National Congress.

Inside KTC camp:

W/L AG45 19/2/83

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'A hate is growing...'

MRS Sybil Dwanga was so angry she began crying.

"Hate is growing among our children. They feel their parents are being attacked. It is difficult to control them under these conditions," she said.

Mrs Dwanga's home on the KTC site near Guguletu had just been demolished for the second time in two days.

"I can't understand it. Why are we suffering like this. I was born in Cape Town but since I got divorced and lost my house there is no-

By Tony Spencer-Smith
THIS week's grim confrontation between squatters and the authorities in Cape Town was the result of an unprecedented mass protest action by the residents of the Peninsula's black townships.

The extraordinary protest took the form of the creation of an instant plastic

and bush squatter camp which in only about a week grew from nothing into a mini-town of some 1 000 pathetic shelters stretching for three kilometres.

On Tuesday the authorities moved in with deadly force; the camps were smashed to the ground in just two days by a squad of Administration Board workers protected by a huge cor-

don of police, with dogs and armoured vehicles.

The destructive scene was grimly familiar to Peninsula people — the latest battle in the long and bitter struggle by desperate black families to find shelter, work and family life in the area.

But this time there was a vital difference: most people in the squatter camp

are legally in the Peninsula, even in terms of the Government's barbed wire control legislation.

And in many cases they moved into the camp not because they had nowhere else to stay, but to tell the country about the conditions of terrible overcrowding under which they were being forced to live in the townships by the

Government's total failure to build houses for them.

Previous squatter dramas have involved mainly "illegals" — people living and working in the Peninsula because there is no hope for them in the grinding poverty of the homelands, but unable to do so legally because the Government wants to keep them out for ideological reasons.

A grimly familiar Cape Town scene...

How does he feel about what he is doing?"

The answer I have to that is from Mrs Helen Suzman who said she got the distinct impression when she visited the site that the demolishers were not happy to be doing what they were.

On Wednesday night about 2 000 townships residents pledged their support for the squatters at a hastily convened meeting in Guguletu.

The squatter com-

AR 645

19/2/83

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into the forest and they come after me. Tell me, Mr. Reporter, where must I stay."

Mrs. Dwanga has three children. She was married to a policeman but things didn't work out so she left him.

She put her name along with 3,000 others on the waiting list for houses in 1979 and went to Sea Point to find somewhere to live. It was difficult to find anywhere permanent with the three children and she was soon back in the townships living in a room with two other families.

"I couldn't stand it. There just wasn't any peace," she said.

She moved to another house but the tenant died and she had to move again.

"I had had enough so I moved into the forest and built a shack. It was hard getting the children washed for school and we were very far from the school but we managed."

Two months ago inspectors moved into the forest and demolished her shelter.

"There was nowhere to hide so I moved onto

the KTC site and built a shack."

Mrs. Dwanga was among the first people to stand up to the harassment. She rebuilt her shack on the KTC site and the next day it was demolished again.

"That was where I met her standing among a pile of possession with tears in her eyes."

"This is the end of the road. I will not move," she said.

A week later there were more than 1,000 shelters on the site. The Administration Board moved in, protected by

a strong contingent of police, and the trouble started.

"The only time we see white people out here is when they come with dogs, guns and teargas," she said.

Thousands of people watched the demolition this week. Barking dogs excited the crowd. People were bitten. The tension reached a climax at sundown on Tuesday.

The first vehicles to be stoned were the waste disposal lorries carting off building materials from the site. Later the

police opened fire on a hijacked bus which was being crashed into a nearby shop owned by a community councillor.

"They say we must talk to our children. The authorities are turning our children into hooligans. Who is creating the trouble here? We can't control our children when they see their parent's houses being broken down. If I were a little more educated I would tell you more of my mind," said an angry woman in the crowd.

Many more people

began venting their feelings.

"We are not from overseas. We are human beings who were born here and will die here. When will they stop treating us like animals?"

A woman pointed to

a burly policeman. "When he is finished his work here, he will go home to a nice house somewhere and we won't see him again until they come back with dogs and guns. What have we done to them."

offer from the Government to allow 200 of the "most deserving families" to build on the site.

Each night township residents join the squatters and huddle together on the desolate dune wrapped in blankets and singing hymns through the night.

An armoured personnel carrier is never far from the site.

"We are all deserving. We will not be divided," they said.

BY BRUCE GORDON

stretching from Crossroads to Cape Hangklip is a realistic outlook for Cape Town in the year 2000, according to political scientist and lecturer on politics at UCT, Mr Andrew Prior.

By John Fensham

the cities by economic necessity, and nothing short of a 'Berlin Wall' will keep them out," said Mr Prior.

Mr Prior, author with Leonard Thompson of the book *South African Politics*, which is considered the "standard American textbook on South African politics", was asked by *The Argus* to provide a forecast of what South Africa would look like at the turn of the 20th century.

He said that already there were "more blacks than whites in the so-called white areas, and by the year 2000 there would probably be three or four times as many as there are today.

"They will be driven to

drop to levels at which people could not survive.

"And this is very graphically illustrated by a recent Unisa study, in which it was shown that were somebody to come from certain areas of Botswana to Pretoria and work for only two months of the year — spending nine months in jail — he would still improve his standard of living by about 300 per cent."

'Unavoidable'

Cities would not be able to cope very well with this influx of people, but there would be little they could do about it, Mr Prior said. And this "unavoidable" instability would bring great pressure on the Government to make accommodations.

"And this is why I predict that there will some kind of inter-racial oli-

ANDREW PRIOR trained as a political scientist at the University of Cape Town, then moved to Johannesburg as a consultant to Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (Johnnies) for whom he advised on trends and expectations in the political make-up of Southern Africa.

His envisaged "political risks group" would include experts in the fields of finance, economy,

garchy ruling in South Africa by the turn of the century. The Government will have to do something to try to legitimise the political situation.

"If it doesn't it will have to contend with increasing instability and, let's face it, the possibility of outbursts of violence, social unrest and a highly volatile situation."

Besides the pressures of population growth and economic necessity, interest groups with ever stronger leverage would begin exerting pressure

on the Government — groups such as black worker interests in the industrial sector and the international political system.

Another consideration would be that ultimately the African National Congress would not be satisfied with anything less than total control.

"This means the Government will try to outflank the ANC by appealing to the elite sectors of the South African black population.

"But it can do this only if it gives them something more to go on than these half-hearted gestures such as the formation of homeland governments or a tri-cameral parliament, in which the coloured and Indians are only junior partners.

"The Labour Party cannot sell this to the people — not even in terms of future expectations.

"So it seems to me the whole thing is going to fall flat yet again, and the Government will sim-

ply be forced back to the position where it started. It will have to give more effective participation to the blacks."

Mr Prior said that since the opposition-in-exile almost inevitably becomes the heir to political power, it was vital that South Africa plan to create a political system they can sell to the West.

"The ultimate test will come when the West has to choose between white-

ics, journalism, sociology, anthropology and any other field which could contribute towards a more informed "crystal-gazing" assessment of Southern African trends.

Information gathered would be made available to investors, political scientists and academics interested in developments in the Republic, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Angola.

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ruled South Africa and the ANC.

"If the ANC becomes the effective government-in-exile and can build up its international basis of support over the next 20 years, it will become more and more difficult for the South African Government to claim legitimacy.

"The ANC is seeking the same international status now enjoyed by Swapo; they have also been active recently at the conference of non-aligned nations, seeking recognition and the same standing as the PLO.

"This move, of course, is being opposed by the Pan-African Congress, but if the ANC can establish itself as the *de jure* representative of the South African people, then it will become more difficult for the Western powers not to recognise them.

"And this can be prevented only if the South African Government makes some concerted move to legitimise its political system in terms of accepted Western values like, for example, equal access for all to participate in the political system, the removal of restrictions... the removal of legislation based on racial criteria.

"Unless the South African Government is prepared to do this it will not get the support of the Western countries in preference to the ANC. This is going to be crucial," Mr Prior said.

Asked if South Africa could survive the dismantling of apartheid without inviting some kind of revenge by blacks, he acknowledged that if South Africa continued on its present course, there would be conflict. If it de-racialised the legislative system, there would still be conflict.

But the advantage of removing race from legislation was that it at least legitimised the system in the eyes of those in the West who exerted most of the controlling support of South Africa.

Repression

"And while this is not a very optimistic scenario, it is at least an improvement on the present situation, which projects an aura of control... an aura of stability, but this comes about only through enormous repression.

"South Africa in the years to the end of this century will simply have to undergo the pangs of changing its political system to fit the realities of the social revolution which is taking place," said Mr Prior.

Nothing short
will keep out

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of a Berlin Wall
SA's squatters

Acqua

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AS THE REMOVALS GO ON IN CAPE AND NATAL, ANOTHER

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

THIS week's grim confrontation between squatters and the authorities in Cape Town was the result of an unprecedented mass protest action by the residents of the Peninsula's black townships.

It led on Friday to a bitter parliamentary debate and a significant breakthrough in the form of an announcement by Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof that for the first time a site and service scheme involving 2 500 sites would be introduced for Peninsula blacks.

He did not say who would qualify to build homes for themselves under the new scheme — and it will only go part-way to alleviating the massive black housing shortage.

The extraordinary protest took the form of the creation of an instant plastic and bush squatter camp which in only about a week grew from nothing into a mini-town of some 1 000 pathetic shelters stretching 3 km.

On Tuesday the authorities moved in with determined force.

The camp was smashed to the ground in just two days by a squad of Administration Board workers protected by a huge cordon of police with dogs and armoured vehicles.

The destructive scene was familiar to Peninsula people — the latest battle in the long and bitter struggle by desperate black families to find shelter, work and family life in the area.

But this time there was a vital difference: The majority of people in the squatter camp are legal in the Peninsula, even in terms of the Government's barbed wire fence and influx control legislation.

And in many cases they moved into the camp not because they had nowhere else to stay, but to tell the country about the conditions of terrible overcrowding under which they were being forced to live in the townships by the Government's total failure to build houses for them.

Previous squatter dramas have involved mainly "illegals" — people living and working in the Peninsula because there is no hope for them in the grinding poverty of the homelands, but unable to do so legally be-



TOP: Part of the powerful police presence during this week's squatter camp demolition LEFT: Squatters watch their shelters destroyed by Western Cape A- representatives Ken Andrew, Helen Suzman and Di Bishop talk to squatters as their shacks are destroyed by Western Cape A-

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ROM KOORNHOF

'Hatred
is growing
among
our children'

The view in Guguletu as
demolition gangs move in

By BRUCE GORDON

Confrontation as the squatters fight back

And the bitter Battle of the Peninsula leads to a significant breakthrough

cause the Government wants to keep them out for ideological reasons.

Said PFP MPC Di Bishop, who visited the camp at the time of the demolition with PFP MPs Helen Suzman and Ken Andrew: "The people in the camp were mainly folk living as tenants in the townships, or in shacks in the backyards of Guguletu."

"We were completely surrounded by women who told us: 'We were born in Cape Town, it is our home, we can't stand the overcrowding.'"

Tremendous tension exists between the township people who were qualified to live in the Peninsula but still could not get houses, and the "illegals" of Crossroads and the Nyanga dunes who had been allowed to stay on as a special dispensation and in some

cases been provided with new houses.

She said the authorities' approach to the problem of knocking down the shelters was "ridiculous".

Mrs Suzman said the Government's approach was "extremely crude". "The people won't just disappear. They'll either

have to cram back into the dreadfully overcrowded houses or build new shacks.

"It is up to the authorities to provide houses or permit site and service schemes."

Mrs Bishop said that on the authorities' own admission, there was a waiting list for 6 000

black houses.

"I understand that there is an average of 17 people living in each existing family unit."

There were ugly scenes when the demolition began on Tuesday. Police used teargas and dogs, and several people were bitten.

Rioting broke out and

vehicles were stoned, including a car carrying a news team.

A boy was reportedly injured when the shanty he was in was knocked down by a van.

An ironic twist to the board's handling of the matter was that early this week it said 200 shacks could stay and

even numbered them — only to demolish them along with the rest soon afterwards.

People were wandering around with numbers painted on them, forlornly saying that these proved they could stay.

Then late this week Chief Commissioner

Timo Bezuidenhout announced that 200 families, the "most deserving cases," would be allowed to build on a small area of the site after all.

He admitted that all the cases were deserving, and the criteria for selection would be how long people had been on the waiting list for houses.

Later the camp squatter committee rejected the offer, saying that all the cases were serving, they would be aided by having 200 families singled out.

Meanwhile thousands of men, women and children from the camp were spending their nights the open.

SYBIL Dwanga was so angry she cried. "Hate is growing among our children. They feel their parents are being attacked. It is difficult to control them under these conditions," she said. Mrs Dwanga's home on the KTC site near Guguletu had just been demolished for the second time in two days. "I can't understand it. Why are we suffering like this. I was born in Cape Town but since I got divorced and lost my house there is nowhere to stay. Tell me where must I stay?" Mrs Dwanga has three children. She was married to a policeman but things didn't work out, so she left him. She put her name along with 3 000 others on the waiting list for houses in 1979 and went to Sea Point to find somewhere to live. It was difficult to find permanent housing with three children and she was soon back in the townships living in a room with two other families. "I couldn't stand it. There just wasn't any peace," she said. She moved to another house but the tenant died and she had to move again. "I had enough so I moved into the forest and built a shack. It was hard getting the children washed and we were very far from the school but we managed." Two months ago inspectors moved into the forest and demolished her shelter. "There was nowhere to hide so I moved onto the KTC site and built a shack." Mrs Dwanga was among the first people to stand up to the harassment. She rebuilt her shack on the KTC site and the next day it was demolished again. That was where I met her standing among a pile of possessions with tears in her eyes. "This is the end of the road. I will not move," she said. "A week later there were more than 1 000 shelters on the site. The Administration Board moved in, protected by a strong contingent of police, and the trouble started. "The only time we see white people out here is when they come with dogs, guns and teargas," she said. Thousands of people watched the demolitions this week. Barking dogs excited the crowd. People were bitten. The tension reached a climax on Tuesday. The first vehicles to be stoned were the waste disposal lorries carting off building materials from the site. Later police opened fire on a hijacked bus which crashed into a nearby shop owned by a community councillor. "They say we must talk to our children. The authorities are turning our children into hoodlums. Who is even responsible here? We are not hoodlums, we are children. We are not from overseas. We are human beings stop treating us like animals."

A woman pointed to a burly policeman: "When he is finished with his work here, he will go home to a nice house somewhere and we won't see him again until they come back with dogs and guns. What have we done to them. How does he feel about what he is doing?"

The answer I have to that is from Helen Suzman, who said she got the distinct impression when she visited the site that the demolishers were not happy to be doing what they were.

On Wednesday night about 2 000 townships residents pledged their support for the squatters at a hastily convened meeting in Guguletu.

The squatter committee has rejected an offer from the Government to allow 200 of the "most deserving families" to build on the site.

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Cape Times 21/2/83 (3072)

Services soon for 2500 KTC sites

Staff Reporter

THE decision by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to allow 2500 black families to live in controlled self-build units at KTC camp would be implemented as soon as details had been worked out, the department's Chief Commissioner in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday.

Dr Koornhof announced in Parliament on Friday that rudimentary services would be provided for 2500 sites at the camp, where violence flared up last week after officials of the Western Cape Administration Board had demolished hundreds of makeshift shelters.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday that it was "too early" to disclose when infrastructure would be

provided, or which families would be allowed to remain on the sites.

"The planners have to move in now and a lot of details still have to be worked out," he said.

He said, however, that officials of his department and the Administration Board would use criteria such as "compassionate grounds, size of family and whether their names had been on the

waiting list" in deciding which families would be permitted to stay at KTC.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the site set aside for the self-build scheme comprised "only a small portion" of the area earmarked for phase two of the New Crossroads scheme and said it would not affect the New Crossroads project in any way.

● Black housing crisis, page 10

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FRANCOIS KRIGE writes from Cape Town.

ment of laws, rules and regulations". It adds: "It is appreciated that this problem has its roots in the present socio-economic and demographic realities."

Part of the background is that the number of black people in the Cape Peninsula has increased from 85 512 in 1961 to 187 216 in 1981. The rate of increase averaged 3.9 per cent a year, compared with 3.3 per cent for Coloured people and 2.3 per cent for whites.

A natural growth in the existing black population of 2.7 per cent a year would push the area's permanent black population to 352 000 by the year 2010. If the present rate of increase — natural growth plus the influx of new people — was maintained, the figure would be about 500 000.

Housing 500 000 people would necessitate finding an extra 3 600 hectares of land if massive squatting was to be prevented.

The authorities' view is that in the short term the problem can be reasonably successfully handled, as shown by the provision of more facilities in New Crossroads and more homes in existing residential areas.

But they say that in the long term proper

account should be taken of prevailing and expected economic realities in the Western Cape.

Between 1968 and 1980 the Eastern and Western Cape had the lowest growth rate of all South Africa's regions — 2.4 per cent in the Eastern Cape and 2.57 per cent in the Western Cape. The country's average was 4.08 per cent.

The Peninsula's average annual growth rate of 1.56 per cent compares unfavourably with that of the rest of the country. The authorities say that as a result of this the Western Cape's contribution to the country's production capacity is decreasing and not enough jobs are being created to meet the needs of uncontrolled numbers of new black arrivals.

They add that the influx of black people from the Eastern Cape, Transkei and Ciskei is causing unemployment among those permanently resident in the Peninsula.

It is estimated that there are about 34 000 illegally employed black people in the Peninsula, while about 6 500 permanent residents are out of work.

The unknown number of other "illegal" work-

seekers, unemployed and "illegal" workers — who are willing to work for lower wages — have a depressing effect upon black wages, the authorities say.

The question arises whether responsible authorities dare allow those who act illegally to disrupt the pattern of life, work opportunities and standards of living of permanently settled people.

In terms of agreements between South Africa, Transkei and Ciskei, citizens of the states concerned must have permission from authorised officers to be and remain in each other's territories.

But the authorities say these inter-state agreements are largely ignored by many Transkeians and Ciskeians. They create undesirable squatter situations or live with friends in black

residential areas, which leads to overcrowding.

Illegally employed people — and their employers — contribute to the deteriorating living conditions of many law-abiding people by creating circumstances which foster unemployment and increase social evils, the authorities say.

The Department of Co-operation and Development wrote in its statement:

"The authorities... are... conscious that they are obliged to promote the interests of all — not only those of squatters and 'illegals' — by among other things, ensuring that the survival of the permanently settled groups is vouchsafed.

"In order to deal with this involved question as humanely as possible in the short term and to ensure the situation

does not further deteriorate, it has become necessary to:

- "Ensure more effective control in regard to the influx of black people to this area, which in the light of circumstances cannot provide them with employment, facilities and housing, and

- "Repatriate those who ignore international agreements and through other illegal actions disrupt the way of life of the settled people in the area."

The department added: "The authorities concerned... fully realise that the foregoing actions do not provide a permanent solution in the long term... but... for the present, in the light of the existing realities, these actions are imperative.

"It is a reality that the squatters in the Cape Peninsula can to a great extent be attributed to the high unemployment rate in the Eastern Cape, Transkei and Ciskei."

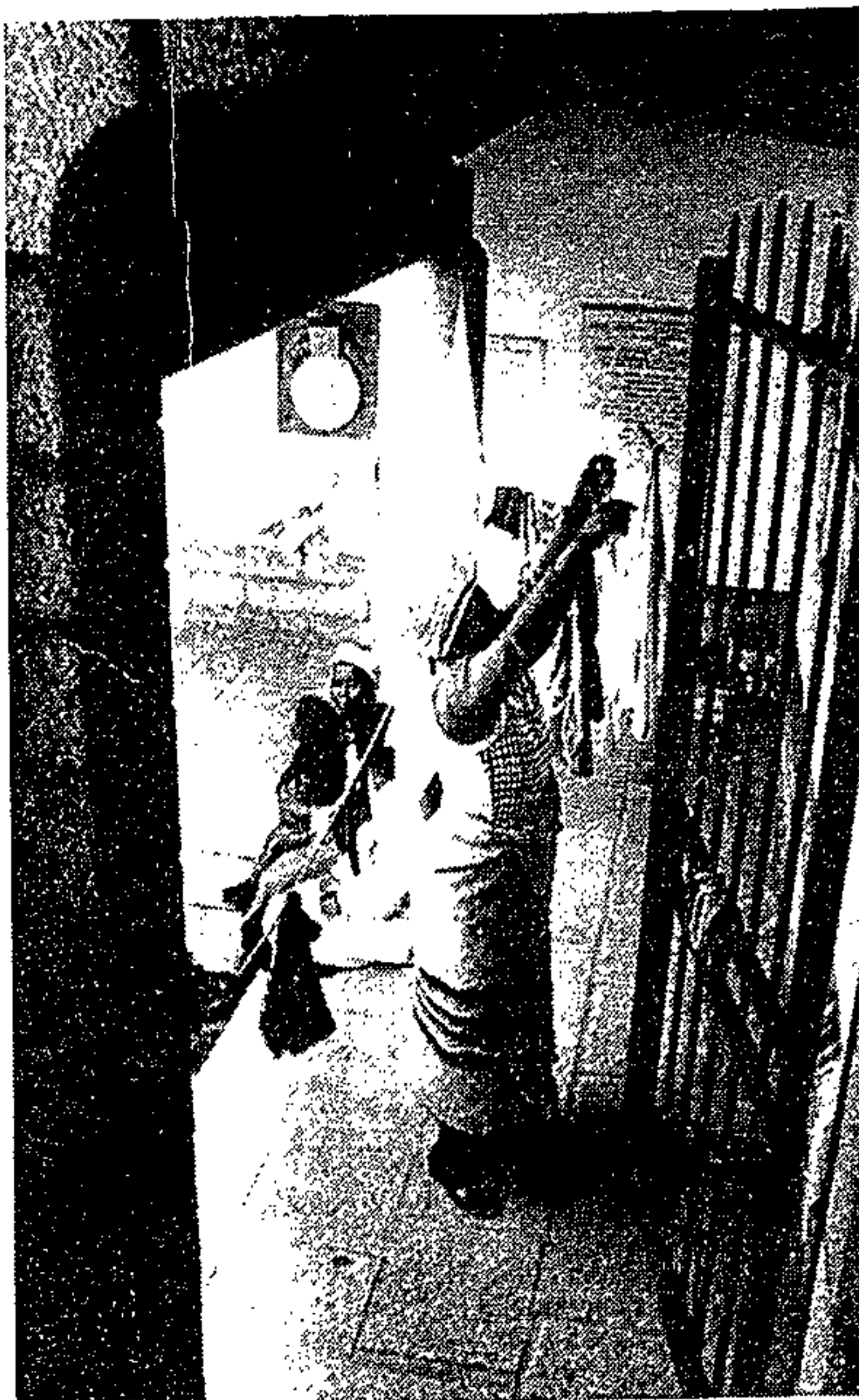
The department said the long term solution was to be found in the stimulation of economic growth and jobs in these areas.

"Accordingly, high priority is being given to development in the Eastern Cape in accordance with the new regional incentives as announced at the Good Hope summit. The Eastern Cape region enjoys the highest priority in improved concessions and the growth potential in the area is being considerably increased."

The squatter problem was not unique, the department said.

"It is in fact a South African version of a problem that is being experienced in many other countries and in all Third World countries.

"Just as all other countries are instituting measures to control squatter conditions and the development of such problems in the larger metropolitan areas, South Africa is doing everything in its power... to handle the problem — in the short-term, in the best interests of all and as humanely as possible, and, in the long-term, to satisfactorily solve the problem." — SAPA



In March last year 57 "bush" people squatted in the Cathedral in Cape Town. Here a woman hangs out her washing.

Squatters — a word to send shudders through Cape Town where the last five years have been marked by a tense struggle by those who are there to keep out tens-of-thousands of blacks who want to settle there.

Driven by hunger, unemployment and hopelessness in the Transkei, Ciskei and parts of the Eastern Cape, the blacks of those areas have been flocking to the Western Cape for the past 40 years. The townships on the outskirts of Cape Town where they were housed were never adequate, but it was only in 1975 that homeless blacks began putting up makeshift shacks in the bush at Modderdam Road, about 20km from Table Mountain.

Less than three years later the tin and plastic shacks housed 20 000 people and the shanty town, known as Crossroads, had made international news.

Then bulldozers moved in. The shanties of Section ten "illegal" squatters were levelled. Teargas was fired, bullets claimed lives and tears and prayer meetings became a common occurrence in the sandy hills on the outskirts of the northern suburbs.

In April, 1979, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, stepped in and a "new deal" was announced. A new Crossroads (Phase one) to cost R15 million, would be built and the Urban Areas Act would be relaxed to allow most of the 20 000 to remain in the Cape. A total of 1 731 houses was completed at the end of last year and as soon as money is available a start will be made with Phase two. Another 1 269 houses are contemplated.

But there is still a problem. Some of the blacks were legalised, but this left a new group, the so-called bush people who had nowhere to go except to their homelands where they claimed they could not make a living.

In August, 1981, Dr Koornhof announced another "reprieve". Those "bush people" who were employed would be granted legal status, while others

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A Crossroads woman and her children flee during a raid in 1978.

would be offered jobs elsewhere in the country.

But attempts to repatriate "illegals" were not very successful and 13 694 pass raid arrests were made in 1981.

In March, 1982, 57 bush people started a fast in St George's Cathedral, Cape Town. Nearly a month later the 54 remaining called off the fast after a meeting with Dr Koornhof and a new "reprieve" was given. Nine hundred bush people — Cathedral and sand dune squatters — were granted temporary residence. When their permits expired in September, it was announced that they should reapply and all cases would be considered on merit. Those barred would be settled with their families outside the Cape and given jobs.

At present there are an estimated 2 500 "illegals" trying to confirm their legal status. Now the "KTC" squatters

camp has been in the news. Earlier this month there were six shacks there. Two days later there were 31 and after another two days there were 120.

Last week 60 makeshift dwellings ground set aside for Phase two developments were flattened by Administration Board officials.

The board had refused to allow the construction of new shacks after 1979. The reason was given quite plainly by Dr Koornhof: "I am determined not to allow another Crossroads situation develop."

The government view of the situation has not been outlined in detail in a statement released by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The statement concedes the authorities are aware that the handling of the squatter problem in the Peninsula requires more than the "unrelenting enforcement"

Homeless are still pouring into KTC

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Staff Reporter

MORE AND more homeless people in Cape Town are streaming into the KTC squatter camp.

At the last count there were more than 5 000 in the area, according to sources close to the community.

Last week Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said 2 500 sites at KTC would be given to squatter families to build on.

But the United Women's Organisation, which has several members living there, said the squatters themselves had not yet been told of the promise officially.

Last night was the eighth night the squatters had slept in the open. The Western Cape Administration Board has not allowed them to erect shelters, so most people wrap blankets around themselves after dark.

SHELTERS

Shelters built on Saturday as protection from the wind were pulled down by board officials on Sunday.

A reliable source said a few people were building shelters at night to protect the sick and the children, but were dismantling them at 5 am and hiding the materials before board officials arrived.

A spokeswoman for the squatters' committee said there was "no peace" between the people of KTC and the Administration Board.

"Sometimes we can go to the board offices to negotiate and then when we come back they have again taken away our building materials again," she said.

Every night the squatters are joined by hundreds from the nearby townships who provide them with blankets and hot food, while singing songs through the night.

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Backing for residents

Staff Reporter

A MEETING of 250 University of Cape Town students yesterday expressed solidarity with the residents of the KTC squatter camp, and said the right of African people to live permanently in Cape Town was "beyond dispute".

Organized by the Students' Representative Council, the meeting was addressed by Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, SRC president Anton Richman and members of the KTC Residents' Committee.

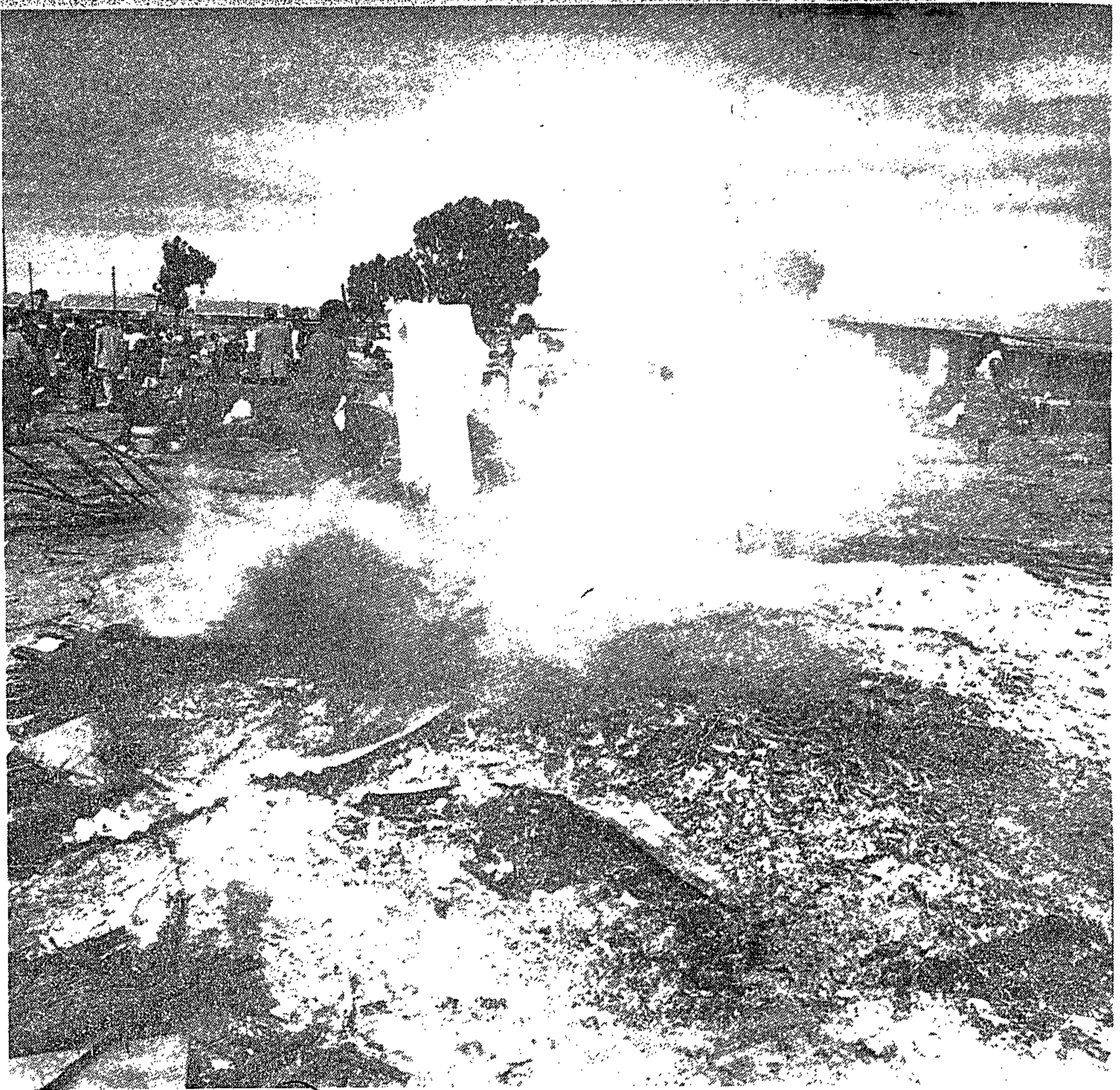
Describing the provision of site-and-service schemes for 2 500 people at the site as "a victory for the people of KTC", the students voted to endorse the demands that all people at KTC — "legals and illegals" — be allowed to stay at the site.

"The housing crisis has developed because the government has not built houses for Africans for more than a decade. They have been trying to deny the permanence of the African population in

Cape Town and their right to be here," the students' statement said.

Mrs Bishop said many lodgers from old Crossroads were squatting in the open, people were living in bush near Milner-ton, and the 900 "Nyanga bush people" or "Cathedral squatters" had not yet been accommodated.

"To say the housing crisis is just a crisis is an understatement; the housing situation has reached a state of emergency," she said.



ADMINISTRATION Board officials burned material of the squatters' shelters at the KTC settlement today.
(Reports pages 3 and 12).

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- (2) whether such officials were briefed on the code of behaviour they had to adopt during the raids; if so, what was the code of behaviour;
- (3) whether prior notice was given to the (a) Cape Divisional Council, (b) owners of the land and (c) occupants of the shacks;
- (4) whether prior to the raid the occupants of the shacks had been notified that the shacks were illegal and had to be removed;
- (5) whether investigation was made into the circumstances of the families living in the shacks prior to the raids taking place;
- (6) whether any alternative accommodation was available to the families occupying the shacks; if so, (a) where and (b) at what rental;
- (7) whether such accommodation had been offered to these families before their shacks were destroyed?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes,
 - (a) On 14 November 1982 at 09h00.
 - (b) and (c) Under the supervision of a senior official of the Department duly authorized thereto.
- (2) Officials are thoroughly aware that they must act circumspectively and strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- (3) to (7) As the hon. member is aware squatter huts which existed on 1 October 1975 were condoned and the Government undertook to provide those concerned with alternative accommodation. At the same time it was indicated that no new squatting would be condoned. Since 2 October 1975 26 714 squatter families in the Cape Town Metropolitan area have

been provided with alternative accommodation, whilst 4 439 condoned squatter huts remain to be cleared as soon as alternative housing is available.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.
[Inaudible.]

Dr. A. I. BORAINÉ: You are not the Speaker, although you may think you are.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, who does that hon. Minister think he is?

Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ: He thinks he is the State President.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister of Community Development, has he investigated the behaviour of his officials on this occasion and is he satisfied that they behaved with a due sense of humanity?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied that the officials concerned with this acted with great compassion. I was not present there, of course, and therefore I have to judge by what I have been told.

(307) Hansard Q. 61.253 -
Squatter houses in Hout Bay: raid 255
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*11. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether officials of his Department took part in any raids on squatter houses in Hout Bay during December 1982; if so, (a) on what dates and hours did the raids take place, (b) who authorized the raids and (c) under whose supervision did they take place;

Cape Times

KTC 23/2/83

squatters, on the ⁽³⁰⁷⁾ increase

Labour Reporter

THE number of squatters living without shelter on the KTC site, where their shacks were demolished by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) last week, has continued to increase.

Every night, thousands of homeless squatters, along with residents of the township who have pledged "solidarity" with them, gather on the site and sing songs through the night.

Serviced sites

Their last attempt to build shelters, on Saturday night, ended when the WCAB pulled down the structures on Sunday morning. But the numbers at the camp have continued to grow.

According to a spokesman for the residents' committee, the squatters are not prepared to move from the camp till serviced sites are provided by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Difficulties

The committee has been meeting officials of the WCAB and the Department and Co-operation and Development daily to iron out difficulties in connection with the 2 500 sites which the department has offered to the squatters.

A major problem at this stage is that the residents want everyone on their list — including the "illegals" — to be allowed sites. "There is one cry. We want a place to live," the spokesman said.

Neglect of black housing in the Western Cape

The plight of black people in the Western Cape was highlighted in Parliament by Mr KEN ANDREW, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, last week. This is an edited extract from his speech.

NOTHING can illustrate the gulf between illusion and reality better than two contrasting events in Cape Town.

We have a motion in Parliament thanking the government for positive planning and action in regard to urban blacks. That is the illusion.

We have had the shelters of more than 1000 people at KTC squatter camp demolished, people who desperately need accommodation and who are trying to help themselves. That is a symptom of the reality.

The reality here is that government planning and action for blacks in the Western Cape have been absolutely inadequate and dangerously misguided.

Not provided

In 1962 the coloured and white labour preference area policy came into being. In spite of the ruthless implementation of this policy, between 1970 and 1980 the population of blacks in the Western Cape increased by 63 percent.

From 1972 for a period of about eight years no black family housing was provided at all. Not only was it not provided but here was no freehold, here was no 99-year lease and there was no practical opportunity for the private sector to become involved.

An acute and massive shortage of housing developed. Only a fool blinded by racial prejudice or wearing ideological blinkers would not have foreseen the consequence: an officially estimated shortage of 6000 houses by 1983.

By the mid-seventies there were numerous black squatter camps in the Cape Peninsula. The government finally took note of the housing problem that had developed and decided to take action. They sent the bulldozers in.

In 1979 the new minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, introduced a welcome note of sanity and humanity into the situation when, on April 5, he announced the new deal for the people of Crossroads, something which justifiably earned him and his government a great deal of goodwill.

It is now nearly four years since that new deal was announced. There is unfortunately a widespread belief among the black community of Crossroads that there has been a serious breach of faith on the part of the government in respect of that agreement.

The proposed appeal committee announced by the minister at the end of last year constitutes a breach of this agreement because there is no mention of an independent legal person on that committee.

The first surveys found about 23 500 people there, while subsequent surveys found another 5 000 or so. Temporary permits to stay in the Western Cape, pending the investigation of their cases, were not issued to all those people.

Often arrested

If people who do not have these permits go away on holiday or go to visit a friend, they are often accosted and arrested. It is difficult to obtain or retain employment without these permits.

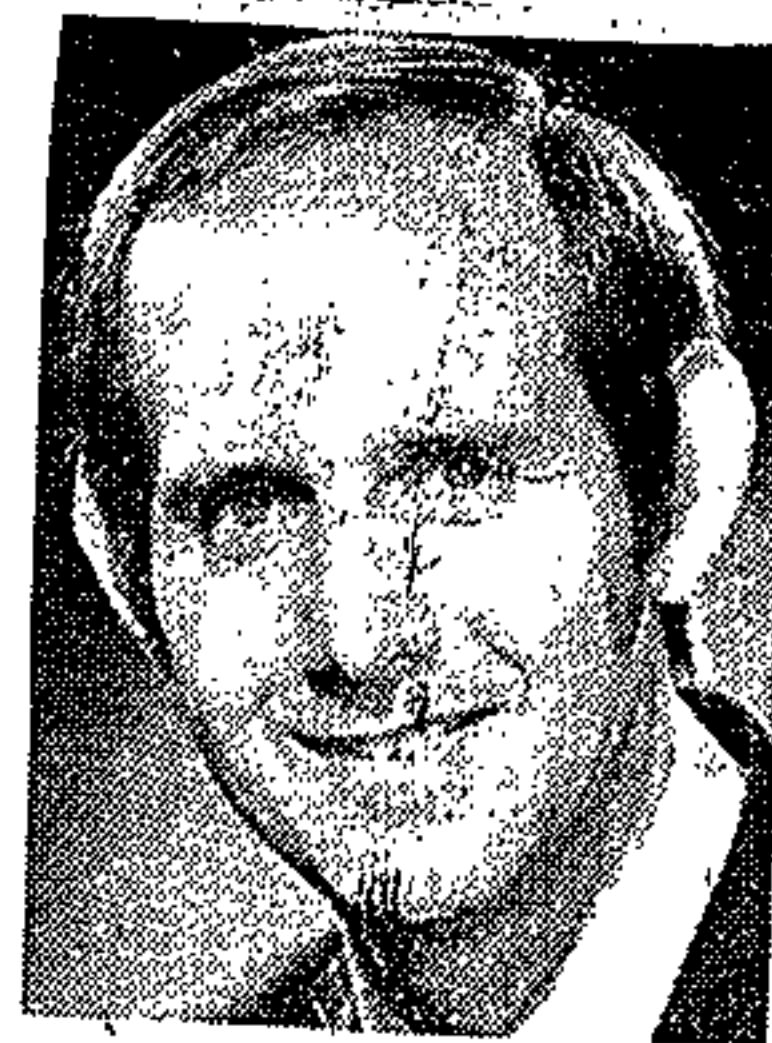
The result is insecurity among large numbers of people in Crossroads. Disputes persist about who should and who should not be on lists. Frustration and dissatisfaction mounted.

Dr Koornhof said in April 1979 that the intention was to proceed as fast as humanly possible. A period of four years has passed, but I regret to say that the situation is getting worse, not better.

In September 1979 the minister was reported as saying the Crossroads people would be accommodated in 2 800 new houses. Tenders had been asked for the first 1 600 and a further 1 200 would be built later.

About 1 700 houses were completed by mid-1982, and phase two has been shelved. What has happened as a result of this?

We have lodgers who are homeless. The population has grown over these years. At a rate of 2,7 percent it would have grown naturally by 3 500



extra people. Lodgers have been thrown out for various reasons from both New Crossroads and the shacks they were sharing.

The 1979 vision was to have no Old Crossroads squatter camp, to have cleared that squatter camp, to have a contented community in New Crossroads, to have humane selection that would earn deserved goodwill. It was an honourable vision, but unfortunately the 1983 reality is that the problem is as big as ever, and in many respects bigger.

Into nightmare

In many respects the vision has changed into a nightmare. It is about time the government face up to it and stop running away from it.

The 900 or so people living in the Nyanga dunes are living in appalling conditions. They are living in tents and plastic-bag shelters. There is sand everywhere, including in many children's eyes.

Some 300 of those people have had no toilets for eight months or more, and this is something which was going to be sorted out in three weeks.

About 6 000 people who are legally here in terms of the government's current dispensation but are without permits are desperate. They have had bland assurances that they will not be arrested and that they can get jobs, but no documents are given to them.

Arrests, fines, harassment, unemployment, ill health, malnutrition, insecurity and a bitter distrust of the government are some of the results.

What has become of Dr Koornhof's promises? All the evidence points to broken promises on a grand scale and a deliberate war of attrition waged by the government on these defenceless people.

The government hopes that harassment, insecurity, unemployment and plain human misery will wear these people down and drive them away. It is inhumane, unjust and dangerous and I call upon the minister to take action immediately to improve the situation.

What is needed

We need certain things to be done fast. We need temporary residence permits to be given to all those whose cases are still under consideration so that they can live with a vestige of security even if it is only for a limited period.

We need site and service camps immediately to relieve the plight of those who are homeless, living in tents or grossly overcrowded accommodation.

We need a renegotiation of the April 1979 Crossroads agreement with the community themselves in the light of the changed circumstances, and in particular the setting up of an acceptable appeal committee.

We need an abandoning of the coloured and white labour preference area policy which has been discredited and is supported by fewer and fewer people.

Finally we need more land to be set aside for low-income emergency housing and the encouragement of the informal sector here in the Western Cape and elsewhere.

Squatting in itself is not the problem. Squatting is an emergency solution to a housing problem, a problem in the Western Cape caused primarily by government policy and inaction over the last 20 years.

Squatters make valiant attempts to provide for themselves under desperately difficult circumstances. They are not asking for hand-outs. They ask only for a chance to fend for themselves.

In the name of human decency and for the peace of our land, I appeal to Dr Koornhof to give them that chance.

'5 000 at KTC site ^{4R645}_{24/2/83} without homes' ³⁰⁷

Staff Reporter

THE KTC committee elected by the people living on the site had collected the names of more than 5 000 people in the area who were without houses, according to Mrs Sybil Dwangu, a member of the committee.

Speaking at a meeting at the University of Cape Town yesterday to protest against the treatment of people living at the site, Mrs Dwangu said the squatters had decided not to move until they got "a place to stay".

"Once we leave KTC there will be no chance for us. We are all people born in South Africa. Where else must we go?"

LEVELLED

She said the Western Cape Administration Board had told the KTC committee to tell the people to move off the site while they "levelled it out".

"We said we would move over to the other side, but we had nowhere else to go. The officials told us there would be tears if we didn't move, but we're not moving.

"Last week they came with big guns, but we told them we weren't going to fight, but neither would we move."

Camp torn down, burnt

Staff Reporter

Policemen in about 30 vans and two armoured trucks today cordoned off the KTC squatter settlement while Administration Board officials tore down structures and made bonfires of all the material.

A member of the squatter committee said board officials and policemen, many with dogs, arrived at the camp at about 9.45 am today and within half an hour "all the plastic and material for our shelters were three heaps of smouldering ash".

The KTC squatter committee said that none of the squatters offered the officials any resistance. All they did was sing and dance.

RESISTANCE

The committee said that while the board officials demolished and burnt the structures two police photographers sat on the armoured trucks and photographed people.

Since the announcement last week by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, that 2 500 sites at the camp would be given to families to build on, protective shelters have been broken down on two occasions.

A committee member said people had erected shelters last night because the weather looked overcast and if it rained the sick people and young children of the camp "needed protection".

She said that people at the camp were anxious to know what Dr Koornhof's intentions were and when his plan for sites would be implemented.

"Why do they continue to treat us like dogs?" she said.

● See pages 4 and 12.

TEARGAS FIRED AT KTC CAMP

Argus

25/2/83

307

Staff Reporters

TEARGAS was fired at the KTC camp today after police had thrown a cordon around the area and arrested hundreds of people.

Shelters built overnight on the site were torn down and burnt in a bonfire.

The raid started about 8 am. A convoy of about 45 police and Administration Board vehicles including two armoured personnel carriers were used in the operation.

The Guguletu entrance to the site was sealed and police were stationed about 5 m apart around the camp. Police used dogs to keep hundreds of onlookers at bay. An Argus reporter was told to leave.

Officials asked for passes, but according to one of those arrested everyone including the KTC committee gave themselves up and boarded the waiting board vehicles.

About 17 fully-laden vehicles including five large trucks transported the people to the board's Langa offices.

Screened

According to the board's chief superintendent of housing in Nyanga, Mr P Shelhase, the people were being taken for "screening and identification".

A seven-month pregnant woman was released from the Langa offices today. She said she was on the site when the police arrived.

"They asked for passes but we felt if they were going to arrest some of us they could take us all," she said.

'Go back'

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday people should "go back to where they had come from".

Erecting structures at KTC amounted to "public disobedience".

He had told the committee he would make 2 500 sites available if they all moved off the site.

List

Those who would be granted the "controlled self-build sites" would have to be on the board's official waiting list.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, said it was "tragic" to learn that once again there had been "massive confrontation" between the authorities and the people at the KTC site.

"The authorities should not be ashamed of what they are doing if they are behaving themselves properly," he said.

Cape Times 25/2/83
307

WCAB destroys 50 KTC shelters

Labour Reporter

ABOUT 50 plastic and cardboard shelters at the KTC camp were torn down and burnt yesterday morning by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), backed up by police and two armoured vehicles.

Residents said the structures had been put up as shelter during the night by some of the hundreds of people who had been living in the open since the mass demolitions at the site last week.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said he had pleaded with the squatters to move from the site.

He said they were hindering the development of the 2 500 sites earmarked for the recently-announced controlled self-help scheme.

Mr Bezuidenhoud confirmed that the KTC squatter committee had given the WCAB a list of more than 8 000 people to be considered for the scheme.

"The administration board is scrutinizing this list and are going full steam on working out where these people come from."

A spokesman for the KTC committee said they would stay put till they saw signs of building.

● At a meeting of several thousand residents of Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa on Wednesday night, it was resolved to "support the squatters in not wanting to move till they have proper shelters".



A group of women feeding their children in the open at the KTC site.

KTC children *ARGUS 26/2/83* 'better off *307* *201* *206* in Pollsmoor

By PIPPA GREEN
Weekend Argus
Reporter

A MOTHER was told by the Langa court commissioner yesterday that her two children would be better off in Pollsmoor prison than living "in the bush".

Mrs N Godi was one of about 250 KTC squatters who appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday on charges of being in the area illegally and of not producing their passes on demand.

Mr P Crossley of Findlay and Tait made a special plea for bail for Mrs Godi, who had two young children with her.

Asked where she lived, she replied: "In the bush."

Mass arrests

The commissioner, Mr W Fourie, said: "Well, in that case, your children would be better off in Pollsmoor."

The appearances followed mass arrests at KTC yesterday morning when police and Western Cape Administration Board officials cordoned off the area.

All the accused pleaded not guilty on both counts. No bail was granted and they were remanded in custody.

Many of them told the court through an interpreter that they had passes to be in the area but had not been given a chance to produce them when they were arrested.

Packed

The tiny court was packed with people who had been released after being interviewed by court officials earlier.

Three Progressive Federal Party MPs — Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Tian van der Merwe and Mr Ken Andrew — were in court to observe the proceedings.

Applying for bail on behalf of all of the accused — many of them women with small children — Mr Crossley said there was little doubt that a decision to refuse bail would be a "drastic and serious step".

"Numerous decisions by superior courts have been that the accused should be deprived of their personal freedom only in the most exceptional circumstances."

The accused were not likely to interfere with State witnesses, and if they could identify themselves there was little likelihood they would abscond, Mr Crossley said.

Opposing bail, Mr D Mngomeni, for the State, said the accused had no fixed places of abode and could not be identified because many did not have documents.

Condemned

● Mr Andrew, the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, condemned the barring of the media from the KTC site.

Reporters were barred by the Western Cape Administration Board about 10 days ago after violence had flared up at the camp.

"Without eye-witness accounts it becomes difficult to ascertain precisely what happens. If allegations of the indiscriminate use of teargas and letting dogs off leashes are untrue, the board should let the Press be there to see.

"The authorities should not be surprised when the public ascribe ulterior motives to their desire to operate in secret."

CAPL Times 26/2/83

289 are held in swoop on KTC

307

Staff Reporter

ALTOGETHER 289 people — 47 of them children — are in jail after a swoop by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and police on squatters at the KTC camp yesterday. Teargas was used to drive back crowds after about 45 WCAB and police vehicles and two Ratel armoured personnel-carriers had encircled the site where hundreds of people have been sleeping in the open since the mass demolition of their shelters last week.

Onlookers said that when WCAB inspectors had started arresting people for not having passes, the entire group at the site had demanded to be arrested.

Later, 242 adults with 47 small children appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court charged with being in the area illegal-

ly. They were remanded, taken to Pollsmoor prison and are due to appear again in batches next week.

About 150 people asked to plead all pleaded not guilty. About 80 people were led in in groups of about 10 until the Commissioner, Mr L van Wyck, read the names of the rest out in court, because of the "lateness of the hour".

A second charge, of not producing a pass on request, was put to the first 50 cases.

Ban on press

The defending attorney, Mr P Crossly, requested the commissioner to ask the accused to show their passes in court. He said there were claims that they had not been asked to show them when they were arrested.

A Progressive Federal Party delegation, including Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, Mr Tian

van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, and Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, visited the court.

Mr Andrew condemned the continued ban on press visits to the KTC site. He questioned what was going on at the site if it had to be hidden from independent sources.

Meanwhile, by mid-afternoon hundreds more squatters had gathered at the KTC site, saying they refused to move.

● Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the police had used tear-gas spray from canisters to disperse bystanders at the site who had refused to disperse after being warned.

He said police had been there to maintain law and order.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, was not available for comment last night.

Papers sought for KTC accused

ARCus 28/2/83

Staff Reporter

ANXIOUS relatives and friends today crammed into Langa Commissioner's Court, where 289 people arrested at the KTC site on Friday are due to appear this week.

Defence lawyers addressed the crowd and asked relatives to bring forward documents to aid the accused. Later, lawyers collected piles of reference books from relatives and friends outside the court.

About 20 cases were scheduled to be heard today.

"LEGAL"

Defence lawyer Mr P Crossley said many of the accused were legally in the area but were not carrying their documents when arrested.

He said he would re-apply for bail. Bail was refused to all the accused on Friday when they made a brief appearance.

A spokesman for the Aid Centre said he would recommend that charges be withdrawn against those who qualified to be in the area.

CHILDREN

Relatives outside the court said they were looking after the children of some of those arrested.

The accused face charges of being in a prescribed area for more than 72 hours without permission and of failing to produce a reference book on demand.

● Hundreds of people slept in the open on the KTC site, near Guguletu, at the weekend. Police patrolled the area but took no action. However, police and Administration Board officials mounted another raid on the site today.

About 20 vans were involved. Shelters built at the weekend were torn down and building materials burnt in two bonfires. No arrests were made.

Court is 'no circus', squatters' friends told

CAPE TIMES 1/3/83

Staff Reporter

THE Langa Commissioner's Court was "not a circus tent", a commissioner told a crowd of about 50 friends and relatives of KTC squatters yesterday as the first trials of more than 200 people arrested in the camp on Friday began.

Charges against all 242 people of failing to produce the necessary documentation on demand have been withdrawn.

As yesterday's trials began, Administration Board officials and SA Police in about 20 vans demolished several KTC squatter camp shacks, building two large bonfires from debris. There were no further arrests.

Twenty-three people appeared in the court yesterday, 22 of them women accompanied by young children who spent the weekend in jail with their mothers.

Charges against the first 11, of not producing documents on demand, were withdrawn and pleas of not guilty of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission were accepted by the prosecutor, Mr D Mngomeni.

All were "legal" residents of the Peninsula.

The commissioner who conducted the morning's proceedings, Mr W Fourie, warned all 11 that they should "stay away from that KTC camp, be-

cause there is a large influx of blacks at the moment, and there could be trouble".

A bail application by Ms Y Meer, on behalf of the remaining 219 accused, was refused by Mr Fourie, who told her: "The application is premature. I do not hear you, Miss Meer, I do not see you before the cases come before the court."

The 11 women and one man who appeared in the afternoon before Mr J J Uys, were all found guilty of being in the Peninsula for longer than the prescribed 72 hours.

They were fined be-

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To page 2

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CAPE TIMES
1/3/83

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From page 1

tween R30 and R70, with the option of the same number of days in prison. Four of the sentences were suspended for periods of one and two years, provided the person left for Transkei by this Sunday and that he was not convicted of the same offence again within the period of suspension.

When the crowd gasped at one of the answers given by an accused, Mr Fourie warned them to "behave" and said: "If I

hear any more remarks from you people, I will order that you be vacated from this courtroom. This is not a circus tent."

The remaining 219 KTC residents who are still in prison awaiting trial will appear in court in batches between today and March 10.

Mr P Crossly appeared for 11 of the accused. Miss Meer appeared for the remaining 12.

● PFP hits at KTC 'madness', page 4

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CAPL Times
1/3/83 (307)

PFP hits at KTC 'madness'

MICHAEL ACOTT

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The government was told yesterday that its harassment of squatters at the KTC camp was political madness which increased black hostility and defiance.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) raised the issue during the Third Reading debate on the mini-budget.

When Dr Piet Koornhof had taken over the Department of Co-operation and Development, there had been hopes that he would introduce meaningful reforms for black people.

Instead Dr Koornhof presided over "evils" such as the actions at KTC and applying restrictions on blacks in the Western Cape with as much insistence as his predecessors.

"The only difference is that he does it with a smile rather than a scowl and now and then he sheds a crocodile tear."

The friendly Dr Koornhof had become a symbol of the frustration of black people in the Western Cape.

"They have created a situation for the so-called illegal black in the Western Cape which is comparable to that of a stray dog without a licence. That is how bad it is."

The policy was a hopeless failure, because there were as many "illegal" blacks in the Western Cape as there were "legals".

Mr Van der Merwe said he had watched the pathetic procession of desperate people through the courts after a small army of police and officials had flattened and burned their shelters at KTC. He had noticed both their misery and their increasing defiance.

Dr Koornhof presided over a department which had arrested and fined more black people for pass offences in the Western Cape last year than in any of the preceding five.

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(ii) always making a

11 illegal KTC squatters guilty

Staff Reporter

307

man who lives and works in Cape Town.

MOST of the 11 women found guilty in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours came from Transkei to find work, to seek medical treatment for sick children or to be with their husbands.

All 11 of those acquitted on charges of being in the area "illegally" were legal residents in the Peninsula, but chose to live at KTC because of overcrowding and lack of housing in the Cape's black townships.

One of those found guilty of being in the area "illegally" was Mrs Miriam Maqaga, a 37-year-old woman from Cofimvaba, Transkei.

She appeared in court with her three children — an infant on her back, a three-year-old son and a six-year-old daughter.

Miss Y Meer, appearing for Mrs Maqaga, said she was "the wife of a sick

"She has come here to be with him and attend to him while he is sick, as he has no-one else to care for him in Cape Town."

Mr D Mngomeni, for the State, said. "It was not necessary for the accused to come to Cape Town, as there are people specially employed to care for the sick."

"The accused built a shelter of her own at KTC. Further, if the accused was coming to visit a sick husband, she should have come alone and left the children in the homelands."

The commissioner, Mr J J Uys, found Mrs Maqaga guilty and fined her R70 (or 70 days), suspended for two years.

The full sentence would come into force if she did not leave Cape Town for Transkei by this Sunday, or if she was convicted of a similar offence within the next two years.

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R1 000 in fines from squatters

CALL Times 2/3/83

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Staff Reporter

MORE than 50 KTC squatters, including 35 women, most of whom were carrying babies, appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday. They were among a total of 242 squatters arrested at the KTC camp on Friday.

Although charges of failing to produce the necessary documentation on demand have been withdrawn, fines totalling nearly R1 000 had been paid by late yesterday afternoon.

At that stage 18 people had paid fines, 13 had been cautioned and discharged, one had been imprisoned, four had received suspended sentences and cases against two, who were warned to appear, had been postponed until March 15.

The cases against five squatters were withdrawn yesterday morning when their "legal" documentation was produced in court. After having spent the weekend in prison, they were released.

A Langa commissioner told a KTC squatter, who pleaded guilty yesterday to being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission, that

she was not the responsibility of the South African Government.

Patricia Papiyana, 33, was told this by Mr W Fourie after she had said in mitigation that there was "no food" in Transkei for her two young children and that, according to a doctor, they had TB.

She was sentenced to a fine of R60 (or 60 days imprisonment), conditionally suspended for a year.

Papiyana said that she earned R40 a month, that her husband had left her eight months ago, and that she did not know where he was.

Papiyana must leave the Peninsula if she fails to obtain permission from the Administration Board to remain here, within two weeks.

Mr Jan van Gend, for Papiyana, submitted earlier that it was "natural and understandable" that she should seek "better medical treatment" for her children. The Red Cross Children's Hospital had also given the children food.

Mr Fourie replied: "Yes, but she is always on the run."

Mr D Mngomeni appeared for the State.

Deal ining rs?

figures nearly 200 applicants had been pub- to be turned away from numbers the training college at d to drop. Fort Beaufort, the only likely to one for African teachers. Training colleges for col- coloured teachers are also expected to be full this year.

There is also a report- ed shortage of qualified teachers in both the De- partment of Internal Af- fairs (coloured education) and the Department of Education and Training (black education).

Mr Lambrechts said because of the drop in enrolment the depart- ment would have to con- sider the number of col- leges needed to train white teachers.

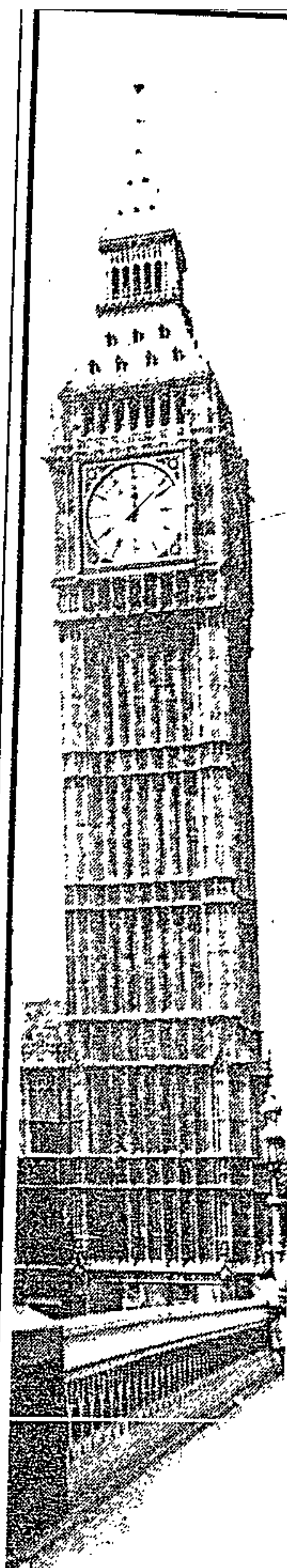
Crime in city: No time for figures

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

FIGURES for violent crime in the Peninsula cannot be provided by the police because it would take too much time and effort, the Min- ister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange has told Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point).

Questions on the crime figures have been put and replied to in Parlia- ment since 1975, but the Minister yesterday re- fused, in a written reply to a question by Mr Eg- lin, to answer such questions.

Mr Eglin said he was shocked at this reply as ministers had never in the past refused this in- formation. The figures had provided valuable pointers to the pattern of crime and effectiveness of crime prevention in the area.



Big Ben

Lean times for Big Ben

LONDON. — Govern- ment surveyors have found that the clock tower of Big Ben, the famous landmark ris- ing from Britain's Houses of Parliament, is leaning.

Environment Un- der-Secretary Sir George Young told the House of Commons that the tower was 22,86 cm out of true perpendicular at its top.

The truth about one of Britain's best- known sights emerged when an opposition Labour Party Mem- ber of Parliament, Mr Harold Walker, asked Mr Young whether damage was being done by the construc-

30 KTC legals out of prison

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 30 KTC squat- ters legally entitled to be in the Peninsula have been released from Polls- moor Prison.

They were among 242 arrested in a swoop on the site on Friday.

The squatter commit- tee was yesterday trying to obtain the release of 19 people whose refer- ence books were recov- ered by relatives and friends after their arrest.

Nine KTC squatters appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday. Charges against four were with- drawn and five received suspended sentences for being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

R1 000 FINES

A further 50 cases of people arrested in a pass- raid in Durbanville yes- terday were also heard in the court. Fines totalling nearly R1 000 were paid by those found guilty.

Representatives from the British Consulate, West German Govern- ment, community organi- sations, the Black Sash and clergymen attended yesterday's proceedings.

The commissioner of the court, Mr W Fourie, warned those arrested at KTC not to return there.

He told Mrs Patricia Papiyana, who has two children suffering from TB and is destitute, that she approach the Trans- kei Government for as- sistance.

SEPARATED

She told the court she came to Cape Town with her husband in 1976, but was separated from him eight months ago.

Her legal representa- tive, Mr Jan van Gend, said: 'It is a natural thing to want to be with your husband.'

When he had suggested to her that she return to Lady Frere, she had burst into tears.

Mrs Papiyana was fined R60 (or 60 days) suspended for 12 months on condition she either obtained permission to stay in the area before March 15 or left the pre- scribed area by that date.

307

Hansard Q. 61. 423
Rail/bus warrants for squatters

2/3/83

*24. Mr. S. S. VANDER MERWE asked
the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What was the total cost to the State in 1982 of issuing rail or bus warrants to repatriate from squatter camps Blacks who were found to be illegally resident in the Western Cape?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

In 1982 members of Black communities were repatriated during the period 11-18 February 1982. For this purpose two railway buses were hired at a cost of R4 000. Railway warrants for an amount of R181,60 were issued. The total cost to the state for the year 1982 was R4 181,60.

ARKU 5
2/3/83
206
207

Tough new law 'aimed at squatters'

Political Staff

OPPOSITION MPs and other critics of the Government fear that squatters are the target of tough new penalties for trespassing in a Bill now before Parliament.

If the Criminal Law Amendment Bill is passed, the maximum penalty for trespassing will go up from R50 or three months to R2 000 or two years, or both.

Trespassing is defined as entering any building or property without the permission of the owner or lawful occupier.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on civil rights, said she believed the new penalties were aimed at squatters, particularly in the Western Cape.

She said: "This would be another blow at a lot of wretched people whose only crime is that they are trying to make a living."

Other PFP MPs said the sharp increase in the penalty raised the suspicion of a hidden motive — the measure could be used against squatters all over the country who built their shacks on Government land.

Black Sash chief, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said many black people visiting relatives who worked as domestic servants in white areas could fall foul of the law.

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New bill 'aimed at squatters'

Labour Reporter

THE Criminal Law Amendment Bill now before Parliament includes massive new penalties for trespassing, which Opposition members maintain are aimed at squatters, particularly in the Western Cape.

If the bill is passed, the new maximum penalty for trespassing will rise from R50, or three months imprisonment, to R2 000 or two years.

Between 10 000 and 20 000 people are prosecuted every year under the existing Act, which defines trespassing as entering any building or property without the permission of the owner or lawful occupier.

Blacks

According to Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, domestic servants are not included in the definition of a lawful occupier and so many blacks visiting friends or relatives in white areas fall foul of the law.

She described the new penalty as "grossly disproportionate" and "a ridiculous penalty for a minor crime like trespassing".

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton and PFP spokesman on civil rights, said she believed the move was aimed at squatters.

"This would be another blow at a lot of wretched, desperate people whose only crime, quite frankly, is that they are trying to make a living. They are not criminals, for heaven's sake. In many countries, trespass is not even a criminal offence."

Mr Gastrow, PFP MP for Durban Central, said the disproportionate increase in the penalty raised the suspicion that it had a hidden motive.

He said it could be used against squatters all over the country, and particularly those in the Western Cape, who built their shacks on land owned by the Administration Board.

EDRICH

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the Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of keeping a brothel.

Lorette Vivian Kotze, 29, of Matora Road, pleaded guilty and told the court she had been aware that men were given pelvic massages at the Philadelphia Health Studio during February this year.

The hearing was adjourned to April 7 for sentence in the Regional Court and Kotze was warned to appear.

Mr B Carroll was the magistrate. Mr T Lerm appeared for the State. Kotze was not represented.

16 arrested squatters found not guilty

Staff Reporters

AFTER spending five days in custody, 16 KTC squatters were found not guilty in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

They were part of a group of 242 squatters who were arrested at the KTC camp on Friday morning and who later appeared in court but were remanded without bail.

Charges of failing to produce the necessary documentation on demand were withdrawn earlier this week.

In all, 25 people appeared before the commissioner, Mr W Fourie, yesterday. Three had been arrested in Durban-

ville earlier in the morning but the rest were from KTC.

Four squatters were fined up to R90, the case against one was withdrawn and one was remanded till March 11.

One squatter, Andries Nqwiliso, 26, said in evidence he was not "under any circumstances" prepared to return to Transkei.

Asked by Mr Fourie if he had been satisfied with the conditions in which he had lived at KTC, Nqwiliso said he preferred them to those in Transkei. He had searched for a job there without success for three years and his wife and two children had also joined him in the Peninsula, he said.

Nqwiliso was fined R60

or 60 days. He had "deliberately broken the law" and therefore "had to be punished", Mr Fourie said.

Mrs Maria Nqwiliso attended her husband's trial but could not pay the fine as she had only R40. She said afterwards that she had been among the group arrested on Friday and had already paid a R50 fine.

"I only earn R50 a month and I have just bought a monthly train ticket," she said. "I haven't got any more money to pay my husband's fine."

A total of 59 people, including nine KTC squatters, appeared in the Commissioner's Court on Tuesday.

Mr D Mngomeni appeared for the State. Mr B Kantor appeared for Nqwiliso.

Flat damaged by fire

Staff Reporter

A GREEN POINT woman wept yesterday as she described how her husband and son had escaped from a fire that devastated the lounge and hallway of their Exhibition Terrace flat.

Mrs M De Freitas works in a small dairy about 20 metres from the flat in which she, her husband and their children, Maria, 10, and Tony, 4, live.

"At about ten to nine this morning somebody came into the shop to tell me my flat was on fire," Mrs De Freitas said.

"All I could think of was my little boy. I ran up here screaming, sure that my little boy was being burnt alive and I would never see him again."

"Fortunately he was playing in the back room and the fire started in the lounge. My husband was woken by the smoke and he went and found my little boy who was coughing from the smoke. He couldn't breathe. Then they got out of the flat and the fire engine arrived."

Mrs De Freitas said she thought the fire had been caused by an electrical

short. The flat had recently been rewired because there had been only one plug when the family moved in.

"The only insurance for the flat belongs to the

landlord," a distraught Mrs De Freitas said.

Other items destroyed by the fire included the television set and telephone.



Tony de Freitas, 4, who was playing in the back room at the time of the fire.

City author dies in smash

Staff Reporter

A CITY author and retired teacher, Mrs Josina Magdalena Bergman, 64, died on Tuesday after a collision between her car

Mrs Bergman, who wrote under the name Jossie Breytenbach, was the author of several educational books and a re-

for you.



ding GST). Drifting in,
White Linen. This
city until spring comes
head-to-toe smoother.

Stuttards

ance lipstick —
great stick! And White
to live in all day long!
February and
quite like Stuttards.



us Thursday March 3 1983

Transkei 'no' to deal on squatters

ARGUS 3/3/83
(103-104) (307)
204

Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — South Africa has tried to persuade Transkei to take back 1 000 Western Cape squatters by attempting to link repatriation with a multi-million-rand Transkeian employment project, it has been disclosed.

The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, said today he rejected linking the repatriation of squatters with the employment project, which is designed to create 12 000 jobs over three years with a total of R18-million in aid from South Africa.

GOING AHEAD

But, he said, the project would go ahead, and Transkei had agreed to recruit small groups of unemployed Transkeians squatting in the Western Cape if South Africa created jobs for them in Transkei.

After two years of negotiations with South Africa over the employment project, a delegation from South Africa's Foreign Affairs Department had dropped the squatter bombshell.

Chief Matanzima said Transkei had rejected out of hand the linking of squatter repatriation with the employment project at top-level talks with South Africa in Cape Town two weeks ago.

TEMPORARY JOBS

The three-year project is designed to create 4 000 temporary jobs a year.

"We decided to embark on afforestation of our country, and most of the jobs will be in that field. We also have a big problem of soil reclamation. Irrigation dams will be constructed, as well as canals," Chief George said.

KTC ^{ARGUS} raided ^{3/3/83} again ³⁰⁷

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Administration Board raided the KTC squatter camp again today.

This is the fifth time in two weeks that board officials, helped by police, have raided the settlement.

Members of the squatter committee said that at 9:30 am about 20 police vans and two armoured lorries cordoned off the area as they had done in earlier raids.

BURNT

The board officials broke down structures and burnt the materials used.

Squatters said the shelters had been built before the rains this week and they had not demolished them, as had been requested by the board, because it was still overcast today.

Cape Town 3/3/83
Misery at wet KTC

Staff Reporter *207*

SEVERAL hundred squatters at the KTC camp warmed themselves around fires and sheltered from yesterday's rain under umbrellas and makeshift plastic structures.

Several of the children, who have been sleeping in the open on the site where the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) demolished more than 1 000 structures two weeks ago, were sick.

A spokesman for the group, who was among the 242 adults arrested in a raid on the site on Friday, said: "We are staying till they give us houses."

She said many of those released from jail following the raid had returned to the site.

Meanwhile, one of the women at the site, Mrs Noma Bengwa, is in hospital after giving birth to a child at the camp.

● The name 'KTC' derives from a small trading store, the Kakaza Trading Centre, opposite the camp.

● There will be a public lunch-hour meeting of the Black Sash in the Metropolitan Church Hall in Burg Street, Cape Town, tomorrow "to discuss the situation of those seeking to live at KTC," a spokesman said.

*Many thousands
have set by one way from
a local region.
Massive joint protest.
That some demand apology.
Investigation taken in mind.
We set free of animal, admission, protection of our protest, which is the one.
Reminds protest.*

11/1/83 Hansard 6/6/88
Nyanga dune site 4/3/83

*7 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) How many persons are living at the Nyanga dune site at present;
- (2) whether the cases of any such persons have as yet been considered; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) with what result and (b) when will the position of the remaining persons be resolved?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Approximately 325 persons.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) (i) All of them.
 - (ii) None of them qualifies for lawful residence in the Peninsula.
- (b) Falls away.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, will he tell us when last he was personally on the site in order to see the conditions under which these people are living?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I was there this morning. I have also visited the place recently on various occasions.

Dr. A. I. BORAINÉ: Piet, do you go there that often?

The MINISTER: Yes, I go there that often, and you are too stupid to notice it. [Interjections]

*8 Mr. K. M. ANDREW.—Reply standing over.

MARCH 1983

496

(307) *Harbour* *Q. Col. 496*
KTC squatter camp

4/5/83
*20. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police were involved in a raid at the KTC squatter camp on or about 25 February 1983; if so, (a) how many (i) policemen and (ii) police dogs were involved and (b) at whose request or on whose instructions were they present;
- (2) whether any dogs were released from their leashes; if so, why;
- (3) whether any persons were bitten by police dogs;
- (4) whether shelters were demolished and building materials were burnt at such camp; if so,
- (5) whether the South African police were involved in demolishing such shelters and burning such building materials; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions;
- (6) whether the Press were refused admission to the camp; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 88. (ii) 8.

(b) At the request of the Administration Board.

(2) No. (3) No.

(4) Yes. (5) No.

(6) The police had no dealings with the press.

Introduction:

Reasons for Free State
Reasons for Protection

Difficulties in Protection

L.R.C.C.

Economic

Ec. Scale

Ec. Expenditure

Capital

Effects:

Unemployment

Board based

Employment

growth

Agric.

Refugee

Unemployment

Unemployment

Free State

Transportation

Recreation

Not Developed

→ Policies

Exchange Rates

Employment

2 The Cape Times,

4/3/83
**Shacks
razed
arrests**

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), backed up by uniformed police, tore down 15 wood and plastic structures and arrested 20 women in a raid on Crossroads yesterday.

Later, the WCAB reportedly broke down and burnt a number of plastic shelters which had been erected at the KTC squatter site following the heavy rains in the Peninsula over the past few days.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said the structures broken down were "unauthorized".

He said those whose shelters were demolished had just "moved in and built structures" and this "could not be allowed".

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, the chairman of the WCAB, said 20 women were arrested for being in the area "illegally".

Mr Bezuidenhout said he was not aware of a raid on KTC, but residents said a number of WCAB and police vehicles and an armoured vehicle encircled the site while administration board officials tore down their shelters.

Cape Times

Effects:

unemployment

unemployment

Cape Times
Friday, March 4, 1983

367

261 206

16 guilty of 'influx' offences

Staff Reporter

FINES totalling R760 were imposed in the Commissioner's Court in Langa yesterday on 16 people for influx-control offences.

Thirteen others were found not guilty and discharged.

In all, 54 people appeared in court yesterday, only some of whom were from the KTC squatter camp. Two KTC squatters were fined R60 or 60 days, one was fined R50 or 50 days, five were given suspended or partially suspended sentences, one was cautioned and discharged. Several of the 13 found not guilty were from KTC.

Charges for failing to produce documents on demand were dropped in all cases, as has been the practice at the Langa courts this week.

The commissioner, Mr W Fourie, said outside court afterwards that 20 KTC people were released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday after it was shown that they resided in the Peninsula legally.

Mr Mziwabantu Bengwa, 43, of shelter C14 in KTC, said in evidence that he had brought his

sick wife to Cape Town in 1979 after finding medical services in Transkei "hopeless". Treatment at Groote Schuur did work, but she needed constant medical attention, he said.

Mr Fourie said that if everyone in Transkei brought their sick families to the Peninsula, "the Transkei would be full of healthy people and we would have all the sick". That would be "totally unbalanced", he said.

Bengwa was given a suspended sentence of R60 or 60 days, provided he goes back to Transkei.

In an earlier case, the court said it had observed that the accused "suddenly say in evidence that they are willing to go back home", and that it was difficult to judge "whether it was a real desire".

In the case of Zindisile Best, Mr Fourie said it appeared the accused was earning a good wage for odd jobs and was probably under the impression that he could earn more as a freelance labourer than he had previously earned as a contract labourer.

Mr D Mngomeni appeared for the State. Mr Brian Biebuyck appeared for Bengwa.

NB
conclusion?

not.
bwards name

Baby's cruel death in the open highlights Apartheid's c

A BABY died this week. He died on a bleak patch of grey sand where, for weeks, he had lived exposed to sun, wind and rain with his mother and hundreds of other pathetic people, the squatters of the Cape's KTC camp.

Sydwell Nqambi died, a five-month-old martyr to the Government's obsession with keeping black people out of the white cities. Now the people of the wretched camp face a new Bill before Parliament which could, if passed, impose R2 000 fines or two-year jail sentences on them.

The Criminal Law Amendment Bill is directed at trespassers — but Opposition MPs believe squatters are the real target.

The KTC squatters are technically trespassers, for they are on Administration Board land and the board has repeatedly told them to leave.

Yet the squatters are unable to comprehend that the authorities could be preparing to hound them with an even more powerful legal stick.

Their stories are the same: They cannot find anywhere else to stay. Many are legally entitled to live in the Cape, but there are no houses for them, and they have not been given permission to build their shacks anywhere.

Said one woman: "Where can we go? We do not want to stay here. The wind is terrible. If they pass this new law, perhaps everyone will go to jail."

"I could not pay a R2 000 fine. Nobody here could. But we are sick and tired of moving around from house to house in the townships begging the people to let us stay."

Sydwell's sick, heartbroken mother, Albertina, lies in bed with bitter eyes, in a legal shanty near the camp whose occupants have allowed her to stay temporarily out of pity for her bereavement.

She struggles for words to express her rage at the authorities who, time and again, tore down her miserable shelters and left her child exposed to the ele-

ments.

"I am so angry. We had no place to stay. We had only our little shelters."

"They took them away — and now I have lost my baby."

She said Sydwell had diarrhoea and had been vomiting.

She took him to the day hospital in Guguletu on Monday and was told to bring him back again the following day for another check-up.

She was preparing to go back to the hospital when he died at 11.30 on Tuesday morning.

The scene at KTC this week was surrealistic, almost unbelievable.



□ LEFT: Clinging to life amid pitiful possessions at KTC camp. INSET whose baby died in the open this week. RIGHT: The children... some whites

By Tony Spencer-Smith

Hundreds of men, women and children sprawled among their scattered possessions under the blazing sun, looking more like fugitives from some war or natural disaster than people trying to live peaceful lives.

Some sat under incongruous, bright beach umbrellas — the only roof they can put over their heads after the Administration Board officials and police have made their virtually daily raids with dogs, and sometimes teargas, to destroy the shelters.

Mothers prepared food and washed dishes.

Somehow, after two

months of grim siege by the authorities, the squatters cling on. Life is there, as well as death.

"It makes the children sick. They get very upset. Now some of them run away when they see white people. They are scared."

"The Administration Board said they were going to demolish the creche last month. We said there was nowhere else for it. We asked for more time."

"We thought they were coming to demolish it this week. We put everything outside and waited for them. But they did not come. We don't know what will happen."

Meanwhile, many others

from the camp were appearing in the Langa commissioner's court where the influx control laws were exacting harsh fines or jail sentences.

Right next to the camp is a creche for the children of mothers living in township houses, not the children of the KTC.

When the KTC is raided, the women running the creche lock the doors and try to prevent the children seeing what is going on.

Said one of them: "Sometimes the raids catch us unexpectedly. Our children have been caught up in them. The police chase them with dogs, as they do to all squatters. They have used teargas."

6/3/83

307

the agony of separate development **mp of hell**



Albertina Nqambi
run when they see

KTC 'a result of injustice' ^{Cape Times 5/3/83} 307

Staff Reporter

AN APPEAL to the government to negotiate a solution to the KTC squatter crisis with the people themselves, rather than imposing solutions from outside, was made yesterday by Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens and PFP spokesman on black affairs.

The situation at the camp, where several hundred people have refused to move despite constant raids and shack demolitions by the authorities, had reached an "impasse".

Speaking at a lunch-hour meeting called by

Creche 'survives'

Staff Reporter

A WOOD and corrugated iron creche, which was due for demolition this week to make way for the KTC site-and-service scheme, has been granted a stay of execution.

The Nonzamo creche was built two years ago on the KTC site with government permission and provides a day service for children from KTC, Guguletu and New Crossroads. It has continued to operate during the recent demolitions and raids on the site immediately next to it.

Mrs Gladys Poswayo, chairlady of the committee which set up and runs the creche, said they were first informed of the Western Cape Administration Board's decision to demolish the creche on February 16.

Black Sash, Mr Andrew said KTC was a "symptom of the raging cancers in our society — enforced migrant labour and the denial of citizenship".

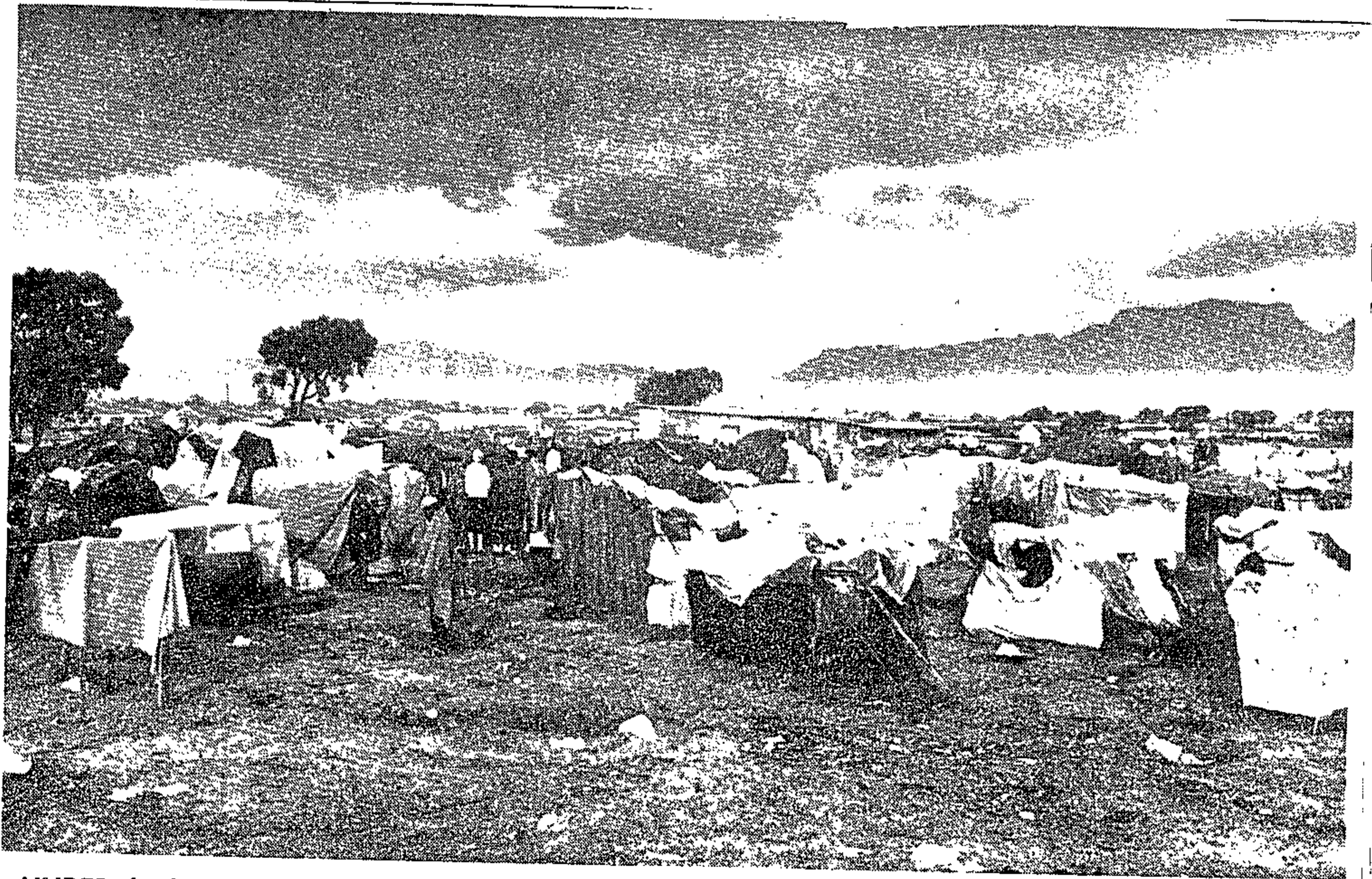
"KTC is a result of the injustice, the indifference, the callousness and the greed of those who run this country. But it is also a symbol of the praiseworthy determination of people to stand up for their rights."

Mr Andrew said 23 309 people were arrested for pass offences in the Western Cape last year, of whom 12 341 had paid R629 370 in fines and 1 165 had been deported to Transkei. This was the highest number of arrests in the past five years.

"While there appears to be no shortage of funds to employ people to harass, arrest and demolish, there is a desperate shortage for the provision of housing, education and other facilities."

Referring to the distrust of the KTC community for the authorities, he said: "Besides harassment and persecution, the black people in the Western Cape have been at the receiving end of unkept promises, deliberate misrepresentation and occasionally outright lies for more years than they would care to remember."

He called for a written statement of intent from the authorities, meetings with leaders of the community to upgrade the area, agreement on a programme of action and a list of priorities, commitment by the authorities to a time-scale and the advice of independent experts if necessary.



UNDER the heavy grey clouds the KTC camp looks bedraggled and damp after last night's heavy rain. More rain is expected today.

KTC ³⁰⁷ has taste of winter weather

By JOHN FENSHAM
Staff Reporter

WITH the grey and still-spitting clouds low over their camp, the people of KTC wrung out themselves, their blankets, mattresses and children early today in a quiet rehearsal for the winter now just around the corner.

Last night's deluge left little visible evidence of its passage — puddles collected on the plastic bag and tarpaulin roofs, steam rose from a woman's blanket as she warmed herself by an open fire — but this was only because the camp is sited on sand dunes which readily drank up the downpour.

The sounds of early morning stirring were punctuated by the crackle of twigs breaking, hacking coughs, the laughter of a child being tickled by his father, the clank of pots and, everywhere, the slurp of steaming tea as neighbours wandered about to see how others had fared during the night.

ORDER

Even the dogs were tardy to stretch and yawn, remaining curled tightly in corners, while around them the people pulled and tugged at their communal beds in search of some kind of order.

But, most astonishing of all, was the rising volume of animated chatter as more and more people awoke and crawled through the flaps of their shelters; the hilarious laughter as some, forgetting to be careful, doused themselves with icy water released from depressions in the roofs by their movement.

Living in impossible conditions, cold, dirty, hungry a lot of the time, their shelters ripped down and re-built repeatedly, the people of KTC can, and do, still laugh — at themselves, at each other, at their ridiculous situation.

Officials raid KTC again

NR645
9/3/83

307

Staff Reporter

POLICE and Administration Board officials mounted another raid on the KTC site near Guguletu today.

The raid was directed at two separate camps on the site. Police formed cordons around each camp and board workers demolished structures and burnt the materials in bonfires.

About 20 vans were used in the operation. Dogs were kept in vehicles.

A member of the squatter committee said officials of the board had arrived at the site early today and told them to demolish their shelters otherwise "they will send inspectors to destroy everything". A few hours later the raid took place.

Two camps have sprung up on the site. The original camp comprises a mixture of "legal" and "illegal" people. The second camp is a breakaway group of people who have passes. The breakaway group say they are fighting for "houses and not passes".

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced in Parliament about three weeks ago that 2 500 sites would be made available for a self-build scheme. About 55 sites have been allocated.

Since Dr Koornhof's announcement people have remained on the site. Their makeshift shelters of plastic sheeting and branches have repeatedly been demolished.

In one of the raids about 250 people were arrested. Many of them had legal rights to be in the Peninsula and were released after being jailed in Pollsmoor prison.

Others arrested faced charges in the Langa Commissioner's Court of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without the necessary permission.

Cape Times 9/3/83
307

Two separate camps at KTC

Staff Reporter

TWO separate squatter camps of plastic and wood dwellings have sprung up on the KTC site following the breakaway of several hundred people who have dissociated themselves from "illegals" at the site.

And about 55 families have been informed by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) that they will be allowed to build houses on the first of 2500 sites being prepared in terms of the new self-help housing scheme.

The WCAB has said the scheme will only include "legals" — people with local residence rights — and that "illegals" will not be tolerated.

The 55 families include

"legal" people at both camps, as well some living in the surrounding townships.

Residents at the new camp said they had been urged to move by plain-clothes white men who were not WCAB inspectors but who "told us we would not get houses if we got mixed up with 'illegals'".

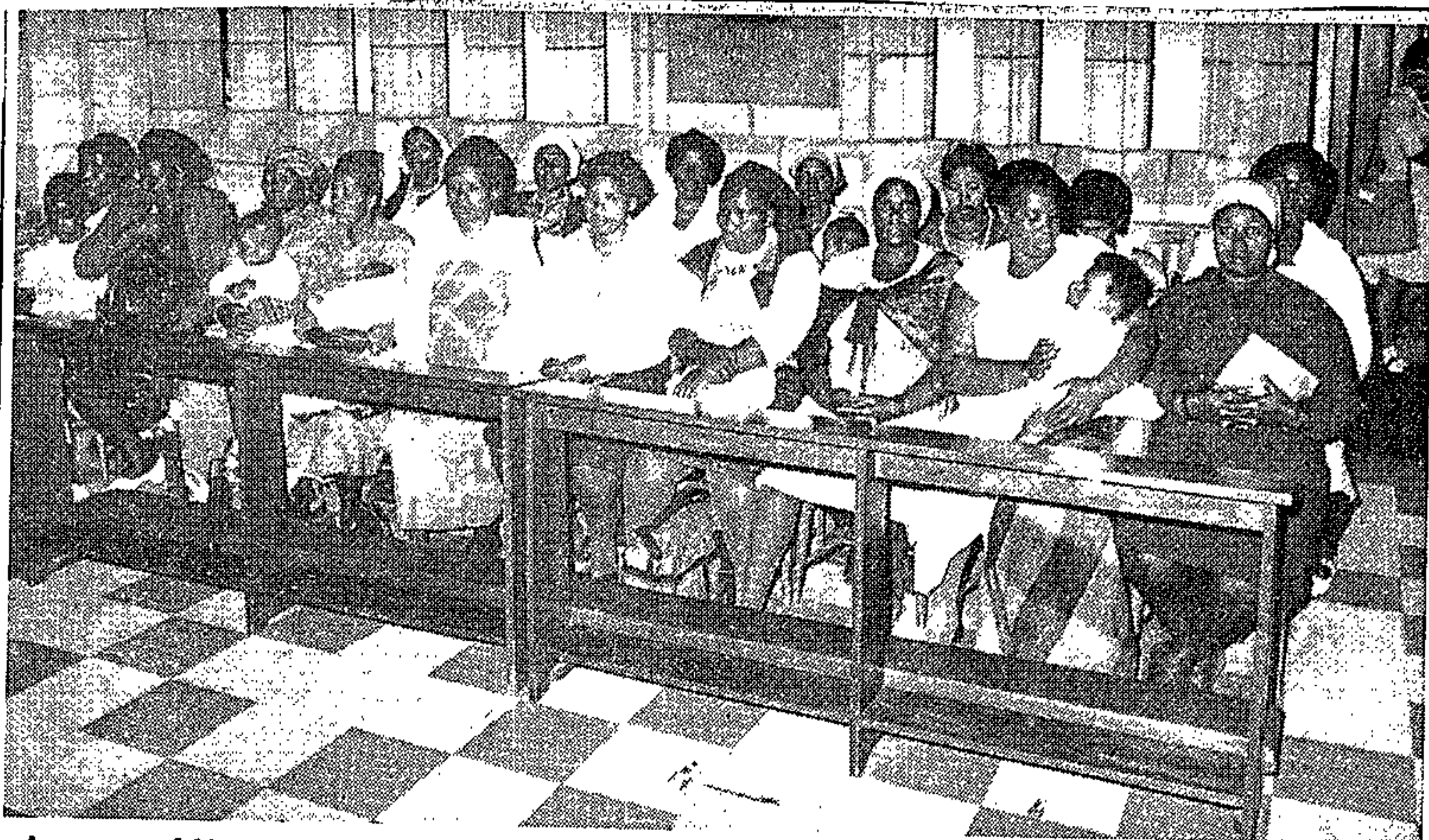
Mrs Beatrice Dlutu said the group were all lodgers from the townships, with Section 10 rights. "It is not our duty to ask the board to give people passes. We are fighting for houses not passes."

Residents at the first camp, which includes a number of "legals" as well as "illegals", blamed the authorities for "dividing the people".

* 307 Hansard Crossroads 9/3/83 Y
Q. 601. 578-580
*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the list of persons resident in Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 has been finalized; if so, (a) when was it finalized and (b) how many persons are on the list; if not, when is the list expected to be finalized;
- (2) whether the cases of any persons are still under consideration; if so, how many;
- (3) whether such persons have been granted temporary permits; if not, why not;

→



A group of Nyanga squatters visited St George's Cathedral yesterday on the first anniversary of their fast. They fasted in support of their demand of the right to stay in the Western Cape. A year later the right has still not been granted to them.

(207)
Life Times
KTC self-help plan
'stalled' for talks
10/3/83

Staff Reporter

DEVELOPMENT of the 2500-site self-help scheme at the KTC squatter camp has been stalled, pending the outcome of cabinet-level discussion on the issue, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said yesterday.

Mr Bezuidenhoud would not comment on whether this meant the government was reconsidering the scheme, announced in the wake of the mass demolition of squatter dwellings at KTC three weeks ago.

"The whole matter of accommodation is at the present moment being discussed at the very highest level. Any practical steps at the camp will have to wait for the outcome of these high-level discussions," he said.

Meanwhile, Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials, backed up by police, again raided the KTC squatter camp yesterday, tearing down more than 100 makeshift shelters.

The demolitions — aimed at both squatter groups at the KTC site — took place after the WCAB had requested people to pull down the plastic-and-

wood shelters themselves. Several did. Some residents at the site have now had their shacks or shelters demolished eight times in about a month.

Exactly a year after they embarked on a fast in St George's Cathedral, a group of Nyanga Bush squatters paid a brief visit to the cathedral yesterday afternoon to mark the anniversary.

The squatters have been living in a state of limbo since they ended their fast on April 1 last year after a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

They were told by Dr Koornhof that their cases would be considered but, in spite of several deadlines for decisions, none of the 900 "Nyanga Bush" people have yet been told whether they will be allowed to remain in the City.

They have been living behind Crossroads in emergency tents since July.

A group of residents said yesterday they were tired of the hardships at the camp and a number of children were ill as a result of the cold and exposed conditions.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said he did not think the cabinet would discuss the future of the Nyanga Bush people.

Clamp on KTC scheme details

ARbus 10/3/83
307

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape has put a clamp on details of the 2 500-site self-build scheme at KTC announced by the Government three weeks ago.

The Chief Commissioner of the department, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday that all he could say at this stage was that "the whole matter of accommodation is being discussed at a very high level".

Inquiries to the Administration Board regarding KTC were all referred to Mr Bezuidenhoud.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced in Parliament three weeks ago that 2 500 sites would be made available at KTC for a self-build scheme.

His announcement came after violence erupted at the site when board workers, supported by police, demolished about 1 000 makeshift shelters.

Since then, the shelters of people remaining on the site have repeatedly been torn down and the materials burnt. Police and Administration Board officials again raided the camp yesterday.

Today's
WOMAN

Newborn baby in the rain

16/3/83

367

By LINDA VERGNANI
A SCRAWNY new born baby has had to spend the first few days of her life exposed to fierce storms at KTC squatter camp.

The baby, Mfazwe Bengwa, was born at the Peninsula Maternity Hospital last Friday.

By Saturday Mrs Victoria Bengwa was back at the camp with the 2,75 kg infant. As Mrs Bengwa's meagre shelter had been broken down by the authorities a few days before she went into labour, she and the baby had to weather the first few nights in the open.

The child's father, Mr Mzwabantu Bengu who first came to Cape Town in 1964 said: "It makes me very sad to be here. The first two nights we didn't have any plastic so we had to cover Mfazwe with blankets and overcoats to shelter her from the rain."

"We managed to keep her dry but two of our other children got soaking wet. The little one

who was born in 1981 got sick in the rain."

Now the baby and Mrs Bengwa lie in bed in a makeshift tent of plastic which has been draped over a beach umbrella, a rusting iron bed base and wattle branches. It is a hazardous place for children — rusty wires poke out at all angles and a paraffin stove blazes on the sodden cardboard floor.

Mr Bengwa says he and his wife and seven children shared a house with nine other people. "The owner told us to go, so we came here. There was no other place for us."

Many of the squatters at KTC have been on the housing list for years. They gathered at KTC because they despised of ever being allocated houses if they did not make their presence felt.

Some have left overcrowded houses voluntarily where they were living as lodgers. Others have been thrown out. Now they live in tiny hovels — the pathetic remnants

of shelters that have repeatedly been broken down by Administration Board officials backed by police with dogs and teargas.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape says: "They must move off the site before they are given accommodation. The matter is receiving top priority at Cabinet level but I cannot comment any further."

Last week the camp had its first death when five-month-old Sydwell Ngambi died of gastroenteritis. After his death his mother said: "I am so angry. We had no place to stay. We had only our little shelters. They took them away — and now I have lost my baby."

Despite the Board repeatedly asking the people to move from the site they seem determined to stay.

Mrs Patricia Ceku who was born in Cape Town and has lived here all her life says: "We decided to come here because we have

to push to find a place for our children."

Both her eight-month-old baby and her three-year-old son are at present being treated for tuberculosis. Gesturing to her tiny shack of iron and plastic she says: "The inspectors broke this down a lot of times. The other night we got soaking wet — our blankets are still not dry."

"We feel angry at what is happening but we cannot take any action. They do what they do and after that we build our places again."

Mrs Ceku said her husband was on the housing list. "Both my husband and myself were born in Cape Town and so were our children. We were staying with my mother in law but we were getting fed up because there were 14 of us in a two bedroomed house. We had to stay in the dining room where there was no chance of even washing the children..."

Nearby the Ceku's, Sarah Qampi and her children crawl out of a

shelter less than a metre high. Two-year-old Victor has a running nose and a running septal sore on his ear.

"We've been here a month now," she says. "I've been waiting three years for a house. I was lodging with other people but the house was very overcrowded and when I came back from work I would find my children wandering around outside in the rain."

"It is terrible being here. The inspectors have broken my house three times. But I will stay here until I can get a place where my children will have a proper roof over their heads."

Several KTC residents allege the latest raid by "the inspectors" took place on Sunday.

Lordman Sotshangane who came to Cape Town to join his wife and children says: "On Sunday the inspectors took our plastic. It rained all night and my wife who is seven months pregnant got sick and had to be taken to hospital."



Victoria Bengwa and her newborn baby Mfazwe.

"I'm very upset about it."

A woman who is close to tears interrupts. "My name is Oriana Mayekiso and I want you to take down my story. I have a permit to be in Cape Town and was staying at Old Crossroads but the people rejected me. I came here two weeks ago and was staying next to the creche. On Sunday the inspectors came and took away my plastic

and all my clothes and my children's clothes. We have just been left with what we have on. Please can you get our clothes back for us."

Asked to comment Mr Bezuidenhout says: "I've spoken to my chief inspector and there was no raid on Sunday. The Board does not remove clothes and personal belongings anyway. So either it's a lie or there is some sort of misunderstanding."

UMTATA — Transkei has rejected any attempt to link the repatriation of 1 000 squatters with aid from South Africa for a multi-million rand job-creating scheme in the country.

This was confirmed here by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

Transkei had motivated a scheme to South Africa to alleviate the jobless situation in the country estimated at 150 000 and had asked for R13,6 million aid to create 7 000 jobs over two years.

Chief George said he rejected any attempts to link squatters to the scheme and explained Transkei's stand:

"The question of our

people in the Western Cape is a problem to us because South Africa had in the past decided to take busloads and dump them in Transkei. We do not want to be a party to that.

"We feel our people go to the Western Cape because they want to work. So we insist that South Africa must create work opportunities in Transkei so that if any people should be repatriated at any time, they would

find work."

He said Transkei would undertake to take the people back providing work opportunities were available.

Chief George condemned the demolition of shacks at the KTC camp near Guguletu and said Transkei would never be party to that.

In a separate interview, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtuzeli Lujabe, said creat-

ing job opportunities in Transkei was not done to solve the squatter problem of the Western Cape.

"The squatter problem is South Africa's baby and was caused by their lack of foresight and their laws," Mr Lujabe said.

Mr Lujabe said when enough jobs had been created for the unemployed in Transkei, Transkeians who left the country in search of work could not be barred from coming back and getting work.

"It must be made clear that the question of job opportunities in Transkei is not one of encouraging South Africa to drive away people they call squatters." — DDR.

D. N. Dimphele 10/3/83 (1206) (307)
Transkei: don't link job aid, repatriation

Squatter problem in Cape 'can be solved with the right will' ^{ARGUS 11/3/83} ³⁰⁷

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of Progressive Federal Party Members of Parliament has returned from an extensive tour of squatter areas in the Peninsula convinced that with the right will, the situation could easily be solved.

"What you need is someone with a bit of initiative to get the job done. The problems at KTC could be resolved in weeks if not days," said Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany.

"What the people want is so little — the right to build a shack. With a bulldozer and some plastic pipes, basic services could be provided in no time."



Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, speaks to children at the KTC creche.

MEMBERS

The PFP delegation, led by Mr Ken Andrews, Gardens, spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, included: Mr Roger Hulley, Constantia; Mr Ray Swart, Berea; Mr Peter Soal, Johannesburg North; Mr Nic Olivier, nominated; Mr Errol Moorcroft, Albany; and Mr Mike

Tarr, Maritzburg South.

The members said some of the things they saw on their trip were bizarre.

HIDE

"At KTC people dig holes in the ground to hide their building materials and belongings from officials," said Mr Andrews.

A five-day-old baby was being cared for in

a "house without walls" on the KTC site.

Mr Hulley said the appalling conditions in which people were living were "the fruits of years of indifference and incompetence".

Mr Olivier said it was stupid and unrealistic to regard the people as temporary sojourners.

"The history of the treatment of blacks in the Western Cape is a shocking story. If the Government were to accept the inevitable process of urbanisation they could tackle the problems. Blacks are here as permanently as they are in any other part of the country."

The party spoke to squatters at the KTC

site and then toured the New Crossroads housing scheme before going to the dunes near Crossroads where 900 people have been living in tents and plastic domes for about a year.

The group then walked through Old Crossroads before listening to pass law cases at the Langa Commissioner's Court.

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.

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

PFP MPs visit New Crossroads, KTC

Cape Town Staff Reporter 11/3/83

A GROUP of Progressive Federal Party MPs yesterday visited the KTC squatter camp and New Crossroads, and attended hearings at the Langa Commissioner's Court to familiarize themselves with problems faced by people in the area.

During the morning a number of squatters appeared in the court. In the hour prior to the MPs' arrival about 35 cases were heard. Four cases, lasting about five minutes each, were heard once the parliamentarians had arrived.

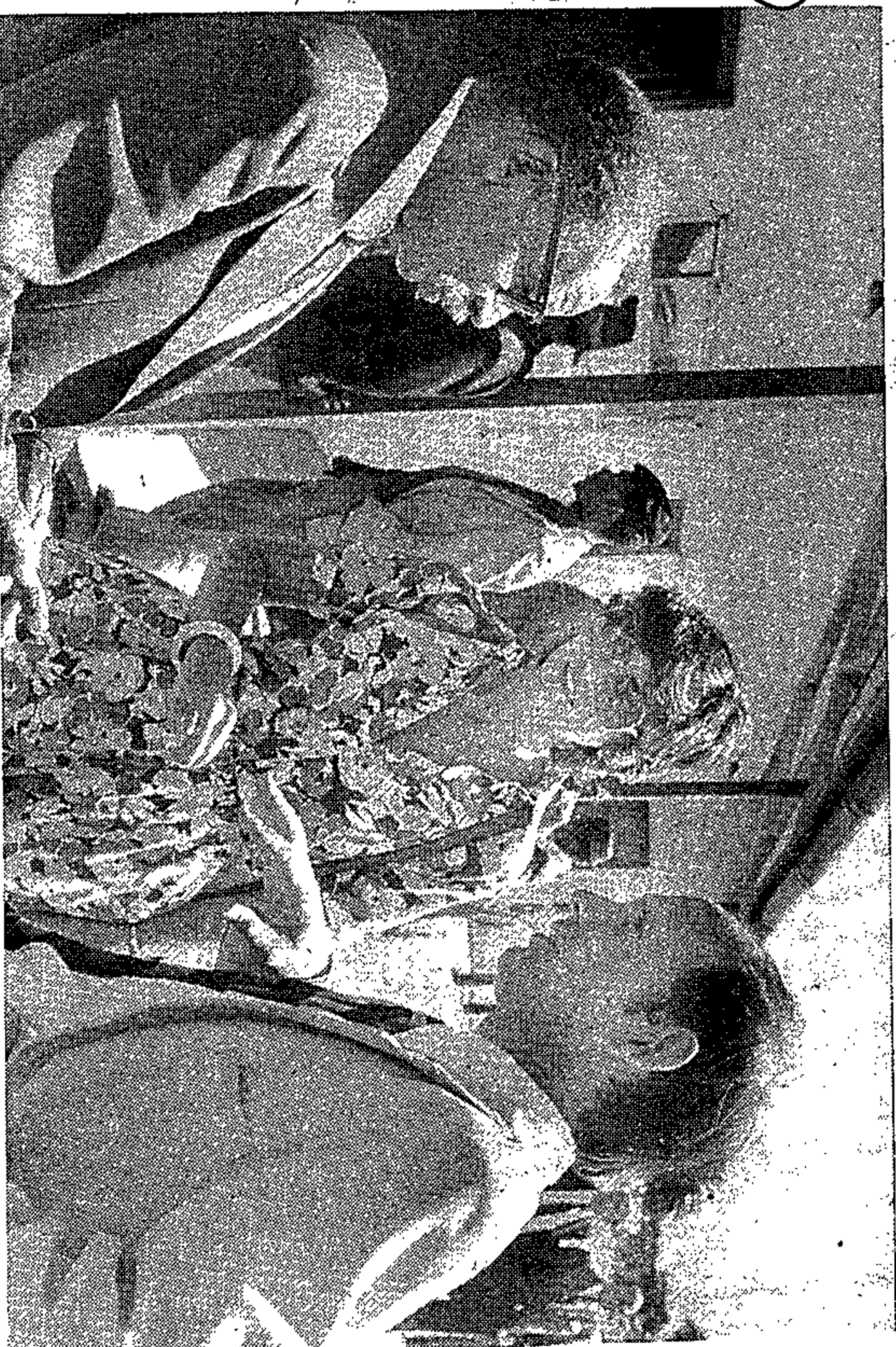
Following the tour, Mr Errol Moorcroft, MP for Albany, said conditions in the camps were the "fruits of years of indifference on the part of the authorities".

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia, said: "It amazes me how these people cope under the depressing conditions. Their resourcefulness is astounding."

Conditions in camps 'dangerous'

He considered conditions at the overcrowded camps to be dangerous, however, and said a definite hazard was posed by open fires among the inflammable plastics and materials with which the flimsy dwellings were constructed.

Facilities could be provided with few complications on the type of terrain where the camps were situated, Mr Mike Tarr, MP for Pietermaritzburg South, said. The chief problem was that the people were being refused permission to develop homes in any way.



Mr Ken Andrew, the MP for Gardens, and Mrs Di Bishop, the MPC, speak to a Guguletu resident, Mr Zolile Malindi, yesterday when they attended hearings at the Langa Commissioner's Court and visited the KTC squatter camp and New Crossroads.

(307) (298) (355A)
ARGUS 10/3/83

Creche may still be demolished

By LINDA VERGNANI

THE fate of the Nonzama creche which has been given a temporary reprieve from demolition by the Administration Board still hangs in the balance.

The creche accommodates 45 children from Guguletu, New Crossroads and KTC and is flanked by the new KTC squatter camp. Parents and teachers fear that Nonzama may be demolished soon.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape said: "All I can tell you is the creche hasn't been demolished as yet. I can't tell you officially what will happen to it at this stage as we are still going into the whole matter."

Mrs Freda Mpokeli, one of the teachers at the creche said: "It's a terrible strain. We spend sleepless nights worrying what will happen."

"We started the creche because many children were wandering around unsupervised while their mothers were at work or



Photographs: CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

Children at the Nonzama creche. If it is demolished they will have nowhere to go.

were playing in very unhygienic conditions in the streets. The children are safe here but now we all live in fear that the authorities will break the creche down."

She said after the KTC squatter camp sprang up next to the creche building "we were given notice on February 16 that the creche would be demolished."

Last Wednesday the creche committee were told that the creche would be demolished on

Thursday because the land was needed for site and service schemes. The committee made representations to the Board asking for a reprieve.

Mrs Mpokeli said: "On Thursday all the children's mothers and the committee mother's gathered to watch the creche being demolished and to see if we could save things like the windows and doors. Then we were told the building would not be demolished that day."

She said the building at KTC was built by the community "with help from the Quakers" and was intended as a temporary structure until a permanent site could be found at New Crossroads. So far no new site has been allocated.

"We would not mind moving if we had a place to go."

The 45 children at the creche pay R5 a month for all day care. Porridge, mealie meal, soup, milk and other food is donated to the

children by the Quaker Service Fund

Originally there were 79 children at the creche. "But many parents have taken their children away because they are afraid of what has been happening at the camp. In February the police used teargas on the people outside and they chased the children with dogs. Our children saw what happened and some of the teargas even came into the building. Now some of them are too afraid to come back and their parents are also worried about what may happen to them."

"If the creche closes down what will happen to the rest of our children? Their mothers would have to stop work to look after them."

Mrs Noel Robb, Director of the Athlone Advice Office, says: "It would be stupid to demolish the creche when 2 500 site and service scheme houses will go up in that area. It will be needed increasingly by the community so the best idea might be to put up a better structure."

(2) Falls away.

Handwritten: 307 Howard Q. 601. 602
Nyanga dune squatter site
1/3/83

*15. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether he visited the Nyanga dune squatter site on 4 March 1983; if so, what means of transport did he use;
- (2) whether he had discussions with any of the leaders of that community during his visit; if so, with which leaders;
- (3) whether any plans are being made for these squatters to be allowed to erect shelters other than tents before winter this year; if not, why not; if so, what plans?

*The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) An investigation by helicopter of the Black townships in the Cape Peninsula was undertaken on 4 March 1983.
- (2) No, not that occasion.
- (3) Two hundred serviced sites on which temporary structures can be erected under control, are in the process of allocation.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he tell the House whether, when he visited the site in a helicopter, he was able to see that there was in fact no sanitation or running water there? [Interjections.]

300 Hansard Q. 601. 597
Old-age homes - 598
11/3/83
*8. Mr. J. H. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Community Development:†

(a) What amount was spent by his De

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partment on the erection of and improve-
ments to old-age homes for Whites in the
past financial year and (b) to how many
aged White persons has accommodation
been provided in this way?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the
Minister of Community Development):

(a) R29 341 048.

(b) 3 628.

- (1) Whether any sites have been demarcated for the proposed site-and-service scheme at the KTC squatter camp site; if not, why not; if so, how many;
- (2) whether any (a) taps have been installed and (b)(i) sanitation and (ii) other services have been provided at the proposed site; if not, why not; if so, (aa) how many taps have been installed and (bb) what sanitation and other services have been provided;
- (3) when is it anticipated that the (a) first families will be permitted to move to such sites and (b) last of the sites will be available and allocated;
- (4) whether the KTC community has been consulted on the proposed scheme; if not, why not; if so, (a) which leaders have been consulted, (b) when and (c) which officials were involved;
- (5) whether agreement was reached on the (a) proposed scheme and (b) method of implementation?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Two hundred serviced sites on which temporary structures can be erected under control, are in the process of allocation.
- (2), (3), (4) and (5) The presence and accommodation of members of Black communities in the Cape Peninsula are at present the subject of investigation and consideration by the Government.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, I want to point out that in his statement on 18 February in the House he said that this would be implemented as soon as possible. It is obviously of great concern to the people

there. Could he give an indication whether he was talking in terms of weeks or months?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I replied to the question very clearly. We are doing our job and if the hon. member will keep his nose out of these matters, we shall be able to make much more rapid progress. [Interjections.]

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, does he expect that some of these people will be allowed to erect shelters before the winter sets in, here in the Cape?

Hansard Q.61.603-
KTC squatter camp site

11/3/83

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*17. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(307) *Itousand Q.61.592*
 Repatriation of squatters
1/7/83 593
 2. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

- (1) Whether his Department has conducted negotiations with the Government of Transkei on the repatriation of squatters from the Western Cape; if so,
- (2) whether conditions were attached to such repatriation by the (a) Republic and (b) Government of Transkei; if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) and (2) The hon. member's attention is drawn to the joint statement which was issued in Cape Town on 18 February 1983 on behalf of the Governments of the Republics of South Africa and Transkei. In the joint statement it was announced that officials of the Republics of Transkei and South Africa had met to discuss the effects of the economic recession and particularly the question of rising unemployment. Special attention was paid to the speedy implementation of the "Transkei Special Employment Programme", an initiative of the Transkeian Prime Minister whereby approximately 4 000 new job-opportunities would be created in Transkei.

It was agreed that such a programme would be launched in Transkei with the financial and technical support of the RSA. This programme is primarily aimed at unemployed persons within the borders of Transkei but also leaves room for the employment of persons who are at pres-

ent in the Western Cape and who do not have employment opportunities and/or housing. The intention is also to bring the details of these arrangements to the notice of the latter persons in order to obtain their co-operation to make use of these new opportunities in their own interest.

In the discussion of the unemployment problem, as manifested also in the squatter problem in the Western Cape, the Governments of the RSA and Transkei had from the beginning an understanding that constructive co-operation and positive action would be emphasized in order to alleviate the unemployment problem.

The implementation of the employment programme makes provision for *inter alia* the creation of job opportunities in the fields of soil and water conservation as well as in forestry and construction.

In addition the two Governments agreed that special attention would be given to the planning and implementation of labour intensive development projects in Transkei in order to alleviate the unemployment problem, also in the medium and longer term. The formulation and implementation of a co-ordinated development strategy for Region D, which consists of Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern Cape parts of the RSA, is naturally also of the utmost importance in this regard.

For persons who return to Transkei in this manner, special attention will also be paid to the provision of housing according to their circumstances and needs.

300 pledge support for KTC squatters

WHILE about 300 people pledged support for the KTC squatters at a meeting on Saturday, most of the squatters were at the funeral of a baby who had died at the camp earlier in the week.

A member of the KTC Committee told a meeting at St Mark's Hall in Crawford on Saturday that many of the squatters were starving and had become ill.

"At this moment, a five-month-old baby who had been sleeping outside in the cold, is being buried," he said.

FRUSTRATIONS

Members of the committee said that the frustrations of being homeless forced them to put up shacks at the camp.

Hundreds of squatters have appeared in the

By
**Ryland
Fisher**

Langa's Commissioner's Court recently after raids at the camp where shelters were broken down and burnt by police and Administration Board officials.

A Committee member told the meeting: "Whenever people have paid their fines at the court, they return to the camp to put up their shacks again. We refuse to move because we have nowhere to go."

"We have been waiting for houses for so long and we shall not give up

now. We are prepared to do everything to stay," she said.

Mama Dorothy Seshlangu, president of the United Women's Organisation (UWO), said it was "difficult to believe that human beings were treated like this".

DEMANDING

"The only thing the people are demanding is a roof over their heads," she said.

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307 Crossroads site 14/3/83
Hansard Q. 61-646
386. Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Co-operation and Develop-
ment:

- (1) Whether any shelters were erected at the Crossroads site in 1982; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;
- (2) whether any raids took place at such site in 1982; if so, (a) how many, (b) on whose instructions and (c) what was the purpose of such raids;
- (3) whether any shelters were demolished in that year; if so, how many;
- (4) whether any occupants of such shelters were legal residents of the Western Cape; if so, how many;
- (5) whether alternative accommodation was offered to such legal residents; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 256.
 - (b) Various dates.
- (2) No.
 - (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (3) Yes. The 256 mentioned in (1)(a).
- (4) Yes. 256 families.
- (5) Yes. The 256 families were advised to return to the homes where they stayed before moving into Crossroads

307 ~~3~~ Hansard Q. 601. 643
KTC squatter camp 644
14/3/83
343. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether an official of the Western Cape Administration Board authorized any residents of the KTC squatter camp to remain at the camp; if so, how many residents were so authorized;
- (2) whether any dwellings were numbered subsequent to residents being authorized to remain in the camp; if so, how many;
- (3) whether any such numbered dwellings were destroyed during raids on the camp; if so, (a) how many and (b) on whose instructions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

It is assumed that the question refers to the site adjacent to the KTC camp where unauthorized structures were erected during February 1983.

- (1) No.
- (2) Yes. On 14 February 1983 it was decided by officials of the Administration Board to number the structures on the site adjacent to the old KTC camp for identification purposes. Approximately 400 were so numbered. At the same time the occupiers were interviewed to establish their individual circumstances. They were not at any stage informed that they would be permitted to remain there.
- (3) All structures on the site adjacent to

the old KTC camp were demolished on various dates.

(a) 1 207.

(b) The Department of Co-operation and Development.

WEDNESDAY, 16 MARCH 1983

if so, (a)(i) against whom and (ii) when were such charges laid and (b) what were the charges:

- (2) whether such charges are being investigated; if so,
- (3) whether any delays are being experienced in investigating these charges; if so, what delays;
- (4) whether the relevant police docket has been submitted to the Attorney-General for a final decision; if so, on what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such docket will be submitted?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Charges have not yet been laid, but on 22 October 1982 complaints of alleged contravention of sections 49 and 50 of the Electoral Act, 1979 against officials of a political party were lodged with the police.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes, the possible witnesses, mostly students, could only be questioned after 15 February 1983.
- (4) No.

- (a) Because the investigation has not yet been concluded.
- (b) On conclusion of the investigation.

251 Television broadcast on person wanted by Howard Q. 601.687-688
16/3/83
*9. May R. SIVE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he or any member of his Department authorized the provision of information or material to the SABC for a recent television broadcast on a person wanted by the South African Police and identified as Nieuwoudt; if so, what was

the nature of such information or material?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, photo with a description of Nieuwoudt, and a concise exposition of the offences in connection with which he is being sought were furnished to the SABC on the authority of a senior officer.

307 Howard Q. 601.688
16/3/83
*10. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the Crossroads residents who have not been granted temporary permits, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 21 of 9 March 1983, will be granted such permits on presenting themselves for the purpose of obtaining them; if not, why not; if so, where are they to present themselves;
- (2) whether they will be required to bring certain documents with them; if so, what documents?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) and (2) No further temporary permits can be granted but specific cases may be considered by the appeal committee.

251 Howard Q. 601.688-
16/3/83
*11. May R. SIVE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the Police received a report on 3 March 1983 on a car the description and registration number of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what was the nature of such report;
- (2) whether he will furnish the description and registration number of such car to the House;
- (3) whether the Police attempted to as-

WEDNESDAY, 16 MARCH 1983

certain the ownership of the car, if not, why not; if so, who is the owner of the car:

- (4) whether the Police attempted to ascertain whether such car had been stolen; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2) Yes. I have already on 8 March 1983 furnished the House with the information now asked for by the hon. member and I suggest that he consult my Hansard in connection therewith.
- (3) Yes, the car is registered in the name of Everite Ltd.
- (4) Yes.

307 Howard Q. 601.689-690
16/3/83
*12. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any reports of a ship named the *Southern Invader*; if so, what was the nature of such report;
- (2) whether he has been informed of the matter;
- (3) whether any action has been taken in connection with these reports, if not, why not, if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

- (1) Yes. The *Southern Invader* was allegedly operating in water of less than the minimum depth stipulated in the permit.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes. The boat-owner's Southcoast midwater-trawl permit in respect of the *Southern Invader* has been

withdrawn and a further investigation with a view to possible prosecution is being conducted

292 Howard Q. 601.690
16/3/83
*13. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Community Development:

What were his Department's reasons for refusing the application of the Odeon Theatre, Grahamstown, for a permit to admit persons of all races to cinema shows, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 9 on 11 March 1983?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Because in terms of Government policy separate amenities, such as cinemas must be used by the various population groups in their own group areas and only amenities which cannot be duplicated may be shared.

307 Howard Q. 601.690-692
16/3/83
*14. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Where are the serviced sites referred to in his reply to Question No. 15 on 11 March 1983 to be located;
- (2) whether some of these sites have been allocated as yet; if not, when are the sites to be allocated; if so, (a) how many have been allocated; (b) when is the remainder of these sites to be allocated and (c) what services are to be provided and (ii) at what estimated cost;
- (3) whether (a) lodgers in (i) existing townships and (ii) Crossroads, (b) the Nyanga dune squatters, (c) the Cathedral squatters and (d) any other specified category of persons will be eligible to be considered for any of these sites, if not, why not?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Handed 0-601.690 -
 (307) Squatters: serviced sites
 16/3/83 692
 14 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
 Minister of Co-operation and Development:

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- (1) Where are the serviced sites referred to in his reply to Question No. 15 on 11 March 1983 to be located;
- (2) whether some of these sites have been allocated as yet; if not, when are the sites to be allocated; if so, (a) how many have been allocated; (b) when is the remainder of these sites to be allocated and (c)(i) what services are to be provided and (ii) at what estimated cost;
- (3) whether (a) lodgers in (i) existing townships and (ii) Crossroads, (b) the Nyanga dune squatters, (c) the Cathedral squatters and (d) any other specified category of persons will be eligible to be considered for any of these sites, if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) The sites are situated on a portion of ground set aside for the phase two of New Crossroads. This portion of ground on which the 200 sites are available is called KTC.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 66 sites.
 - (b) The rest are in the process of being allocated.
 - (c) (i) Water and toilet facilities.
 - (ii) Costs are still to be determined.
- (3) The 200 sites are allocated only to legally present persons whose names appear on the official waiting list for houses.

KTC squatter camp

*15. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether instructions have been issued for the demolition of the Nonzama Crèche at the KTC squatter camp; if so, (a) who issued the instructions, (b) when is the demolition due to be completed and (c) what alternative site has been provided; if not,
- (2) whether it is the intention that such crèche be removed; if so, when is it proposed that the removal will take place;
- (3) whether notice will be given of such removal; if so, what period of notice will be given;
- (4) whether an alternative site for the crèche will be provided?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Approximately one year ago the Nonzame Crèche Committee was given permission to erect a temporary

structure to serve as a crèche for KTC on condition that the structure would be removed if the site was needed for other purposes. The Committee agreed to this condition.

As only a few children, the number of which fluctuates from day to day, are presently being cared for at the crèche as a result of the resettlement of most of the KTC inhabitants at New Crossroads, the Committee was asked by the Administration Board to demolish the structure. As a result of representations by the Committee the matter was not pursued any further.

- (2) The structure will have to be removed some time or other as it is in the way of planned development. No decision has as yet been taken, and it is not possible to say when the removal will take place.
- (3) No decision regarding the period of notice has been taken yet.
- (4) Allocation of an alternative site will be made.

And still they wait . . .

TO THEM starvation was preferable to returning to their homelands in the Ciskei and the Transkei where they can barely eke out an existence.

For three weeks they fasted, taking nothing but water, fruit juice and vitamin tablets in their determination to make their plight known and in the hope of gaining a response.

On April 1 last year after a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, they ended their fast after being told that their cases would be considered.

But a year later nothing has changed and they are still living in limbo.

Last week a group of these Nyanga Bush squatters visited St George's Cathedral to mark the anniversary of their fast.

Although they haven't given up hope, they're tired of battling to find work and of living in overcrowded tents on the dusty flats behind Crossroads where they are often harassed by police.

Last week FOCUS spoke to five of these women. Their needs are simple: All they're asking for is a roof over their

307 (Times 16/3/83)
It was exactly a year ago last week — March 9 — when the Nyanga Bush squatters began their fast at St George's Cathedral in the hope of becoming legal citizens of Cape Town.

heads and those vital permits without which they cannot earn an honest day's living as domestic workers.

Fiona Nomqklwezi Cilibe has six children to support and educate but she hasn't been able to find a job in three years.

She has spent months knocking on doors asking for work in Wynberg, Claremont, Simons-town, Rylands and Mitchell's Plain but because she hasn't got a permit no one wants to employ her.

"My relatives buy me groceries and help me," said Fiona.

"Employers want you to have a permit. Otherwise they worry too much about the fines."

From Lady Frere in the Transkei where four of her children are living, she feels sad that she hasn't seen them in three years: "What can I do," she says shrugging her shoulders. "I have no money to visit them."

Victoria Masete sits in her

tent most days or outdoors when the weather permits looking after her two young children and two month-old baby.

"Ons bly nie lekker nie. My kinders kry siek. They're getting cold. Al ons kleure is weg. It's hot in the tents. And very cold in winter. My children can't grow nicely — they're getting too cold."

An "illegal" from the Ciskei she hopes to get char work when her baby is six months old.

Gladys Mayekiso left Alice, Ciskei in 1965 to look for a job in Port Elizabeth. For three months she walked the streets of the suburbs without success and thought she'd try Cape Town where her luck changed.

A salad maker in a restaurant three times a week she earns R5 a day. "I want a pass so that I can work as a char again."

Three of her children are at school in Cape Town and there are another two at school back home in Alice whom she hasn't

seen in four years.

But she considers herself better off than the others as she has a husband and brothers who help her.

Nicksonie Makuluma has six children and no job. She had to give up her charring job in July last year because she was pregnant.

Patricia Jege works three times a week as a char earning R5 and R7.

She came from Umtata, in the Transkei in 1968 with two of her children to look for a job after the factory she worked in closed down in 1965.

"I tried to get work in the Transkei but there was nothing."

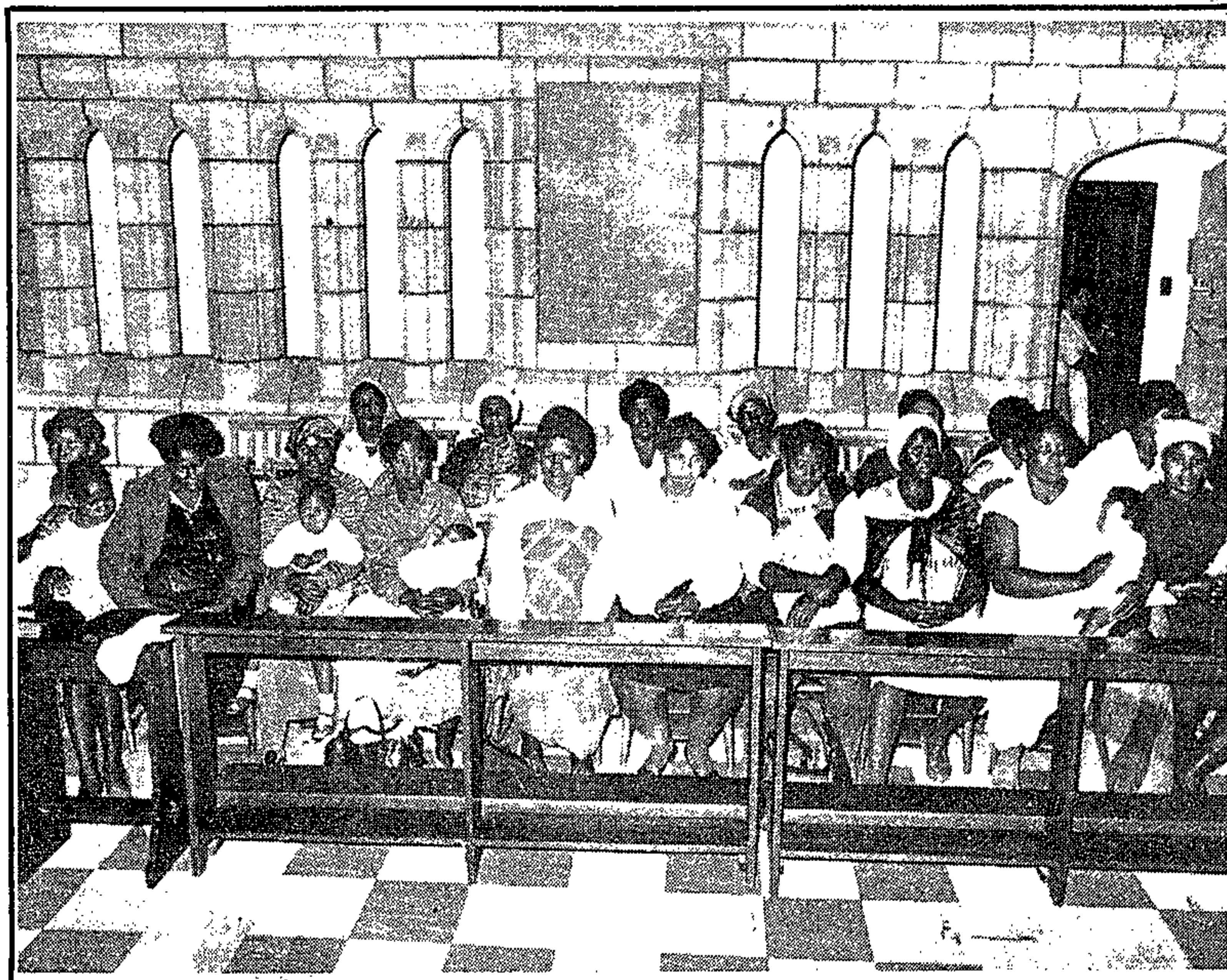
"Now I worry because I haven't got a pass. I haven't got a husband to help me and can only send R10 to my two children at home."

"All I want is to stay with my children."

Said Fiona: "We hope that Dr Koornhof is going to give us our rights."

"I don't know why we can't get housing. Last year at the cathedral the city council promised us bungalows."

ANNE BARON



● A group of Nyanga Bush squatters in St George's Cathedral to mark the anniversary of their fast.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



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307 Nyanga squatter site 22/3/83
Hansard Col. 753
417. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Co-operation and Develop-
ment:

- (1) How many raids have been carried out by Administration Board officials 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 CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Nine raids were carried out since 1 January 1982.
- (2) (a) 211 people.
(b) 52 people.
(c) 139 people.



Many of the Nyanga squatters were evicted from the Langa Barracks, pictured

here. *CAPE TOWN 23/3/83*
Nyanga squatters deported *307*

MORE than half the Nyanga squatters arrested this year have been deported, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, disclosed yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), Dr Koornhof said Administration Board officials had so far carried out nine raids this year on the Nyanga squatter site.

A total of 211 people had been arrested, 52 had been charged and 139 deported, Dr Koornhof said.

and fly-leave iron Cow-be al-rugby

In a seven-hour operation, while a heart-lung machine kept the patient alive Dr Devries implanted the artificial heart

For the remainder of his life, Dr Clark was tethered by two 1,8 m hoses to the 170 kg heart drive unit.

Although the Jarvik-7 represented the last chance of life for him, doctors had emphasised it was experimental. Consent forms warned that the implant could bring pain and repeated surgery, and problems with the artificial heart would likely cause his eventual death.

On December 4, two days after the implant surgery, Dr Clark underwent an operation to repair ruptured air sacs in his lungs, attributed in part to severe emphysema from which he had long suffered. — Sapa-AP.

Building begins on first 200 KTC sites

4R645
24/3/83
307

Staff Reporter
WOOD and iron structures mushroomed on the KTC site yesterday as the first 200 people allocated building sites began erecting their homes.

The building follows the announcement five weeks ago by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that 2 500 sites would be allocated to KTC people to live in controlled self-build units.

Hundreds of people have been living in the open waiting for permission to build.

Those who have not been allocated sites are still living in the open in two camps on the site. Their plastic shelters

have been repeatedly demolished by the authorities.

The first 200 sites were pegged in an area with basic services

People who were given site numbers by the Administration Board started building yesterday. It is not clear when the remaining 2 300 sites will be allocated and to whom.

There was a strong police and Administration Board presence at the site throughout the night and the day.

An Argus reporter and a photographer were told to leave the area.

One of the first women

to erect a shelter at KTC before thousands of people left overcrowded houses in the townships and squatted on the site was Mrs Sybil Dwangu.

She began building a wood and iron structure on a site allocated by the board yesterday.

"At long last I have a house for my children. We took the sites with open hearts because we were suffering. But we are still thinking about the others in the open camp," she said.

Mrs Dwangu said many of the KTC people had lost their jobs when they were arrested in a raid on the site and had to miss work while in jail waiting for their cases to be heard.

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am - 7 pm. SAT 8.30



IT'S GOING TO BE A

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SOSSIES

500 g

139

Copper Kettle

APPLE SPONGE

500 g

175

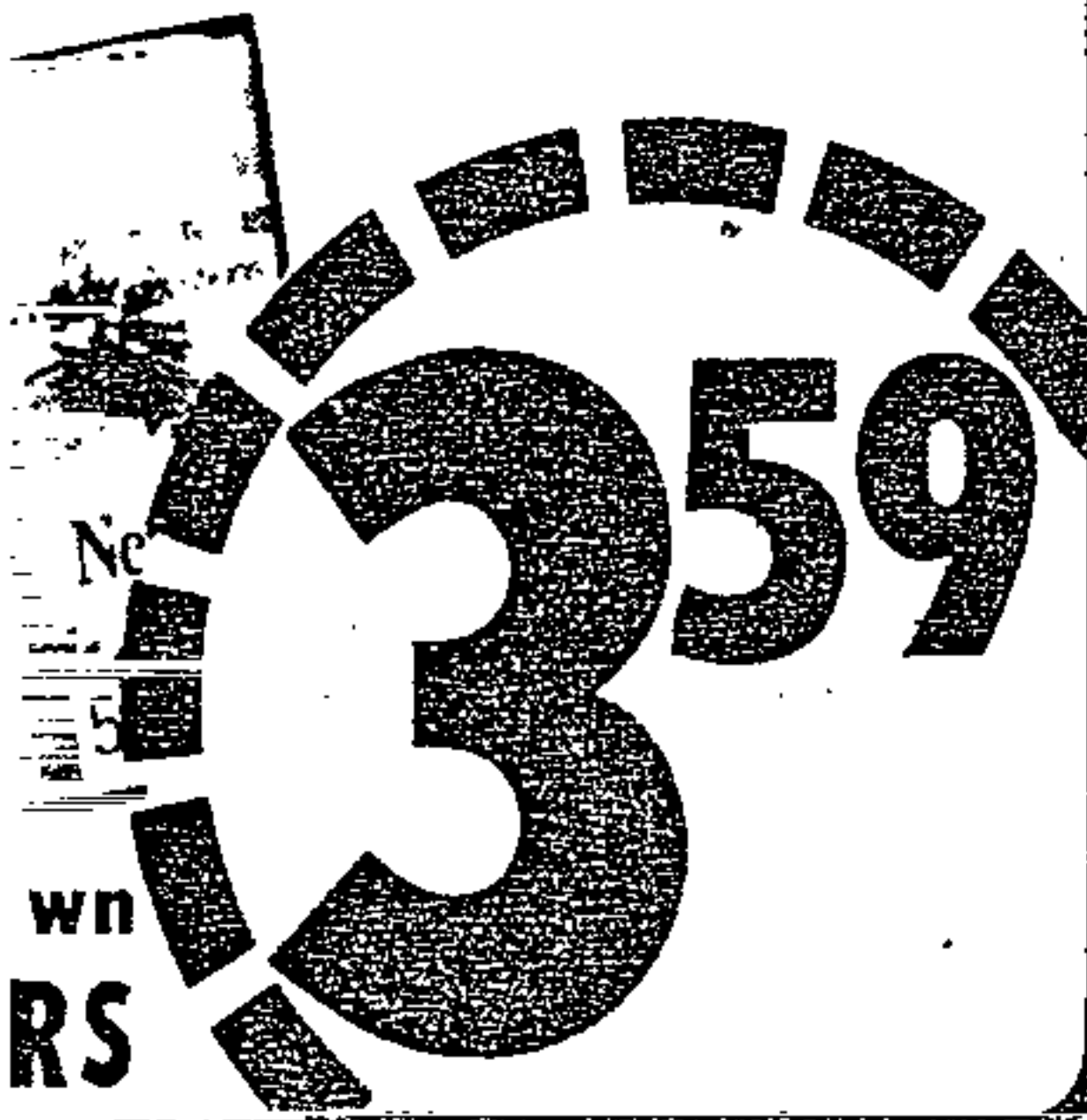
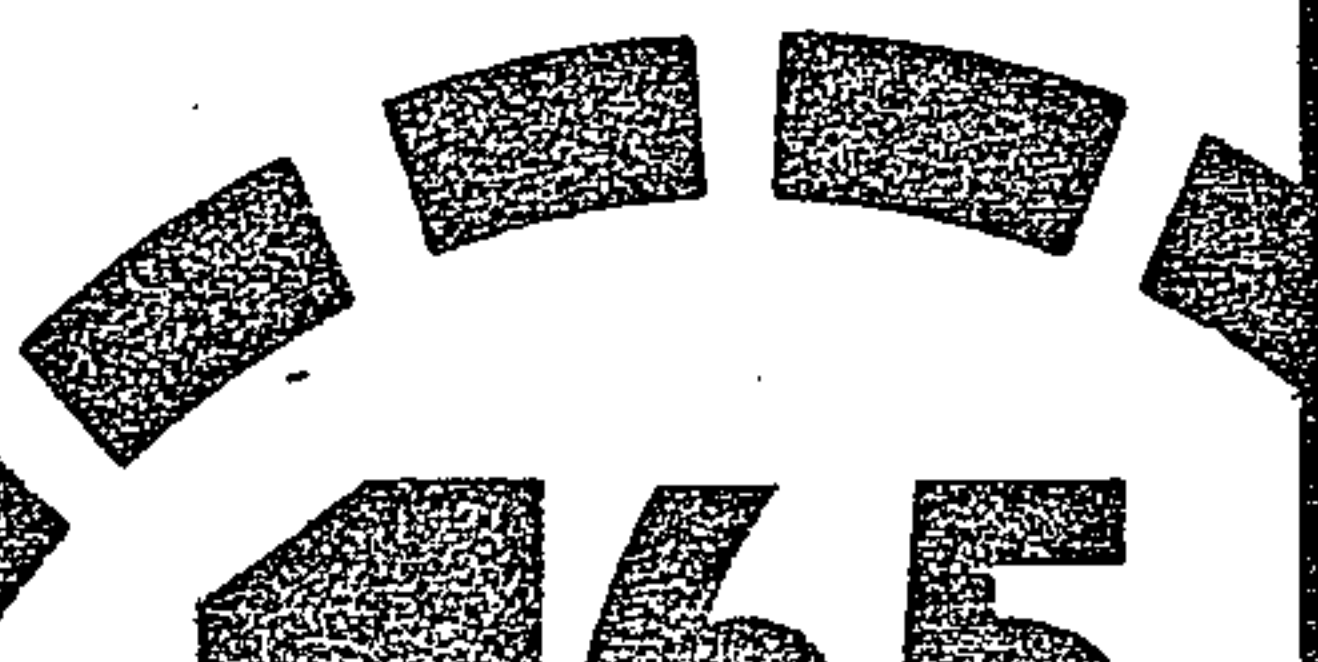
Young Garden Peas
Jong Tuinertjies

harvestime



Harvestime PEAS

1 kg



Whiting



has to be made to find out whether the location of a test track there is reconcilable with the aims of nature conservation. So far no decision has been taken in this regard.

Handwritten: Crossroads 25/3/83
 *13. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) What is the latest estimate of the (a) *de facto* and (b) *de jure* Black population of Crossroads in respect of (i) adult (aa) males and (bb) females and (ii) children;

- (2) what is the date of such estimate?

+The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 40 218.

- (b) (i) (aa) 3 392.

- (bb) 3 902.

- (ii) 7 924.

- (2) 31 December 1982.

Handwritten: 25/3/83
 *Land on Southern Cape coast: tests
 Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the advanced experimental testing facility proposed to be erected on the tract of land referred to in his reply to Question No. 26 on 18 March 1983, is intended to replace the present National Missile Testing Site near St. Lucia in Natal; if so, for what purpose is the St. Lucia site intended to be used?

+The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes. A decision will be taken later.

Land on Southern Cape coast: ecology

*15. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether his Department has under-

taken any studies to determine the effects of the activities to be carried out on or at the advanced experimental testing area referred to in his reply to Question No. 26 on 18 March 1983, on the ecology of the area concerned; if not, why not; if so, with what results;

- (2) whether steps will be taken to ensure that such activities will not be detrimental to the ecology of this area;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

+The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) No. The next planning phase includes an environmental impact study which *inter alia* will determine whether the ecology will place restrictions on the tests and what impact the tests will have on the ecology.

- (3) No. This matter has already been dealt with thoroughly.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 23 March 1983:

Orange Free State Law Book

*1. Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether he has received any representations with regard to sections 7 and 8 of Chapter XXXIII of the Orange Free State Law Book since 28 September 1978; if so, (a) (i) when and (ii) from whom or from which body were the representations received and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his attitude in regard thereto?

+The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No. The rest of question falls away.

+Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, do I have to accept that although Mr. Rafibansi said at the beginning

of 1982 that representations had indeed been made by the Indian Council to the then Minister, that is not the case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Why did you not ask the question then?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS: Mr. Speaker, no representations were received in connection with sections 7 and 8 of the Act. Perhaps the hon. the member should read the Act again and then put the correct question.

Handwritten: 25/3/83
 *Asiatics in the Northern Districts of Natal Act
 Mr. F. J. LE ROUX asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether he has received any representations with regard to the Asiatics in the Northern Districts of Natal Act, No. 33 of 1927, since 28 September 1978; if so, (a) (i) when and (ii) from whom or from which body were the representations received and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his attitude in regard thereto?

+The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) and (ii) To date no written or oral representations regarding this matter were received by myself. Whether my predecessors received any oral representations I cannot tell, but I had the departmental files checked and records were traced which indicate that between 4 October 1978 and 3 May 1982 written representations were received on five occasions from the hon. member for Vryheid, and on one occasion each from the Town Clerk of Vryheid, the Executive Committee of the South African Indian Council, the Natal Association of Local Affairs Committees and Mr S. V. Naicker, member of the South African Indian Council.

(b) (i) and (ii) The preponderance of the representations dealt with the application of the Act. The representations

from of the Natal Association of Local Affairs Committees and of Mr Naicker dealt with the repealing of provisions of the Act.

With regard to the representations in connection with the application of provisions of the Act, my predecessors took cognizance thereof, where applicable investigations were ordered and relevant information were communicated.

With regard to the representations for repealing of provisions of the Act no effect was given thereto.

Handwritten: 25/3/83
 *Internal Security Act
 Mrs. H. SUTZNAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons were charged with offences under the Internal Security Act in 1982;

- (2) how many of them (a) were (i) released without trial, (ii) acquitted and (iii) convicted of lesser offences and (b) are still on trial or awaiting trial;

- (3) for what period was each person detained before being charged or released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 117

- (2) (i) 5

- (ii) 9

- (iii) 3

- (3) 48.

- (3) 5 for 1 day

- 6 for 2 days

- 1 for 9 days

- 1 for 10 days

- 1 for 11 days

- 1 for 12 days

307

~~25/3~~ Hansard
Urban renewal areas

Q. 61. 810 25/3/83

643. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether the Community Development Board designated in terms of section 15(2)(c) of the Community Development Act, No. 3 of 1966, any areas as urban renewal areas in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) which areas and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes

(a) Queenstown

(b) 17 February 1982

This hole is home for Cape squatters

307
RPM
25/3/8

A PIECE of thin plastic sheeting — supplemented sometimes by a blanket or a length of cardboard — stands between Cape Town's "KTC" squatters and the sun, the wind or the rain.

Draped over thin branches pushed into the ground, plastic makes both the roof and walls of a shelter.

It is therefore precious. It represents home ... if that thought is not too absurd.

Certainly the authorities view the sheeting in that way. That, no doubt, is why it is grabbed and destroyed whenever there is a raid on the squatters.

And there have been repeated raids.

All the squatters are victims, whether of the Nationalist ideological efforts to keep down the number of blacks in the Cape Peninsula (it is viewed as a "coloured labour preference area"), or of the failure to keep up with

housing needs during the past decade.

These are the factors which have made squatting in Cape Town such a major issue during the past five to six years.

Many of the people involved have the right to be in the area in terms of apartheid laws.

They have turned to squatting — on a piece of open land at Nyanga, 20 km from the city centre — out of sheer desperation because they cannot get proper housing.

Others have a different desperation: they are "illegals" without the right to be in Cape Town, but they are escaping the poverty of Transkei or Ciskei or they are families determined to cling together in defiance of the laws which order them to live separately.

The plastic sheeting that

has become standard usage for squatter shelters comes in a variety of colours, whether black, bright yellow or transparent.

It is so valued that the squatters remove it at some early time of the morning ... before any police raids have started. At night it is again put over the branches pushed into the ground.

The branches are sometimes left in place during the day and might fall victim to the authorities.

But without even the thin shelter of the sheeting, the squatters and their few possessions are open to the elements during the day.

In Cape Town last week this meant the broiling sun; the week before, it rained.

Not that all the squatters even have the plastic sheeting. Some of them stretch out

at night in the open, in narrow passages — perhaps half a metre wide — which run between the shelters.

Some of the shelters are big enough to hold a double bed and a small table, with even a metre of space in between; others simply enclose two mattresses on the ground. Most are chest-high.

They are huddled together in no discernible order, so that they look like crazy-paving.

Walking through KTC — the name comes from Kakaza Trading Company, a nearby store — it comes as a shock suddenly to see a woman lying at one's feet, a baby at a breast.

She is lying on a battered slice of foam rubber on the thick, grey sand, the edge of her shelter pushed aside to allow in some air in the stifling heat.

Further along, abandoning the use of branches, a man has dug a hole into the ground and has spread a tarpaulin

over it. It looks like a natural trap for water when the Cape's heavy winter rains start.

The squatters get water from communal taps across the road. They also use portable toilets there — provided for shack-dwellers of an earlier squatting — or the bush.

The plastic shelters are in two separate camps. It is estimated there are 500 families in one group and another 160 families in a separate camp a short distance away.

Altogether there are several thousand men, women and children. At the peak, an estimated 2 000 families were there.

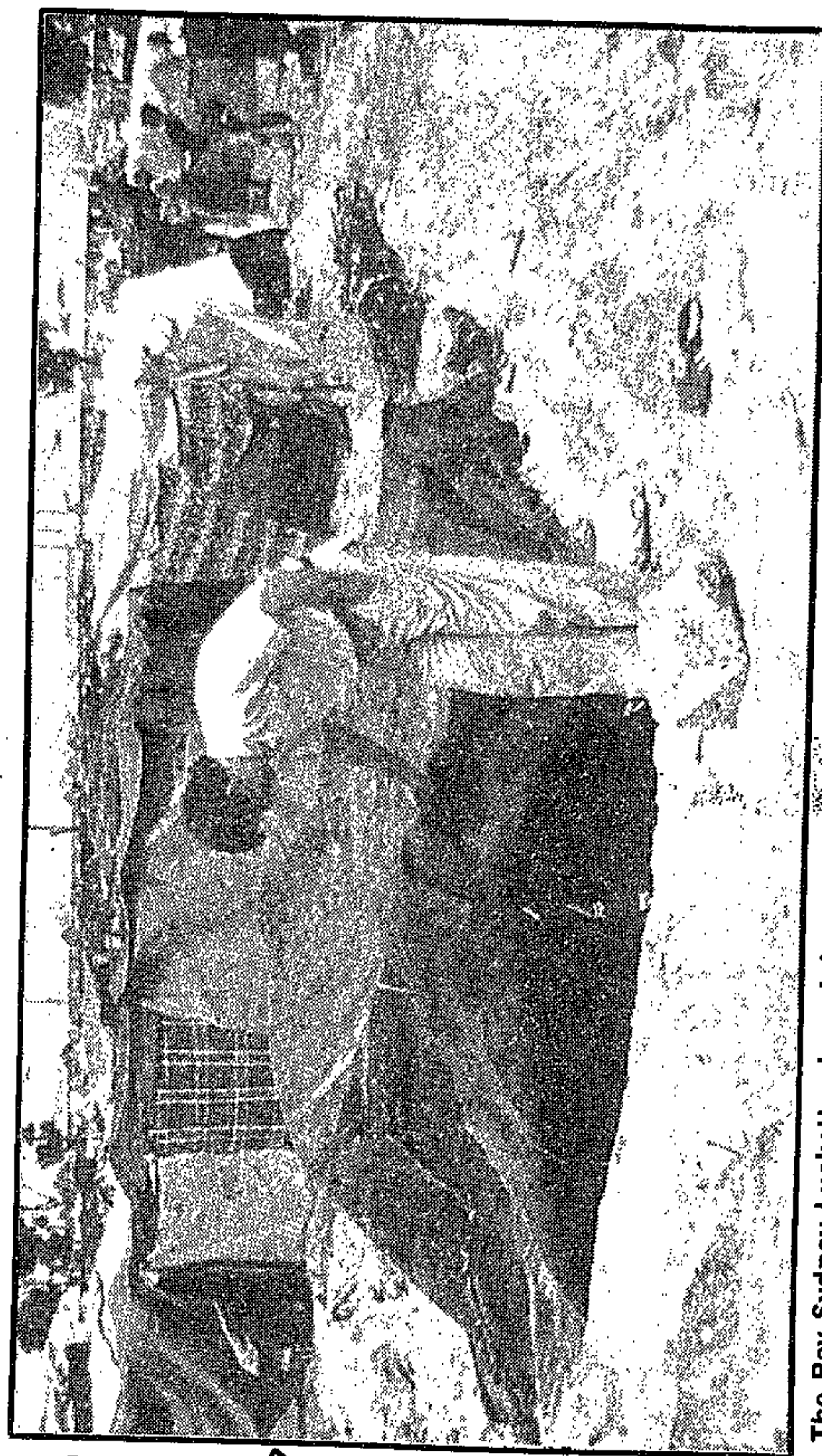
Until three weekends ago there was hardly any respite for the squatters. They were fair game for raids seven days a week.

But the last few weekends have passed without incident. Weekday raids now occur sporadically.

The KTC squatting began in January this year. People

25/3/83

307



The Rev Sydney Luckett, who ministers to the squatters, peers into a home at KTC.

legally in the Cape Peninsula could not get housing and were staying wherever they could; when some put up shelters at the KTC site, others joined them.

According to those who work with the squatters, on February 14 there were about 200 families.

It was on that day that the Government started taking

steps to number the shelters. This was seen as a sign of hope ... of a coming permanence and housing.

During the next 48 hours there was a rush of people to the site. As word spread, both "legals" and "illegals" went there.

On February 16 the first large raid was launched, with what has become a pattern in

dealing with the Cape squatters: the destruction of shelters and the burning of plastic sheeting and branches.

KTC is the latest of the squatting episodes in the Cape Town area. The granddaddy is Crossroads, a community of owner-built shacks 2km from KTC. Its current population is probably at

least 25 000.

A few hundred metres away, 1 000 and more people are living in tents. They are the remnants of the "No-Name" camp which drew so much publicity during the late winter of 1981 when, day after rainy day, the authorities destroyed plastic shelters.

The squatters finally won

some kind of an uneasy peace after squatting in St George's Cathedral last year or living in the bush with no shelter whatsoever.

So what lies ahead?

The Crossroads people defied the Government and eventually won the right to be in the area and to have housing (Not all of them, however, because the legal status of several thousand remains in doubt).

Then the No-Name people defied, and though they are still in a state of limbo they might just win.

But the "illegals" among the KTC people are right up against it. Having given way before, the Government must be even more determined not to allow any further breaches of the apartheid wall. Continued harassment and pressure no doubt awaits them.

The need of the bulk of the KTC squatters — the "legal" people — is, however, for the allocation of sites followed by proper housing, whether Government or owner-built. A start was made this week with the marking out of 200 sites; presumably the next step is to allow shacks.

But there's red tape to overcome, never mind the Government's continuing hang-up about taking concrete action to stabilise the lives of blacks in the Western Cape.

Only super-optimists can believe that the misery of the KTC squatters is about to end.

Residents' backyard is a cesspool



The Opposition spokesman on Health, Dr MARIUS BARNARD, inspected areas of Veeplaas and Soweto in Port Elizabeth yesterday. Here he examines a stream in Soweto where residents jettison their refuse. He described it as a health hazard.

MP appalled by conditions at PE shanties

307 E. Post 25/3/83

By SANDRA SMITH

THE Opposition's spokesman on health, Dr Marius Barnard, said today he would challenge local health authorities and ask questions in Parliament about the "appalling" conditions he observed in shanty-town areas of Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Dr Barnard is on a two-day tour of psychiatric facilities for black patients in the Eastern Province.

Accompanied by PFP MPCs Mrs Molly Blackburn and Mrs Di Bishop, he toured parts of Veeplaas and Soweto yesterday.

"I will definitely be asking questions about what we saw there. The neatness and cleanliness of the wood and iron houses are in stark contrast to the filth of the surroundings," he said.

In certain areas residents paid a R10 site charge a month but appeared to receive minimal services for their money. Some said there was no refuse collection, and night soil was not collected.

Dr Barnard inspected a stream in Soweto which residents said was a tributary of the Swartkops River and which was clogged with debris and alongside which were bucket latrines.

Residents could not remember when last the debris had been cleared by the authorities.

In areas where night soil was collected every few days, residents said the contents of full buckets were often spilt.

Mrs Blackburn said in Veeplaas, 45 taps served the needs of about 120 000 people.

"I will challenge the health authorities responsible as to whether they view these conditions as acceptable health standards in South Africa and if they are not breaking the health laws. If they do not, are they just going to leave it?"

"Conditions like these give rise not only to ill health, but also to bitterness," Dr Barnard said.

207 KTC squatter camp 28/3/83
 Hansard Q. 61. 823-824
 344. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
 Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether officials of his Department have demolished shelters built at the KTC squatter camp during February 1983; if so, how many (a) shelters were demolished and (b) families were affected;
- (2) whether any squatters at such camp were arrested; if so, how many;
- (3) whether any such squatters were charged; if so, (a) how many and (b) in terms of what legislation;
- (4) whether any such squatters were in possession of lodgers' permits; if so, how many;
- (5) whether any such squatters were offered alternative accommodation; if not, why not; if so, where?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
 AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Unauthorized structures were demolished by officials of the Administration Board on land adjacent to the KTC camp.
 - (a) 1 207 structures were demolished on the adjacent land.
 - (b) As all occupiers had left the branch structures covered with plastic sheets and approximately 30 per cent had removed their personal effects on arrival of the demolition team, it is not possible to say accurately how many families were affected.
- (2) 240 squatters were arrested.
- (3) (a) 219 squatters were charged.
 - (b) In terms of section 10(4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and section 15(1)(a)(i) of the Blacks (Aboli-

tion of Passes and Co-ordination
 of Documents) Act 1952.

- (4) Yes. The number of squatters involved was not constant and it is therefore not possible to specify how many.
- (5) No alternative accommodation was offered except that on 14 February 1983 it was decided to allocate 200 sites on the KTC site to eligible families for the purpose of erecting temporary structures under control.

KTC families start building own 'houses'

Staff Reporter

AFTER years of waiting for their own houses in the Peninsula's overcrowded black townships, about 180 families have started building corrugated-iron and wood shacks in the KTC squatter camp.

They have been allocated the sites, vacant since the former residents of KTC were moved to New Crossroads, in terms of the KTC site-and-service scheme announced by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, last month.

But for another more than 3 000 "legal" black families of the Cape Peninsula on the housing list, the wait continues. Doubt still surrounds provision of the remaining 2 300 sites promised by Dr Koornhof.

"The whole question of

accommodation in the Western Cape is being discussed at the highest level," Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said yesterday. He would not elaborate.

Some of the new residents of the KTC camp have been on the official waiting list for a house for longer than five years.

Mr Temba Matomelo has lived all his married life with 13 other people in his parents' Guguletu home.

"I hope I won't have to stay at KTC too long and will eventually be able to get a proper house," he said.

In the meanwhile, he will house his two school-going sisters in a room in the shack.

Mr Albert Mtyaza, who

has been working for a local construction firm since 1954, has been on the waiting list for a house since 1980 when his wife won the right to join him in the City.

Across the road from where the "legal" KTC shacks are going up, two camps of "illegal" plastic structures still stand, subject to periodic raids and demolitions by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB).

Many of the hundreds of people in the camps have been living in the open since the beginning of February, demanding houses.

The main camp is a mixture of "legals" and "illegals", while the smaller camp consists of a breakaway group of exclusively "legal" residents of the Peninsula, who say they are "fighting for houses not passes".



Mr Albert Mtyaza, right, and Mr Wellington Mazingi work on the frame of the shack Mr Mtyaza is building at the KTC squatter camp.

Call for council action on conditions in Soweto

29/3/83 307 E-Post

By SANDRA SMITH

A PORT ELIZABETH city councillor, Mr Terry Herbst, has asked the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, to put a report by the Medical Officer of Health on conditions in one of the city's shanty towns, Soweto, to the next meeting of the Community Services Committee.

This was the result of a report in the Evening Post last week of a tour by PFP MP and spokesman on health, Mr Marius Barnard, of P of Veeplaas and Soweto.

Dr Barnard was accompanied by Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer, and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens.

Dr Barnard described conditions in the shanty townships as "appalling" and said he would challenge the health authorities and ask questions in Parliament about whether national health regulations

were being adhered to.

Dr Barnard specifically referred to a stream in Soweto where refuse was dumped by residents, who alleged it was not collected by the local authorities.

They also claimed that night soil buckets were sometimes spilled by collectors and that, because it was not collected often enough, residents sometimes emptied the contents into the stream.

Mr Herbst said today that just because the area did not fall directly under the jurisdiction of the City Council did not absolve it from responsibility.

He said it was "terrifying" to think that human beings were living in such conditions. There was an obvious health hazard to all Port Elizabeth inhabitants.

"I believe an urgent meeting between the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) and the council must be called as soon as possi-

ble," Mr Herbst said.

"This is a matter of urgency and there is no excuse for it. Passing the buck cannot be accepted."

Commenting on Dr Barnard's questions, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr J N Sher, said work on improving the conditions in Soweto was a question of priority on what was tackled first.

Dr Sher said the Municipal Health Department rendered health services to the black residential area and acted as a monitor of conditions together with Ecab.

He said there were "vast problems" in the area and it was an on-going exercise to improve conditions.

Notwithstanding existing conditions, the health authorities had not picked up cases of diphtheria or polio for some time.

However, the possibility of the spread of diseases was always present under

these conditions.

Another city councillor, Dr Hirbie van der Merwe, said while he had not personally visited Soweto, a Press photograph had shown that conditions were clearly "appalling".

They did pose a possible health hazard to all Port Elizabeth residents and the City Council should take the necessary steps to eradicate them.

The secretary of the Community Council, Mr D J Bezuidenhout, said today there were three refuse trucks in the shack areas. They collected residents' refuse once a week.

All registered shack dwellers had refuse bins, but many people in the area had erected new shacks and failed to register.

Following last week's report on Soweto he had given his staff instructions to look into the situation.

Bucket latrines were emptied twice a week, he said.

Refused to pay

(Contd from Page 1)

picked him up at Rondebosch station. After a conversation in the car Mr Groschl had invited him home for drinks.

"I refused and told him my wife was expecting me, but after he promised to take me home in about an hour's time I accepted the invitation.

At his home he made me black coffee mixed with alcohol and gave me brown pudding.

HAD DRINKS

They had had drinks in the TV room. Mr Groschl had then got up, pulled down his tracksuit pants and said he wanted to sleep with a man. He had been holding a drink and cigarette "like a woman," Mr McCarthy said.

"I refused the offer to sleep with him. He then rubbed the inside of my thigh, and I pushed his hand away."

Mr McCarthy said Mr Groschl had left the room to return a short while later with pornographic material, which he had shown him. He had then told Mr McCarthy to follow him to the bedroom, as he wanted to show him something.

BLACK GOWN

"In the bedroom he took out a black gown — one a lawyer wears — and told me not to worry, he was a lawyer and would pay me the money."

Mr McCarthy said he had agreed, but after they had had sex Mr Groschl had refused to pay him and had said he was going to call the police.

"I told him he could do so as I would return to the bedroom, strip naked and when the police arrived tell them exactly what had happened."

On his way to the bedroom, Mr Groschl had hit him on the head with a glass decanter. He had fallen to his knees, cutting himself on the broken glass.

A raging fight had broken out.

(Proceeding).

Mr Justice Vivier is sitting with two assessors, Mr J W van Greunen and Mr G B Shapiro.

Mr F van Zyl appears for the State. Mr P Roux appears pro Deo for Mr McCarthy.

Squatter policy stays council

ARGUS
29/3/83

367

Staff Reporter

A MOTION to stop squatter control operations in the Cape Divisional Council area was rejected by a vote of nine to six at a council meeting today.

Mr L Pothier had proposed that the council inform the Government of its unwillingness on moral grounds to carry out further squatter control operations.

He also called on the council to rescind a resolution of January 25 that council policy on squatter control be referred to the Housing Committee for a further report.

"Dirty work"

He said the council "could not in all conscience allow itself to be used by central Government for its dirty work".

The official who demolished squatter shacks could say he was carrying out orders, but the council made the policy and remained responsible for it.

Mr Pothier said that no solution was being offered for the root causes of squatting and any revision of council policy that started with the premise that the council act in line with Government policy was unacceptable on moral grounds.

He asked whether Christ would have led the demolition of squatter shacks and said the council should not do it either.

"Political"

"You can't tear down the shack of a man unless something is put up in its place."

He said he felt whoever voted against the mo-

tion had "no moral problem against tearing down houses" or was "putting the political aspect before anything else".

Mr A J L Powell said Mr Pothier was asking the council to "break the laws of the land".

He said the council had a duty to clear land of squatters under the laws of the land.

Influx control

Mr D Lambert, chairman of the housing committee, said that before a decision was taken on influx control, an unlimited amount of influx was permitted which posed health and security problems for the council.

If the motion was passed, the council would be faced with the possibility of an unlimited influx into the division and would have to cope with health hazards, crime and with people who had no visible means of support, which would cast a burden on council staff and finances.

Mr N Ross said the housing committee had been dragging its heels on the issue while the people affected continued to be harassed.

'Mpetha has simmering

Supreme Court Reporter

MR OSCAR MPETHA, who professed acceptance of whites, harboured a simmering resentment towards them, Mr J Slabbert, for the State, has told the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Mr Slabbert said yesterday that this "professed acceptance" had crumbled in cross-examination.

The trade unionist, aged 73, and 17 others face charges of murder and terrorism. He has denied all alleged incriminatory evidence against him while in the witness box.

Mr Slabbert argued that in view of Mr Mpetha's history and reputation as a respected community leader, his evidence that the people had not consulted him on

such a big issue as the bus boycott was highly suspect.

Mr Mpetha had known of the problems and their causes and had been concerned about the "mal-treatment".

Mr Slabbert said Mr Mpetha's excuse that he had been too busy with official work was feeble and at variance with his life's work relating to black grievances.



A YOUTH was fatally shot and another were called to an alleged burglary. Anw thigh, is carried into

Claremont youths shot — one killed

(Contd from Page 1)

said there were about 10 policemen present.

One man claimed the front window of the house had been broken "for a long time" and that the youths knew the people living in the house.

Ex-champ

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Boxer Joe Bugner will step into the ring next month to settle a maintenance debt to his three children.

He has promised a county court he will pay off R5 800 arrears from his fight purse.

The bout is against Italian heavyweight champion Domenico Adinolfi.

Later Bugner will return to the Cambridge

CNE Times 30/3/83
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Divco 'yes' to squatter demolitions

Municipal Reporter

DIVISIONAL councillors who were told yesterday that the demolition of squatter shacks was indefensible on moral grounds, voted by a narrow majority to pursue their controversial squatter-control policy.

Mr Len Pothier, the Hout Bay representative, sparked off the major debate of the day when he asked the council to review and rescind its squatter-control policy and to refuse to carry out central government orders to demolish shacks.

Defeated

After virtually every councillor had spoken on the issue, Mr Pothier's motion was defeated by nine votes to six.

Mr Pothier, who called for a division, said whoever voted against his proposal was either saying there was no moral problem in demolishing homes without providing housing, or putting political considerations before all else.

Mr Pothier said he was not defending squatting, but was concerned about the root causes and the fact that the council

should take no more part in demolitions "on moral grounds".

Mr Dennis Lambert, who voted against Mr Pothier's motion, said that if the squatter policy was scrapped, the council would be faced with an unlimited influx of squatters. This could lead to an increase in crime.

Rehousing

The council was proud of its record in rehousing more than 11 000 legal squatters since the mid-1970s. About 2 500 still had to be rehoused, but the tempo had slowed because of lack of money. There were about 42 illegal coloured shacks which were repeatedly demolished.

Mr Anthony Powell, who also voted against the motion, accused Mr Pothier of "confrontation politics".

"Mr Pothier is asking us to break the laws of the land," he said.

Supporting Mr Pothier, Mr Paul Andrew reminded the council that there were people behind the statistics appearing on its quarterly squatter reports and said only the council could help rehouse them.

Parliament and Politics

Koornhof: 42 000 'illegals' in City

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The government believes there are 42 000 black people living illegally in Cape Town's townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

This emerges from re-

ern Cape

He told Mr Andrew last week that 25 000 of the 40 000 people estimated to be living in Crossroads were there illegally.

According to figures Dr Koornhof gave yesterday, the three townships have a total of 13 302 houses

gals". The township has 2 203 houses, 11 941 beds in single quarters, one soccer field, one rugby field and one swimming bath.

Nyanga: An estimated 48 554 inhabitants, 31 554 of them "legals". There are 3 576 houses, 7 956



plies given yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to questions from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Dr Koornhof said the estimated total population of the townships at the end of 1982 was 166 482, of whom 124 482 were legally in the West-

and 27 454 beds in single-bed quarters for more than 166 000 people there.

They also have 11 rugby and soccer fields and three swimming baths between them. Dr Koornhof gave the following breakdown for each township:

Langa: An estimated 33 627 inhabitants of whom 23 627 were "le-

single-quarter beds, two rugby fields, three soccer fields but no swimming bath.

Guguletu: An estimated 84 301 inhabitants, 69 301 of them "legals". There are 7 523 houses, 7 557 single-quarter beds, three soccer fields, one rugby field and two swimming baths.

*This is not a matter of any but
of minimum effort*

307

Hansard Q. 601. 888
New Crossroads

30/3/83

*17. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any houses at New Crossroads were allocated to people from Old Crossroads; if so, how many;
- (2) whether any persons from Old Crossroads have been moved to houses in New Crossroads; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes. 1 521 houses.
- (2) Yes. 10 416 people.

307 Q. Cape Peninsula: settlement/housing

*21. Mr. A. VAN BREDA asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

Whether the problems in connection with the settlement and housing of members of the Black communities in the Cape Peninsula were recently investigated by the Government; if so, what decisions have been taken as a result of the investigation?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

As a result of a recent investigation in loco by the Honourable the Prime Minister, myself and others the Government has laid down specific guidelines regarding the settlement of and township development for members of Black communities in the Cape Metropolitan Area for purposes of guide planning and execution by the departments concerned.

- (a) The uncontrolled influx of Black people to the Cape Metropolitan Area must be countered as far as possible by means of creating significant avenues for employment in development region D, in which Transkei, Ciskei and the Eastern part of the Cape Province are included. Such creation of employment opportunities should go hand in hand with meaningful development in the physical, economical and social fields.
- (b) It is the Government's conviction that the Western Cape as the traditional place of residence and employment of the White and Coloured communities should be retained as such and the importance of the development of Atlantis as the Northern hinterland for the Coloured community is again confirmed.
- (c) It is necessary for the orderly development of the Cape Peninsula that provision be made for the consolidated housing needs of the Black

people in the Metropolitan Area of the Cape. For this purpose the development of the Drift Sands/Swartklip area to the East of Mitchell's Plain should be undertaken without delay and funds will be made available to ensure that the development of the residential area can be started as soon as possible, on an imaginative scale. To promote these objectives no further filling in between or increasing of the density of the existing Black residential areas in the Cape Peninsula (including Mfuleni and Kaya Mandi at Stellenbosch) should take place.

- (d) With the development of the new Black residential area not only will the provision of housing be concentrated upon but the emphasis will also be placed on community development to stimulate the orderly and voluntary settlement of the Black community of the Cape Peninsula in that area.
- (e) As space for residential development in the Cape Metropolitan Area is very limited, special attention will, with the development of the new Black township at Drift Sands/Swartklip, be given to higher density accommodation to ensure the optimal utilization of the limited space.
- (f) With a view to best utilization of the available funds, the standard of housing to be provided will have to be controlled strictly to ensure that it will fit into socio-economic circumstances. In this connection methods (including the possibility of sectional titles) will have to be investigated to ensure the optimal and planned utilization of the Drift Sands/Swartklip area as Black residential area for the Cape Peninsula.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, may I as regards this investigation ask him whether any further progress has been made in relation to the remaining 2 300 site-and-

service sites that he announced were going to be established about a month ago?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I have given a very important reply which heralds a completely new era as far as this question is concerned in the Cape Peninsula. To my humble view, it was one of the most important replies to a question that has been put to me in my lifetime in Parliament. I am serious about this. If the hon. member did not understand it, I cannot help it. Therefore, the question he is now putting to me, will be viewed against the background of the announcement I have just made in Parliament.

1/4/83



LEFT and ABOVE: Scenes of desolation at the KTC squatter camp yesterday after the Western Cape Administration Board had raided the camp, demolished squatter shelters and threatened "illegals" with arrest.

Squatters warned of possible arrest

CAPE TIMES 1/4/83

307

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), backed by police, yesterday demolished a section of the KTC squatter camp, arrested a number of "illegals" and warned residents that if they were not off the site by Tuesday they would face arrest for trespassing.

The WCAB raided the area where hundreds of homeless people have been living in the open since the beginning of February. They have been subject to periodic demolitions and arrests.

A breakaway camp 100 metres away, consisting of exclusively "legal" residents of the Peninsula, was left unscathed.

So were the 200 corrugated iron-and-wood shacks being built in terms of the 2500-site KTC self-help scheme, which has now been called off.

Building materials removed, burnt

The raid started at 9am as WCAB officials tore down the squatters' makeshift plastic-and-twig shelters. The building materials were carted away in trucks and the twigs and branches were burnt.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said 12 men and 17 women had been arrested for not having passes.

Mrs Patricia Giyosi, a member of the KTC committee, said that when she asked a senior WCAB official why they had acted against her camp and not the "legals only" camp, she was told: "You are fighting the government."

"They said they don't want to see us there any more. They said that from next Tuesday they were going to take all of us away for trespassing."

Mrs Cynthia Mpokeli, who has a heart ailment and has been ill for three days, said she was lying asleep in her tent when she was pulled out by two WCAB officials.

Her tent was taken away to the Nyanga East offices of the WCAB. "I was told I could only claim it on condition that I do not put it up again," she said.



Post Focus

Shack-dwellers shiver as chill of winter approaches

By SIMON BLOCH

WINTER is approaching and shack-dwellers in the shanty townships of Veeplaas and Soweto shiver at the thought. All is not well.

The two townships, hidden away on the edges of Port Elizabeth, accommodate more than 100 000, with sometimes 20 people living in a single cold, damp hovel.

For the people of Soweto and Veeplaas there are no doctors or hospital services for miles around. Public transport to get help when sickness occurs is virtually non-existent.

These are people with nowhere else to live but in the forsaken squalor near the banks of the Swartkops River.

Sanitation is virtually non-existent and stormwater drains are unheard of.

Flies buzz around the communal "pits" and hover over the piles of refuse and waste.

After his inspection of Veeplaas and Soweto last week, the PFP spokesman for health, Dr Marius Barnard, described the conditions in these two shanty towns

Many of the residents could afford better, but there are no alternatives.

Weekend Post visited Veeplaas and Soweto this week, where inhabitants were making preparations for the winter months ahead.

Constructed of packing case wood, rusty corrugated iron sheets, wire and fencing, the shanties are the best the dwellers can manage.

Cardboard is used to cover the floors, or strips of vinyl for the "more affluent".

But those pieces of flooring are much treasured and swept clean with routine regularity.

Expensive luxuries like plastic sheeting and glass windows are hard to come by, but when available, they are snapped up to insulate ceilings and walls and keep out the rain.

After the weekend's rainfall, roofs were being repaired, leaks patched and soggy cardboard hung outside to dry.

Measures like stuffing door frames with crumpled bits of newspaper are necessary to keep out draughts.

To the shackdwellers, firewood is a commodity

For the people of these places, nature's call means a trek to the communal pits. And on a freezing winter's night, this can be little relief.

There are no lights to show the way, and residents are afraid of the lurking thugs who choose these areas to hide from the law.

In Soweto, there are 36 taps supplying the needs of 60 000 and the water pressure could hardly be much lower.

For those living some distance from the taps, it can mean a trek of some 600 meters to fetch water, and if the queue is long, tempers are short and flare-ups common.

Some residents own fancy wardrobes, stereo sets, bedside tables, clothing and motor cars, indicating that some are not short of money to spend.

For schoolchildren, homework literally means burning the midnight oil from the oil or paraffin lamp, or a perhaps a stub of candle.

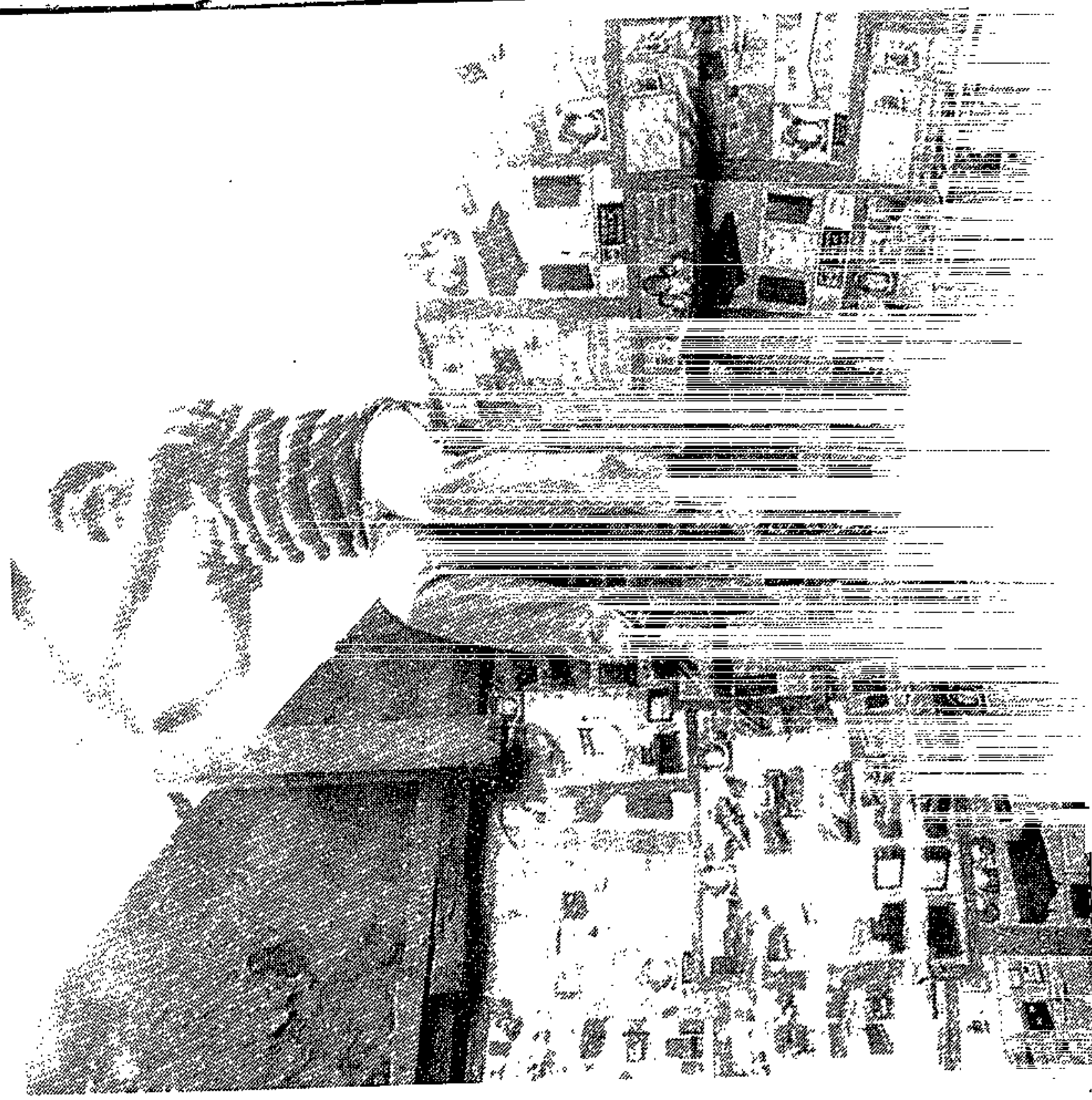
because there were too many of us living there. My brothers and sisters and their families were all staying in a four-roomed house. But it became so cramped, we had to move out.

"Houses in the township go for only R28 a month, but none are available. So I am forced to stay here and pay R10 a month for this site only," he said.

"And then I still have to pay a fortune for these shoddy building materials.

"Six months ago we were granted a site and I started building here. But the materials are so expensive, I could buy a house in Kwazakele for not much more than this has cost," he said, pointing to his humble abode which is home to his wife and three small children.

A night porter at a hotel, Mr Kwintshi's wife also holds a job. But for them and the other people in the same predicament, there are no houses available.



214183

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the health authorities and ask questions in Parliament about national health regulations.

With the housing shortage critical in the more "elite" townships up the road, the sites at Veeplaas or Soweto at least mean somewhere to put roofs over heads. But the wood and iron self-built shelters are little more than that.

that will provide the glimmer of hope and warmth they need to survive the cold months.

But fires are also the direct cause of many gutted shacks, which are known to burn to the ground in a matter of seconds.

Three refuse trucks collect residents' refuse once a week and bucket latrines are emptied once a week.

howls, it kicks up dust all over the place and there is no choice but to stay indoors.

"This is a place of suffering," said one of the dwellers, Mr Solomon Kwintshi, who was born in Port Elizabeth.

His experiences reflect the typically chaotic and difficult lot of many blacks.

"I moved out of my parents' home in New Brighton

these people can afford better.

But for them, the shortage of housing forces them to live in squalor instead of in reasonable township accommodation.

The Department of Co-operation and Development has promised to look into matters time and time again. They say improvements are not far off.



Mr WELCOME BOLOTI of Veeplaas repairs his shanty's roof after last weekend's rain.



Police arrest scores of KTC squatters

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested scores of KTC squatters on the march march along Valhalla Drive to the Administration Board offices today.

The march followed the largest raid so far on the squatter camp.

Police cordoned off Valhalla Drive, surrounded the marchers and arrested them.

They were taken to the Bishop Lavis police station in seven police vans.

PERMITS

During the raid, officials confiscated permits allowing access to the area from several newsmen and escorted them out of Guguletu. At least two of them are believed to have also had their cameras and notebooks confiscated.

Shortly after the raid about 100 residents of the camp, mostly women, started walking the several kilometres to the

board's head office in Goodwood to protest.

They carried a banner high above their heads which read: "We are born and brought up in Cape Town, so we are fighting for our rights. We want houses."

They were followed by several police vans.

BONFIRES

In the raid, the camp was surrounded by about 20 vans and board officials and workers broke down most of the structures. The officials went from camp to camp — there are three in the settlement — broke down structures and made six huge bonfires.

The upheaval at KTC today and the resultant march contrasted sharply with the peace at the adjacent camp where 200 former KTC residents have been given sites. Many of these people continue to work on their shelters seemingly oblivious of the situation.

(Turn to Page 3; col 4)

KTC 7/4/83 307

(Contd from Page 1)

ious of what was happening nearby.

Today's raid stemmed directly from a warning last week from the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, that if KTC squatters did not leave the site by Tuesday they would be arrested and charged for trespassing.

Mr J Gunter, Chief Director of the Goodwood Administration Board, said that "about three people" had been arrested this morning during an operation by the board to break down illegal structures in the area.

He said board officials had been accompanied by the police for protective measures.

(307) City Press 17/4/83

CROSSROADS

CP Correspondent
Cape Town

THE tragic violence which erupted at Crossroads last weekend, leaving seven people dead and 26 injured, was the climax of a long-standing feud between two community leaders, Mr Oliver Memani and Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana.

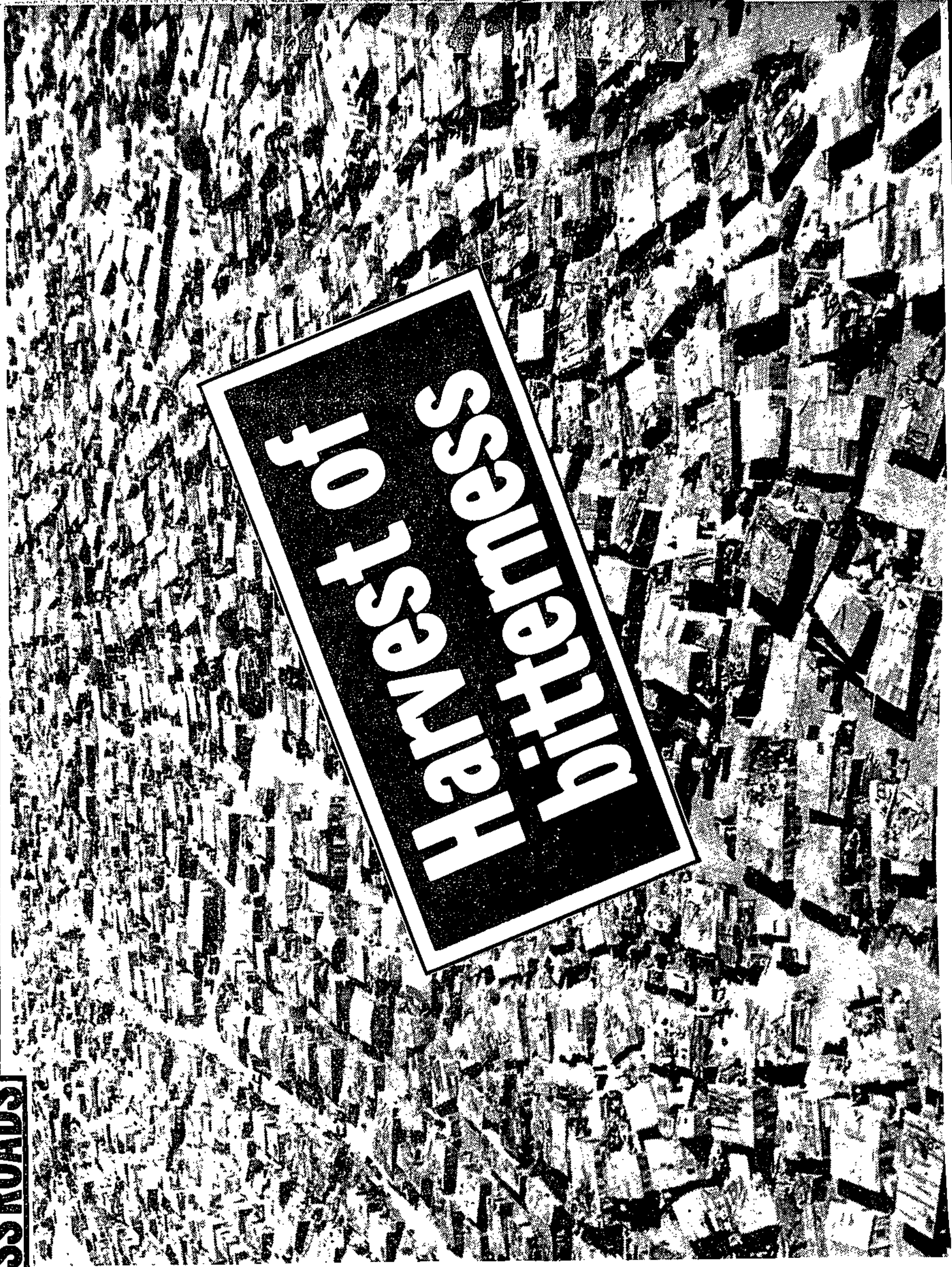
The feud has been fuelled by years of uncertainty over the legal status of 6 080 Crossroads residents. Their names were not on the lists of residents drawn up when Dr Piet Koorhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, made the historic deal with the Crossroads Committee in April, 1979, which allowed the camp to escape demolition.

Both Mr Memani's committee and Mr Ngxobogwana's committee have supplied their own lists of people to be considered for "legality" by the Department of Co-operation and Development. Their credibility as leaders depends on their lists being accepted.

Wastes

According to sources at the camp, divisions go back to the very early days when crossroads first sprang

Harvest of Bitterness



up on the sandy wastes next to Nyanga. From the beginning, there were two committees, one headed by Mr Ngxobagwana and the other by a Mr Waku.

Each ruled over different sections of the camp and each built their own school, which they used as their headquarters. Mr Ngxobagwana's school was Noxolo and Mr Waku's Sizamele, which was burnt and partially destroyed on Sunday.

After Mr Waku's death, one unified Crossroads Committee was formed, with Mr Ngxobogwana as chairman and Mr Memani as vice-chairman. This was the committee which negotiated the deal with Dr Koornhof.

Split

But disunity set in again in 1980 and the committee split down the middle, with eight members backing Mr Ngxobagwana and eight members backing Mr Memani, who took over Mr Waku's section of the camp.

Since then there have been numerous attempts at getting the two committees together and holding an election at Crossroads.

But they have all met with failure.

Judging by the list of casualties last weekend — all the dead were from Mr Memani's faction — Mr Ngxobogwana's group have far greater strength.

Just who is regarded as the leader of Crossroads in an open question.

Apart from obvious personality differences and allegations of cor-

BLOODY FIGHTING SMASHES THE IMAGE OF UNITY



● A burnt-out wreck of a car destroyed in the feud . . . symptom of disunity. (Above) the sprawling Crossroads township.

ruption levelled at both sides, no one is quite sure why there is such hostility between the two committees.

Violence

Meanwhile, both men have left the camp. According to Mr Ngxobogwana's wife, Millicent, her husband left the camp on Friday, two days before the violence, and has mysteriously disappeared.

Mr Memani, whose house was razed to the ground, has fled the camp with his family fearing for his safety.

Mr Johnson Mpu-kumba, the president of the General Workers' Union and leader of the Nyanga East hostels, has called on community leaders to mediate between the two

groups and described the killings as a "disgrace".

It is clear that this factionalism and division is largely caused by the squatters' uncertain status in the Peninsula, the overcrowded slum conditions and the long line of broken promises that have added to their insecurity.

Pressure

The Crossroads community have been under much pressure recently.

In December last year Mr Ken Andrew, the PFP spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape and MP for Gardens, warned Dr Koornhof that "distrust, suspicion and anger" were increasing

daily at the camp.

There was discontent at the fact that residents of the old KTC camp were being moved to new Crossroads, the township which was planned to house the people of old Crossroads, and bewilderment at the fact that new Crossroads phase two was frozen without explanation.

There is still no indication from the authorities when it will be built, if at all.

The WCAB's demolition of the vendors' market, the uncertainty of hundreds of ex-lodgers who have been left homeless since the people they were lodging with moved to new Crossroads have all added to the strain on the community.

the play. Highland g along will pro- soul ... , supper are on R1,50 re- 30pm. Items to- A Pistol ampion- off at c. Ottery at Show an en- our for railway

Nature lovers can wander through a feast of flora at a "Flora Cosmos" exhibition in the Civic Centre Podium Hall from 10am to 10pm.

Highlights of the evening programme include a combined fashion and flower show at the Civic Centre at 7.30pm, and a festival of choirs — all races singing indigenous songs — at the Sea Point Civic Centre at 8pm. This programme includes a brass band and a contemporary dance display.

Smith's RF loses a seat

HARARE. — The Republican Front (RF) party of the former Rhodesian Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith, yesterday suffered its first defeat in 21 years of white elections.

Polling officials said the Independent candidate, Mr Bob Nixon, beat his RF rival, Mr Michael Simpson, by 920 votes to 840. The turnout was 24 percent.

The independent group and the RF now control 10 seats each in the 100-member House of Assembly, the lower chamber of the Zimbabwean Parliament.

Stuttaford

Yesterday's poll followed the resignation in January of the RF member, Mr Wally Stuttaford, who has since settled in South Africa.

The RF had fought the poll on a security and multiparty rule platform. The Independents, who split from the RF last May, canvassed for co-operation with the government of the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe.

Mr Smith told the BBC in a radio interview from Zimbabwe he would not use his new British passport to flee.

"I'm the elected leader of the white community. It's certainly not my intention to run away in these circumstances," he said.

He had applied for the passport to go to South Africa for medical treatment after the Mugabe government twice refused to return his Zimbabwe passport. — Sapa-AP

ly, several of the major public."

Police rip page from reporter

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday tore a page from the notebook of a Cape Times reporter, Mr Phillip Van Niekerk, and Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials confiscated the permit of photographer Mr Dan Bosman, while the two were covering the demolition of shelters at the KTC camp.

Later in the day, police told Mr Van Niekerk they had information that his entry permit to the black townships was invalid, but the Chief Director of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), Mr J Gunter, denied knowledge that it was invalid.

Mr Van Niekerk and Mr Bosman were initially approached by WCAB officials in the squatter camp yesterday morning and asked to leave the area. Mr Bosman's permit was confiscated by two officials.

As Mr Van Niekerk was walking to his car, he was approached by a KTC resident who gave him details of the slogans on banners carried by some KTC residents. While he was jotting down the slogans, a policeman approached him, ripped the page from his notebook, took his name and left.

Last night the page was returned to him, together with a statement by Captain G W van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, which said: "The police had information that Mr Van Niekerk's permit, which enables him to enter a black area, was invalid. Mr Van Niekerk neglected to leave the area immediately and conversed with bystanders instead."

Captain Van Rooyen confirmed that the page had been torn from the reporter's notebook and later returned to him. He said if the reporter should lay a complaint, it would be investigated.

Mr Van Niekerk said he had been issued with an individual permit and was never informed that it had been invalidated.

Guilty plea to rape

Staff Reporter

A MAN who pleaded guilty in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday to a charge of raping a 27-year-old woman at knifepoint at a Rondebosch shopping complex was referred to Valkenberg Hospital for 30 days' observation.

Mr Gordon Williams, 26, of the Mission to Seamen, Dock Road, Cape Town, pleaded guilty to raping the woman on April 4 at the Riverside shopping complex and also to a further charge of raping a seven-year-old girl at Berkeley Square, Rondebosch, on February 15.

Mr Williams appeared disorientated and was incoherent when questioned. He said he was unaware on both occasions of what he was doing. He said he had been committed to mental institutions since childhood.

Later in the day, Mr Williams was referred to a district surgeon, who examined him.

The hearing was adjourned to May 6.

Mr A Kotze was the magistrate. Mrs P Atkinson appeared for the State. Mr Williams was not represented.

Liesbeek River plan

Municipal Reporter

THE first R350 000 phase of the Liesbeek River parkland plan was approved this week by the Amenities and Health Committee.

But work is unlikely to start on it before 1986.

The "middle section" plan — part of an overall scheme to develop the entire length of the river — has been revised in the light of the recently-released Greening Report, with greater emphasis on conservation of existing landscape features.

Once the plan is passed by the full council, the Administrator will be asked to authorize the estimated capital expenditure of R350 340.

- 6.32: Ikhotha Eyikhothayo: Ezabomndeni. Ndlovu gets news from Umlabababa, and Patience visits the hospital.
- 7.00: Izindaba/lindaba (News)
- 7.10: Jikelele (Magazine Programme). Including: (a) Ezinyathelweni Zikajesu (In the Footsteps Of Jesus). Jesus Teaches In Parables. The parables of the sower and the shepherd who found his lost sheep are enacted. (b) Inxoxo Ngezenkolo (Footsteps of Jesus — Discussion Series). A discussion about the parables of Jesus. (c) Ziyabuya E-Thekwini (Live From Durban). A programme of light music featuring local groups. (d) A weekend sports preview, the match between Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs and Kwikot Benoni played at Sinaba Stadium and The Golden Boot Competition.
- 9.00: lindaba/lindaba (News)
- 9.27: Isibikezelo Sezulu/Imozulu (Weather)
- 9.29: Iphunga Elimnandi/Ezenkolo (Epilogue)

Last night's TV

TV1

AND Then Came The English — the third part of a fine series tracing the history of the English-speaking South Africans — prompts one question: "Why is such a fine show of obvious historical merit used in prime entertainment time and at an hour at which many young viewers are already in bed?"

The programme would be of great benefit, to young historians.

Last night's portrayal of the early developments in Natal was realistic and true to the history books many South Africans were brought up on.

It also introduced new information, in the form of interviews with the former member of the President's Council, Mr Pat Poovalingham, and the Chief Minister of Kwa-zulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Dean Martin's Holiday At Sea should also have been shown at an earlier time.

His audience could be seen to be youngsters and the show had little to excite viewers who had bothered to stay up until 9.45pm.

STEPHEN WROTTESELEY

TV 2

ONCE again Thursday night was saved from becoming a bore by one of the big fight series.

Unfortunately, the featured fight between Joe Louis and Lee Savold that took place at the Madison Square Garden in 1951 ended while I was still enjoying it.

Even though the black and white film was a bit hazy, I found the camera work technically good.

Not only is Abigail Kubeka an entertainer of international class, but she also has the ability of turning a straightforward interview into something exciting.

As has occurred previously, she had the better of the interviewer this time Simon Sabela, himself a film actor and director.

I am sure local viewers are tired of watching week after week, sports items from the Transvaal. Let us see cameras moving around in other sports fields in other areas.

JOE GUWU

Too late for classification

DEATHS

PRESTAGE. — Bertha, always, membered by Adrian, Babs and dren.

PHARMACY

Health studio
woman fined

WHOLESALE MEAT

TO THE PUBLIC



Cape Times 8/4/83 307

Squatters march, 60 arrested

By PHILLIP
VAN NIEKERK

SIXTY people were arrested in Bishop Lavis while marching from the KTC squatter camp to the Goodwood offices of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) yesterday after their shelters at the camp had been demolished.

According to Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, the 60 marchers — 50 women, two men and eight children — were arrested at 11am for "participating in an unlawful procession after they had been warned to disperse and did not respond".

They are to appear in court today.

The march started after the WCAB, backed up by a contingent of police, had torn down 150 squatter shelters at the three camps on the site.

A group of women gathered at one side of the camp and decided to march in protest to the WCAB's head office. They carried a white banner in front of them saying: "We are not fighting. We want houses. We were born and bred in Cape Town."

Bonfires

During the raid a number of squatters broke down their shelters with their own hands and fled with their plastic sheeting, though many of them were stopped by WCAB inspectors.

The plastic sheeting and all building materials were confiscated and taken away in WCAB vans, while the Port Jackson branch frames were burnt in six large bonfires.

At one stage stones were thrown at the WCAB

trucks and squabble broke out between WCAB inspectors and squatters who objected to having their plastic sheeting confiscated.

Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer for the WCAB, said two people had been arrested for pass offences and one for "obstructing a WCAB inspector in the course of his duties".

'Protection'

Captain Calitz said no shots, teargas or force had been used and the police had accompanied the WCAB as a "protective measure".

The Rev Syd Luckett, director of the Board of Social Responsibility of the Anglican Church, said of the march: "The KTC people were responding to one of the last peaceful measures open to them to persuade the WCAB to allow them sites on which to build houses."

"Let any person who either supports government policy on housing or believes the Department of Co-operation is being reasonable in its approach to the acute shortage of housing, exchange for just one week their comfortable homes in the overcrowded rooms in the townships."

● Police rip page 11 reporter, page 2

Row
erupts
around
Divan

See page 22



An inspector of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) chases a group of squatters who tried to get away with their plastic sheeting during the demolitions at KTC yesterday. The squatters had dismantled the shelter themselves and were leaving with the sheeting to prevent it from being confiscated by the WCAB.

Picture: Dan Bosman

R50 bail for KTC squatters

Staff Reporter

FIFTY women and two men arrested while marching from the KTC squatter camp to the Western Cape Administration Board on Thursday appeared in the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The people were divided into two groups of 20 and 32 and were not asked to plead to a charge of attending an illegal gathering on April 7. No evidence was led.

Mr S S Rudman, for the State, suggested that the people be granted R100 bail each and Mr E Mohammed, appearing for all the people, requested that the bail be reduced.

Mr Rudman said bail should be R100 because the people did not have fixed addresses. Mr Mohammed replied that they were legally resident in the Cape.

Bail of R50 was allowed.

When a woman clutching a small baby said she could not pay the bail, the magistrate, Mr C J D Smit, said: "Then perhaps its better for you to remain in custody, where the State will provide you with food and shelter."

A woman in the second group asked why she had been arrested. Mr Smit told her she had attended an illegal gathering.

The hearing was adjourned to May 3.

ARGUS 11/4/83 (307)

Violence 'tragic'— PFP

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, MP, said today the violence and suffering during the violence at Crossroads was tragic and indefensible.

"We should, however, not blind ourselves to the facts that this community has lived in a state of uncertainty and has been frustrated in their efforts to bring about a satisfactory resolution of their

many problems.

"In such a community it is not surprising that tensions develop.

"It is of the utmost importance that in Crossroads and elsewhere in the Western Cape the quality of life and the life chances of black people be urgently and dramatically improved."

● A Staff Reporter reports that the Western Province Council of Churches is to continue its efforts to bring about reconciliation between

the two squatter groups, according to Father Desmond Curran, chairman of the council.

"One can only say what happened at Crossroads is a very tragic course of events. There has been this deep division over the years and on at least one other occasion it has broken out into violence.

"We have attempted to bring about reconciliation in the past and we will continue with these efforts."

THE illustration shows the scene in Crossroads at the height of the violence yesterday. The home in the centre of the picture (No 1) was the first to be destroyed and five people were burnt to death. Those who escaped the flames were either killed or injured by a panga and axe-wielding group of about 100 men who surrounded the shack. Shack No 2 was also set alight, although nobody was injured. Other shacks and the school caught alight when the fire spread. A fifth shack was destroyed last night in another part of Crossroads. Five vehicles were set alight and destroyed during the violence.



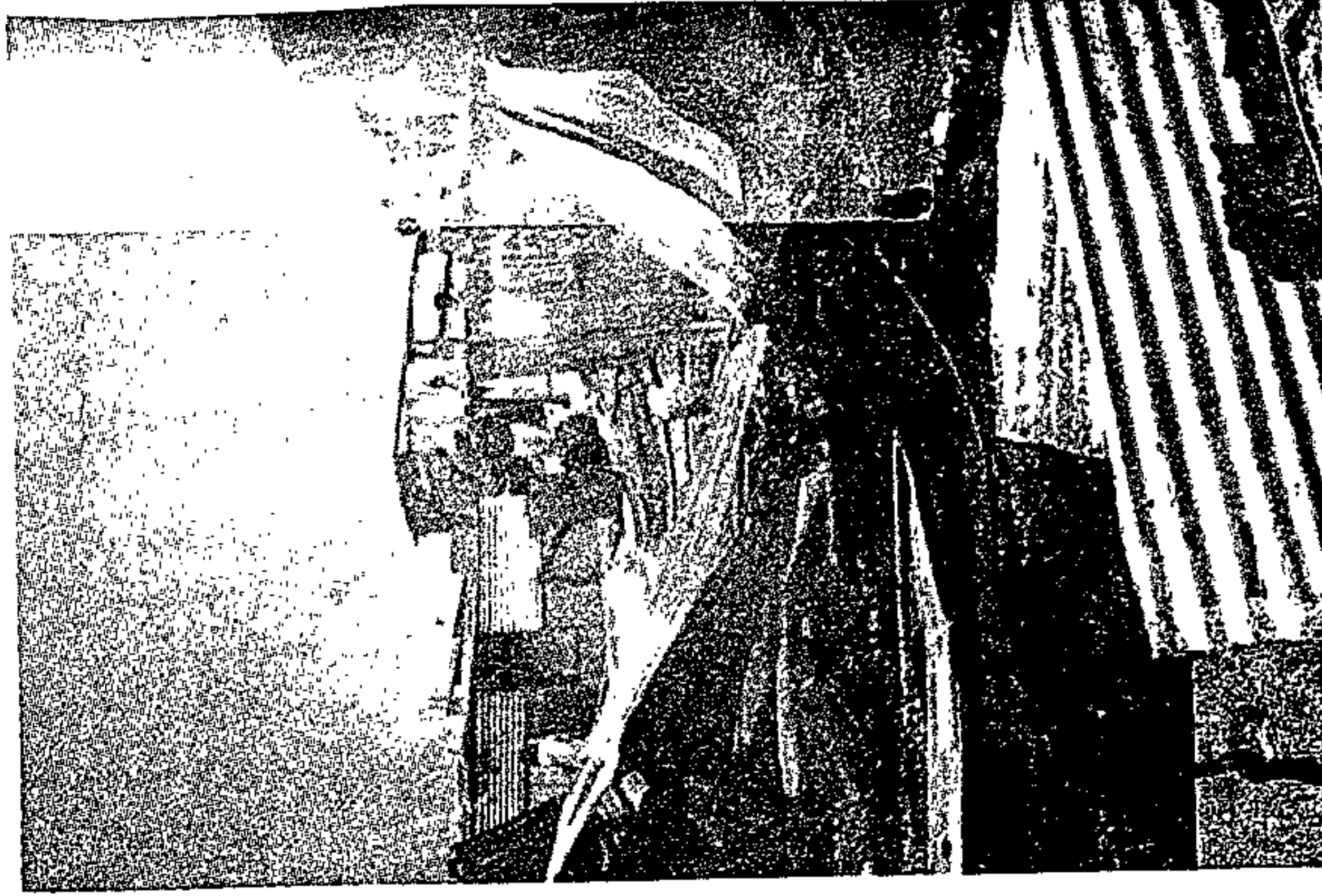
While horrified Crossroads residents watch, Divisional Council firemen remove the body of one of the eight men killed.



Crowds gather between the wrecks of burnt cars and vans in Crossroads, where two rival groups clashed yesterday.

Squatters clash: 8 killed

By **STEPHEN WROTTESELEY**
Crime Reporter



The scene at the Crossroads squatter camp eight men. It is

11/4/83

307

CAPE TOWN

11/4/83

307

EIGHT men were hacked and burnt to death and 26 were injured when a fight between rival groups struggling for power broke out at the Crossroads squatter camp yesterday morning.

'Tension' Over 'illegals' ISSUE

Staff Reporter 307

A MAJOR source of tension in Crossroads were the 6 000 "illegals" who had been living there since 1978, the Rev Sidney Luckett, who ministers in Crossroads, said yesterday.

"They are a source of great frustration and disagreement between the two committees. It is awful that such extreme violence was resorted to," Mr Luckett said.

Mr Luckett said last night that he had visited Crossroads twice yesterday and had been allowed into the township the second time.

"People I spoke to were shocked, but nobody really seemed to know what had happened," he said.

Mr Luckett said there had been a long-standing argument about various issues between the two groups for at least two years, but there had been no violence in the past.

"Lately things were getting a little tense. There have been moves towards calling an election for a new committee this year and meetings called for this purpose have disclosed many tensions between the two groups."

Mrs R N Robb, director of the Athlone Advice Office, called the violence a tragedy.

"But isn't it partly due to the indecision about them?" Mrs Robb said. "They've been waiting so long for answers about what their future will be, that this may well have helped to feed the split."

Mrs Val West, Athlone Advice Office organizer, said the community had been in limbo for so long. She hoped that Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, would "hurry up and decide on their future to avoid the escalation of further tension".

Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said he could not comment at this stage as he did not know the reasons for the violence.

Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, said the tragedy in the black townships should not be allowed to continue.

"Control of these suburbs should be returned to the City Council so that all Capetonians can strive together for a peaceful and prosperous city based on family life," he said.

Last night trouble flared up again in the squatter camp when a shack was set alight by a crowd of between 50 and 100 people.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said police had used teargas to disperse the crowd last night. No-one had been injured. Early this morning the camp was calm.

Shacks and cars were set alight during the fight yesterday morning, which, according to sources in the area, developed from a battle for the leadership of local residents.

Shack stoned

The battle started about 9am with the stoning of a shack overlooking a dell near Klipfontein Road. The attack on the shack apparently took place after an earlier incident in which the leader of one group was assaulted.

It is understood that about 300 people were involved in the fight. The groups used pangas and fire to settle their differences, as other Crossroads residents scattered for safety.

Few would say anything about the incident later.

Gutted

When the battle ended, one home, a "coffee shop", a "store", a section of the Zizamele Primary School and five vehicles had been gutted. Other homes nearby had been damaged by stones.

Mr George Zakade, who did not witness the battle

but who knew some of the people involved, said that as far as he knew, all the people who had died had been members of one particular group.

Captain Calitz could not confirm this. He added that it was impossible so far to name the dead, as many had been burnt beyond recognition. Five had died from burns and three from other injuries, including panga wounds.

Hospital

The injured had been taken to Conradie and Tygerberg hospitals. None was in a serious condition. Three had been injured by small-calibre gunfire.

The reaction unit and policemen from nearby stations, firemen from the Divisional Council and ambulances raced to the scene as soon as they received news of the battle. The situation was already calming when they arrived.

While traffic officers and uniformed policemen set up roadblocks cordoning off Crossroads, rescuers extinguished fires, treated the wounded and searched for bodies, most of which were found in the burnt debris.

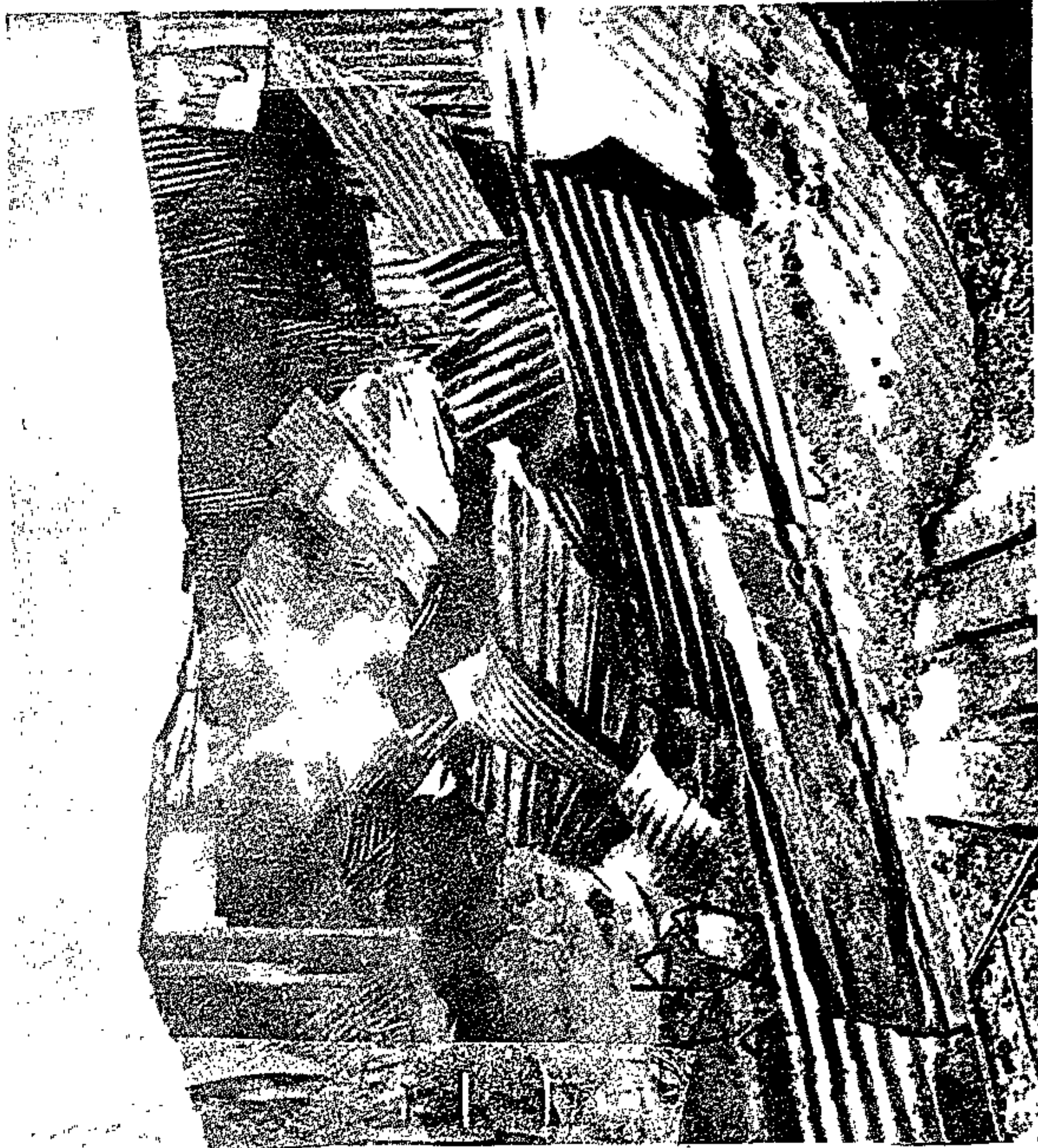
At one stage at least 10 police vehicles, including a Casspir transport vehicle, were at the scene.

At 1pm police started to withdraw.

Last night Captain Calitz said no arrests had been made.



One of the vehicles destroyed during yesterday's battle in the dunes at Crossroads.



yesterday after a battle between rival groups which claimed the lives of believed the fight involved about 300 people.

1983
ARGUS 1/4/83 307
main cross

"Lots of mothers and children were fleeing from the mob, and I don't think the men recognised me.

"Then they petrol-bombed the house and burnt it to the ground. We lost everything in the fire — the childrens' clothes and schoolbooks and all our possessions. They also burnt our car. It was a terrible thing."

She said the armed men had shouted they wanted to kill her and her husband.

The Rev James Guwletata of the African Apostolian Brothers said his house, which served as a mission, had also been burnt down by the mob.

A member of Mr Memani's Crossroads committee, he was at Siza-

mela School when the mob approached. "It was like an army. There were an incredible number of bare-chested men armed with axes, pangas, kieres and guns. They were shouting that they wanted to kill us. I managed to escape into the bush. When I came out of my hiding place I saw my hut was burning.

"Last night the mob were out searching for us again, and the police used teargas to disperse them."

Mr Guwletata said he and other Crossroads committee members believed the mob had been recruited from elsewhere. Men were alleged to have been brought in from as far afield as Paarl.

Fighting flared again last night with the burn-

ing of a shack belonging to a member of one of the warring groups.

The position in the tense settlement of 20 000 people returned to normal today. Police, however, still kept a close watch on the situation and are investigating possible charges of murder.

Residents said the faction headed by Mr Memani had suffered most casualties. Twenty-five of the 26 injured and all the dead — several of them executive members — are believed to have been members of his group.

Some residents described the violence as a "virtual massacre".

They alleged about 20 people had been trapped in Mr Memani's burning house and more than 100 men had stood outside

with axes and pangas,
waiting for them to come
out.

Many were injured when they tried to escape and ran the gauntlet of pangas.

A resident said he had heard people screaming amid the flames.

Very few residents slept in their homes last night. Some spent the night guarding their dwellings, and the rest spent the night elsewhere.

Some of the injured
are in a critical
condition.

Nobody was injured in last night's flare-up.

At times during the day, people fought with an assortment of weapons, including pangas, pickaxes and guns.

Fire destroyed five
shacks, a school and four
vehicles.

Injuries ranged from deep cuts from pangas and axes to bullet wounds. The wounded were taken to the Conradie and Tygerberg Hospitals. Surgeons struggled for several hours to save lives.

Several people were also treated for burns.

The three other shacks destroyed yesterday and the corrugated-iron Sizamile school caught alight when the fire spread. The four cars, all owned by members of one group, were set alight.

Residents said police had visited the area in the morning. They apparently left when things looked peaceful.

The two factions are known generally as the Memani group and the Ngxobongwana group after Mr Memani and Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

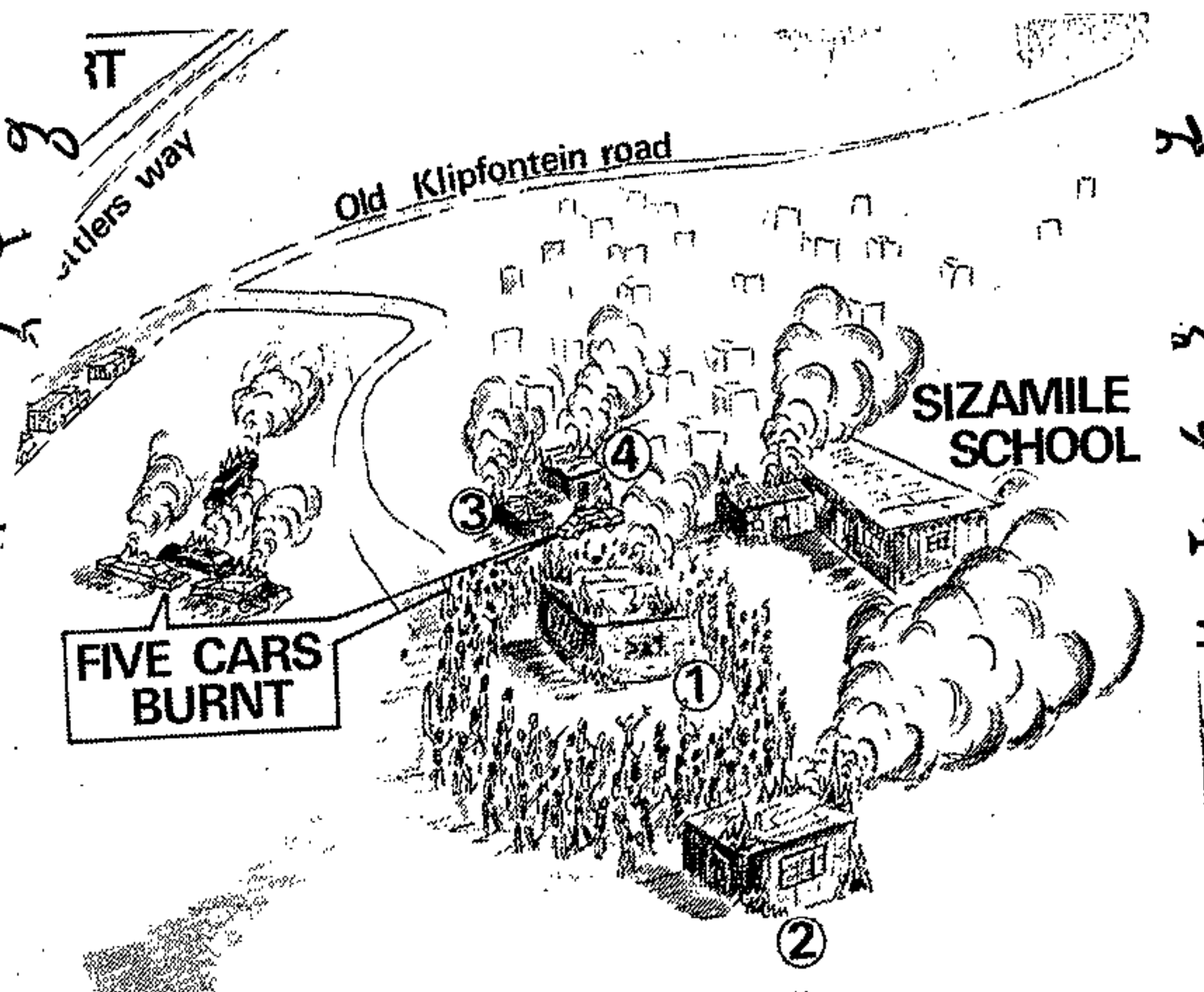
Among those seriously injured is Mr T Tom, a well-known Crossroads executive member. He has deep panga wounds.

Press reports this morning claimed that eight people had been killed, but what was first believed to be the badly charred body of a baby was later found to be a dog.

Five of the dead have been identified as Mr Duncan Dabaninzi, 46, said to have left two wives and more than 10 children; Mr W Maseti, 45; Mr J Gampi; Mr Tutu Silwani, an elderly man who leaves a wife and family; and the night-watchman of Sizamile school, Mr Illias Yapi, 38. Two men, a Mr Quku and Mr Pietman Mqudlwa, have been reported missing.

Yesterday's violence has left about 50 people homeless and 460 pupils and their teachers without a school. The contents of the school — which included books, records and desks — were destroyed.

Mr Memani today valued the contents of his home destroyed in the fire at R10 000, and said about R5 000 in cash had also gone up in flames. A new car he had bought recently had also been destroyed by fire, he said.



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in The Argus

Leader's family the Crossroads massacre

AR645 11/4/83 307

Staff Reporters

THE FAMILY of Crossroads leader Mr Oliver Memani said today they had narrowly escaped being killed after an armed mob converged on their shanty from three directions.

They said the mob, armed with kieres, pangas, guns and stones, had pursued a group of Crossroads committee members from Sizamile school to the house.

Seven people, believed to be committee members, were killed by the mob at Mr Memani's house, but Mrs Memani and her family managed to escape through the back window.

Man, 78, held

Police investigating yesterday's bloody battle have detained a 78-year-old man for questioning in connection with being in possession of an unlicensed firearm.

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said that when the police reached the squatter camp yesterday they found the bodies of seven men who had been hacked by pangas and burnt to death.

Ambulance workers, members of the Reaction Unit and Divisional Council firemen found 26 injured people after spending several hours searching through the debris of broken-down corrugated iron shacks.

Small-calibre

They were taken to Conradie and Tygerberg hospitals. At least three had small-calibre gunshot wounds.

Captain Calitz said no shots had been fired by police during the incident.

Several high-ranking police officers, including Brigadier Dries van den Heever, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Western Cape, inspected the scene today with the investigating officer, Major L P Fourie, of Athlone.

Breakaway leader

Mr Memani, leader of the breakaway Crossroads committee, said today of the events: "This is absolutely terrible.

"Because of the rift between the two Crossroads committees we were trying to organise an election for a new committee.

"I will go back to Crossroads, but the situation is very worrying. They might try something else."

He said he and his committee had been meeting at Sizamile School when a man with a loudspeaker began calling on people outside to fight the committee.

"Had a gun"

"The man had a gun, so I and three other committee members took him to the police station.

"When we got back, the school was surrounded by armed men and so was my house.

"My committee urged me to leave immediately as my life was in danger, so I borrowed a car and fled.

"Half an hour later somebody brought my wife and children to me and said my house and car had been burned.

"Five people who fled from the mob were burnt to death inside the house, and two people outside were killed."

Mr Memani said he had identified four of the bodies as committee members. The shanty had been petrol-bombed and, with adjoining huts, had been burnt to the ground.

A distraught Mrs Memani said: "I think the only reason they didn't hunt for me was that they thought one of the people who died in the fire was me."

In hiding

Speaking from a hiding place in the township, she described how she and her four sisters and five children — ranging in age from nine months to 11 years — had escaped death.

"I saw three groups of armed men approaching the hut. They began throwing stones and firing shots. Before they got to me, I climbed through the back window with the children and fled into the bush.

(Turn to Page 3, col 4)

AIRPOF

on



Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

a burnt-out vehicle stands in front of one of five shacks destroyed in day's violence. More pictures on page 5.

ARGUS 11/4/83 (307)

Luckett calls for appeal committee

Staff Reporter

A PLEA for the authorities to set up an appeal committee to look into the cases of illegal squatters in Crossroads was made today.

It was made by Rev Syd Luckett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, who said such a committee was promised by Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, when he reached an agreement with the Crossroads residents in 1979. However, the appeal committee had not yet been set up.

Mr Luckett, who ministers in Crossroads, said that yesterday was a tragic day in the life of Crossroads.

QUARREL

"I abhor the fact that the squatters should try to resolve tensions in the camp with such extreme violence. I can't find words strong enough to condemn it."

A long standing quarrel between the leadership of the original men's committee and a break-away group lay behind the violence.

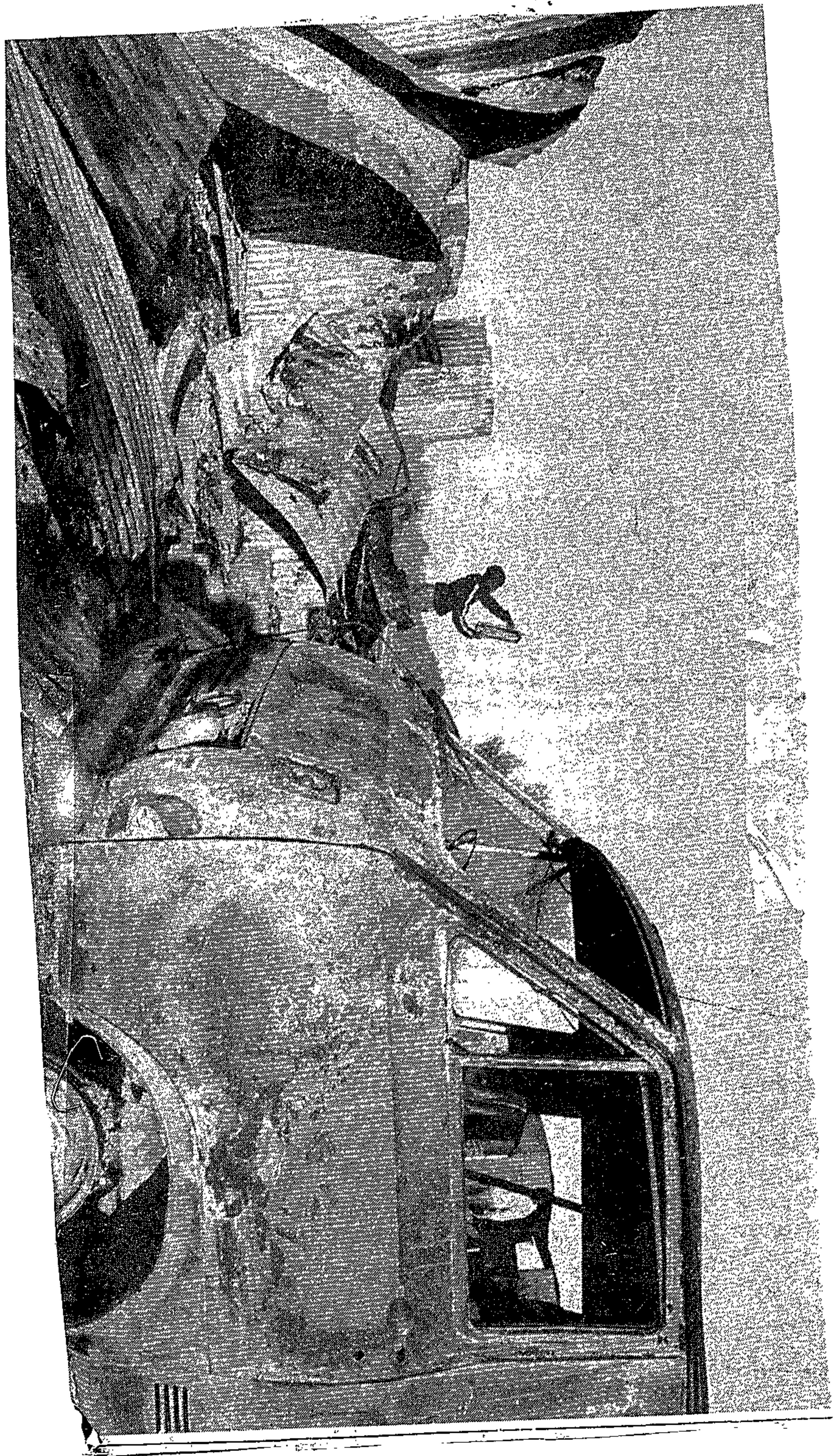
"But obviously there are other tensions in the air caused by overcrowding and the fact that about 6 000 people haven't got passes."

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said today: "I can't make any comment at this stage about what happened at Crossroads because I'm still trying to find what sparked it off."

But he said there was no official investigation.

11/4/83

307



Police turned away union supporters

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 A Berth: San Antonio
 B Berth: Scamper Univ
 C Berth: Thorcape
 D Berth: Shinkara Ma
 E Berth: Alpac Asia
 F Berth: Simona I
 G Berth: Dalmat
 H Berth: Fuku Maru
 I Berth: SA Constantia
 J/K Berth: Horizonte
 L Berth: Ilha de Luanda
 M Berth: Dalmat

TABL BAY

The spokesman said, raised questions the roadblocks had not about joint action on the part of the State and employers to oppress the

Argus Bureau
 PORT ELIZABETH — Police action has disrupted the national

Pop star banned in

Jamaican Jimmy Cliff.



abinet decides 1984 will be Road Safety Year

Political Staff
 CAL measures to south Africa's high toll are on the ay — ding the possible re-testing of all for road-worthiness. Cabinet has de- 1984 to be Road

"I believe both the driver and the vehicle should be re-tested after an accident."

Among the ideas the Government is looking at is the system of routine vehicle re-testing at six-monthly or yearly inter-

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The Argus Monday April 11 1983

roads yesterday. Several pupils arrived today but left after being told there would be no school for some time."



RIOT police arrive at the scene of yesterday's violence.

SA must learn to live with' illegal squatters

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA will have to "learn to live with" the problem of illegal squatters, says a leading Cape Town architect.

Mr Revel Fox — addressing a seminar of the Union Internationale des Architectes in Washington last week — said many more people would be squatting.

He called for a drastic change in housing policy and community attitudes so that realistic alternatives could be found.

"The main problem, however, is to ensure that enough serviced land can be made available immediately to satisfy the present demand."

To beat the housing shortage, he suggested:

- Core schemes where essential services are laid on and skilled artisans provide a basic structure.

- Starter houses for young people who can later extend the dwelling.

- A shell house suitable for middle and lower income groups. The basic enclosure has no internal partitions or fittings.

- Site and service schemes in clearly defined areas where people are granted temporary permits to build "substandard" homes and live in these for a limited period.

A GROUP leader in Crossroads, Mr Oliver Memani, inspects his burnt-out car. The vehicle was destroyed at the height of yesterday's faction fighting in which seven people died.



Squatter chief alive, man held, say police

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY
Crime Reporter

POLICE confirmed late yesterday that they had established that Mr Oliver Memani, the leader of one of the rival groups said to have been involved in Sunday's battle at Crossroads, was still alive.

The confirmation dispelled earlier rumours that Mr Memani was missing. Police, however, would not say whether he was in hiding.

Meanwhile police said that one person had been arrested so far in connection with the battle. He was being held on a firearms charge.

The confirmation that Mr Memani was alive came as police were still trying to establish the identities of the seven men found dead amid the debris of shacks and stores at the scene of the battle.

Apparently the battle erupted between rival groups arguing over the right to represent local residents.

Seven people died and 26 were injured during the battle on Sunday morning, which took place in a dell near Klip-

fontein Road. Four buildings and five cars were destroyed by fire.

Another building was destroyed by fire on Sunday night.

Police had said earlier that an eighth person had died, but found yesterday that the burnt body removed from the debris of a shack was that of a dog, not a person.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said a "high-powered" police investigation had been launched into the fight. The investigation is being headed by Major P Fourie, an Athlone District staff officer.

Captain Calitz said no arrests had been made in connection with the orchestration of the battle, but added that a 78-year-old man had been arrested on a charge of being in unlawful possession of a

small-calibre firearm.

Police had said earlier that three of the people injured had had small-calibre bullet wounds.

Tests will be conducted to see whether there is a connection between the wounds and the recovered firearm.

● Feud between community leaders behind unrest, page 8

CAPE TIMES 12/4/83

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Feud between community leaders behind Crossroads unrest

Cape Times
12/4/83 (307)

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK, Cape Times Labour Reporter

THE VIOLENCE which erupted at Crossroads at the weekend, leaving seven people dead and 26 injured, came against the background of a long-standing feud between two community leaders at the camp, Mr Oliver Memani and Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana.

The feud has been fuelled by years of uncertainty over the legal status of 6 080 Crossroads residents whose names were not on the lists of residents drawn up when Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced the historic "new deal" for Crossroads in April, 1979.

Amid much tension, both Mr Memani's committee and Mr Ngxobogwana's committee have supplied their own lists of people to be considered for "legality" by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

According to sources at the camp, divisions go back to the very early days when Crossroads first sprang up on the sandy wastes next to Nyanga. From the beginning, there were two committees, one headed by Mr Ngxobogwana and the other by a Mr Waku.

Each lived in different sections of the camp and each built his own school, Mr Ngxobogwana's being Noxolo and Mr Waku's being Sizamele, which was burnt and partially destroyed on Sunday.

After Mr Waku's death one unified Crossroads committee was formed, with Mr Ngxobogwana as chairman and Mr Memani as vice-chairman. But disunity set in again and the committee split down the middle, with eight members backing Mr Ngxobogwana and eight members backing Mr Memani, who lived in Mr Waku's section of the camp.

Since then there have been numerous attempts at getting the two committees together and holding an election at Crossroads, but they have all met with failure.

Mrs Noel Robb, the director of the Athlone Advice Office, says that in September last year, The Black Sash was involved in drawing up a constitu-

tion for the committee and was prepared to monitor elections. When only Mr Memani's group turned up to discuss the elections the Sash decided not to go ahead as it would defeat the object of an election if only one party was involved.

Movement towards the election followed a brief few weeks of unity between the two groups after the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) had aroused their anger by demolishing the Crossroads vendors' market.

Open question

In a joint statement Mr Ngxobogwana and Mr Memani said 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."

The unity was short-lived, and in December last year there were reports of faction fights between the two groups again. Judging by the list of casualties at the weekend Mr Ngxobogwana's group have far greater strength, though who is regarded as the leader of Crossroads is an open question.

Apart from obvious personality differences and allegations of corruption aimed at both sides, no one is quite sure why there is such hostility between the two committees. Sources at the camp said that the immediate cause of the disturbances at the weekend were related to the movement of residents from Old Crossroads to New Crossroads.

Factionalism and division is widely prevalent among the squatter groups in the Peninsula at the moment. People who have regular contact with these communities agree it is partially caused and certainly exacerbated by their uncertain status in the Peninsula, the desperate need for proper housing

and the long line of broken promises that have added to their insecurity.

At KTC, site of the most recent squatter crisis, the community has split into three camps: a group containing a mix of so-called "legals" and "illegals" demanding houses for everybody; a group of exclusively "legal" residents who say they are "fighting for houses, not passes"; and a group from Nyanga who say they were promised houses if

site sides of a sand dune behind Crossroads. They were promised that a final decision on their status would be taken before September 20 last year, but are still living in a state of limbo and insecurity almost eight months later.

Like the 6 080 Crossroads residents waiting for an answer they are in a legal no-man's land. They are not "illegals" *per se*, but have not been declared "legals" and have no endorsements in



An aerial view of Crossroads, scene of unrest at the weekend

they left the site, though the promise was later withdrawn.

In fact, none of them will get a site on which to build a shack. Dr Koornhof's promise in Parliament that 2 500 sites would be provided at KTC for a self-help scheme was later withdrawn when he announced that a new high-density black township is to be built east of Mitchell's Plain.

The Nyanga Bush people, who have been involved in a struggle for permanent residence in Cape Town for almost two years, are divided into two camps, each living in tarpaulin tents on oppo-

site sides of a sand dune behind Crossroads. They were promised that a final decision on their status would be taken before September 20 last year, but are still living in a state of limbo and insecurity almost eight months later.

Like the 6 080 Crossroads residents waiting for an answer they are in a legal no-man's land. They are not "illegals" *per se*, but have not been declared "legals" and have no endorsements in

There was discontent at the fact that residents of the old KTC camp were being moved to New Crossroads, the township which was planned to house the people of Old Crossroads, and bewilderment at the fact that New Crossroads phase two, a

cornerstone of Dr Koornhof's 1979 "new deal", was frozen without explanation. There is still no indication from the authorities when it will be built, if at all.

The WCAB's demolition of the vendors' market, the uncertainty over the status of 6 080 residents and the plight of hundreds of ex-lodgers who have been left homeless since the people they were lodging with moved to New Crossroads have all imposed strain on the community.

According to Professor Brunhilde Helm, head of the department of Applied Sociology at the University of Cape Town, what took place at Crossroads this weekend was an example of "displaced anger". She said the people of Crossroads, apart from facing the usual stress of urbanization and being caught in the middle of an ideological battle over housing, had to absorb much stress from the daily circumstances of their lives.

"They have low-paying repetitive jobs, travel long distances to work, live in overcrowded houses and have no political platforms. They have very few outlets for their psychic and physical energies and thus a great deal of frustration builds up. In certain circumstances, such as a riot at a soccer match, displaced anger may occur.

"This is where all the normal controls of behaviour disappear and killings and burnings can take place."

Crossroads man vanishes

MYSTERY surrounds the disappearance from his home of one of the warring Crossroads faction leaders, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

He disappeared from his home on Friday — two days before the weekend violence at the settlement in which seven people died — and his wife is worried.

Mrs Millicent Ngxobongwana said her husband left home without telling her anything. It appears he took a fresh set of clothes, a sleeping bag and toiletries.

She is puzzled because he had "never done anything like this before". She last saw her

husband at about 7.30pm on Friday.

Mrs Ngxobongwana said she has reported to the police that her husband is missing.

Meanwhile, the leader of the other group in Crossroads, Mr O Memani has left the

place where he and his family had been "staying for their safety".

He and his remaining executive members — the rest (about four) were killed dur-

ing the weekend violence — are believed to have gone into hiding.

During the bloody clashes at the weekend seven people

died, four were burnt to death when Mr Memani's home was set alight, three were axed.

and 26 people suffered injuries sustained from panga, axe, pick and bullet wounds.

Five shacks, a school and five vehicles were destroyed by fire.

The situation in Crossroads since Monday has been calm but tense.

13 APRIL 1983

- (3) (a) and (b) Yes, but only branches and not building material were burnt.
- (i) The branches were burnt on the site.
- (ii) To try to prevent any further unauthorized squatting.
- (iii) The Chief Director of the Administration Board.
- (4) Yes. (a) The presence of press reporters could provoke emotional outbursts from the squatters.
- (b) The Chief Director of the Administration Board.

for written reply

307

Hansard Q. 61. 959 -
KTC squatter camp 960
13/4/83

441. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether Administration Board officials were involved in a raid at the KTC squatter camp on or about 25 February 1983; if so, (a) how many officials were involved and (b) at whose request or on whose instructions were they present;
- (2) whether shelters were demolished and building materials burnt at such camp; if so,
- (3) whether the said officials were involved in (a) demolishing such shelters and (b) burning such building materials; if so, (i) in what manner, (ii) why and (iii) on whose instructions;
- (4) whether the Press were refused admission to the camp; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes on 25 February 1983.
- (a) 38 officials.
- (b) The Department of Co-operation and Development.
- (2) Yes, structures made of Port Jackson branches and plastic sheets were burnt but not building material.

Squatters: Call for mediation

By PHILLIP
VAN NIEKERK

THE president of the General Workers' Union (GWU), Mr Johnson Mpu-kumba, yesterday made an urgent call to community leaders to step in and mediate between the two rival Crossroads' factions.

Mr Mpu-kumba, who is also the elected head of the Nyanga East hostels, said the GWU was concerned at the situation because a number of its members lived in Crossroads. He described the killings and burnings in the camp at the weekend as a "disgrace".

"People are disappointed as they expect their leaders to look after the interests of their people. If there are differences, they should sit down and solve them."

One group is headed by Mr Oliver Memani and the other by Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana, who was yesterday reported by his wife to be missing.

Mrs Millicent Ngxobogwana was yesterday reported as saying that her husband had left his home on Friday, two days before the violence.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said yesterday that Mr Ngxobogwana had not been arrested and was not in detention.

Captain Calitz said the investigation into the violence was continuing and that he could not comment further. No further arrests had been made.

● The Rev Sydney Luckett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, yesterday criticized the SABC Morning Comment for claiming that he attributed the recent tragic events in Crossroads to the "illegal inflow of rural blacks".

He said that the Cape Times on Monday misrep-

resented him when it ascribed to him a statement that the 6 000 illegals living in Crossroads since 1978 were a major source of tension there. This had been further distorted by the SABC on the Morning Comment programme yesterday.

What he had originally said was that Sunday's events in Crossroads were the climax of a long-standing feud between the Crossroads Men's Committee and the break-away faction.

"I then listed some of the contributing factors to the dispute. First was a power struggle between the leaders. Second was the uncertainty over the future of about 6 000 illegals in Crossroads.

"Each of the leaders have drawn up lists of the illegals in Crossroads and presented them to the Administration Board without any success so far.

"The third thing I mentioned was that the hopelessly overcrowded living conditions had raised the general level of frustration in the community."

● Mr Vause Raw, the leader of the New Republic Party, yesterday suggested that "organizations such as the South African Council of Churches and civil rights movements which control large sums of money should assist these innocent victims of violence in the same way that they assist those who use violence."

He said that "the latest tragedy" reinforced the lesson that "Western norms and attitudes to the processes of law" were not naturally accepted in "some sectors of our society". This required a "powerful programme of education in the rights and privileges" of a "free society".

307

CAPE TIMES 13/4/83

Squatter camp killings — 8 held

ARGUS 15/4/83 307

Crime Reporter

POLICE have arrested eight Crossroads men on a charge of public violence following the bloody battle at the squatter camp last weekend.

Seven people were axed and burnt to death and 26 were seriously injured in the battle.

All the arrested men are prominent supporters of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, the leader of one of the two factions at Crossroads. The other faction is led by Mr Oliver Memani.

A bitter feud between the two groups has developed over the years.

PANGAS

Early on Sunday morning an angry mob armed with kieres, pangas and stones allegedly gathered outside a shack where a large group of Mr Memani's supporters were meeting.

The shack was allegedly set on fire and five people who were trapped inside were burnt to death. Two more people died from the panga wounds they received while trying to escape the mob surrounding the shack.

Rescue workers saved 26 injured people from the debris of several shacks and a burnt school. All the dead and most of the injured men were Mr Memani's supporters.

The eight arrested men will appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court on Monday.

Crossroads: 'Elimination' plan claimed

307
CAPE TIMES 15/4/83

Staff Reporter

MR OLIVER Memani, leader of one of the rival factions at the Crossroads' squatter camp, alleged yesterday that the violence on Sunday had been planned in advance to eliminate him.

The violence left eight people dead, 26 injured and several shacks, including Mr Memani's, burnt to the ground.

He said: "It looks as if it was planned by someone who did not like the good I have been doing my people and who feared the coming election for a New Crossroads Committee."

In hiding

Speaking from a house in Guguletu where he has been hiding in fear of his life since Sunday, Mr Memani said that though his people and fellow committee members had been killed, he bore no grudge.

He appealed to the government and organizations concerned with Crossroads to "help those families that are homeless and those people who have lost their husbands and children".

Mr Michael Xalabile, one of Mr Memani's committee members who was burnt in the fighting, said they had been attacked by a 300-strong "army" divided into three units, each with a leader.

He said men had been dropped off by trucks the

night before. Other witnesses said the men had returned to the Noxolo school and "celebrated" with home-made beer which had been brewing for three days.

Disappeared

Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana, leader of the rival faction, was still missing since he disappeared mysteriously on Friday, his wife, Mrs Millicent Ngxobogwana, said yesterday.

One of Mr Ngxobogwana's committee members, Mrs Regina Ntongana, denied that the fighting was planned. She said the residents of Crossroads as a whole had descended on the Sizamile school after hearing reports that an old man, Mr Sam Ndimba, had been beaten up.

Meeting

She denied that Mr Ndimba had been calling people to arms with a loud-hailer and, when challenged, had pulled out a gun. She said he had been calling a meeting to discuss the disappearance of Mr Ngxobogwana, which they suspected had something to do with the opposing faction.

Mrs Ntongana said Mr Ngxobogwana had majority support at the camp and was the elected leader of the Crossroads Committee.

Seven die in Crossroads faction fight

SEVEN men died violently, 26 people were injured and fire destroyed five shacks, a school and four vehicles during the faction fighting at the Crossroads squatter camp at the weekend.

All the dead are said to be members of Mr Oliver Memani's faction, and it is believed several of them are executive members of the group. Twenty-five of the injured were also members of this group.

Heading the other group is Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the 16-member Crossroads Committee which obtained "residential rights" for Crossroads residents in the Western Cape three years ago after talks with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Mr Ngxobongwana appears to have the larger following.

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, said on Monday that only seven men, and not eight as reported earlier, were killed in what some Crossroads residents termed "a virtual massacre".

What was first thought to be a baby who had been killed in a fire, turned out to be a dog.

In one horrific incident, 20 people were trapped in a house which had been set alight and more than 100 men armed with axes and pangas waited outside for them to come out.

Three died in the fire and several others were injured when they tried to escape from the blazing house.

Three of the injured suffered shotgun wounds and a 78-year-old man has been detained in connection with possession of an unlicensed firearm.

The immediate causes of the violence in the camp, which houses 20 000 people, are not clear, but there are two versions of what started the fighting.

One is that a member of one of the factions was caught at dawn allegedly using a loud-hailer to incite violence against the other group.

The other version is that the man was merely advertising a meeting.

(348)

(307)

Cape Herald 16/4/83

Crossroads violence: 8 held

Cape Times 1/4/83 Staff Reporter

307

EIGHT men had been arrested in connection with the violence at the Crossroads squatter camp last Sunday, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said yesterday.

The men, aged between 31 and 78, were supporters of Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana, leader of one of the rival factions involved in the clash, Captain Calitz said.

They are to appear in Athlone Magistrate's Court on Monday on charges of public violence.

Cape Herald 10/4/83
**Squatters
in court**

FIFTY-TWO of the 60 KTC squatters arrested in Bishop Lavis while marching to the Goodwood offices of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), appeared in the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court on charges under the Internal Security Act last week.

The people were divided into groups of 20 and 32 and were not asked to plead to a charge of attending an illegal gathering.

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Cape Times 19/4/83
307

Crossroads violence: Eight men in court

Staff Reporter

EIGHT Crossroads residents appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the outbreak of violence in the community last weekend.

The men, Mr Baphate Mangapa, 46, Mr Wilson Sakhele, 44, Mr Reginald Nojile, 31, Mr Petrus Mzala, 46, Mr Sam Ndimba, 78, Mr Jeremiah Malayi, 63, Mr Nelson Sophiseka, 59 and Mr Hantyi Radebe, 26, were not asked to plead to a charge of public violence and no evidence was led.

The hearing was adjourned for further investigation to Friday, April 22, and the men were remanded at the Bishop Lavis police cells.

The prosecutor, Mr J Riley, said the men could apply for bail on Friday.

Their appearance is a sequel to a fight between two rival groups in Crossroads on April 10 in which seven people lost their lives and 26 were seriously injured.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mr W Booth appeared for Mr Ndimba. The other men were not represented.

ARGUS 20/4/83 307

Bonfires at KTC as tents confiscated

Staff Reporter

BONFIRES raged on the KTC site today as Administration Board officials burned plastic sheeting and poles — used to build shelters — confiscated tents and arrested scores of people.

Squatters said the authorities had never before been so "determined to destroy every last scrap of building material" on the site.

The raid began shortly before 7 am when police accompanied Administration Board inspectors to the site.

MUSHROOMED

The operation was aimed against three separate camps which have mushroomed on the site.

Police and Board officials surrounded the camps.

Those arrested were taken away in three heavily-laden vans.

Tents were confiscated and bonfires were made from plastic sheeting and poles used in the construction of shelters.

BLACK SMOKE

The burning plastic sent thick clouds of black smoke billowing into the sky.

Hundreds of people stood around their possessions on the sandy waste while officials

searched through belongings for pieces of plastic.

Mrs Maggie Mogwera said a piece of plastic sheeting was ripped out of her hand by a Board inspector as she crossed the road.

She said the inspectors searched through nearby houses for building materials which squatters had hidden before the inspectors arrived.

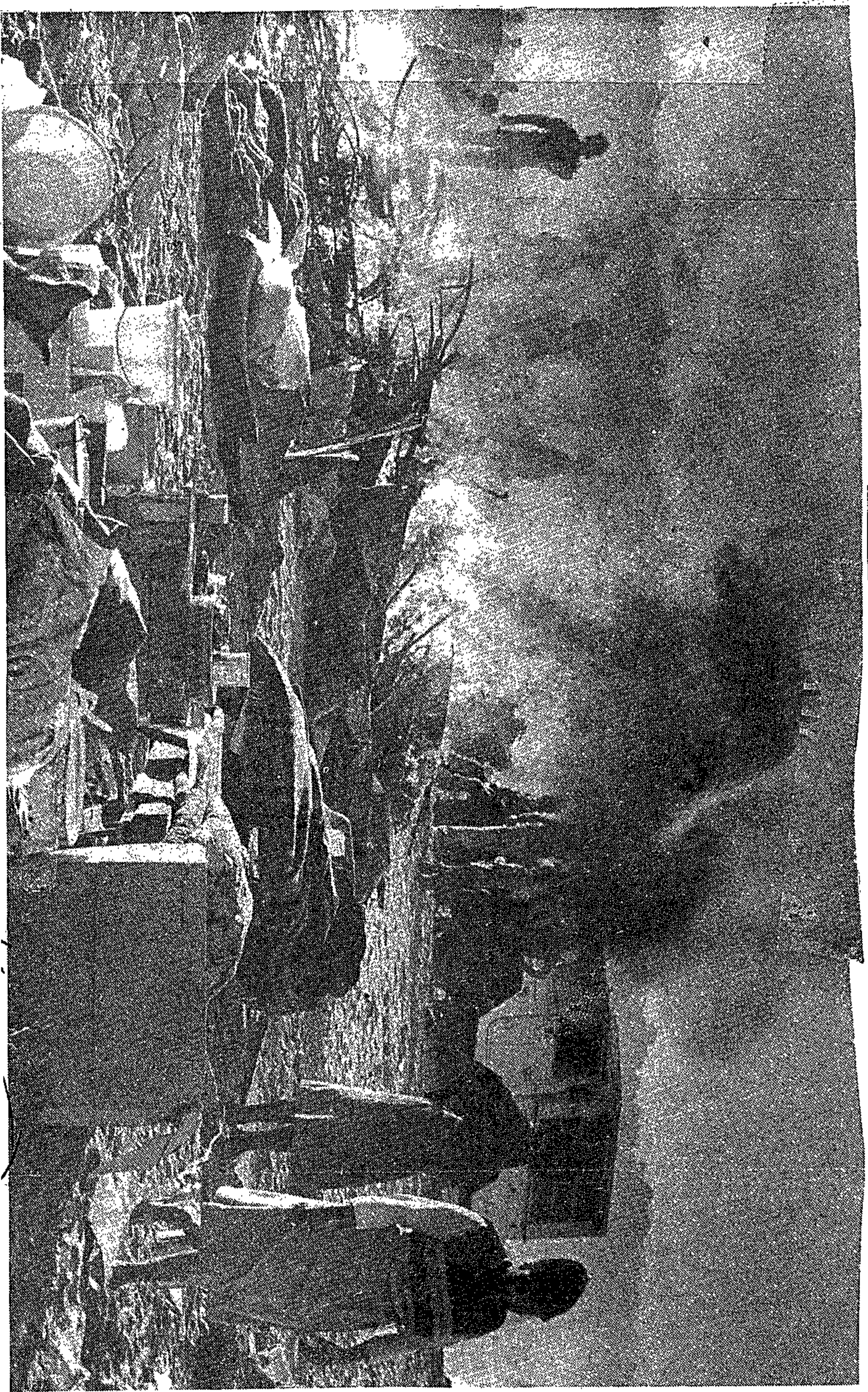
"COLD NIGHTS"

A man at the site who did not want to be named said: "This is very bad. Our people are going to suffer. It is getting cold at night and these raids never stop."

Most of those arrested today came from the same camp.

The original KTC camp houses mainly "illegals" and the other two camps are made up mainly of people who are legally in the Peninsula.

BONFIRES raged on the KTC site early today as Administration Board officials ripped down plastic shelters and burned all building material. Scores of people were arrested and taken away in three heavily-laden vans.



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307

for what length of time did the police remain at Old Crossroads and (d) how many policemen were sent there;

- (2) whether the police took any action in respect of the events at Old Crossroads on that day; if so, what are the particulars of the action taken by them?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) To restore order after information was received that two opposing factions in Old Crossroads were involved in fierce fighting.
- (b) (i) At approximately 08h55 on 10 April 1983
- (ii) Immediately on receipt of the information.
- (c) From the morning of 10 April 1983 until 08h40 on 13 April 1983
- (d) 48.

- (2) Yes. Order was immediately restored and ambulances and the fire brigade summoned to assist in removing the dead and the injured and to extinguish the fires caused by the rioters. The Police also immediately started their investigations and remained on the alert to prevent further disorder.
- At about 22h10 on 10 April 1983 there was a renewed flareup in the opposing ranks and in order to prevent any further rioting the Police were obliged to use tear smoke, and the situation was defused.

Old Crossroads

*22. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has or in-

027

WEDNESDAY,

tends to institute an inquiry into the causes of the fighting and destruction of property at Old Crossroads on 10 April 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom is the inquiry being or to be conducted and (b) what are or will be the terms of reference of such person or persons;

- (2) whether evidence will be called for from those involved in the matter; if not, why not; if so, from whom;
- (3) whether the report on the inquiry or the findings arising therefrom will be made public; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, because the matter has been investigated by the S.A. Police.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Old Crossroads

*23. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any arrests were made at Old Crossroads (a) on 10 April 1983 and (b) subsequently as a result of incidents which took place in the area on that date; if so, (i) how many arrests were made in each case and (ii) for what alleged offences?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) Yes.
- (i) One Black man.
- (ii) Illegal possession of a fire-arm.
- (b) Yes.
- (i) Seven Black men on 15 April 1983.
- (ii) Public violence.

Handwritten: 307 Hansard 20/4/83 Old Crossroads Q. 61. 1025 - 1027

*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police were sent to Old Crossroads on 10 April 1983; if so, (a) why, (b) at what time (i) did the police become aware of the need to send policemen to the area and (ii) were policemen sent to the area. (c)

Tutu in *CAPE TIMES 20/4/83* move to *307.* reconcile squatter factions

Staff Reporter

BEHIND-THE-SCENES
moves are in progress to reconcile the two rival groups at the Crossroads squatter camp.

Rivalry between the two groups led to a battle on April 10 which left eight people dead, 26 wounded and several houses burnt to the ground.

On Sunday, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, visited Cape Town to mediate between the two groups. He will be returning in three weeks' time.

Women

Representatives of Nomzamo, the Crossroads women's committee, said Bishop Tutu, who had met both groups, had "tried by all means to make things cooler between the two sides".

In a statement, the committee said: "We of Nomzamo want peace. We will be disappointed if bad things happen again.

"We have come a long way as a community and want to do good things for our people and children and not to fight among ourselves. Nomzamo wants only one Crossroads, not two."

Meanwhile, Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana, leader of one of the rival groups, is still missing. According to his wife, Mrs Millicent Ngxobogwana, he disappeared two days before the fighting.

125 arrested⁽³⁰⁷⁾ in raid on^{ARGUS 21/4/83} KTC squatters

Staff Reporter

POLICE and Administration Board officials swooped on the KTC squatter site at 4 am today and arrested 125 people.

'Honour KTC⁽³⁰⁷⁾ promise'^{ARGUS 21/4/83}

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was today urged in a telegram to honour his promise to provide 2 500 sites for a self-build scheme at KTC.

The Women's Movement For Peace said in the telegram that Dr Koornhof had promised the people at KTC 2 500 sites.

"Now you have withdrawn that promise and are raiding and arresting the people in the vain hope that they will go away. They will not. Most have no other place to go."

The telegram said the proposed new township for blacks was still years away and no immediate solution to the situation.

"We urgently request you to reconsider your decision and honour your promise of 2 500 sites. Please," the telegram added.

The camp was surrounded and, according to a squatter spokesman, those arrested were single men and women.

They were told to dress and take their pass books and rent books with them, he said.

The Press Liaison Officer for the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Gert du Preez, said 61 men and 64 women were arrested.

DESTROYED

There was confusion at the camp at 8 am when police and board officials returned to destroy building materials.

A member of the squatter committee said: "The vans pulled up and the officials jumped out and chased everybody." He said people "ran in all directions with some people holding babies".

The officials made a bonfire of the building materials.

NOT SURE

Mr du Preez said he was not sure what charge those arrested would face but, he said, "I presume they will face charges of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without the necessary permission and of not producing the necessary documents on demand".

The raid today followed an operation against the squatters yesterday morning in which 62 people were arrested and plastic sheeting and poles used in the construction of shelters on the site destroyed in four bonfires.

REPEATED RAIDS

There have been repeated raids on the camp since a mini-town of plastic sheeting mushroomed there early in February this year.

In the middle of February the Department of Co-operation and Development gave permission for 200 families to build shelters on the site.

Squatters CALL TIME 21/4/83 in court 307

Staff Reporters

SIXTY-TWO residents of the KTC squatter camp appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday and were fined R70 (or 70 days). The sentences were all conditionally suspended.

The 39 men and 23 women were convicted of illegally being in the Western Cape for more than 72 hours.

The commissioner Mr W Fourie, said a condition of the suspensions was that the 62 either obtain permission to remain in the Peninsula from the authorities, or that they return to their "place of origin" by May 4 this year.

Mr James Yekiso of De Bruyn and Yekiso appeared for the squatters. Mr D Mngomeni appeared for the State.

3 raids in 2 days at KTC site

CAPE TIMES 22/4/83
307

Staff Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) arrested 125 people in a pre-dawn raid on the KTC squatter camp yesterday and returned a few hours later to demolish their shelters.

It was the WCAB's third raid on the KTC site in two days. During the same period they raided the single-men's quarters at Langa — arresting 57 people — and demolished a number of makeshift vendors' stalls at Crossroads.

Yesterday's raid on KTC began at 3.30am. Mr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer of the WCAB, said about 22 people were arrested for not having passes or for being in the area illegally, while about 110, most of them "legal" people, were arrested for unlawfully occupying a site other than that specified in their permits or certificates.

First time

It was the first time anyone had been arrested at KTC for this regulation — known as 47 (v) (i) of 1968 — since the arrests and demolitions began in early February.

After the arrests of 125 adults — 61 males and 64 females — a number of children were left at the site. Among them were a pair of six-year-old twins, Vuyani and Maboyi Goniwe, whose parents are jailed until May 2.

On Tuesday, 64 people were arrested in a raid on KTC and 57 in a pass-raids on the Langa zones 24 and 26.

Yesterday, 184 people appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court, of whom 74 were charged with being in the area illegally, while 110 appeared for occupying a site other than that specified in their permit.

Fined

Of those charged with being in a prescribed area for longer than 72 hours, 28 were fined a total of R1150, all suspended, while the rest were remanded and are to appear next week.

Of the 110 charged under Regulation 47 (i) (v), 22 pleaded guilty. Two were fined R20 (or 20 days), while 20 were fined R10 (or 10 days).

The remaining 88 pleaded not guilty, were refused bail and were remanded.

● The Women's Movement for Peace yesterday sent a telegram to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, urgently requesting him to reconsider the decision to withdraw the promise of 2 500 sites for the KTC people.

● Picture, page 13

Squatter clash — eight ¹⁴⁶⁴⁵ _{22/483} on bail ₃₀₇

Court Reporter

EIGHT men charged with public violence at the Crossroads squatter camp on April 10 were today granted R200 bail each by an Athlone magistrate.

Mr Baphate Mangxapa, 46, Mr Wilson Sakhela, 44, Mr Reginald Nofile, 31, Mr Petrus Mzaca, 46, Mr Sam Ndlma, 78, Mr Jeremiah Meyi, 63, Mr Nelson Sophiseka, 59, and Mr Handtyi Radebe, 26, were not asked to plead.

No evidence was led.

SEVEN KILLED

The State alleges that they were involved in the killing of seven people who were axed and burnt to death and 26 who were seriously injured in the clash between followers of Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Oliver Mmani.

One of the conditions of bail was that they should report at the Guguletu police station every Sunday at 2 pm.

The hearing was postponed to May 27.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench. Mr J Riley appeared for the State. Mr S Hattingh appeared for Mr Mangxapa, Mr Sakhela, Mr Nofile and Mr Mzaca. Mr W Booth appeared for Mr Ndlma and Mr N J Yekiso appeared for Mr Meyi, Mr Sophiseka and Mr Radebe.

Squatting in PE 'a serious problem'

(307) E. Post
26/4/83

By STEPHEN ROWLES

SQUATTING is one of the most serious problems facing the Eastern Cape and the Government must be made aware of the seriousness of the situation, the MPC for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr Eddie Trent, said today.

Speaking on the illegal squatting problem in the Coega area during a joint meeting of the Dias Divisional Council and farmers' associations today, Mr Trent said there was no area in South Africa with a more critical squatter problem than the Eastern Cape.

"The East Cape Administration Board does not want to recognise the seriousness of the problem," he said.

"I am sure Mr Louis Koch, the Chief Director of Ecab, does not know how many squatters are living to the west of Port Elizabeth.

"At present 65% of blacks are urbanised and this will rise to 80% by the end of the century. The drought will accelerate the urbanisation trend," he said.

The present housing stock in Port Elizabeth was in a shocking state and 300 000 people required housing.

Mr Trent said the problem had to be tackled at ministerial level.

"I know many employers who would help their workers with loans for housing if it were not for the 99-year leasehold legislation.

"The State must put money into the East Cape infrastructure to increase employment."

The council's Deputy Chairman, Mr J P Alberts, said unless land was made available for businessmen and industrialists to build houses for their staff there could be no solution to the problem.

Another Dias councillor, Mr Frikkie Kotze, said it was up to employers to provide accommodation for their staff.

"It is no good pointing fingers and looking to the Government to solve the problem.

"Too many of us have been employing people for years and not looking after them."

26 APR 1983

SOWETAN, Tu

ALL IS QUIET IN CROSSROADS - TUTU

PEACE has been restored temporarily at the Crossroads squatter camp in Cape Town where seven people were killed in a faction fight about two weeks ago, following a meeting held between the faction leaders and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

This was revealed to The SOWETAN by Bishop Tutu, who flew to Cape Town last week where he met about 20 representatives of the warring factions, the Memani and the Ngxobongwana factions, during a five-hour meeting.

He said he was invited by leaders of the factions to act as an intermediary in trying to settle the dispute which has sown seeds of rivalry among the squatter community in Crossroads.

By SAM MABE

A shack was allegedly set on fire and those who tried to escape from it were attacked by about 100 men who were waiting outside with pangas, kieres and stones in their hands.

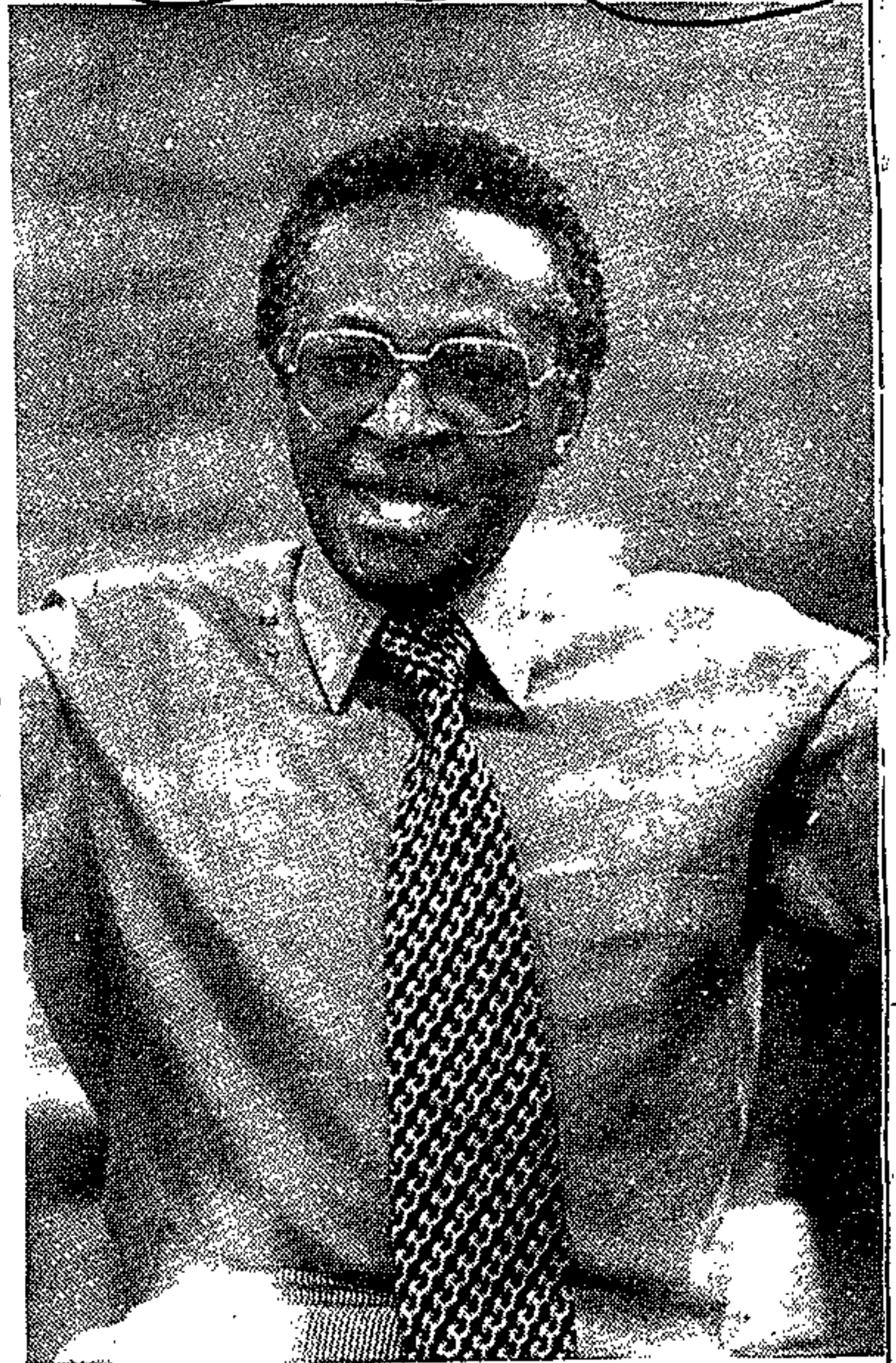
Five people were burnt to death and two others were killed by the angry mob when they tried to escape.

Twenty-six other people are reported to have

suffered serious injuries.

Bishop Tutu said he believed there was a serious intention by the leadership of the squatter community in Crossroads to bury their differences and make peace.

The fight was sparked off by petty provocative utterances allegedly made by a member of one group in challenging the other group to a fight.



PEACE: Bishop Desmond Tutu.

(7) whether any cases were still to be heard as at 14 March 1983; if so, how many;

(8) what was the total (a) amount imposed in fines and (b) period of imprisonment imposed by the courts in these cases as at 14 March 1983?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) 46 Men.

(b) 195 Women.

(c) 53 Children who accompanied their mothers.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(a) (i) 42 Men.

(ii) 172 Women.

(iii) No Children.

(b) They were charged for contraventions in terms of section 10(4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and section 15(1)(a)(i) of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 as follows:

	Sec. 10(4) Act 25 of 1945	Sec. 15(1)(a)(i) Act 67 of 1952	Sec. 10(4) Act 25/1945 and 15(1)(a)(i) Act 67/1952
(i) Men	2	0	40
(ii) Women	2	0	170
(iii) Children	0	0	0
	4	0	210

(4) Yes.

(a) 16 Men found guilty of contravening section 10(4) of Act 25 of 1945.

(b) 45 Women found guilty of contravening section 10(4) of Act 25 of 1945.

(c) No children.

(5) (a) (i) 34.

(ii) Eight were released on liberation warrants on the following dates:—

28/2/83	—	2
3/3/83	—	2
4/3/83	—	1
7/3/83	—	1
8/3/83	—	2
		8

(b) (i) 97.

(ii) Seventy five were released on liberation warrants on the following dates:—

28/2/83	—	33
1/3/83	—	21
3/3/83	—	18
4/3/83	—	3
		75

(c) No children.

(6) Yes.

	Guilty	Not Guilty
(a) Men	16	18
(b) Women	45	52
(c) Children	0	0
	61	70

(7) Yes One female

(8) (a) R1 760 - 00.

(b) 1 760 days.

Question 10, continued.

Govt stocks, shares and hardyng sources
in the open market so that
money can be supplied - here they replace
these stocks + security with cash in
currency in the open market operation.

This is then given to the Reserve bank which
in turn deposits it in other banks so
that they give there.

Then we can regulate the
money and

KTC squatters acquitted

ARGUS 307
27/4/83

Staff Reporter

There was jubilation at the Langa Commissioner's Court when 40 adults and 20 children who had been in custody were acquitted following a test case.

The chief superintendent of housing for blacks in the Western Cape, Mr P U Schelhase, admitted during the case that the available accommodation for legal blacks in the Western Cape was not sufficient.

Mr Schelhase was giving evidence against Mrs Patricia Stella Nomvula, who is legally qualified to be in the Peninsula. She was charged with unlawfully occupying a site other than that specified in her permit.

The defence and the State agreed to treat the case as a test case affecting a large number of people in custody.

Mrs Nomvula, who was arrested last week on the KTC site with her two small children, pleaded not guilty on the grounds that she was not intending to break the law and that she had occupied the site out of necessity.

Other accused released were also qualified to be in Cape Town.

Peace through justice — Bishop

Staff Reporter

MRS Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, said anyone who saw the reaction of the KTC people in court yesterday to their acquittal would realise that peace can be achieved through justice.

"If the Government would stop harassing our fellow Capetonians and support justice we could start tackling the real problems that face our country," she said.

WE WON'T FORGET NEIL AGGETT HE IS BUT ONE OF MANY



On February 5, one year ago, Neil Aggett died in detention. He was found hanging in his cell in Johannesburg's central security building - John Vorster Square. Today we mourn his death, and learn from it.

Dr. Aggett was not the first to die in police custody. Since 1963, 53 people have lost their lives whilst in detention. In the crisis years after Sharpeville, and up till 1969, 19 people lost their lives whilst in detention. With the Soweto unrest in 1976 25 people died between the years 1976 and 1978. Since 1980, the numbers have picked up once more, with 5 deaths over the period 1980 to 1983.

South Africa is faced with a period of crisis. Strikes, boycotts, demonstrations and guerrilla warfare are on the increase. Overseas countries refuse sporting and cultural ties. Unemployment is worsening, and people are demanding a decent living. The government has attempted to resist change through introducing reforms. The President's Council was a result of the need for reform, and most people have rejected their proposals. A motion passed at the TASC Congress in Johannesburg in January 1983 stated:

"We cannot accept
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and more than 630
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people are known t
Aggett was merely

Raid on KTC — 44 arrested Staff Reporter 307

Forty-four people were arrested in a pre-dawn raid on the KTC site today. The raid began at 4.10 am and was over by 5.15 am. The arrested were to appear in the Langa Commissioner's Court on charges under a 1968 regulation governing the control and supervision of urban black residential areas.

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are effects on people. Detainees
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tion in South Africa. Neil

AKG 45 28/4/83 307 (340) (720)

Squatters: Board to study result of test case

Staff Reporter

THE Administration Board of the Western Cape is studying the implications of a test case at the Langa Commissioner's Court earlier this week in which scores of KTC squatters were acquitted.

The simultaneous acquittal which led to scenes of jubilation outside the court on Tuesday came after a test case in which the Chief Superintendent of Housing for Blacks

in the Western Cape, Mr P U Schelhase, conceded there was insufficient housing in the black townships.

The residents of KTC, most of whom are legally in the Western Cape, starting squatting when they, as lodgers, were given notice by registered tenants.

In the test case, Mrs Patricia Nomvula, who was arrested with her two small children, pleaded not guilty. She said she

had not intended to break the law but had occupied the site out of necessity.

Mrs Nomvula was charged for unlawfully occupying a site other than that specified on her permit.

The magistrate, Mr W Fourie, in passing judgment said that a another factor was that the board, and more particularly, Mr Schelhase, had given the squatters the impression that they would be allowed to

stay on the site.

This impression, said Mr Fourie, had been intensified by the fact that the board allowed the squatters to stay at KTC for two months before they clamped down on the legally qualified people.

Mr G T du Preez, the liaison officer of the board, said today that the implication of the test case was being studied and he could not comment at this stage.

He could not say whether there would be any raids on KTC while the investigation was in progress.

The magistrate said today his decision was based on the evidence presented in court.

It was a judicial decision and it did not mean that the board should no longer stage raids on the KTC camp. Board officials had an administrative job to do and his decision was "not binding on them".

Cape Times 28/4/83
Trespass bill
'open to abuse'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Sentences proposed in the Criminal Law Amendment Bill for trespassing were among the highest in the world. Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said last night

Speaking in committee on the bill, he said no matter what the government said or what its intentions were, a law should not be created that could be used for purposes other than those stated.

"The minister is reading hidden offences into this. If he wants to do this he should define the offences and design separate laws to combat them.

"As it stands now the law will be open to abuse."

During the debate on the bill's second reading the PFP said the trespass provisions could be used against squatters.

Mr Dalling moved an amendment that the proposed fine of R2 000 be substituted by a fine of R200 and the proposed jail sentence of two years be substituted by one of three months.

The clause was passed without amendment after a division in which the NRP and CP voted with the government against the PFP amendment. — Sapa

Council destroys 11 100 shacks

Staff Reporter

MORE than 11 100 authorised and numbered squatter shacks have been demolished by the Divisional Council of the Cape since 1975, according to a report on squatter control passed by the council.

The report says there were 13 716 numbered shacks in the council's area in 1975 of which 2 524 remain today. Most of the shacks — 7 389 — were demolished in Elsie's River.

The report also states that 8 393 unauthorised shacks have been demolished since 1975. Most of these — 2 279 — were in Philadelphia.

During a discussion of the report at a meeting of the Housing Committee, reference was made to the 267 unauthorised shacks demolished between December 27, 1982, and March 22, 1983.

Origin and income

A councillor, Mr P L Andrew, said details such as family size, place of origin and income were needed to help the council tackle the problem of unauthorised families and of providing housing for them.

The families existed and they could not be ignored, he said.

It was noted that the council had decided to undertake a "simple form of social survey" of the unauthorised families to obtain a more accurate idea of the problem.

Mention was also made of the 64 authorised shacks demolished in the same period and several councillors asked where the families were being accommodated.

It was decided that the progress report be noted and that details of the 64 numbered shacks and 267 unauthorised dwellings be submitted to the council as soon as possible.

The Housing Committee has been criticised by a councillor, Mr N Ross, for "dragging its heels" on squatter control.

4 MAY 1983

1194

in the execution of their duties. Approximately 2 000 man-hours were taken up thereby.

Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House:

15 February 1983.
16 February 1983.
24 February 1983.
25 February 1983.
28 February 1983.
3 March 1983.
9 March 1983.
22 March 1983.
31 March 1983.
7 April 1983.
12 April 1983.
14 April 1983.
20 April 1983.
21 April 1983.
21 April 1983.
26 April 1983.

Cape Peninsula: posts at police stations

*22. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether all posts at police stations in the Cape Peninsula were filled during the first quarter of 1983; if not, what percentage of such posts was not filled?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. Approximately 10.5% of the posts were not filled.

(307) Hansard Q. 601. 1193
KTC squatter camp - 1194
4/5/83
*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police have been involved in any raids and related activities with regard to influx control and squatting at the KTC squatter camp in 1983; if so, (a) on which dates and (b) how many man-hours were taken up by these activities?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) The South African Police have not been involved in any raids or related activities with regard to influx control and squatting at the KTC squatter camp, but have on sixteen occasions, as set out below, provided protection to officials of the Administration Board acting

Ciskei squatter rate increasing — Godden

EAST LONDON — The squatter problem at Anorlton, was growing at an alarming rate, the Director of Planning in Ciskei, Mr G.F. Godden said.

Mr Godden was commenting on the scores of people who are moving into Ciskei land in an area that has come to be known as Blue Rock. They are settling there in the hope of gaining accommodation at Mdantsane where occupants of the shack village are to be resettled in the future.

"We are looking into the matter. We are still investigating," Mr Godden said.

He said he did not think drought in the rural areas had anything to do with the growth of the squatter settlement.

An East Cape Administration Board official

in Port Elizabeth, Mr E.J. Mathee said weekly inspections conducted at Duncan Village had not shown an increase of squatters since the beginning of the year.

However, the chairman of the community council, in Duncan Village, Mr D.D. Makatala said he had noticed an increase in backyard shacks in the Juliwe section of the township. These wood-and-iron shacks had been built mostly by residents who did not qualify for removal to Mdantsane.

Meanwhile, the chief fire officer in East London, Captain W. E. Kenny has warned inhabitants of squatter camps about fire hazards, especially with the approach of winter.

He said they built their shacks too close together and used flim-

sy, highly inflammable material.

"Inhabitants of these dangerous structures should never clean their pressure stoves with metal polish, because it wears the metal down so that it cannot take the pressure. Pressure stoves should not be overpumped as this could cause an explosion," Mr Kenny said.

Mr Kenny said they are called to Duncan Village squatter settlements at least once a month in summer and twice a month in winter.

"With winter at the door, I want to warn inhabitants not to bring braziers into their shacks as it always results in carbon monoxide poisoning. I appeal to all inhabitants of shacks, not only Duncan Village, to take care," he said. — DDR

Amenities Act of 1953 gave the council the sole discretion to decide whether to ban "certain people" from parks.

The leader of the PFP in the city council, Mr Tertius Spies — who is also the PFP candidate in Waterkloof — said the parks ban would definitely influence the result of the Waterkloof by-election.

On Saturday the PFP had an information table at a shopping centre in the constituency and many people were highly critical of the neutral stance taken on the issue by the National Party candidate in Waterkloof, Dr Org Marais.

Dr Marais said earlier he did not think it "proper" for an MP to interfere in the affairs of local government and said he believed the council took the decision only after "thoroughly investigating" the situation.

Mr Donsie Khumalo, national organiser of NGWU, said his union was seeking legal advice about getting a supreme court interdict granted to prevent the city council from enforcing the ban

TV actor charges PW.

PRETORIA — A charge of crimen injuria has been laid against the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, by a television actor, film director and producer, Mr Dries Alberts.

The charge arises from a National Party meeting last Wednesday in Waterkloof, at which Mr Alberts alleges Mr Botha

referred to him as the man with a "face like an orangoutang."

Brooklyn police confirmed Mr Andries Hendrik Alberts of Coleman Street, Cosmos, Har-tebeespoort Dam, he laid the charge on Saturday and that a docket had been opened.

In his statement to the police, Mr Alberts said

that during Mr Botha's speech he had risen to make a request but before he could say anything, the Prime Minister made the remark which referred to him personally. This was done intentionally to belittle him in front of the audience. The remark had affected his honour and dignity. — SAPA.

Unionists prosecuted

EAST LONDON — Charges would soon be preferred against four detained trade unionists, the commander-in-chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe said.

General Sebe said an

Can you
you've ch
Ronnie R.

307

Call for health services in Soweto

Post Reporter

THE lack of health services in Soweto could have contributed to the high incidence of measles in Port Elizabeth, Dr J Rawlinson, from the State Health Department in Pretoria, said today.

There is no clinic here or a regular mobile unit visiting the area. It would be wonderful if someone would donate a mobile unit," he said.

There were clinics in New Brighton, Site and Service, Zwile and Walmer.

One of the worst-hit areas of the local measles epidemic has been Soweto, which has no health services whatsoever.

Mobile units recently visited Soweto after the measles outbreak started.

He said the City Health Department did not have a regular mobile unit visiting black areas.

There were two mobile units run on a daily basis where people could be inoculated against various diseases such as diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles.

One was for whites and the other, Mobile Health Unit No 2, visited only coloured areas including Windvogel, Salt Lake, Aloes, Kleinskool, Missionvale, Helenvale and Gelvandale Extension.

Dr Rawlinson, who is here to monitor the outbreak of measles, yesterday visited Soweto and Zwile.

Yesterday another 27 cases were reported and most of them came from Soweto and Zwile, he said.

This brings the number of notifications for this year to 1 243 — more than four times the amount of cases notified throughout last year. There have been 137

deaths from measles or its complications this year, nearly triple the number of deaths reported for the whole of last year.

According to figures released by the East Cape Administration Board, there were 8 471 shacks in Soweto occupied by 80 000 people. In Zwile there were 7 063 houses with 79 800 inhabitants and in the 11 652 houses in Kwazakele 100 028 people lived.

Dr Rawlinson's study will look at the reasons why the epidemic occurred, why the immunity of the community failed and factors contributing to the severity of measles in various communities.

He said there was an interplay of various factors. The drought had played a large role in contributing to the seriousness of measles with many from rural areas flocking to Zwile and Soweto.

He has requested the aid of Dr Stewart Fisher, from the Department of Community Health at the University of Cape Town, to help him collate statistics. Dr Fisher, who was in Port Elizabeth about three weeks ago to do a study on the high mortality rate of measles and factors associated with it, will be arriving here next week.

Dr Rawlinson was very hopeful that the incidence of measles would drop soon. Some of the extra mobile units immunising people specifically against measles had been withdrawn as attendance levels had dropped. However, the units were still operating in Soweto and Zwile.

From April 18 to April 29 more than 12 000 measles vaccines were administered.

KTC: Police fire teargas

AKG 5/3/83

(Contd from Page 1)

ic attitude towards the
squatters' plight.

At one of the camps,
women rushed onto vehi-
cles to retrieve their con-
fiscated plastic.

Later a policeman was
punched in the face. Po-
lice rushed across and
fired teargas into the
surrounding crowds and
among the shanties of
permanent KTC resid-
ents.

WRESTLING

Shortly afterwards the
police moved to another
section of the camp.

A squatter, a Mr Zi-
shonisile, had blood
streaming from a wound
in his head after alleged-
ly being struck by an
official.

He said he had been
wrestling for a piece of
plastic with a board offi-
cial when a policeman
intervened and hit him
on the head.

Teargas fired on KTC residents

AKG 5/5/83

307

POLICE brought ar-
moured personnel carri-
ers and dogs into the
KTC camp after teargas
was fired when people
resisted the demolition of
their shelters today.

By 11.30 am a chant-
ing, dancing group of
people armed with sticks
and iron bars were sur-
rounded by 21 police ve-
hicles. The police were
armed with guns and
teargas.

While women sang Je-
sus Never Slept, He Was
Praying, a policeman
filmed the gathering. An-
gry women screamed at
the police: "We have no-
where to stay. You can
rather shoot us — we are
not moving".

Some said babies had
choked, vomited and
fainted after teargas had
been fired among the
shanties.

Mrs Dresselina Dayi-
mani said: "My six-
month-old baby was
sleeping on the bed when
they threw teargas
through the window. She
collapsed and vomited.
I'm really angry that
they give us these houses
and then fire teargas at
us."

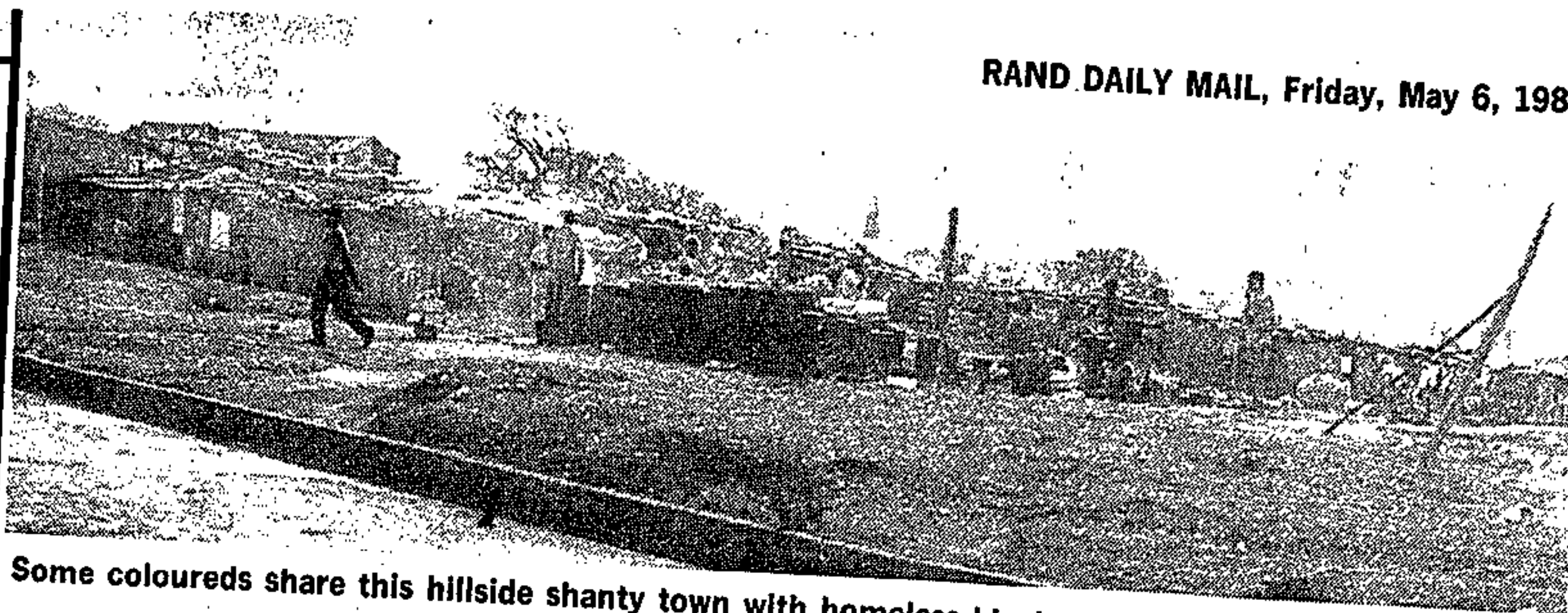
REQUEST

Police and Administra-
tion Board officials ar-
rived shortly before
10 am and began demol-
ishing shelters in two of
the three camps.

A witness said: "The
police tried to take our
plastic, but we chased
them away and asked
them for Schelhase."

Mr P U Schelhase, Su-
perintendent of Housing,
said while giving evi-
dence against the squat-
ters in court last week
that he had a sympathet-

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)



Some coloureds share this hillside shanty town with homeless blacks.

By LIN MENGE

EAST LONDON's sea front is beautiful. Its backyard — and the housing problem in that backyard — is not.

HOMEFRONT looked over that back fence this week, talked to prominent members of the coloured community and listened to members of the city council and of LTA housing enthuse about the R12 600 000 contract to build 1 000 houses for coloureds for the municipality in Buffalo Flats ext.

Look at the problems of the community, and the promise of those fully serviced, mostly three-bedroomed houses seems like one vagrant star in an overcast sky:

- There are 2 300 coloured families on the waiting list — 1 200 of them with a monthly income from 0 to R100 pm.

A few live in the horrific black shantytown which clings, like those dreadful shacks in Rio de Janeiro, to the slopes of the hill above Pefferville. When one shack catches fire, 15 families are homeless.

- In Pefferville and Parkside and even in parts of the newer, smarter Buffalo Flats, people occupy backyard shacks and garages.

"You don't find cars in garages," one woman said.

- There is a growing exodus of coloureds from Transkei and Ciskei where they are being made to "not feel at home", and "to become black or get out".

- The juxtaposition in some areas of blacks and coloureds, it is said, leads to the "terrorising" of respectable coloureds and to intermarriage.

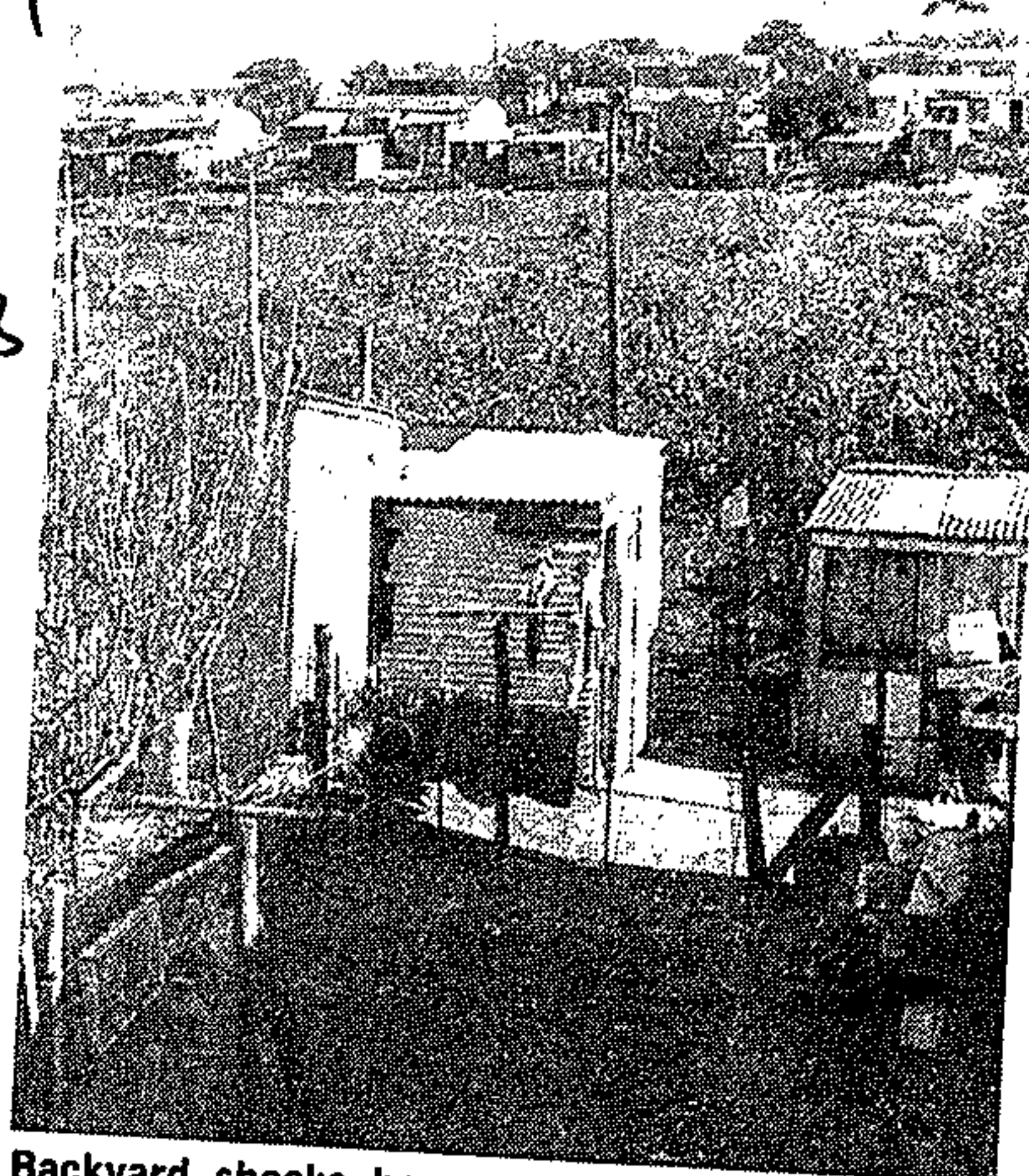
- There are "bush people" — coloured squatters whose children grow up with no water, no sanitation, no windows. Some of them know only the inside of shebeens. But, as one man said, they can go to school — and learn about "hygiene".

- And still more children are born.

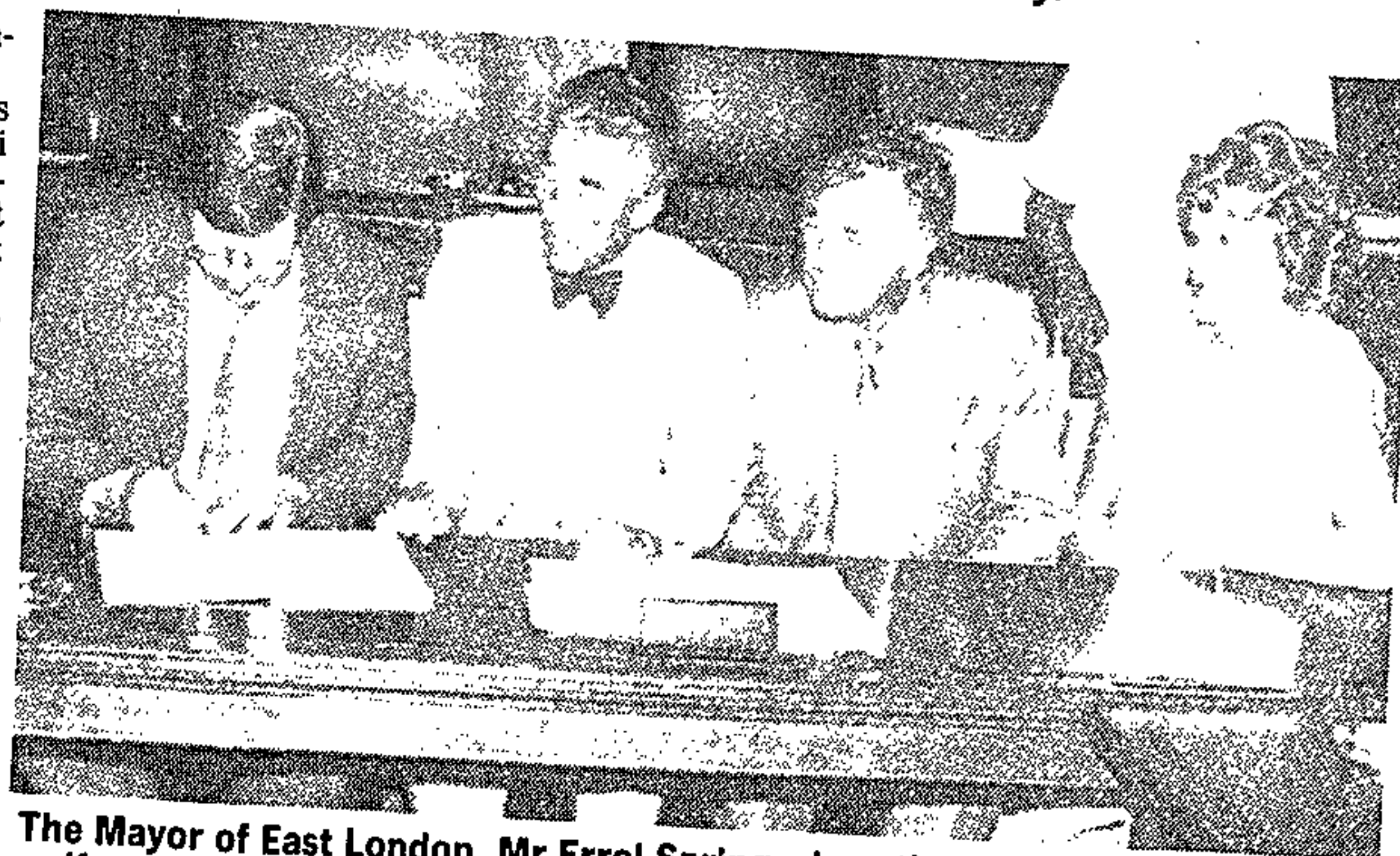
The temptation to throw in the towel must be overwhelming. But not for the Coloured Management Committee and the city's glamorous housing chairman, Mrs M E Kemp MPC. Their response was to fly around the country with other officials, inspecting housing schemes. Then they, so to speak "camped" on the doorstep of

~~No, 1234~~ (307)
they ^{ROOM}
didn't
^{6/5/83}
throw
in the
towel

HOME FRONT



Backyard shacks house many of East London's growing coloured community.



The Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring, signs the R12,6-million contract as (from the left) the Town Clerk, Mr J J Human, the chairman of LTA Housing, Mr Don Goodey, and housing councillor Mrs M E Kemp MPC, look on.

the Department of Community Development until funds for the Buffalo Flats scheme were granted.

Now LTA Housing can put their heads down and go. Because they are servicing all the stands in the new extensions, they are hoping to build not only the 1 000 municipal

houses, but also many houses for individual home ownership on the other stands, says chairman Mr Don Goodey.

Mrs Kemp says wherever possible the 1 000 new houses will be offered for sale rather than for rent — because the money raised can then be used to build yet more

houses.

- This concept of "rolling over" funds is vital if the housing crisis is to be overcome. Vosloorus, the black township of Boksburg, has just completed a first successful attempt to do this. Watch HOMEFRONT for the details!



Police look on as squatters resist attempts to demolish their shelters at the KTC camp yesterday. Picture: Alvin Andrews

Stick-waving squatters, police clash

*Cape Times
6/5/83
307*

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

HUNDREDS of defiant KTC squatters sang, danced and waved sticks and iron bars as a large contingent of police and Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials surrounded them during a raid on the camp yesterday.

The tension grew till the entire convoy of police and WCAB vehicles, including two armoured vehicles, withdrew from the site, leaving most of the makeshift plastic-and-branch shelters standing.

Fighting

Earlier, teargas was fired when the squatters resisted having their shelters pulled down.

Two policemen were hit with stones and several instances of open fighting broke out between squatters and

WCAB officials and police. One squatter, Mr Aron Zichonisile, bled from a head wound after being struck with a baton.

The raid on the camp, where hundreds have lived through several raids, demolitions and arrests since the beginning of February, began about 9.15am.

WCAB officials attempting to demolish the plastic-and-branch structures were chased away by squatters wielding sticks and iron bars, trying to retrieve their confiscated plastic sheeting from the WCAB vehicles.

After the teargas was fired, a number of squatters gathered around their shelters and sang "Uyesu zangalala wayethandaza" ("Jesus never slept, he's been praying the whole night") as a policeman,

perched on top of an armoured vehicle, filmed the scene.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that a crowd of "about 100 people became riotous and stones were thrown" while WCAB officials attempted to demolish their structures.

Injured

He said a policeman, Sergeant M de Kock, was injured when struck in the face with a stone, a police constable was hit by a stone on the arm and a police vehicle and an Administration Board vehicle were also struck.

Captain Van Rooyen said that after police had used teargas the crowd dispersed.

Mr Gert du Preez, the chief liaison officer for the WCAB, declined to comment.

Another winter is on the way AK645 1/5/83

Cape's squatters 307 still out in the cold



Staff Reporter

ANOTHER winter is approaching, another year has gone, and still the 800 squatters living in the "tent town" near Crossroads are "out in the cold".

They still do not have an answer to their plea for legal status in the Western Cape.

Last year Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said he would give them an answer to their plea by April 21. Later, he extended the date to May 1. More than a year has passed and still the squatters have had no news.

The struggle of this particular group goes back several years.

After being arrested by Administration Board officials many times, paying fines, serving prison sentences and being deported to Transkei several times, representatives of the squatters — in a last-ditch stand for legal status and dignity — sought refuge in St George's Cathedral in 1982.

They fasted for 24 days until Dr Koornhof gave them an assurance that their plight would be investigated sympathetically and on merit. The squatters ended their fast.

While they waited for an answer to their plea for the right to stay in the Western Cape, they moved to the Holy Cross church in Nyanga where they stayed in tents.

Each day they went back and forth from the church to the Administration Board offices in Langa to be "screened" — a condition of the agreement with the Minister.

By the time last year's deadlines expired, they and church leaders made many unsuccessful attempts to find out from the authorities what progress had been made.

They were told by the chief commissioner of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, that their future rested in Pretoria. The squatters had in the interim been "evicted" from the Holy Cross church and had moved to the sand dunes near Crossroads.

Eventually on September 20 last year, six months after they had met the Minister, Mr Bezuidenhout announced that the appeal committee would be resurrected (it came into being after the Koornhof Crossroads agreement) to deal with the question of their legal status.

Today, nine months after Mr Bezuidenhout's announcement, the appeal machinery has still not been set in motion and the squatters are still "out in the cold".

The canvas of their tents is getting thinner and the plastic on the domes more tattered. Against a vicious winter, neither will offer much protection.

The squatters are still waiting...

● Mr George Stander, the liaison officer for Dr Koornhof's office, said Mr Bezuidenhout was the person in the best position to comment. He was not available, as he is on sick leave until May 18. The official standing-in for him, Mr M J C Smuts, said he was not in a position to comment.

Two policemen hurt, vehicles damaged after KTC raid

Rubber bullets fired

307
Arkus 6/5/83

Staff Reporters

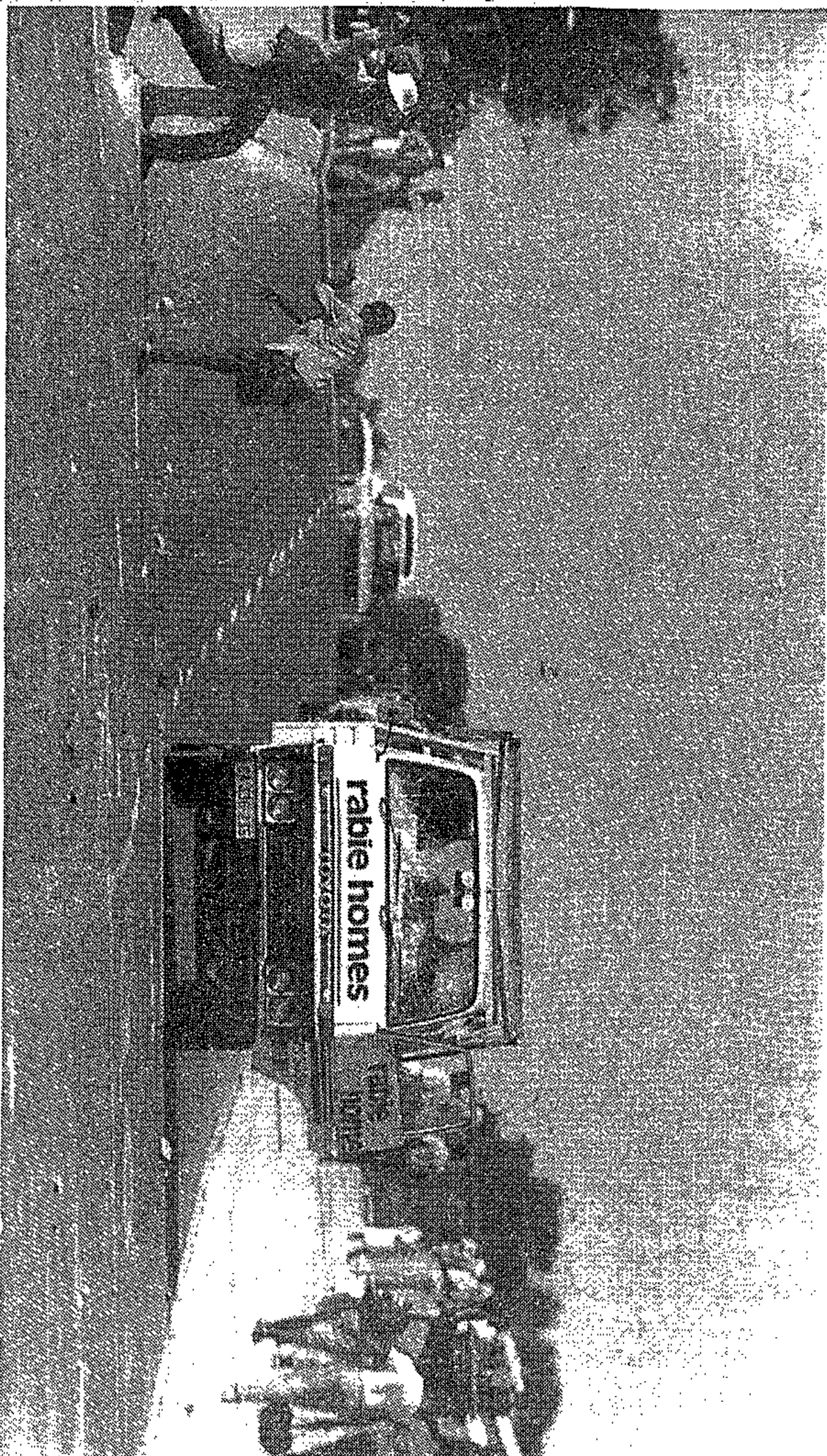
POLICE fired rubber bullets, vehicles were stoned, two policemen were slightly injured and a police dog was seriously hurt following a teargas raid on the KTC squatter camp today.

Captain Gerrit Viljoen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed this afternoon that police had opened fire with rubber bullets on stone throwing youths outside the Guguletu Day Hospital where vehicles had been stoned. Two people had been arrested.

He said in a statement that police accompanied Administration Board officials to KTC today and while board officials were demolishing illegal structures, a crowd of squatters became unruly and started throwing stones. Teargas was used and the unruly mob scattered.

Ran gauntlet

Vehicles ran a gauntlet of stone-throwing near the Guguletu Day Hospital this afternoon and NY3, one of the main roads through the township, was littered with rocks and broken glass.



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

YOUTHS in Guguletu pelted vehicles today with bricks and stones near the KTC squatter camp. The driver of this truck, the windows of which were smashed, and his passengers, were not injured.

Mayor appeals to Ciskei over resettlement row

Weekend Post Reporter
AN appeal to the Ciskei Government to accept back citizens who are illegally squatting in the East London area was made today by the Mayor, Mr Errol Spring.

Ciskei has reportedly halted a massive resettlement programme from East London's Duncan Village, a project tackled jointly with the South African authorities.

Ciskei spokesmen say the housing needs of Mdantsane must be settled before resettlement can resume.

This decision could

worsen the shack-dweller problem in Duncan Village, said Mr Spring.

He felt the problem of Ciskeian squatters in the East London area was the Ciskei's responsibility.

"We on the city council are very concerned about the situation in Duncan Village, which is a health hazard," he said.

"The East Cape Administration Board should take urgent steps to investigate the shack-dweller problem.

"Something should be done about those who are illegally in Duncan Village.

"Those who are legally

there should be given adequate accommodation."

Mrs Elsabe Kemp, MPC, who is chairman of the city's Housing Committee, said Duncan Village was controlled by the East Cape Administration Board.

"But we have had discussions about the Duncan Village problem with the Deputy Minister for Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, who assured us an agreement had been reached with the Ciskeian Government before independence that the people of Duncan Village would be resettled," Mrs Kemp said.

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				
1979				
1978				
1977		149		149
1976		149		149
1975		128		128
1974	
1973		128		128
1972				100
1971				100
1970				100

KTC ARGUS w/6 7/15/83 camp rebuilt 307

Weekend Argus
Reporter

THE KTC camp which was flattened by police and administration board workers yesterday was reconstructed overnight.

The three camps of mainly plastic and branch structures were moved slightly last night to avoid white powder deposits left from teargas.

There was evidence of the widespread use of teargas during yesterday's raid on the camp in the sand and on blankets and utensils belonging to the residents.

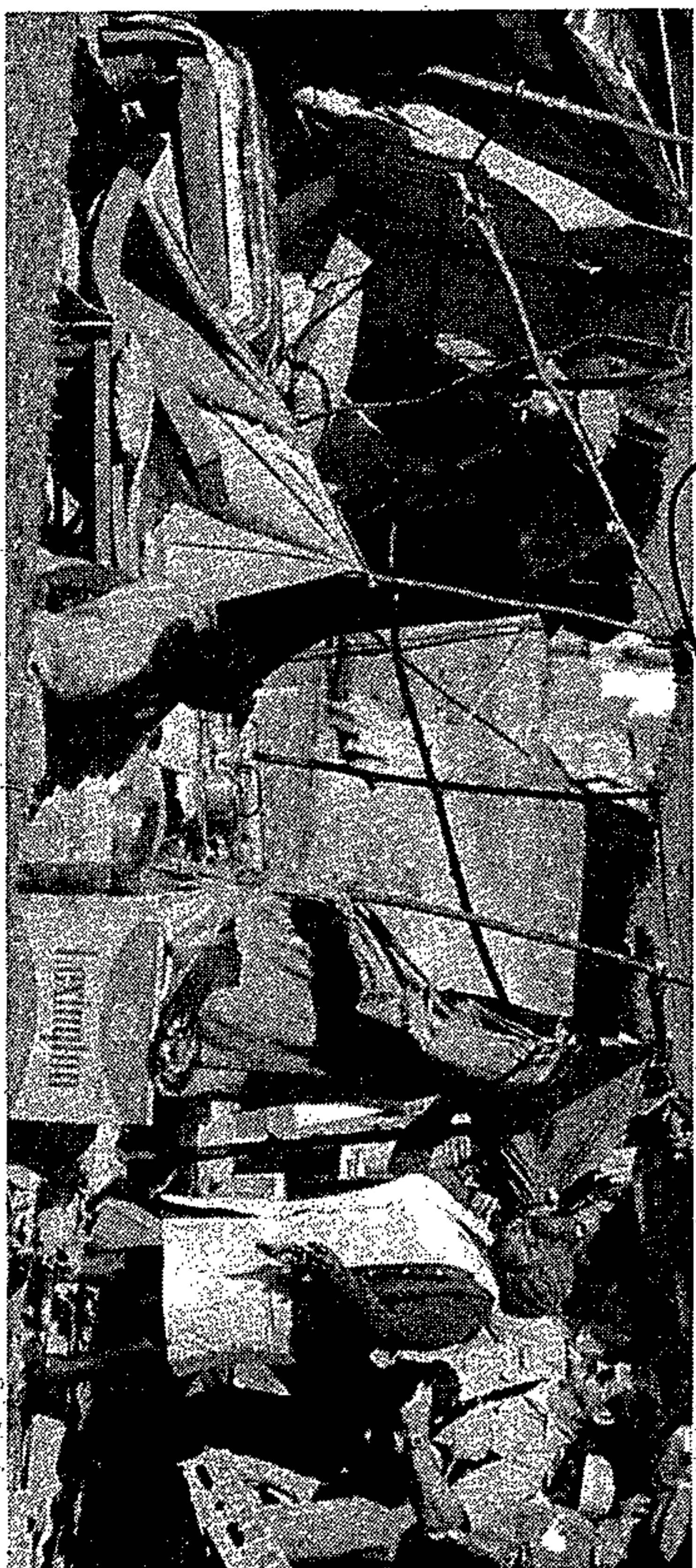
A spokesman for the squatters said: "We are not moving. As Mr Schellhase told the magistrate two weeks ago there is not enough accommodation for us in the townships."

A blockade of concrete slabs was erected in the main road of the camp and rocks and broken glass littered surrounding roads where stone-throwing took place yesterday.

CAT Tuis 7/5/83

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The Cape Times, Saturd



Left: Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, and Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, at the KTC squatter camp during the demolition of shelters yesterday. Right: A shack is demolished.

NDON. — Margaret Thatcher, the first woman prime minister in Europe, has held power in Britain through a period of economic upheaval and a protracted din-

'Stubborn' PM

sharply right and gave the Conservatives an absolute majority of 43 in the 635-seat House

Radio	17
Crossword	10
Sport	10
Editorials	17
Horoscope	17
Parliament	17
World	4

INSIDE	TV	Focus	Weather
2	7-8	12-16	17
Racing	Classified	Look at today	
17	17		
Aircraft	Burger	Business	Cinema
17	18-21	8	17
Court Roll	Editorials	Horoscope	Parliament
17	10	17	17
Crossword	Sport	World	
10	10	4	

Wastepaper baskets at the home of Mrs L. Duvenhage, a spy for the West German government. She had assumed he was a spy for the West German government. Mrs Duvenhage described him as "very charming but a bit shifty". Sapa-Reuter reports Bonn that Stern filed a report against Mr Duvenhage yesterday over forged diaries.

Heidemann had already dated him for three months. Heidemann and subsequently in mid-1955 while working in Hamburg. She had met Heidemann in mid-1955 while working in Hamburg. She had met Heidemann in mid-1955 while working in Hamburg.

Staff Reporter
GERD HEIDEMANN, the Stern reporter who claimed to have found Hitler's diaries, said in 1955 he was a spy, a Roland farmer's wife who knew him said yesterday. Mrs L. Duvenhage, who emigrated to South Africa from West Germany in 1963, said she had had a relationship with Heidemann in Hamburg. Speaking at her home yesterday.

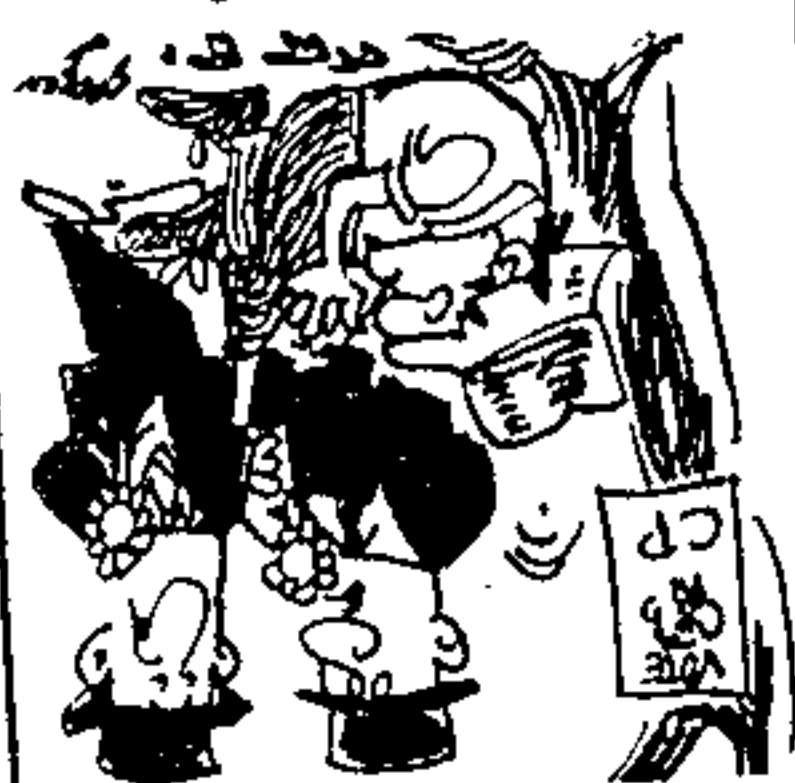
20 years ago.



Boland woman kne

When Parliament dissolved on Friday, opposition will have been in the air for weeks. Mrs Thatcher's confidence last night was disclosed her reasons for making historic decisions: "Take a personal decision, on it — and then always a wise thing," she said in a nationwide broadcast. Denying that she was deliberately stirring election fever and now "cutting and running" in advance, she said she expected sharp rise in unemployment and was going to cut a very long time at Labour lead. Michael Foot, her of calling it a "better" hunger-monger, appeared as usual on Ascension Day (Thursday, May 12). The advertisement offices on the ground floor and the fourth floor of the Cape Times building at 77 Burg Street will be closed from Wednesday, May 11, at 5pm. Birth and death notices can be telephoned at 41-3361 between 10am and 5pm on Ascension Day.

The Cape Times on Thursday



Crack of dawn

For safekeeping
The WCAB chief liaison officer, Mr Gert du Preez, said the possessions, taken only from the "illegals" camp, had been removed "for safekeeping". He said the squatters were welcome to retrieve them from the WCAB's Langa offices, provided they could identify themselves. He "could not comment" on the law used to remove the possessions. About 200 squatters in the two other camps, made up mainly of "legal" people with passes, did not have their goods taken. They were also without shelter last night. Residents of the "illegal" camp said they had no idea why the WCAB had taken their possessions and were scared that if they went to retrieve them they would be deported to the homelands. Mr Shadrack Dibaba, who has had his shack demolished nine times in recent weeks, said the WCAB were behaving like "bullies". "We have nothing to eat and no shelter and we are getting very angry," he said. "It's about time they realized South Africa is our country too."

150 huddle in rain at KTC
By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
307
More than 150 men, women and children huddled together in groups in the pouring rain at the KTC squatter camp last night after officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) had demolished their shacks and removed their possessions from the site. A convoy of police and WCAB vehicles, including an armoured vehicle, stood nearby with spotlights blazing on the squatters, to ensure shelters were not rebuilt. During the raid in the morning, all the squatters' personal possessions, including beds, blankets, clothes and eating utensils, were taken. They were left with only the clothes they wore.

Own Correspondent
LOUIS TRICHARDT — It's all set for the battle of the bergs and the outcome of today's contest still seems too close to call. Hundreds of Conservative Party and National Party supporters in Southpansberg are expected to brave the chilly hours of tomorrow morning to await the by-election results expected just before daybreak. For the first time the counting of votes — which will take place in a Louis Trichardt Church hall — will begin immediately after the polls close at 9pm tonight. Tonight counting will begin before all the boxes arrive. To save more time the more than 3,000 special and postal votes already returned will be counted.

All is set for battle of bergs

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AKKUS 9/5/83
KTC camp squatters' possessions taken (307)

Staff Reporter

SCORES of police and Administration Board officials surrounded the KTC camp today and removed the personal possessions of the squatters.

The raid started about 9 am. The people offered no resistance.

The squatters' possessions, including blankets, mattresses and cooking utensils were loaded into vans and taken away.

People's names were taken and a register of their possessions opened. They were told to go to the Langa Administration Board offices if they wanted to get their possessions back.

The camp was surrounded by police and police patrolled in the nearby shacks. Two sneeze machines were brought to the site and police dogs were kept in vans.

Plastic sheeting, cardboard and branches used

in the construction of shelters were placed in a pile to be burnt.

Today's raid was in sharp contrast to raids on Thursday and Friday last week when police used large quantities of teargas to disperse crowds.

Squatters resisted the confiscation of the building materials last week and later youths from the surrounding townships began pelting passing cars with stones. Police fired about 15 rubber bullets into the crowd.

About 500 families are living in three separate camps at KTC. Today's raid was aimed at the camp housing mainly "illegal" people.

The families living at KTC came from overcrowded houses in the townships about three months ago. Most of them are legally qualified to be in the Peninsula.



THE possessions of KTC squatters were removed from the camp yesterday and their building materials burnt in bonfires. Officials of the Administration Board watch as plastic sheeting, cardboard and branches used to construct shelters go up in smoke.

Medicines taken at KTC

Ken Andrew: KTC act 'cruel and vindictive'

Staff Reporters

THE confiscation of the belongings of KTC people yesterday was a "vindictive and cruel act", the PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, said today.

Mr Andrew said the act of removing the belongings made a "mockery of the Government's claims that it wishes to maintain Christian and civilised standards".

SPOTLIGHTS

Commenting on the use of spotlights last night to prevent people from rebuilding their shelters, he said: "It is almost unthinkable that police and Administration Board officials stood around with spotlights to prevent women and children from protecting themselves from the rain.

"I believe that the authorities are playing with fire."

He said he had personally witnessed the "provocative behaviour" of the authorities.

Mr Andrew and other PFP officials visited the KTC site last week and saw teargas being used by police during a raid.



Mr Ken Andrew

"The Government must realise that they are going to be the cause of major problems in the Peninsula."

RIGHTS

Mr Andrew said it was about time the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, recognised that squatters were human beings and that black people were entitled to the same rights as everyone else.

"We all know full well that if these people had a vote they would not be harassed and persecuted in this way."

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 150 squatters — including babies as young as three weeks old — spent a cold and hungry night in the rain, after Administration Board officials confiscated all their possessions at the KTC camp yesterday.

This morning groups of mothers and children huddled around fires drinking black tea and trying to get dry. Two armoured vehicles were parked nearby and the squatters were watched by board officials from other vehicles.

Mothers were particularly upset that medicine prescribed for sick babies and children was confiscated by officials.

Diarrhoea

Holding her screaming 10-month-old baby, Mrs Victoria Tutu said: "He has terrible diarrhoea but the officials took all his medicine away. All he has left is the clothes he has on."

Mrs Katie Duduma, whose one-month-old baby was teargassed last week, was at the Guguletu Day Hospital during yesterday's raid. She said: "I came back to find all her medicine, food and clothes gone."

Mrs Cecelia Mcedani, whose sick baby Nobuhle was also teargassed last week, said: "Our children are hungry because the board took all their food. They took everything — all our babies' clothes, nappies, blankets and money."

The squatters' personal possessions were not removed from the KTC site in terms of any law, according to the chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr J F L Gunter.

"I can't think of any law in terms of which it is done. It is only a safeguard," he said today.

Mr Gunter said that often when demolitions were taking place, owners of goods were not present and belongings were taken for safekeeping.

Asked to comment on the removal of the medicines, baby food and clothing he said: "I know nothing about it."

Asked if the board would take responsibility for the consequences of removing the medicines, Mr Gunter said: "Now you're asking a difficult question. In terms of the law we can take away, the building material and the contents of structures. We don't want to withhold anything from the people. They can collect their goods from either Guguletu or Langa. They won't be arrested."

But squatters said they were afraid they would be arrested if they fetched their possessions.

Mr Gunter said the demolitions at the camp were in terms of the Squatters Act which "as you know, gives the owners of the land wide powers, but I don't want to go into that".

ARGUS
10/5/83

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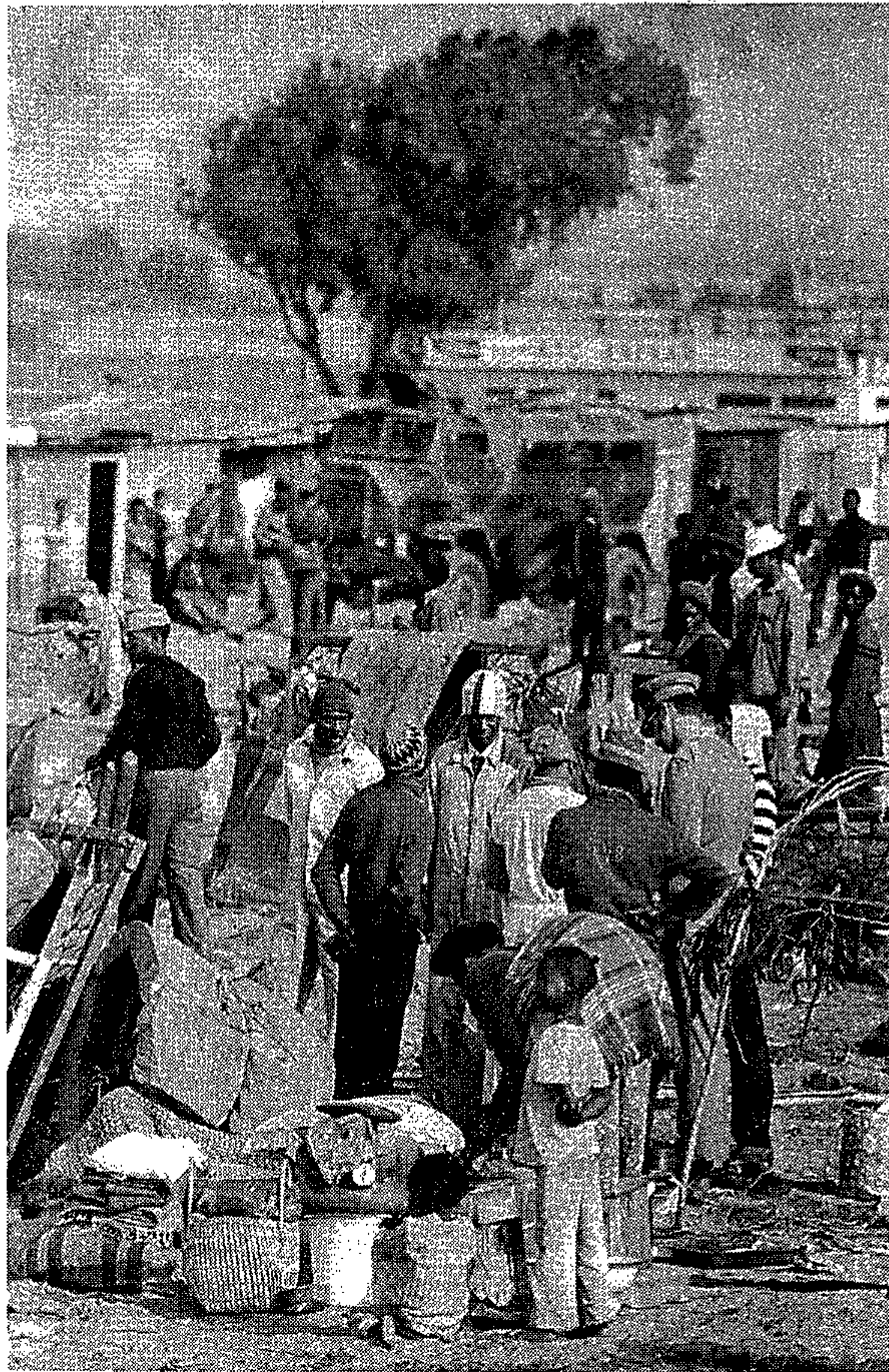
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10/5/83



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Officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) take inventories of squatter possessions at the KTC camp yesterday. All the squatters' beds, blankets, clothes and cooking utensils were removed from the site.

Cape Times 10/5/83

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Warning notices for KTC squatters

Staff Reporter

KTC SQUATTERS were today issued with notices warning them that Administration Board officials have been directed to clear the area.

Board officials surrounded the squatters and issued individuals with notices detailing the laws under which action was being taken against them.

They were informed that by remaining on the site they were contraven-

ing Section 1 (A) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, in that they were on the property without permission of the owner; and Regulation 47 (1) Chapter 2 of Government Notice No 1036, in that they were not allowed to erect a structure without permission.

The notices warned that in the event of any person obstructing or hindering an officer in the exercise of his duty they would be contraven-

ing Section 43 of Act 25 of 1945, or Regulation 28 of Chapter 2 of Government Notice R1036, or Section 7 of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

The squatters were required to give their names and reference book numbers before accepting the notices.

Notices given to squatters whose possessions were confiscated informed them that their belongings had been taken in terms of Section 3B

(2) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

Board vehicles moved their position on the site today to within metres of the squatters who had their possessions confiscated. Armoured personnel carriers were driven up and down the dunes surrounding the camp while the squatters huddled in small groups on the sandy wasteland.

The site was visited today by a doctor and two nurses.

ARCUS 11/5/83

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WEDNESDAY, 11 MAY 1983

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- (2) whether any persons were arrested on that date; if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what alleged offences, in each case?

[†]The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes.

(a) To demolish structures illegally erected on the site.

(b) (i) 08h50.

(ii) 10h45

- (2) Nobody was arrested by the officials of the Administration Board.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. Deputy Minister, may I ask him whether in the light of the fact that these raids have been continuing this week and that food, blankets and medicine are being taken away, he will not intervene to put a stop to it so that these people do not spend the nights without any shelter and that lives of young children do not have to be risked?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I have given attention to that this morning.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, may I ask him what the nature of the attention is which he has given to the matter and what decisions have been taken?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, I request the hon. member to exercise a little patience.

KTC-squatter camp

*20. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any tear-gas or tear smoke was used by the South African Police in or in the vicinity of the KTC squatter camp on 6 May 1983; if so, (a) for what purpose were they sent there and (b) at what time did they (i) arrive in the area and (ii) depart from it;

ter camp on 6 May 1983, if so, (a) at what time did the police (i) arrive in the area and (ii) depart from it, (b) at what times was tear-gas or tear smoke used in the area on that day, (c) why was it used and (d) what quantity of (i) tear-gas and (ii) tear-smoke was used;

- (2) whether any tear-gas or tear-smoke was fired in the vicinity of the Chigulatu Day Hospital; if so, (a) where was it fired and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes

(a) (i) At 08h55

(ii) At 15h00

(b) Between the time of arrival and departure of the police, tear-gas was used on eight different occasions.

(c) To disperse rioters who attacked the Police and officials of the Administration Board and to put a stop to the stoning of privately owned vehicles.

(d) (i) and (ii) 110 gas cartridges and 13 kilogram sneezing powder.

- (2) No.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I ask him whether he is aware of the fact that teargas was used when there were no mobs and when no stoning was taking place. That was eyewitnessed by members of parliament. Therefore he has in fact been lied to by the officials who supplied this information to him?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, from newspaper reports I gather that the hon. member was also present on one of these occasions. If his facts are true, he should let me have the information. I will then go into the matter.

Mr. P. J. N. MAHOMMED: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, may I ask him whether as a result of the riotous mob's behaviour any policemen or Administration Board officials were injured?

[†]The MINISTER: As far as I know, no policemen were injured. I am, however, not sure about the officials of the Administration Board.

KTC squatter camp

*21. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police took photographs in or in the vicinity of the KTC squatter camp on 6 May 1983, if so, (a) how many photographs were taken and (b) for what purpose.

(2) whether Members of Parliament are permitted to talk to Black residents at the KTC squatter camp; if not, why not?

[†]The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes

(a) and (b) A number of photographs were taken in the ordinary course of collecting evidence in respect of various complaints of public violence which are under investigation.

(2) This is not a matter for the Police to decide.

307 *H. K. M. Andrew*
11/5/83
Minister of Co-operation and Development: 1258

Officials stand guard at KTC

(307)
CAPE TIMES 11/5/83

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), backed by police, have positioned themselves indefinitely at the KTC squatter camp to prevent the residents from rebuilding their shelters.

This is a new phase in the struggle over housing between the KTC squatters and the authorities, which has now raged for more than three months.

According to Mr J L Gunter, the chief director of the WCAB, the matter is being considered at a "high level". He said WCAB officials and police would remain at the camp until a decision had been reached.

The squatters' possessions, including their beds, clothes, blankets and cooking utensils, have been confiscated.

Mr Gunter said the squatters could claim their property, but would be warned that if they took it back to the camp it would be confiscated again.

Trouble started at KTC on February 7 when the WCAB demolished six shacks on the site.

Willow houses

Residents from the overcrowded surrounding townships and homeless people who had been living in the bush began pouring in to build homes of Port Jackson willow

branches and plastic sheeting. Within a week, there were more than 1 000 shacks.

At the time, the squatters explained that they were attempting to bring their plight to the authorities' attention.

"We are homeless. We are not going to move until the government gives us proper houses," a resident of the camp, said in an interview.

Policy switch

Backed by police with teargas and dogs, it took the WCAB two days to flatten the entire mini-town of more than 1 000 structures. At the end, a number of the squatters simply rebuilt their shelters.

Three days later Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced that 2 500 sites would be provided for the squatters in a self-help scheme.

To the disgust and anger of the squatters, only 200 families were granted sites and the rest of the plan was scrapped when Dr Koornhof announced that a new black township was to be built near Mitchells Plain.

Demolitions, arrests and rebuilding of structures continued. In desperation, 60 squatters marched to the WCAB offices on April 7 and were all arrested in Bishop Lavis.

On April 21, the WCAB arrested 125 people at the camp. They were charged with unlawfully occupying a

site other than that specified in their permits. All were acquitted.

Giving evidence in court, the chief superintendent of housing for blacks in the Western Cape, Mr P Schelhase, said there was not enough housing for blacks in the Peninsula.

A more militant mood developed among the squatters and they began to resist the demolitions. On May 5, hundreds sang, danced and waved sticks in front of a large convoy of police and WCAB vehicles.

The vehicles withdrew, but were back the next day. Squatters were dispersed with teargas, and rubber bullets were used against stone-throwing crowds as the confrontation spilled again into the surrounding townships.

Cold front

On Monday, as a cold front began moving in to the Peninsula, the WCAB confiscated the squatters' possessions, leaving them with only the clothes they were wearing.

Throughout the night, WCAB and police vehicles remained on the site, with searchlights shining on the groups of men, women and children huddling together for protection from the cold.

But yesterday, despite lack of sleep and food and illness among some children, the squatters were still determined to continue their struggle.

11/05/83

(307)

CAPE TIMES



A young child stands beside her sleeping mother outside the Nonzumo creche at the KTC camp yesterday. They were among some 150 squatters who spent Monday night on the site, wet and sleepless.

Picture: Stewart Colman

Cape Times 12/5/83

Court acquits 3 squatters

Staff Reporter

CONTRADICTIONARY evidence of police witnesses yesterday led to the acquittal in the Athlone Magistrate's Court of three Crossroads squatters on a charge of public violence.

The men, Mr David Nyangitsibi, 30, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, 46, and Mr Jackson Galada, 48, were charged with public violence following a clash between riot police and squatters at Nyanga East on January 26.

The evidence of Lieutenant Renier Johan Els and two other policemen, Frederick Smith and Andries van Eck, was that they were ordered to cordon off squatters to enable Western Cape Administration Board officials to arrest people illegally in the area.

Lieutenant Els had previously testified that there were 80 men armed with kieres, bricks and stones. He had asked them to lay down their weapons but one of the squatters had demanded that the

police lay down their arms instead.

The squatters had then stormed the riot police and assaulted some of them.

The accused denied having assaulted the police. They said they fled from the police because they knew they were in the area illegally. Shots had been fired and the people panicked and ran away.

The magistrate, Mr S K E Liebenberg, said it was strange that the police testified in "compartments". All three policemen who testified had seen only one accused although they were near each other. They also contradicted each other on numerous aspects.

The court found it "strange" that only those who were injured in the raid were charged, he said.

"The court also finds it strange that the squatters used sticks and stones but none were produced as exhibits."

Mr R Jaga appeared for the State. Mr A Jephtha appeared for Mr Nyangitsibi and Mr L J Bozalek for Mr Malase and Mr Galada.

ARGUS 13/5/83
Squatter children taken to hospital 307

Medical Reporter
 FOUR KTC camp children, including a three-week-old baby with bronchial pneumonia, were admitted to hospitals in Cape Town this week.

Three were admitted to the Red Cross Children's Hospital after two doctors visited the camp on Wednesday evening and examined 36 children.

Earlier this week a nine-month-old baby, Amandla Sirathaza, was admitted to Somerset Hospital suffering from bronchial pneumonia. A hospital spokesman said today that her condition had improved considerably.

ENTERITIS

One of the doctors who visited KTC camp on Wednesday said: "Most of the children we examined were suffering from respiratory illness, the onset of which parents attributed to teargas inhalation."

The doctor, who cannot be named for professional reasons, said: "There were some cases of gastro-enteritis but mostly we diagnosed coughs, bronchitis and other respiratory problems."

The doctor said the respiratory problems would have been "exacerbated by exposure."

SEVERELY ILL

"Three of the children were severely ill enough to require admission to hospital."

The doctor said although the squatters had been offered free medical treatment at Guguletu Day Hospital they were "too afraid to leave the site" because of the presence of police and board officials.

Mrs Di Bishop, PFP Provincial councillor and a spokesman on health, urged that "the harassment of the KTC people, who are making a stand

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)

ARGUS 13/5/83 307
Squatter children treated in hospital

(Contd from Page 1)
 for what is their right, be stopped immediately.

"If any deaths result from the removal of medication, clothes and baby food at KTC the responsibility will be squarely that of the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Administration Board."

Administration Board inspectors removed plastic sheeting used to shelter babies from the rain on the site today and burnt it on a bonfire.

Thick clouds of black smoke billowed over the camp as squatters stood in a circle singing hymns.

The continuous watch kept by police at the camp to prevent squat-

ters re-erecting shelters has been in operation since Monday when all the possessions belonging to squatters in one of the camps on the site were confiscated.

The police presence today included two armoured personnel carriers and a tearsmoke machine.

Authorities criticised on handling of KTC issue

AR 445
13/5/83 (307)

Staff Reporters

MR KEN Andrew, MP For Gardens and Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, today sharply criticised the authorities for their handling of the KTC issue.

Mr Andrew was addressing about 120 people at a lunch-time meeting on the KTC issue held by the executive of the PFP's Cape Western region at St George's Cathedral Hall.

"The authorities have gone berserk. No person in their right mind prevents a mother from sheltering her child from the rain and cold," Mr Andrew said.

"There is a sick and dangerous Nationalist mentality abroad that thinks the Western Cape must be kept as a last

refuge for the white man. If all else fails, they will have a bit of South Africa that does not have a black majority to retreat to for their last inglorious stand", he said.

Mr Andrew told the meeting they could "forget about wanting to uphold Christian and civilised standards in the preamble to the new constitution."

"You can also forget about being told the truth by the authorities. I have no doubt that the public is being deliberately misinformed and misled. The public is being lied to when the correct information places the authorities in a bad light," Mr Andrew said.

What was happening at KTC was no accident but "part and parcel" of the Government's "grand design or the ultimate solu-

tion regarding blacks in South Africa", Dr Alex Boraine, PFP MP for Pinelands, told the meeting.

Dr Boraine said the Government's new constitution "fails to address itself to the fundamental problem facing all of us, namely how is it possible for black and white to coexist peacefully in South Africa?"

"I want to repeat that what is taking place at KTC is no accident, it is part and parcel of the grand design or the ultimate solution regarding blacks in South Africa. It is this ultimate solution which is geared to ensure that blacks are reduced to non-persons in their own land. And these violent actions are carried out under the process of influx control", Dr Boraine said.

in the (a) provision and (b) allocation of serviced sites for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, (i) what progress, (ii) where will the sites be located, (iii) what is the anticipated date of completion in respect of the (aa) provision and (bb) allocation of the sites and (iv) how many such sites is it envisaged to provide;

- (2) whether his Department has plans to provide sites for those residents of the KTC squatter camp who are legally entitled to be in the Cape Peninsula; if not, (a) why not and (b) what alternative accommodation is available for them; if so, (i) what is the nature of these plans and (ii) when will they be completed;

- (3) what policy will his Department follow with regard to shelters erected by such KTC residents during the period preceding the implementation of the above plans?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes. A Project Committee on which representatives of the different Departments and the Western Cape Administration Board serve, has been appointed to co-ordinate the development of sites at Drift Sands. The co-operation of several local governments and divisional councils in the Western Cape has been obtained for the purpose and it is endeavoured to have a site for $\pm 1\ 000$ families ready within the shortest possible time for the erection of structures under control.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) Sites with services at Drift Sands.

(ii) As soon as possible.

- (3) In the light of the above no structures will be allowed to be erected on the site adjacent to the KTC camp.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, I realize that he cannot give a precise date. Could he, however, give us some indication of whether he is talking of sometime during the next couple of months, or perhaps even sometime next year?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, if the hon. members will not take it as one of my promises. [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, we hope to establish it within the next four weeks.

MAY 1983

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- (1) Whether the appeal committee for Crossroads residents referred to in his reply to Question No. 8, standing over on 9 March 1983 has met; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it meet; if so, (i) on what dates has it met and (ii) how many cases has it considered;

- (2) whether any persons involved in these cases were given permission to remain at Crossroads; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No.

(a) There are two main reasons.

Firstly as a result of the dispute among members of the Crossroads Committee, the attorneys acting on their behalf, have not yet succeeded to obtain the required information for the submission of evidence to the Appeal Committee.

Secondly the illness of the Chief Commissioner who is Chairman of the Appeal Committee.

- (b) (i) The Appeal Committee will hopefully meet during the first half of June 1983.

(ii) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

KTC squatter camp

*8 Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether any progress has been made

Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Handwritten: (307) Howard Q 61.1269 Crossroads - 1272 13/5/83



HUDDLED under blankets in the hole they dug for shelter at KTC are (from left) Mr William Mafoseini, Patrick Makubela, 11, Mr Golden Makubela and Mr Alfred Makubela.

ARKUS 12/5/83 (307)

Sites soon for 1 000 black Peninsula families

By TOS WENTZEL
Political
Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said today that serviced sites for about 1 000 black families would be provided in the Peninsula as soon as possible.

From Dr Koornhof's statement it appeared as if squatters whose shelters have recently been destroyed may be accommodated in this way.

Surrender call

MOSCOW. — The Afghan Government has announced an amnesty for some prisoners and called on anti-communist guerrillas to surrender. — Sapa-Reuter.

Replying to questions by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), Dr Koornhof told the Assembly that a project committee on which representatives of the different departments and the Western Cape Administration Board served had been appointed to co-ordinate the development of sites at Drift Sands, the proposed new black township near Mitchell's Plain.

CO-OPERATING

Several local authorities were co-operating.

An effort was being made to have a site ready for the 1 000 families within the shortest possible time for the erection of structures under control.

In the light of this no structures would be allowed on the site adjacent to the KTC camp.

ARKUS 13/5/83 (307)

Some KTC squatters sleep in holes

Staff Reporter

SOME squatters at the KTC camp are sleeping in holes they have dug in the ground as the authorities continue to prevent them rebuilding shelters.

Most people at the camp have spent past nights in the open, protected only by blankets and sheets of plastic, as temperatures in the Peninsula plunged.

GROUPS

A derelict car offered some protection to a mother and her baby only three weeks old, but other small children — some of them babies — were not so lucky and had to sleep in the open with their parents.

It was a gloomy Ascension Day holiday for the people of KTC. Squat-

ters sat in groups around their few remaining possessions. At the entrance to the camp, a man conducted a religious service while about 40 people stood in a circle and sang.

Police and Administration Board officials are keeping a 24-hour watch on the camp and, according to one of the squatters, they count the number of people early in the morning and check the numbers again at night to make sure no new people have entered the area.

Two women, Mrs Lumka Mzongwane and Miss Stella Yuyu said the area was illuminated throughout the night by two big spotlights, mounted on police trucks.

1 000 sites for 'legal' squatters

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 1 000 black families — among them squatters from the KTC camp — are to be allocated serviced sites at the planned new black area at Drift Sands near Mitchells Plain.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, told Parliament yesterday he hoped this would be done within four weeks. Replying to a question

from Mr Ken Andrew, the PFP MP for Gardens, Dr Koornhof said the plan would apply only to KTC squatters "legally" in the Peninsula and that the demolition of temporary shelters at the KTC camp would continue.

Later, in a statement issued jointly with Mr E B Lubelwane, the chairman of the Cape Town Community Council, Dr Koornhof confirmed the

scheme and said the new township at Drift Sands would from now on be called "Khayelitsha" ("New Home").

At the KTC site itself, squatters held plastic sheeting over their heads for shelter against the rain as they huddled together and sang.

They were watched by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and police, who have been on the site since Monday.

Earlier, the WCAB officials tore down and burnt plastic shelters which squatters had put up during the night.

Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, General Johan Coetzee, the head of the security police, and two senior police officers visited the site about 11am in a black Mercedes Benz. They left after observing the situation from a distance for about 10 minutes.

Meanwhile, a large national company has donated a litre of milk each day to each child at the camp, while a family with two sick children has been taken in by a white family. Most of the squatters have continued to refuse assistance.

Invitation

Mr Brian Bishop, Western Cape chairman of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a member of the executive council of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said the institute was compiling a list of 50 prominent Capetonians who will be invited to visit the KTC camp and speak to the people.

Mr Bishop said: "As Capetonians, we cannot remain uninvolved. When the Allies liberated the concentration camps in 1945, they forced people from nearby towns to walk through the camps.

"There is a lot of goodwill among Capetonians and we must display this to our fellow citizens at KTC, to the government and to the world. We must unite our influence to stop this brutality."

● 'Koornhof to blame' for raids, page 11

Four in hospital; spotlights prevent building of shelters

FEARS FOR KTC SIEGE CHILDREN

W/C Arcus 14/6/83

298 307

Weekend Argus Reporters

POLICE and Administration Board officials continued their round-the-clock siege on the muddy KTC squatter camp today as concern also grew for the health of children denied proper shelter from the rain and cold. Four children are known to have been taken to hospital with respiratory and bronchial problems.

As the first winter weather settled over the Peninsula, the 150 squatters on the muddy Cape Flats site spent their fifth night under umbrellas and plastic sheets. The harsh glare of spotlights prevented them from building more substantial shelters.

A child-care specialist today warned of serious illness spreading among children if proper shelter were not provided soon.

Professor Maurice Kibel, head of the University of Cape Town's children's health unit, said: "We are extremely concerned about the people's health and how the lack of shelters is affecting them. It is a highly undesirable situation." He has visited the camp daily this week.

Watch closely

Four children were admitted to hospital this week with respiratory problems and bronchial pneumonia. But with cold weather setting in, Professor Kibel warned: "We can expect many more to get seriously ill unless temporary shelter is provided for them."

His unit was watching the situation closely and "until such time as others take over these tasks, we will continue to monitor the medical and nutritional needs of these people."

In a new tactic to drive the homeless and "illegal" squatters away, police and Administration Board officials this week turned away from teargas raids to a round-the-clock war of attrition.

Illuminating

Watching constantly to ensure no one builds shelters, and even illuminating the camp at night to be sure the squatters have no substantial refuge from the rain and cold.

Last night, the only protection for many of the squatters, including 35 children and five pregnant women, was odd bits of plastic and other material scrounged from nearby Nyanga residents.

Early today, many of the group stood around fires in pouring rain. While police spent the night in two personnel carriers and a minibus at the site, the squatters huddled together under plastic and blankets. About 15 police vans were at the site early today.

Gave birth

One of the women, Mrs Cynthia Ngophiso, 21, gave birth at the Peninsula Maternity Hospital on Thursday, after spending the last three days of her pregnancy at the KTC site.

Another doctor who visited the site earlier

this week and examined many of the children said most were suffering from respiratory complaints.

The parents believed last week's police teargas raids were responsible, and the doctor said exposure would exacerbate their condition.

Improved

Professor Kibel said the condition of the children admitted to hospital this week — three to the Red Cross Children's Hospital and one to Somerset Hospital — had improved greatly. "It is obviously a question of shelter," he said.

Professor Kibel has asked local health authorities to visit the camp regularly, and has approached voluntary organisations to help provide hot, nutritious food.



Picture: PETER STANFORD, Weekend Argus

ABOVE: A group of KTC squatters and their children huddle in the rain after another night of misery. LEFT: Six-year-old Mzoxolo Clifford had only his water-logged duffle coat for protection.

w/c ARGUS 14/5/83

'Not nice, but it's the law'

307

Weekend Argus Reporter MR FRANKO MARITZ, chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board — which is responsible for the siege of the KTC camp — says he has "great compassion" for the homeless squatters.

Mr Maritz said in an interview it was "not easy" to do what his officials have been doing at KTC — preventing the squatters from building shelters.

He claimed that if people were going to squat in the open, it made no difference whether they had plastic shelters or not.

"I've seen that plastic. It's shocking," he said. "It doesn't provide any protection. It's not a structure, just a raincoat."

"It's not easy to do what we're doing. I'm perfectly honest about that. It is not a nice thing. It is a very unfor-



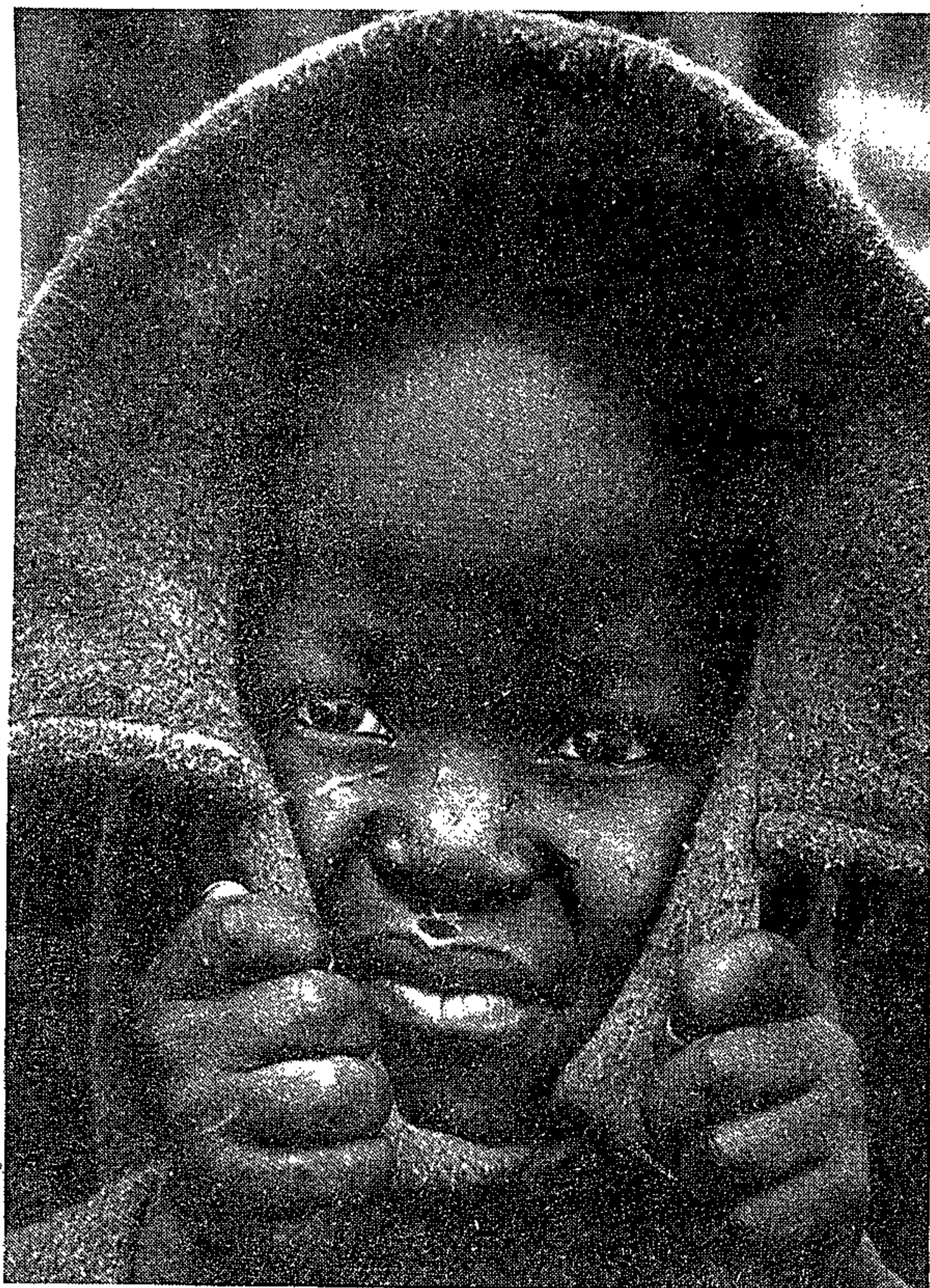
Mr Franko Maritz

unate situation. I'm with you there.

"But they are breaking the law, and the law must be upheld."

"Look, if I were to go and squat in Church Square, they'd take me away, wouldn't they?"

"If I'm to be taken to task, there has to be a reason for it. They are acting illegally. They have no right to be there."



Rubber bullets fired in police raid on camp

C. Herald

301

11-11-1983

RUBBER bullets and teargas were fired by police and vehicles were stoned by youths during Friday's raid on the camp which left two policemen slightly injured and a police dog seriously injured.

On Friday at 8.45 am about 30 police vehicles and two sneeze machines arrived at the camp and tear gas canisters were repeatedly fired while a sneeze machine circled the camp at high speed sending out large clouds of thick white tearsmoke.

People scattered, clutching their children, as they coughed and choked on the teargas.

About 40 youths threw rocks at passing vehicles, mainly commercial, badly damaging some of the vehicles. At least two police vehicles, a bakkie carrying City Tramways officials, a bakery lorry, builders' truck and a furniture delivery truck were pelted by the angry mob.

Police, some of them wearing gas masks, sealed off small areas with dogs. Nearby shanties were searched when the areas had been cleared of people and Administration Board workers tore down shelters and the plastic sheeting was burnt.

FIRED

In the streets adjacent to KTC, hundreds of people stood watching and when a large crowd gathered, police fired tearsmoke.

At about 11 am police fired teargas outside the grounds of the Guguletu Day Hospital and about 20 plain-clothes policemen jumped a fence and rushed into the building, chasing youths who had earlier stoned a lorry. At least four people are believed to have been arrested by police at the KTC camp.

Little Gammatjie came home with a R5 note and said he had found it in the street.

Maraai: Are you sure it was lost?

Gammatjie: Of course I'm sure. I saw the man looking for it.

R1 to Nondumiso Mekeni, 20381 Sebokeng 1982

Abdol met his girl friend in the street and asked her: How did you sleep?

She answered: As usual — with closed eyes.

R1 to Themba Kenneth Marema, Box 110, Sibasa, Venda

A policeman arrested Maraai for selling fruit illegally. As he took a statement from her at the police station he asked her age.

"My son" she replied, "I am 35 years old but if it hadn't been for the illness I had I would be 45 years."

R1 to Rudolf Mtshali, 20 Eastwood Road, Dunkeld, Johannesburg

"Why don't you get married," the priest asked Abdol who worked as a casual gardener.

GAMMAT



"You know Adam was a gardener and he had a wife."

"Yes," replied Abdol, "but he didn't keep his job long after he got her."

R1 to Montwedi wa Moloko, P/Bag X2036, Mafikeng 8670

Gammat: Doctor, last night I dreamt I was eating a huge marshmallow.

Doctor: So...? Gammat: Well, this morning when I woke up my pillow was missing.

R1 to Cedric Nkundlande, 2045 Rockville, P O Moroka 1860 Soweto

Xaba closes border on dumping

EAST LONDON — East Cape Administration Board authorities have issued an ultimatum to inhabitants of the makeshift shacks in Ndende Street — either clear out or face the consequences of being arrested.

Recently 12 similar shacks were gutted by fire and 57 people made homeless.

Problem

To show they mean business the authorities have already demolished four shacks.

Now the inhabitants are faced with the problem of finding alternative accommodation.

The vice-president of the Ciskei, Rev W M Xaba, has announced that the Ciskei will refuse to accept any

By BENITO PHILLIPS

more settlements from South Africa.

He gave "the need to sort out housing for the people of Mdantsane" as the reason for his decision.

Mrs Joyce Duzu Nango said she was told to tell her daughter, who has a work permit to stay in East London's Duncan Village, to demolish her shack and to report to the administration offices.

Desperate

"We are desperate and distressed people who do not know what to do with all our possessions. We have nowhere to go," she said.

"Why must we be the political football

of these high-handed officials?"

Mrs Nango said she pitied those who did not even have permits to stay in East London.

"They are the worst hit because without the necessary documents, there is no way they can be accommodated elsewhere."

Probe

However, an ECAB official in Port Elizabeth, Mr E J Matthee, said although the instructions for the demolition of the shacks remained, the inhabitants of the shacks would be accommodated elsewhere.

He told City Press the regional manager, Mr Peter Sutton, was still investigating the matter.



Administration board officials want these makeshift shacks demolished... but the inhabitants have nowhere else to go.

CALL FOR MORE COPS IN TOWNSHIP

CP Reporter

MDANTSANE — Hardly a week passes in Mdantsane without a murder or a rape, according to worried residents.

They feel there are not enough police to man the town-

ship, while others point to unemployment as a major cause for the increase in violence.

A prominent socialite, Mr Douglas Mavubengwana, of Zone 13, told City Press there was also a tremendous shortage of recreational and extra-mural facilities to keep youngsters off the

street.

"Our children are just wandering around the township aimlessly and nobody seems to care about them. It is time that somebody should take an interest in our children by trying to organise them into youth clubs."

'Koornhof to blame' for raids

Staff Reporter

THE MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, yesterday charged that it was the guiding hands of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, that were ultimately responsible for every teargas canister fired at the KTC squatter camp in recent raids there.

Dr Boraine was addressing a meeting called by the PFP to protest against the situation at the KTC camp, where squatters have had their makeshift dwellings pulled down repeatedly over the past three months and have been forced to spend nights without shelter under the vigilant eye of administration board officials.

He said that while the officials concerned could not be absolved totally for their inhuman treatment of families, the real blame for "the unfolding horror at KTC and elsewhere" lay with the government and with Dr Koornhof in particular, who constantly paraded as being enlightened.

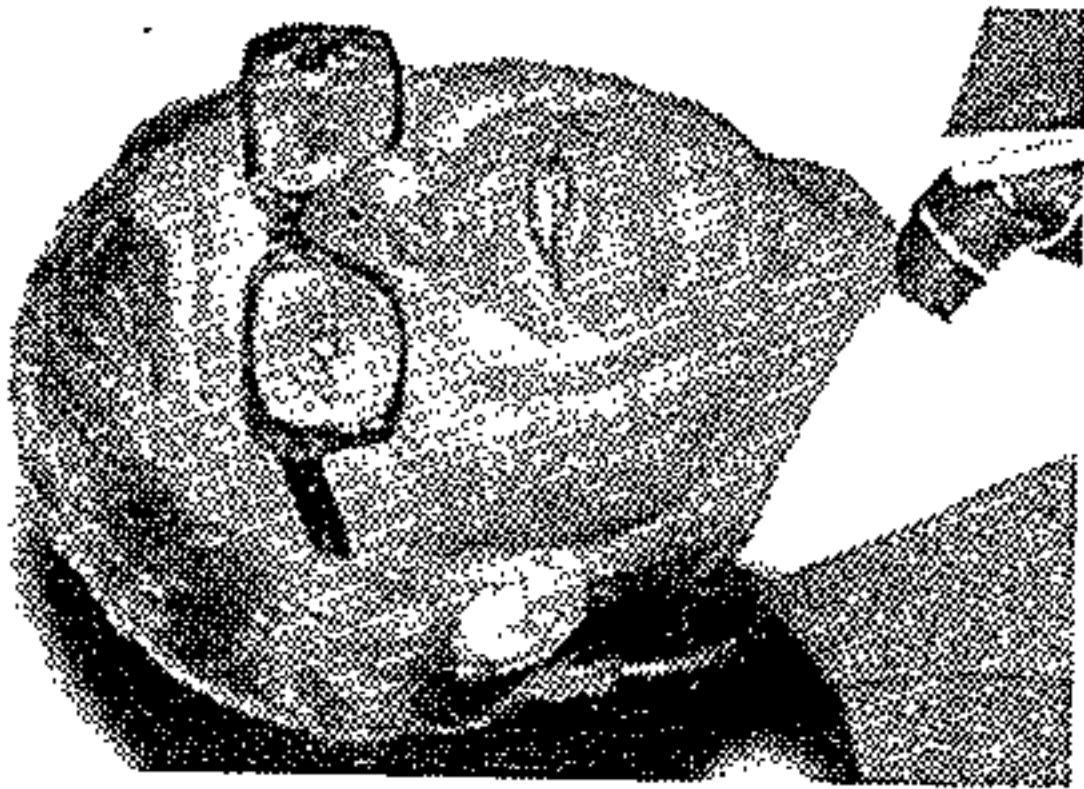
Dr Boraine said the government was giving organizations such as the United Nations

"ample ammunition" for the charge that it perpetrated crimes against humanity. He urged the government to stop the forced removal of people, to provide land for low-income emergency housing, not to interfere with the informal sector and to develop a policy of rural and environmental renewal.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, told the meeting: "The authorities have gone berserk. No person in his right mind prevents a mother from sheltering her child from the rain and cold."

Mr Andrew claimed that false information was being supplied in

Dr Alex Boraine



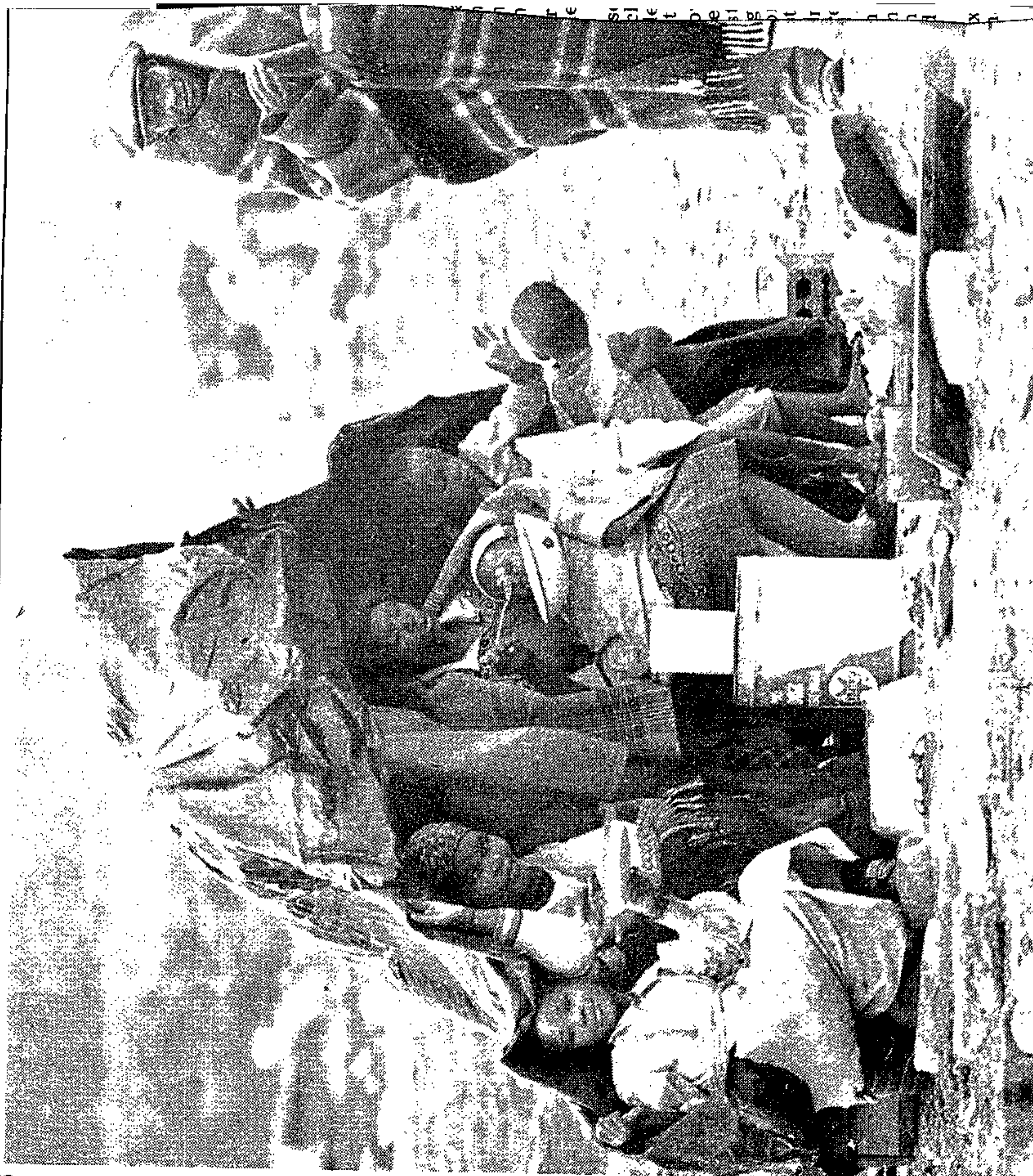
Mr Ken Andrew



answer to questions in Parliament about the raids.

He said he had seen teargas fired when he had not seen any stoning taking place. Yet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had said teargas was fired at the camp last Friday to disperse rioters who attacked police and officials of the administration board.

The meeting passed a motion calling on Dr Koornhof to "halt the brutal treatment of people whose only crime is to seek work and shelter and to facilitate the accommodation of such people on a humane basis".



A family shelters from the rain at the KTC squatter camp yesterday morning.

Cape Times
14/5/83

307

By EUGENE ABRAHAM
A LITTLE squatter's do-it-yourself home summed up the heartbeat of Cape Town's KTC camp this week.

While the rain was falling, six-year-old Sikelelo Ingilane built his own shelter because there was no space left with his mother.

Dressed only in short pants and an orange top, the little boy took two pieces of rusty zinc, held them together at the apex and threw a piece of carpet over them.

Another piece of zinc and a stone added protection from the howling wind — and he was braced for the cold.

A few metres further away, four young toddlers aged about three, blew on drying embers urging them to burn.

Then the rain came — and they ran to their elders for comfort and shelter.

Shelter from the wind and rain for residents of the KTC squatter camp in Guguletu was hard to find after police and officials confiscated and burnt their sheets of plastic which they were using for shelter this week.

The squatters sit in misery as winter begins to bite

On Monday night it rained in the Peninsula. Officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and the police confiscated the squatters' possessions.

Said one resident: "We have nowhere to go and no shelter. But we will stay ... there's nothing else we can do."

Eventually, the squatters made do with improvised shelters such as flimsy little rabbit hutches and holes they had dug in the ground.

In one scooped-out hole in the sand and covered by three blankets slept six children.

For the other squatters the bushes of the sandy veld provided them their only protection as temperatures plummeted.

There was a sour smell in the air. It could have come from the damp clothing — or from the bushes which most of the squatters used as latrines.

But said one of the residents: "That is the smell of the teargas in the ground and on the people's clothing. It's difficult to wash it out."

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, told the Sunday Times this week: "The police are at the KTC squatter camp to protect the people and uphold the law."

"They will stay there for as long as deemed necessary."

No official of the Western Cape Administration Board was available for comment regarding the fate of the KTC squatter.

But good news for the KTC squatters came this weekend. The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in a Press release there were plans to establish approved self-build housing for nearly 1 000 families at the KTC camp.

Dr Koornhof said a team of experts representing several interested parties had investigated suitable areas for the emergency accommodation of the 1 000 families who were legally present in the Peninsula, but without any form of accommodation.

Dr Koornhof said: "The aim towards which we will strive is to provide facilities for controlled self-build housing within the next four weeks."

These would include the essential physical and social infrastructure such as rudimentary services, standing taps, latrines, gravel roads, temporary accommodation and school, clinic, shopping and transport facilities.



Sikelelo Ingilane ... built his own shelter to try to keep out the bitter cold of winter.

Nats wanted to give me the boot — Prof Theron

By SHAUN HARRIS
MEMBERS of the Detainees' Support Committee

Masa

Government will have to address itself to the scrapping of detention. If the recommendations

By BRIAN POTTINGER

PROFESSOR Erika Theron — chairman of the milestone 1977 Theron Commission of inquiry into the coloured people — was once nearly given her marching orders from the National Party because of her attacks on the Apartheid Act

Questions over Nats' use of SAAF choppers

By BRIAN POTTINGER
THE last shots of the

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30A

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Sikelelo Ingilane . . . built his own shelter to try to keep out the bitter cold of the Cape winter
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Koornhof slated

Over KTC

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent
OPPOSITION speakers this week unleashed a stinging attack on Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, over the fate of the KTC squatters.

At a protest meeting in Cape Town, Dr Alex Boraine of the PFP said: "While the officials concerned cannot be totally absolved for their inhuman treatment of families, the real blame must rest squarely on the Nationalist Government and Dr Koornhof in particular."

Berserk

"It is not the officials who decide policy — they only carry out the dirty work of the National Party."

"Fundamentally, it is the apartheid ideology which brings in its wake the snarling dogs, the spotlights, the ripping up and burning of frail shelters, the imprisonment of men, women and even children."

"Their lives are possessed with fear and they move

around like hunted animals. I charge the Government, and Dr Koornhof in particular, with the full responsibility for the unfolding horror at KTC and elsewhere," he said.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP Gardens, told the meeting: "The authorities have gone berserk."

Dr Boraine said what was happening at KTC was no accident. It was part of the Government's "grand design" for blacks which excluded them from political participation and citizenship of South Africa.

He urged the Government to develop a rational urbanisation policy and to plan sites and services to enable people to build their own homes, allow an informal economy to operate, encourage economic decentralisation and embark on a vigorous policy of rural and environmental renewal to improve agricultural resources and food production.

d to give me

Prof Theeron

By JIM B. DOTTINGER

Questions over Nats' use of SAAT

Six defiant as

kerk leaves

By DIRK VAN ZYL
A SMALL group of Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk theologians this week fought a rearguard action against the church's decision to sever ties with the World Alliance of Re-

15 MAR 1963
WORLD ALLIANCE OF REFORMED CHURCHES

Rain pelts squatters as police watch TV

Cape Times 16/5/83

307

Staff Reporter

AS COPIOUS rains at the weekend turned the KTC squatter camp into a muddy morass, police and Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials maintained their round-the-clock vigil, continuing to remove the squatters' plastic shelters.

The police keeping vigil have a refreshment kiosk and portable TV for themselves at the camp.

At least four children from the camp have been admitted to hospitals suffering from chest complaints. According to Professor Maurice Kibel, head of the UCT children's health unit: "You cannot but expect health problems with children living like this."

The four children, taken to hospital by members of the health unit, were all "doing well", according to Professor Kibel. Three were taken to the Red Cross Children's Hospital and one to Somerset Hospital.

The SA Institute of Race Relations has called on Capetonians to donate black refuse bags in which to shelter the KTC children to avert the threat of more



KTC children gather round a fire in freezing conditions at the KTC camp.

● Another picture, page 2

illness.

The squatters who sat huddled in the rain yesterday afternoon with scrap plastic sheet around their shoulders said the "authorities" had confiscated their larger plastic sheets on Saturday night.

A spokesman for the weather office at D F Malan said 10.8mm of rain fell between 8am Saturday and 8am Sunday.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, told Parliament on Friday that temporary shelters would not be

allowed during the estimated four weeks it would take to establish serviced sites at the Drift Sands camp, east of Mitchells Plain.

On Saturday night, a group from the Progressive Federal Party's executive visited the camp and were "absolutely shattered" by what they saw, according to Mr Ken Andrews, MP for Gardens.

● A protest meeting, organized by the Women's Movement for Peace, is to be held at St Saviour's Church hall at 8 tonight.

1 000 slam treatment of KTC families

ARGUS 16/5/83 307

Staff Reporter

SUPPORT for the rain-soaked KTC squatters, an attack on the Government's "bankrupt" housing policy and the rejection of the Koornhof bills affecting urban blacks and the constitutional proposals were the subjects of three resolutions at a meeting in Athlone.

The meeting, at the Hanover Park Civic Centre, attended by about 1 000 people, was convened by the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

People from all over the Western Cape, representing more than 20 organisations, attended.

In a resolution on KTC, the meeting unanimously decided to support the people. The Government was condemned for its treatment of the squatters.

Failure

The resolution emphasised that all South Africans should have the right to seek work in cities and the Government's failure to fulfil its responsibility to provide houses for all created situations like KTC.

The demolition and burning of structures and forcing people to live in the rain was described as "inhuman".

Another resolution attacked the Government's present housing policy which it was said would only worsen the housing crisis and lead to increased anger.

Worsen

It said the Government should take full responsibility for decent housing and that "housing should be for people and not profit".

Police fire

tear smoke:

72 arrested

307 17/5/83

AMGUS 17/5/83 307

Staff Reporters

A TOTAL of 72 squatters — with six children aged between seven months and two years — were arrested at KTC camp early today.

Mr G T du Preez, the liaison officer of the Western Cape Administration Board, confirmed the arrests and said 40 men and 32 women were to be charged under the Illegal Squatting Act and would appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court either later today or tomorrow.

The squatters were screened today at the board's office in Langa.

Barbed wire

Police fired tear smoke canisters into a crowd of several hundred blacks and whites at KTC early today when they failed to leave the site after police orders to do so.

Those arrested this morning were taken away in a truck and seven other vehicles.

Reacting to questions about police action in KTC last night, Brigadier D K Genis, Divisional Commissioner of police, said today that "barbed wire was placed in the area by the police to prevent unlawful squatters from entering the area after they had been removed".

Brigadier Genis declined to say from whom the order to place barbed wire in the area had come.

He said that the crowd had been warned several times by the police to disperse and after failing to do so, the police had fired tear smoke as the least violent means of dispersing the crowd.

"Not tear gas"

"The police do not make use of tear gas, but tear smoke, which has no lasting ill effect," he said.

He said that tear smoke was fired at the shack of



THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, negotiating with Lieutenant Colonel Piet van Rensburg before the tear smoke salvo was fired.



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Successful 67/79
Outcome

REGISTERED UNIONS 1970-1980											
Year	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Coloured & Asian	49	50	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	49	54
White	90	89	88	87	85	83	83	84	83	79	80

17/5/83
Squatters
arrested 307

(Contd from Page 1)

moke were treated at the Red Cross Hospital.

Mrs Neitha, who is six months pregnant, was reported by a hospital spokesman today to be in a "satisfactory condition".

Just after midnight, about 150 whites from a meeting in Claremont, held to protest about the treatment of the KTC squatters, went to the site and mixed with chanting squatters in the glare of police spotlights.

They watched police continue to encircle the KTC site with coils of barbed wire, leaving only a small exit.

Lieutenant Colonel Piet van Rensburg appealed to Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, to use his influence to help disperse the crowd, which included an 85-year-old white woman.

Mr Andrew spoke to small groups of whites, saying that their continued presence could provoke police action.

A committee representing the squatters said they would prefer the whites to remain on the site "to experience what we suffer every day".

When the whites failed to leave, Colonel van Rensburg told the people they were contravening the Internal Security Act and warned them over a loudhailer to leave within five minutes.

When this time expired, he gave the order for tearsmoke to be fired.

A barrage of canisters whizzed towards the crowd, which was lit starkly by portable searchlights. Several canisters struck people.

The crowd ran in panic, some people rushing blindly into the barbed wire.

Police continued firing tearsmoke cylinders into the streets. Straggling groups of coughing bystanders groped their way around the area. Some canisters fell on the roofs of "legal" houses adjacent to the squatter site.

1980 figures are preliminary.

1970-1979 figures from the Department of Manpower Utilization : Report of the National Manpower Commission for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 November 1979.

1980 figures from the Department of Manpower Utilization : Annual Report.

307



TWO women suffering from the effects of tear smoke take refuge in their car.



ENCIRCLED by barbed wire, visiting whites and KTC squatters lie low as tear smoke billows over the KTC camp.

Pictures: CHRIS MATUSZEK, The Argus

legal squatters because stones were hurled at the police from these shacks.

"No arrests were made, and the police have not received any complaints to the effect that anyone was injured in the incidents."

Baby in hospital

An unidentified six-month-old baby has been admitted to the Red Cross Children's Hospital suffering from the effects of tear smoke.

Dr J G L Strauss, Medical Superintendent of the hospital, said today that the baby's condition was "fair" and attempts were being made to trace the infant's relatives. He said he could not give any further details.

Mrs Sue Williamson, who took five KTC babies to the Red Cross hospital last night, said: "One mother I took to hospital had one-week-old twins. Their eyes were streaming and the mother was in pretty bad shape too."

A pregnant woman, Mrs Thozama Ncitha, was admitted unconscious to Groote Schuur Hospital after tear smoke was fired at the site and several babies suffering from the effects of tears.

Turn to Page 3, col 1

Crowds at KTC camp disperse amid clouds of teargas smoke early this morning.

Picture: Pierre Oosthuysen

CAPE TIMES 12/5/83

A

From page 1

307

Nyanga and Langa till sites at the proposed new township of Khayalitsha are ready.

Dr Koornhof made it clear that "illegals" at the camp — who number about 150 — would not be provided for and that the authorities would "inevitably" continue to take action against these people.

The "illegal" squatters remained at the camp while the barbed wire was being put up and were joined by about 200 whites who had earlier attended a Women's Movement for Peace protest meeting at St Saviour's, Claremont.

They heard at the meeting that the camp was being fenced off with barbed wire and left for KTC immediately.

Whites and blacks sang and danced in a wide circle as a large contingent of police and WCAB officials watched.

About 20 police and WCAB vehicles were at the camp. A "sneeze machine" was mounted on top of a police van and a policeman, perched on top of a van, filmed the dancing inside the barbed wire enclosure.

People who were asked by WCAB officials if they had a permit to be in the area, replied that they had the Lord's permit.

Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, who was present, was called upon by the police to ask the crowd to disperse.

Mr Andrew said that if there was an officially announced warning that the gathering was illegal, there would be no point in staying on and "giving the police an excuse to use teargas".

However, people at the camp, who were cut off from the road by the coiled barbed wire, said they were resolved to remain at the camp until they were dispersed by the police.

Dr Koornhof said the aim was to provide services for 1000 "legal" families at Khayalitsha, east of Mitchell's Plain, within four weeks.

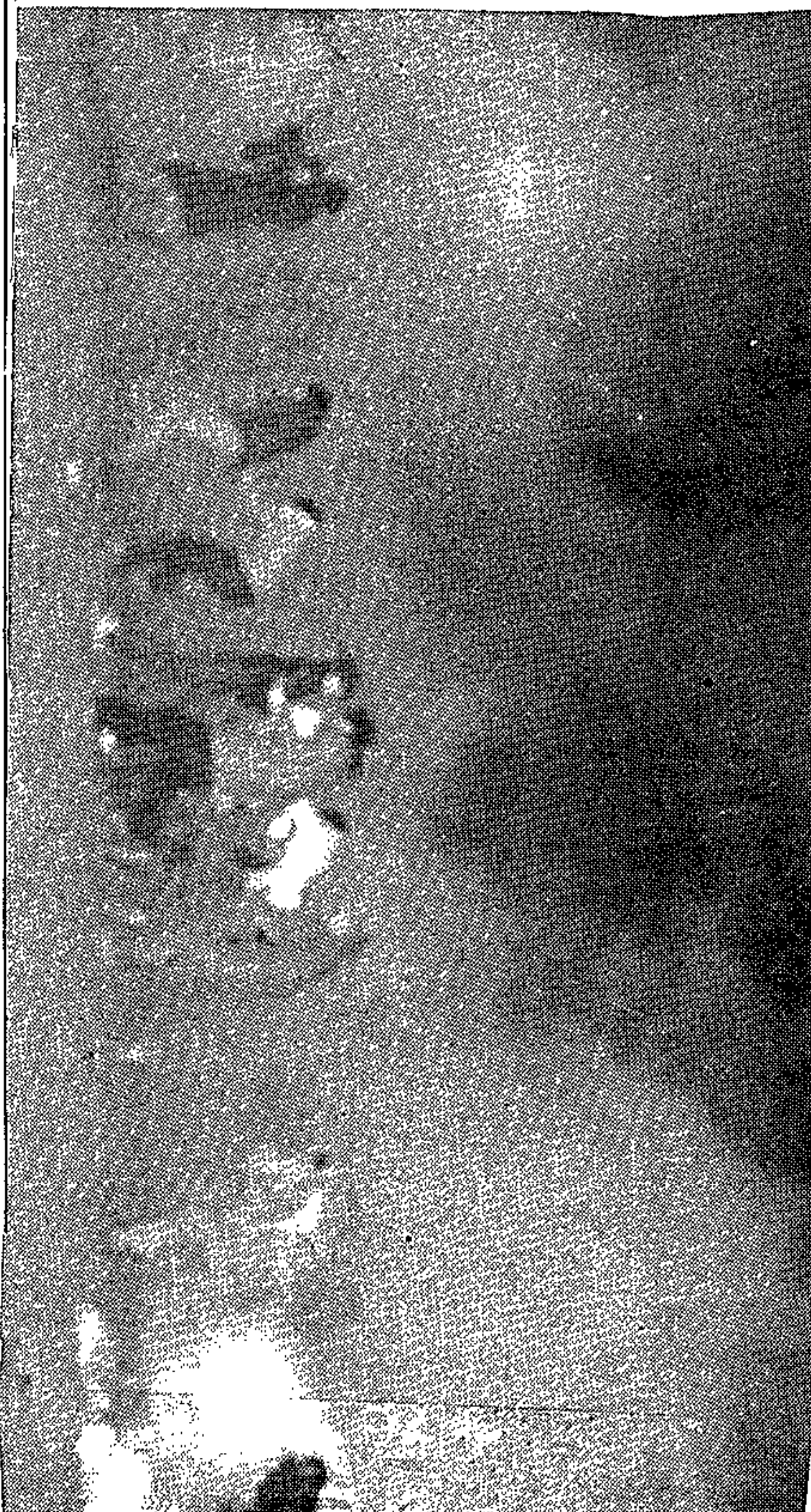
'Under shelter'

Following mediation and a request from Mr E Lubelwane, the chairman of the Cape Community Council, the decision was taken that homeless "legals" from the camp would be given shelters at Langa and Nyanga in the meanwhile.

"Thus everyone that has been exposed to the weather for the past few days will now be under shelter until the Khayalitsha site is ready," Dr Koornhof said. "Basic facilities such as water and sanitation are available at both areas that they are to be moved to".

At the meeting in Claremont a spokesman for the squatters said they were prepared to die rather than move from the area — even though their food, medicines and clothing had been taken from them.

The man, who said he had not gained legal status in the Cape, spoke at a protest meeting in the parish hall of St Saviour's Church organized by the Women's Movement for Peace and the Black Sash, with approval from the National Council of Women.



ARGAS 17/5/83
**Shelter³⁰⁷
 for KTC
 'legals' —
 Koornhof**

Political Correspondent
 SOME KTC squatters are being given temporary shelter but others will still be prosecuted.

This is the effect of a statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof and his deputy, Dr G de V Morrison.

The Opposition today called for a moratorium for so-called "illegal" squatters.

The statement said the 200 legal KTC squatters were being given shelter in two big halls — apparently disused beer halls — in Langa and Nyanga.

TAKE ACTION

When sites for self-building were available at the new township, Khayelitsha near Mitchell's Plain, the squatters would move there.

The statement emphasised that illegal squatters would not be able to make use of the offer. Action would be taken against them.

Mr Ken Andrew, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, said while the provision of temporary shelter should be welcomed, the Government itself was the prime cause of the black housing shortage in the Peninsula.

MORATORIUM

Besides a moratorium, a crash programme to provide the 2 500 serviced sites promised by

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)

(Contd from Page 1)

Dr Koornhof in February was needed.

"It is amazing that Dr Koornhof finds it necessary to harass people for months before offering them alternative accommodation.

"The bitterness lingers for years."

Shelter

Describing events at the KTC camp last night, he said: "It is a sad commentary on our society that it is against the law for people to stand around a camp fire, quite peacefully singing songs, and so giving a little

comfort to those who are living without shelter in the middle of a cold and wet winter.

"This again illustrates that many laws are fundamentally unjust and undemocratic.

"The main problem was often the laws themselves, not the action of policemen."

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AR 603 17/5/83
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A barrage of canisters whizzed towards the crowd, which was lit starkly by portable searchlights. Several canisters struck people.

The crowd ran in panic, some people rushing blindly into the barbed wire.

Police continued firing tearsmoke cylinders into the streets. Straggling groups of coughing bystanders groped their way around the area. Some canisters fell on the roofs of "legal" houses adjacent to the squatter site.

1980 figures are preliminary.

1970-1979 figures from the Department of Manpower Utilization : Report of the National Manpower Commission for the period 1 November 1979 to 31 November 1979.

1980 figures from the Department of Manpower Utilization : Annual Report.

It's the law 'most hated words'

Staff Reporter

THE Women's Movement for Peace today called for the repeal of laws which allow the authorities to harass squatters.

In a statement issued after many members of the movement had experienced teargas at the KTC site last night where they had gone after a protest meeting, they said that three of the most hated words in the country must be: "It's the law."

"Under the guise of upholding the law, the authorities rip plastic from sleeping babies, teargas people, train spotlights on them as they sleep and try every possible means of driving them out.

"Well, last night the people who went out to KTC to demonstrate solidarity with the squatters experienced one of those 'legal' methods of harassment for themselves, many of them for the first time, perhaps, when they were teargassed by the police."

The statement added that it was an unpleasant experience — but one which the KTC people and their babies had undergone time and time again.

"It is appalling that people who want nothing more than to live peacefully in a home and to provide for their families are persecuted in this way because 'it's the law.'"

Handed 17/5/83
Motherwell
(307) Q 61.1286 - 1287
731 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to resettle persons from Little Soweto, Port Elizabeth, in Motherwell, if so, (a) how many such persons are to be moved (b) when will they be moved and (c)

1287

TUESDAY, 1

what accommodation has been provided for them;

- (2) whether any development of Motherwell is planned to take place in 1983; if so, (a) what will be the (i) nature and (ii) cost of, and (b) what funds are available for, such development?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Approximately 80 000 persons will be moved from Little Soweto primarily to the Motherwell area but also to other Black residential areas at Port Elizabeth, e.g. Kwamagxaki, Kwadwezi and Masangwanaville whilst approximately 10 000 persons will remain in Little Soweto where 1 500 sites will be developed and upgraded in terms of conditions already approved at Ministerial level.

(b) The removals will commence in approximately January 1984.

(c) None at this stage. Serviced sites will be made available to those families who can afford to erect their own accommodation. Housing will be provided for those families within the R0-150 per month income group.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) The installation of services in neighbourhoods one and two of Motherwell.

(ii) No cost figure can be given at this stage.

(b) R4 754 615 at present.

Building a future



Architectural student at UCT, is doing her practical with the firm of Fox and Partners. She says she experiences discrimination as a woman on site. It is important for women to prove their capabilities.



By GILL TURNBULL

INCREASING numbers of young women are choosing architecture as a career, in spite of chauvinism in this male-dominated profession.

At the University of Cape Town 21 percent of the architecture graduates next month will be women. At the beginning of the year the percentage of women enrolments was up to 36 percent.

Architects not only use their creativity to plan aesthetic (and sometimes not so aesthetic) buildings in the clean, light surroundings of their studios, but they also tramp around building sites through rubble and mud, dealing with labourers and wolf-whistling foremen.

Scepticism

They also climb high above the ground on steel girders and roof structures. Women architects, as well as students doing their practicals, say they are treated with scepticism until they have proved themselves.

One woman complained that men felt obliged to give her a hand-up and another said that when she did her practical training in London, the bosses used a reverse discrimination on her — sending her on jobs which entailed climbing the highest, most exposed steel girders. She said she had to psych herself into it because she was determined not to show any hesitation in front of the men.

The question of chauvinism and sex discrimination is a serious reality for some women architects. It seems they are at a disadvantage if they do not become "one of the boys".

Make the tea

One student said while working for her practical with a firm of architects, she was asked to take minutes at a meeting and type letters when the secretary was ill, and even to make the tea. She refused.

Why then do women take up architecture as a career? It appears that the women in their lives, their mothers and grandmothers, often encourage this choice. A mother who struggled to provide for her children after being widowed insisted on her daughters following lucrative professions

ture design, textiles, where there is so much to do that men just don't do well because of their history. The problems of being a woman architect in this country are just too great and I'm tired of them."

Professor Ivor Prinsloo, director of the School of Architecture at UCT, does not see a difficult future ahead for his women students.

"Women architects can do anything that the men can do and what they might bring to the profession is hopefully the willingness to be tough about qualitative issues," he said. "I feel my women students will compromise themselves less — they will give in less easily to pressures from the old-boy network."

On merit

He says students are selected on merit only and sex is not a factor. He said that, if anything, the school favoured blacks.

"We recognise that if people have got this far against enormous odds they should be given a chance."

He added that, generally, relative to the men, women students were exceptionally strong on design, but that this was not sexist.

He said all architects, regardless of sex, had to prove themselves on large jobs, and added that the business world in South Africa was largely conservative.

What happens when young women architects marry and have children?

Motherhood

Young women students did not see motherhood as a threat to their profession. They said architecture was one profession which could be practised from home.

Margie Walsh, an established practitioner specialising in domestic architecture, says she does not experience sex discrimination. She pointed out that by the time a client came to her he had already decided to use a woman architect.

Modern cities are full of phallic shapes and male-designed structures. Would women tend to favour curved or more graceful lines?

Women students didn't think so. They said after six years' training their designs tended to be rational. One final

WPCC to co-ordinate relief programme for KTC

ARGUS 18/5/83 (307) 28

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Council of Churches is to co-ordinate a relief programme for the KTC squatters.

The chairman of the council, Father Des Curren, said yesterday the

council was not making a public appeal because the response from concerned organisations had been adequate.

He said, however, if people wished to give money, a relief fund would be started.

Father Curren said blankets, food or clothing, should be sent to Shawco. Mr D Liversey could be contacted at 51 4871.

People wishing to give money should contact, Mrs Lesley Liddell of the

WPCC at 45 1139.

Father Curren said people would also be asked to write letters to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, expressing concern at the treatment of KTC people.

argus 18/5/83
**McCann,
Russell
plead for
squatters**

Religion Reporter

THE leaders of the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches today appealed to the Government to stop the actions against people at KTC.

"Christian sensibilities are shocked by the treatment meted out by the authorities to the people at KTC," said the Most Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, and Owen Cardinal McCann, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, in a statement today.

"That those for whom there is no adequate accommodation should be prevented from erecting shelters to protect themselves against the harsh wintry conditions cannot, we believe, be justified in any humanitarian or Christian terms."

The archbishops made a three-point plea to the Government:

- To provide housing as a matter of utmost urgency.

- To accept self-help schemes as a reasonable way of dealing with the problem.

- To allow people to put up elementary structures to provide needed protection from the elements.

The Western Province Council of Churches today called on all clergymen concerned at the plight of the KTC people to attend a meeting at St Saviour's Church, Claremont, on Friday at noon.

● See page 9.

Argus 18/5/83
**Squatters
appear 307
in court**

Court Reporter

SEVENTY-SIX squatters arrested in a police raid at the KTC camp yesterday, appeared briefly in the Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

The squatters — 37 women and 39 men — were not asked to plead to a charge under the Illegal Squatting Act, alternatively trespassing.

Some of those who appeared have also been charged under the Urban Areas Consolidation Act. It is alleged they were in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed to Friday when a formal bail application will be made.

Each of the squatters appeared separately, with the women being brought into the courtroom first from the cells.

Most of the women were wrapped in thick blankets while many of the men wore coats.

The courtroom was packed and there was little standing room.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench. Mr C A du Plessis appeared for the State. The squatters were represented by Mr N J Yekiso and Mr L Bozalek.

MG45 8/5/83

No KTC permit. Woman charged

Staff Reporter

A RESEARCH co-ordinator at UCT and former Rand Daily Mail journalist, Miss Helen Zille, today pleaded not guilty to being at the KTC squatter camp without permission because "it is not a crime to respond to people in need".

Miss Zille admitted in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court that she was at KTC between 9 am and 10 am on April 20 without a permit.

Miss Zille handed a statement to the court but the magistrate, Mr Mr D J Visagie said it carried no weight unless it was given under oath. Miss Zille said she would read the statement under oath.

POSTPONE

Earlier, the prosecutor, Mr A Venter, had asked the court to postpone the case to June 29 on instructions of the senior State prosecutor. Miss Zille objected, saying that it would be very difficult for her to be there on that date and that it was in the interests of the case that it be heard today.

Miss Zille she said she had responded to a telephone call and had gone to the site where she was arrested and charged with being in the area without a permit.

"I cannot accept that it is a crime to respond to human need and distress without first getting a Government permit to do so.

"The charge against me is part of a much wider attempt to prevent outsiders from witnessing at first hand the relentless persecution of the KTC squatters that has continued for months."

The case was postponed to June 29 for judgment.

Deaths follow on Lebanon

BEIRUT. — Five people died in two separate incidents in Lebanon after the signing of a US-backed accord for an Israeli military withdrawal.

Charmaine spellbound by real charmer

Crime Reporter

HAVING your fortune told does not normally mean that you lose a valuable ring in the process. But, for 26-year-old Charmaine Meyer of Lansdowne, it did.

A visit to a fortune teller turned out to be an expensive outing for Charmaine when the "impressive" woman who read her past and future in her palm asked Charmaine if she could keep her diamond ring for a month "to break the evil spell that someone has cast on you".

The spell, it seems, has deepened. The police have opened a theft file as the fortune teller has vanished with the ring which has been in her possession for six weeks.

EVIL SPELL

"I had never been to a fortune teller before, and needed some advice," a distraught Charmaine said.

"The woman, who called herself Julie, was really impressive. She told me so much about my past, and described the person who had cast an evil spell on me

"I was amazed that she could be so accurate about so many details as she did not know me at all."

The fortune teller said she would be able to break the spell "with the ring and prayer, in four weeks".

Charmaine left after paying the woman R5 for the consultation, and was promised that the ring — "worth more than R1 000" — would be returned in four weeks.

MAROON CAR

That was Sunday, April 3. Two weeks ago a friend told Charmaine that the fortune teller — who had been living in a caravan in Rosmead Avenue opposite the Wynberg fire station — had left.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said the police were investigating a charge of theft.

They were searching for a maroon Chevrolet, registration ND 30612, pulling a caravan.

Information can be given to him at 46 6604.

The agreement was signed yesterday in separate ceremonies in Lebanon and Israel by American, Israeli and Lebanese delegations after nearly five months of talks.

But its implementation is blocked for the time being because Israel has made it conditional on a pull-out of Syrian and PLO forces — and they have refused to accept it.

Assurances

Lebanon was reported here to have given assurances, not in the agreement, that Israel's right-wing Lebanese ally, Mr Saad Haddad and his men, may play a major role in security arrangements.

Syrian forces blocked the busy Beirut-Damascus highway in the day. The move is said to be linked to their opposition to the agreement.

Telephone lines between Beirut and Zahle, a Christian town behind Syrian lines in the eastern Bekaa valley, were also cut. It was not known by whom.

"Positive"

The signing ceremony in Khalde, south of Beirut, passed off without incident.

In Washington, President Reagan hailed the accord as a "positive step towards peace in the Middle East".

But President Amin Gemayel was quoted as saying: "We are not celebrating. The real feast will be when the last foreign soldier leaves."

US envoy Mr Philip Habib was expected to arrive in Beirut today to try to persuade Syria to withdraw its forces, Israel Television said. — Sapa-Reuter.

"I said no. Then he said he whether he had intended to be held at the Brakpan police cells. Stepanus van Vuuren, the accused.

KTC site cleared of squatters

CAPE TIMES 18/5/83 307

Staff Reporters

THERE were no squatters at KTC for the first time in more than three months yesterday after officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) arrested 72 "illegals" and removed them from the site.

All that was left yesterday was scattered rubbish. The few blankets and other items left by the residents were removed by WCAB officials.

"Legal" squatters were taken to two former beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga and will be moved to the self-help camp at Drift Sands within four weeks.

Tearsmoke

The arrest of the 72 "illegals" early yesterday came after police had used tearsmoke to disperse a singing and dancing crowd of squatters and whites who had come from a Women's Movement for Peace protest meeting.

Police yesterday sealed off an area several hundred metres long and about 75m wide with barbed wire two coils deep. In the centre of the sealed-off area were a number of police and WCAB vehicles and a sneeze machine.

Lying around were numerous tearsmoke canisters, witness to the events earlier.

Asked for comment, Brigadier Dirk Genis, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said the crowd that had gathered

late on Monday night had been warned several times to disperse. After they had failed to do so, police fired tearsmoke, the least violent means of dispersing a crowd.

He denied tearsmoke was fired directly at the crowd. It was normally fired into the air to carry over an unruly mob, he said.

Asked why tearsmoke had been fired over shacks near the KTC camp, he said stones had been hurled at the police from alleyways between the shacks.

He said the police were not aware of anyone being injured.

● In Maritzburg the National Council of Women of South Africa sent a telegram to the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, calling on him to "stop the harassment and make provision for immediate shelter from the winter weather for all these people".

● 72 Squatters held at KTC, page 2

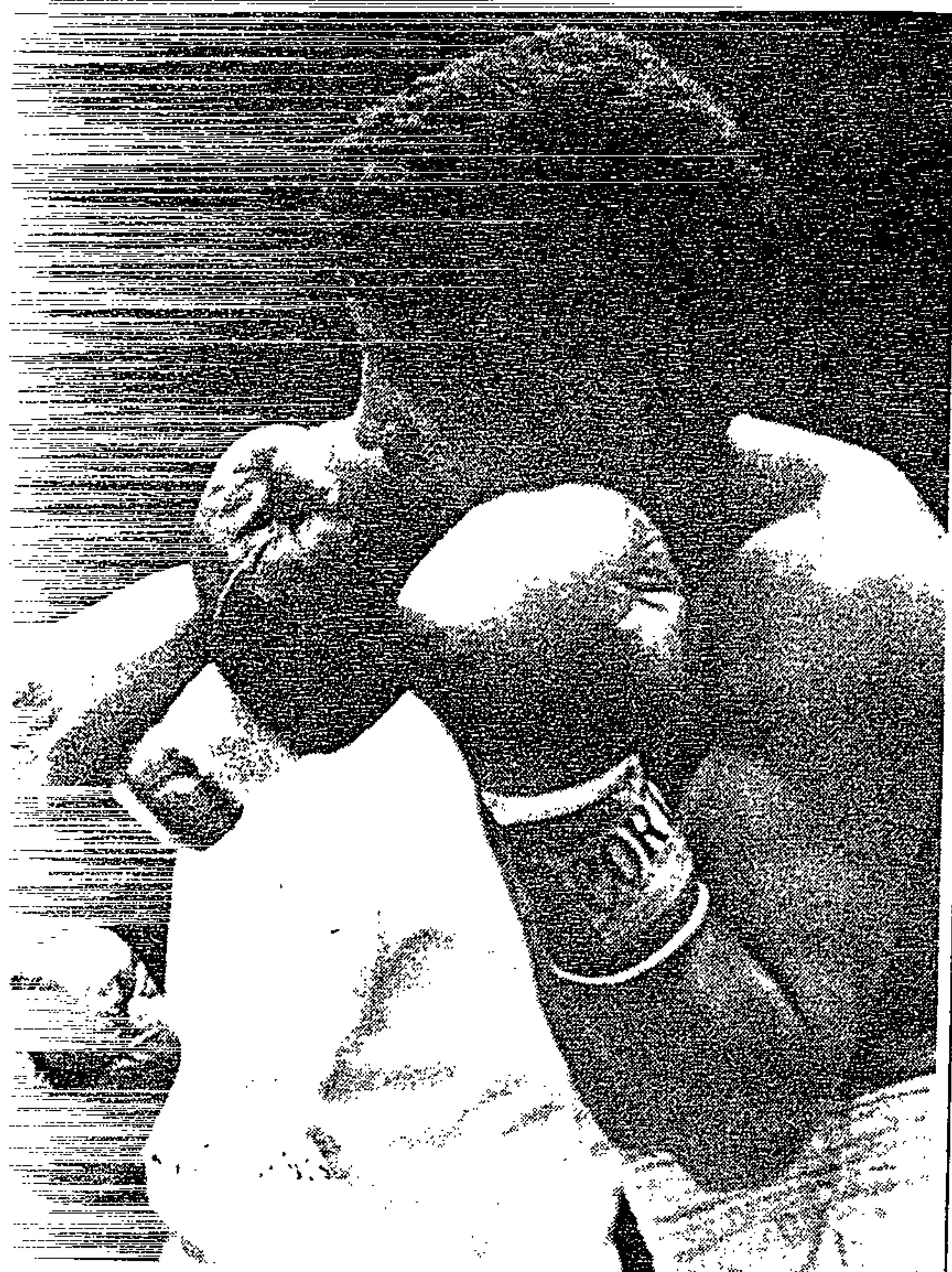
● Pictures, pages 2 and 13

Hiker shot

Staff Reporter

A HITCH-HIKER from Cape Town was shot and wounded in the thigh by a passing motorist near Citrusdal late yesterday afternoon.

A police spokesman said Mr Reginald Nicholson, 18, of Bellair, had said only that the car was "small and blue".



ght hook on Welile Nkosinkulu in their bantamweight bout at three judges gave the fight to Soria on points — 99-91, 99-94 respectively. ● Report, back page.

Picture: Pierre Oosthuysen

Two week Home-er appears in the Cape today

Teleletters



I do you think of Western Province, team for Saturday and how do you about the kind of y Province has playing this season. If you would like comment on this is-phone Teleletters -3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 today.

Doubts about Serfontein

By DAN RETIEF

THE Western Province rugby captain Divan Serfontein faces a race against time if he hopes to play against Northern Transvaal in the Datsun Currie Cup rugby match at Newlands on Saturday.

Serfontein was unable to practise at Stellenbosch last night because he had still not recovered from the shoulder injury he received in last weekend's game against Eastern Province.

Serfontein found that his chest was so painful last night that he could not pass the ball and there is grave concern in the camp about whether he will be able to play.

Adding to Province's problems is the fact that



Divan Serfontein

Hennie Bekker and Theuns Stofberg are not fully fit.

The match has caught the imagination of local fans and every seating ticket at Newlands had been sold out by noon yesterday.

"There is only standing room left now," said the union's assistant secretary, Theuns Roodman, "and that is going fast".

Feast of football for TV

IT'S GOING TO BE A

Grand

VICTORY

OVER RISING PRICES

IN '83



Children and women from the KTC squatter camp enjoy the warm sunshine outside the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday.

72 squatters held at KTC

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 50 KTC squatters, mostly women and young children, waited patiently outside the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday, but their relatives and friends — arrested in yesterday's early-morning raid — were kept in custody and did not appear.

Officials of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) arrested 32 women and

40 men at the KTC site, which is now encircled by barbed wire.

Mr Gert du Preez, the WCAB's chief liaison officer, said the squatters would face charges under the Illegal Squatting Act at the Athlone Magistrate's Court today. It is understood they are being held at Pollsmoor prison.

In a relatively quiet day at the court, 10 women and eight men — arrested during WCAB raids in Claremont,

Wynberg, Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa — appeared in quick succession before Mr L van Wyk.

Outside, children played and squatters rested in the sun, enjoying a warm respite from almost a week of exposure to cold and wet weather.

In the small courtroom, fines ranging between R10 (or 10 days) and R70 (or 70 days) were imposed on 10 of the people accused of

either remaining in the Western Cape for more than 72 hours without permission, or failing or refusing to produce the necessary documentation upon demand, or both. The accused all pleaded guilty. No single hearing lasted longer than about five minutes.

None of the accused was represented.

The court was closed shortly after midday and the squatters walked off towards KTC.

Doctor asks for KTC medical inquiry

19/5/83 307

Medical Reporter

A CAPE TOWN doctor has formally requested the South African Medical and Dental Council to investigate the ethical behaviour of doctors in the Department of Health because, she alleges, they have done nothing to prevent illness among squatters at KTC camp.

Dr Margaret Elsworth, who is in hospital practice, contacted the Regional Director of State Health to inform him "about the serious medical situation" at KTC after she and a colleague visited the camp last week and examined 40 patients.

She believes doctors in the Department of Health are guilty of negligence because they did "nothing in this emergency to prevent people at extreme and obvious risk from becoming ill".

Protest

Dr Elsworth, a trustee of the African Scholars Fund, says the Department of Health should protest against the actions of the Administration Board, negotiate a review of its policy and intervene to allow people to put up shelters.

In a letter of complaint to the council posted before yesterday's mass arrests and clearing of the site, Dr Elsworth says: "The State, through the Western Cape Administration Board, is responsible for illness among over 100 people whom they have deprived of shelter."

"The State Health Department is directly concerned both because it provides curative services now necessary and because the actions of the Administration Board directly oppose the promotion of health."

"I formally request the office of the Regional Director of Health to investigate the situation and

urgently to institute prophylactic measures."

The letter adds: "The Director of the Administration Board declares that he is carrying out official policy. Yet this policy actively conflicts with the excellent work of the Department of Health. What one builds up, the other destroys."

"The Department of Health is therefore expected to protest the actions of the Administration Board, to negotiate review of its policy and to require immediate restoration of shelter for the people who are at risk."

Behaviour

"I formally request the South African Medical and Dental Council to investigate the ethical behaviour of registered medical practitioners administering the Department of Health because, to date, they have done nothing in this emergency to prevent people at extreme and obvious risk from becoming ill."

"Medical ethics require that doctors seek not only to alleviate and cure but also to prevent illness. Medical personnel employed by State Departments are not exempt from this responsibility."

Dr Elsworth posted her complaint to the council on Monday and sent a copy of the letter to Dr N.J. le Roux, Regional Director of the Department of Health.

In an interview, she said: "I've worked all my life with coloured and black people in the Western Cape and it would be inconsistent if I did not speak up now."

after we
in the community
about factors
factors of disease

Cape Times 19/5/83
Students

pray outside
WCAB office

Staff Reporter 307

ABOUT 50 students from Christian societies at the universities of the Western Cape, Cape Town and Stellenbosch yesterday prayed in the parking lot of the Western Cape Administration Board offices after delivering a statement in protest against treatment of the KTC squatters.

In their statement the students declared the board's treatment of the squatters was "diametrically opposed to the gospel as proclaimed in the Scriptures" and was entirely unacceptable.

The KTC people were being "deprived of their God-given right to live in peace in the land of their birth".

"The distinction made between 'legals' and 'illegals' has no justification in terms of God's Law and we therefore emphatically denounce it."

A five-member delegation representing the 70 signatories to the statement was initially refused entry to the WCAB building in Goodwood and were told that no document would be accepted from them.

76 held after raid on KTC remanded

Cape Times 19/5/83 307

Staff Reporter

AN ATHLONE magistrate yesterday ordered that 76 men and women arrested in a Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) swoop on the KTC squatter camp on Monday, be remanded till tomorrow, when formal applications for bail could be made.

A total of 39 men, aged between 16 and 50, and 37 women, aged between 17 and 56, appeared on charges of squatting illegally or, alternatively, trespassing at the KTC site. Several also face charges of having remained illegally

in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission. They were not asked to plead on any of the charges and no evidence was led.

The women were later taken to Pollsmoor prison and the men to Guguletu, Manenberg and Athlone police stations.

It took only 25 minutes for the 37 women, six of whom were carrying babies, to appear separately before the magistrate, Mr S K E Liebenberg.

The procedure in each case was exactly the same: A court order-ly read out a name and

a police sergeant ushered a woman into the dock. Mr Liebenberg remanded the woman and she was then led down to the cells.

The 39 men appeared individually after a short adjournment. Forty minutes later, they had all been similarly remanded.

During the hearings, four bail applications were turned down by Mr Liebenberg. They were brought by Mr N J Yekiso and Mr L Bozalek, who appeared for all the accused.

In separate applications, Mr Yekiso and Mr Bozalek asked that bail be granted to Mr Eric Tomsane, Mr George Dosi, Mr Merriman Klaasen and Mr Liso Makwela. The court was told the men were Guguletu residents who, with the exception of Mr Makwela, who was a scholar, were working on a permanent basis in the City.

Mr Liebenberg ruled that formal applications for bail would be considered when the 76 appear tomorrow.

Churches express 'shock'

Staff Reporter

THE Roman Catholic and Anglican Archbishops of Cape Town have issued a joint statement expressing shock at "the treatment meted out by the authorities" to the KTC squatters.

Owen Cardinal McCann and the Most Rev Phillip Russell yesterday said that preventing the squatters from protecting themselves against the wintery conditions "cannot be justified".

They appealed to the authorities to provide housing "as a matter of the utmost urgency".

They called for self-help housing schemes to be accepted as a reasonable way of dealing with the housing problem.

Cape Times 19/5/83
**KTC visit: UCT
researcher in court** *307*

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town research co-ordinator who last month entered the KTC squatter camp without a permit, yesterday told a Wynberg magistrate she did not believe it a crime to respond to human need without first obtaining a government permit.

Ms Helen Zille, 32, of Bellevliet Road, Observatory, pleaded not guilty to contravening section 9 (9) b of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, Act 25 of 1945, by entering the KTC camp without the permission of the township manager.

In a statement handed to the court, Ms Zille said the charge against her was "part of a much wider attempt to prevent outsiders from witnessing at first hand the relentless persecution

of the KTC squatters".

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr A C Venter, Ms Zille said she had gone to KTC of her own accord. She had read about the predicament of the squatters and had wanted to see conditions for herself. She did not believe she needed a permit to visit friends, she said.

Ms Zille said she did not intend getting a permit should she want to enter a black township again. Asked if she had written to the government or any official about the "state of affairs", she said she had not.

The hearing was adjourned to June 29 for judgment and Ms Zille was warned to appear.

Mr D J Visagie was the magistrate. Ms Zille was not represented.

CARL THOMAS

Swoop on 19/5/83 (307) Noordhoek squatters

By JEAN SWARTZ

FAMILIES were left homeless after a swoop by Divisional Council squatter control squads flattened their Noordhoek dwellings yesterday.

Although most adult members of the affected families had lived in the area all their lives and had birth certificates to prove it, no alternative accommodation was made available to them.

Waiting list

Mr D Lambert, the chairman of the Divisional Council Housing Committee, admitted that in spite of them having been on the wait-list for some time, the chance of accommodation was minimal.

The Fish Hoek, Kommetjie and Noordhoek Welfare Association has appealed for donations of blankets, tents, food or money.

A Help-the-Homeless sub-committee has been formed and Mrs Sue Stuurman will arrange for the collection of any items. She can be contacted at ☎ 82-3259.

Argus 20/5/83 307

Squatters — bishop ready to defy the law

Staff Reporter

AN ANGLICAN Bishop told an Athlone magistrate today he would be prepared to break the law of the country to follow the law of God where those laws conflicted.

Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, was giving evidence on behalf of Mr David Seswana, 28, a KTC squatter who was applying for bail pending his trial on charges of illegal squatting and failing to produce a reference book on demand.

Mr Seswana is one of 72 men and women arrested at the KTC site on Tuesday by officials of the Western Cape Administration Board.

TEST CASE

Mr Lee Bozalek (for Mr Seswana) indicated that his client's application for bail would be used as a test case in respect of other people facing similar charges.

Bishop Matolengwe told the court the Anglican Church would make church properties available to house the squatters temporarily until their trial.

If it was not possible to house them at St Cyprian's Church in Langa they would be housed at churches in white and

(Turn to Page 3 col 6)

Argus 20/5/83 307

Compassion comes first, Anglican bishop tells court

(Contd from Page 1)

coloured areas as had been done in the past.

Mr C A du Plessis (for the State) put it to Bishop Matolengwe that the church would be acting illegally if it accommodated the squatters with-

out obtaining permission to do so.

"If for my Christian duty I must ignore the Group Areas Act, I will do so. If someone is hungry I must feed him and if he is cold, clothe him. Compassion is the thing," Bishop Mato-

lengwe replied.

He said the church would apply for permission but it would respond to the needs of the squatters first.

Asked if that meant he was prepared to ignore the laws of the country he said: "If that is how

Christ wants me to respond to a particular situation I will do so."

The Chief Superintendent housing of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Paul Schellhase, told the court there was an agreement between churches in the

black townships and the board that the churches, which were all on property belonging to the board, would be used exclusively for church purposes.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench.

(Proceeding)

**Nat accuses
PFP of
incitement**

Provincial Staff
EVENTS at KTC had been sparked by "powers from outside attempting to overthrow the authority in this country", Mr Hennie Smit (NP, George) told the Provincial Council amid a barrage of interjections from the PFP.

Mr Smit also accused the PFP of "incitement to create conflict".

He said the reasons for the black influx into the Peninsula included "incitement by certain leftist elements to increase conflict in South Africa".

"CHAOS"

To opposition interjections, he said: "If we leave it to the free market system in South Africa, there will be chaos."

Mrs Di Bishop (PFP, Gardens) said: "If they believe we are responsible for bringing blacks here, I suggest they approach the Security Police and ask them whether that is so or not."

"I am trailed by the Security Police wherever I go. They know."

**NP accused
of hypocrisy
on squatters**

Provincial Staff
THE National Party's claim to "Christian standards" is "blatant hypocrisy" while it deprives the people of KTC of facilities, says Mr Herbert Hirsch, PFP leader in the Provincial Council.

He referred in the council yesterday to the preamble to the National Party's constitutional proposals.

He said: "Nothing will convince me that it is a 'civilised standard' to confiscate shelter, clothing and medicines from otherwise law-abiding — in the civilised sense — people who are helpless to defend themselves."

ALTERNATIVES

No party of which he was a member would remove shelter without offering alternative shelter, or confiscate clothing, food, medicines and other essentials for existence.

Mr Hirsch invited National Party members to see the situation for themselves.

"I believe there is enough compassion in your hearts to press for a change of policy, once you have seen its consequences."

(307) Hansard 20/5/83
KIC squatter camp
Q. 61.1333-1334
12. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any rubber bullets have been fired by the South African Police in or in the vicinity of the KIC squatter camp in 1983; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) how many such bullets have been fired and (c) why;
- (2) whether it is possible for (a) adults

MAY 1983

1334

and (b) children to be (i) killed or (ii) injured by these bullets; if so, (aa) under what circumstances and (bb) what is the nature of the injuries that can be inflicted in each case;

- (3) whether any persons were killed or injured by these bullets; if so, how many?

*The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) No, but on 6 and 7 May 1983 respectively the police fired 14 and 4 rounds of what is known as 37 mm anti-riot rubber batons to protect themselves and their vehicles against stoning.

- (2) (a) and (b) (i) It may be possible but it is highly improbable.

(ii) Yes.

(aa) and (bb) The degree of injury or bruising it can cause depends mainly on the distance over which the baton is fired.

- (3) No

*13. Mr. K. M. ANDREW (Co-operation and Development- Reply standing over.

Churches to be prosecuted

CAPL Times 21/5/83 307

Staff Reporter

CHURCHES which illegally provided temporary accommodation to the 76 squatters arrested at KTC on Monday, will be prosecuted for failing to obtain permits and contravening the Group Areas Act, an Athlone magistrate was told yesterday.

Mr Paul Schelhase, chief superintendent (housing) of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB), said this in evidence for the State during a bail application for Mr David Siswana, 28, one of the squatters.

'Test case'

Mr Schelhase told the court that there was an agreement between churches in the black townships and the Administration Board that the premises would be used for church purposes only.

Mr Siswana and the other 75 people, have

been charged with squatting illegally at the KTC camp, alternatively trespassing, and face a second charge of failing to produce reference documents on demand. They all appeared after Mr Siswana and have not yet been asked to plead.

Mr Lee Bozalek, for all the accused, told the court Mr Siswana's bail application would be a "test case" as the circumstances of most of the others were similar.

Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, was called by Mr Bozalek to give evidence. He said the church was prepared to provide the squatters with temporary accommodation during their trials. Tents would be put up on church premises in black, white and coloured areas.

Mr C H du Plessis, for the State, asked Bishop

Matolengwe if he knew that a permit was required to house the people on church premises and also wanted to know how Bishop Matolengwe would "get past" the Group Areas Act.

'Christian duty'

"I do not need a permit to fulfil my Christian duty and I am prepared to break the law in order to do so," he said.

The Rev Sidney Luckett, an Anglican priest and director of the Board of Social Responsibility, testified that several clergymen had told him that they were prepared to make their premises available to squatters.

Mr Du Plessis asked him if he was aware that permission was needed before he could help the squatters. Mr Luckett replied that he would be prepared to ignore the laws of the Republic to follow the laws of God.

Mr Du Plessis said "legals" had been accommodated in beer halls in Langa and that several "illegals" who had not been arrested during the swoop on the KTC camp, had disappeared.

He submitted that the others in custody would "also disappear" and would not stand trial if they were granted bail and the churches were refused permission to house them.

Mr Seswana's bail application will continue on Monday.

The other were remanded.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate.

'Housing is State's problem'

THE Government's plan to sell 500 000 sub-economic houses to tenants, the incidents at KTC, the constitutional proposals and the "Koornhof" Bills were all meant to make apartheid work, about 1 500 people decided at a mass meeting in Hanover Park at the weekend.

The meeting called on the Government to take responsibility for housing and pledged support with the people at KTC squatter camp who had had their shelters and possessions confiscated by administration board officials and police.

People from throughout the Western Cape packed the Hanover Park Civic Centre on Sunday at a protest meeting called by the umbrella civic body, the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

Cahac general secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, said that the Government had made a mess out of housing in South Africa and now wanted to make a profit out of it by forcing people to buy their rented houses.

"It is ironic that there are so many houses for people with lots of money but no houses for people with no money," he said.

Mr Joseph Marks, a hawker from Steenberg, said that the Government spent millions to defend apartheid, but could not provide proper houses for those who needed them.

"We must stand together and show our so-called Christian government the meaning of humanity," he said.

A Mr Gonoti from the KTC Committee, said that many children, pregnant women and old people were ill because of sleeping out in the cold at the squatter camp.

TRIBUTE

The meeting paid a standing tribute to the people at KTC and "all those who have suffered in the struggle".

Cahac chairman, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, said that the problem at KTC was a problem of all the people in South Africa.

"There are more than 300 000 people without houses. We must continue our fight until all the people have houses, security and comfort," he said.

Mr May Prins, vice-chairman of Cahac, said people could not pay their rents and would have more problems if they became homeowners.

ORGANISATIONS

"We must make the other people in our areas aware of the way the Government wants to fool us. We must join our civic organisations. Where there are no organisations, we must form our own," he said.

Cape Times
**Govt's
 'fierce
 dogs,
 arson'**

Staff Reporter

THE government's response to increased black urbanization had been "legalized arson, ferocious dogs and harassment and imprisonment of men, women and children", Dr J T Sonnenberg, PFP MPC, said in the Provincial Council on Thursday.

Dr Sonnenberg, the opposition spokesman on health, said during the no-confidence debate that 38 percent of blacks had been urbanized by 1980. However, by the end of the century, this figure was expected to reach 75 percent.

The government had dealt with this problem in a "typically makeshift" fashion, bearing in mind that it was escalating all the time.

At the KTC squatter camp, they had responded with tear-smoke and searchlights.

"The battle for KTC may be over, and the authorities may feel they have achieved some-



Dr J T Sonnenberg

thing," he said. "In truth they have achieved nothing. The same scenario will recur with a few changes in the cast at a different venue before very long."

Mr H A Smit, NP MPC, said greater numbers of blacks were streaming to the Cape than the economy or number of houses could carry.

'Protected'

People "who had a right to be here" had to be protected from the effects of people streaming to the area, he said. There were already 10 000 unemployed coloured people in the Cape. "Do you want to make this problem worse?"

How could the government use valuable ground to provide housing for these large numbers of people? The problem would become even worse if contract workers were allowed to bring wives to the Cape, he said.

The movement of people would lead to depopulation of the homelands, a greater need for housing in the Cape, pressure on schools and health services. In short, permanent black residents would be worse off, he said.

C. Herald 21/5/83 (30) (3)

KTC squatters face long wait

THE KTC squatters will have to spend the next four weeks in the cold and rain without any protection, if statements made in Parliament on Friday are anything to go by.

Besides the biting rain and the drenching cold the squatters will probably also have to endure the around-the-clock siege by police and Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) officials who have been placed there in an attempt to prevent the rebuilding of demolished shelters.

Police and the WCAB officials have been stationed at the site since last Monday. A tear-smoke machine and two armoured personnel carriers are seen at the camp daily.

TEMPORARY

In Parliament last week, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said that temporary shelters would not be allowed during the estimated four weeks it would take to establish serviced sites at the Drift Sands Camp, near Mit-

chells Plain.

Meanwhile, four children have been admitted to hospital suffering from chest complaints but, with winter setting in, it is expected that many more will become seriously ill unless temporary shelter is provided. Three children were taken to the Red Cross Hospital and the other to Somerset Hospital.

CONFISCATED

Plastic used to shelter young children has been confiscated by WCAB officials and police.

While the squatters huddled together to keep warm, they were watched by police using searchlights. The officials have set up a refreshment table and a portable television set.

MISCARRIAGE

Last Thursday Mrs Catherine Kunene suffered a miscarriage on the site. She was taken to a doctor on Friday and is living in a nearby house at present. She blamed the conditions at the camp for her miscarriage.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including a large signature that appears to read "H. Koornhof".

KTC shelters torn down
CAPE TOWN 21/5/83
Staff Reporter 307

WESTERN CAPE Administration Board (WCAB) officials tore down two shelters erected by squatters in the bushes behind the KTC camp yesterday. An unknown number of squatters are believed to have moved into the bush after being driven from the KTC camp, now sealed off with barbed wire. Mr Gert du Preez, chief liaison officer of the WCAB, said two squatters had tried to erect structures and had fled when approached by WCAB inspectors. Their shelters had been removed.

● Pupils from three schools — St Columba's High, Athlone; Springfield Convent, Wynberg; and Wynberg Boys' High — yesterday donated food and clothes to the 72 squatters being held in custody. The chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, said the SA Institute of Race Relations offices at 5 Long Street, Mowbray, would be open for donations of plastic, refuse bags and food for the squatters from 9am to noon today.

Tuesday, May 24, 1983

★ CAE Times 24/5/83 (307)

KTC squatters 'not criminals'

Staff Reporter

THE 76 men and women arrested at the KTC squatter camp were "not common criminals" and the need to survive had driven them to commit the alleged offences for which they were being charged, it was submitted in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Addressing the court in a bail application for one of the squatters, Mr David Siswana, 28, Mr Lee Bozalek, who represented Mr Siswane, said that people who had committed "very serious offences such as murder or rape" were often granted bail.

Mr Bozalek submitted that the 76 men and women should be granted bail because they would remain in the Cape to stand trial.

Earlier Mr Bozalek stated that Mr Siswana's bail application would serve as a "test case" as the other squatters' circumstances were similar.

Several churches had

testified that they were prepared to make their premises available to temporarily house the squatters pending their trials. Mr Bozalek submitted that Mr Siswana and his co-accused would make use of these premises and would not return to Transkei or simply disappear.

"The accused has done no harm, he is an ordinary man who was driven by a need to survive," Mr Bozalek said.

Earlier Mr Siswana testified that he had been living "illegally" in Cape Town since 1966. He had left Transkei as a small boy after both his parents had died. He had been arrested several times for squatting illegally and had always paid a R70 fine. He said he was prepared to borrow money should he be fined again.

Mr C H Du Plessis, for the State, submitted that the court could not give Mr Siswana permission to remain in the Cape. He said if Mr Sis-

wana should be granted bail he could be re-arrested for the same offence.

"The accused has no fixed property in the Cape and is not a first offender as far as the squatting charge is concerned," Mr Du Plessis said.

Judgment

He said Mr Siswana had no home in the Cape and would have no address where he could be contacted.

"In fact, the accused has nothing here," Mr Du Plessis said.

Judgment will be given today.

The other 75 people, 39 men aged between 16 and 50, and 37 women aged between 17 and 56, have not yet been asked to plead to charges of illegal squatting, alternatively trespassing, and failing to produce a reference book on demand. They were all remanded to several dates between June 13 and 27.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate.

to June 28.

ence book on demand.

They face charges of illegal squatting, trespass, being in Cape Town illegally and failing to produce a reference book on demand. Their trials will be heard at the rate of six or seven a day in a special court set aside for the purpose.

Squatters shelter in church

manded until today so that an application could be made for him to be released into the custody of his parents if they could be traced and brought to court. Another 34 men and 37 women arrested at the squatter camp were remanded for trial on dates between June 13

ABOUT 100 "illegal" KTC squatters in Cape Town, who escaped arrest during a raid on the camp last week, were sheltered in an Anglican Church at the weekend.

The squatters had been hiding in the bushes near KTC in pouring rain since the raid last Tuesday in which 76 people were arrested.

Those arrested are facing charges under the Illegal Squatting Act in the Athlone Magistrate's Court.

Bail of R50 was granted on Friday to three of 76 people arrested. A condition of bail was that they did not go back to the KTC camp.

A youth of 16 was re-

Many ^{ARbus} 24/5/83 Atlantis jobless evicted

MELISSA
LANGERMAN
Divisional
Council Reporter

ABOUT six Atlantis families are being evicted from their homes almost every week for non-payment of rents because of the jobless crisis, according to Mr Noel Williams, chairman of the Atlantis Housing Action Committee.

He said Atlantis was "full of empty houses" and there was already a squatter camp on the outskirts, filled with ex-Atlantis residents who could no longer afford to live there.

He was commenting on the proposed write-off by the Divisional Council of R138 914,75 for irrecoverable rentals for 1981 for the houses in 11 areas.

Simply left

Of the irrecoverable rent total, 64 percent came from Atlantis, where 648 people were evicted for non-payment of rent, or simply left their houses in 1981.

The next highest figure on Divisional Council records was that of Elsies River where an amount

of R36 059,90 and 210 people were listed.

Commenting on Divisional Council figures for the 1981/1982 which show only about 194 people being evicted, Mr Williams said many people tried to return to their homes, with the help of loans from friends or family. In the end most were not evicted, they simply left.

Retrenched

He said Saxon Sea, a suburb of Atlantis, was a typical example. Most of the homes were bought on a home ownership bases similar to that in Mitchell's Plain.

Many owners were retrenched at the Atlantis Diesel Engines (ADE) in December. They simply left their homes standing empty and lost their deposits.

Since its inception Atlantis has been plagued by many socio-economic problems. A study of Atlantis in July and August last year showed about 15 percent of the people were already living below the bread line.

The subsequent two increases in bus fares and the retrenchment of about 250 at the ADE had not helped. And Mr Williams believes the situation could have worsened.

Clipcard fares from Atlantis to Cape Town rose recently from R7,50 to R8,50. Single fares rose from R1,20 to R1,45.

When Atlantis was started, it was meant to have been a pool of labour for surrounding industries. But Mr Williams said he believed about 55 percent of the people living in Atlantis now worked in Cape Town.

"Atlantis doesn't generate work for people. There is an over-abundance of people and no work. If the economy does not improve soon, the situation will become even more drastic."

Anger at KTC over giving out numbers

Community Affairs
Reporter

ARGUS 24/5/83

THERE was anger and confusion at the "bed camp" at Crossroads yesterday after Administration Board officials gave some of the 400 residents numbers and not others.

Those given numbers are believed to be ones destined to be housed in the new Khayalitsha township. No details could be obtained from the Administration Board today as top officials were in a meeting and the public relations officer was ill.

The bed people, many of whom are ill, were allowed to erect crude tents of plastic and branches over their beds at the weekend, but were told the structures would have to be pulled down as soon as the rain stopped.

IN CONFUSION

Yesterday morning groups of confused people stood in the rain among the tents trying to find out on what basis numbers had been given.

One of those given a number said: "The others are angry be-

cause it is mostly the newest arrivals who have been given numbers; those who have been out in the open longest have not."

Mr M Ngwenze said: "They didn't tell us why they gave so few numbers. Mr Basson (a board official) said we must stay in the shacks until they came back but now we are going to the office to find out what is happening."

Residents said many children and babies in the camp were ill after last week's icy, wet weather.

KTC: No bail in test case

Cape Times 25/5/83

Staff Reporter

ONE OF the 75 squatters arrested at the KTC camp was refused bail in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday because his release would not be in the interests of justice and would force him to commit further crimes.

Refusing bail for Mr David Siswana, 28, the magistrate, Mr S K E Liebenberg, said that as soon as Mr Siswana walked out of the court buildings, he could be rearrested on the same charges.

Earlier, Mr Lee Bozalek, for Mr Siswana, had said the bail application would act as "test case", as the circumstances of many of the other people were similar.

The other 75 people — 39 men aged between 16 and 50, and 37 women aged between 17 and 56 — have not been asked to plead to charges of illegal squatting, alternatively trespassing, or to a second charge of failing to produce a reference document on demand.

Church offers

Mr Liebenberg said that although several churches had offered the squatters accommodation pending their trials, that accommodation would be illegal as permission would not have

been granted by the Administration Board.

The churches were prepared to break the laws of the country to house the squatters temporarily and this, Mr Liebenberg said, was not in the interests of justice.

It would also not be in the interests of justice to grant Mr Siswana and his co-accused bail as they would be forced to re-commit the offence of being in the Cape "illegally".

"The court must try to prevent crime."

Mr Liebenberg said Mr Siswana had nothing to keep him in Cape Town.

Since 1966

Earlier Mr Siswana had testified that he had been living in Cape Town "illegally" since 1966. He had also previously paid several fines for being in the Cape "illegally".

Mr Liebenberg told Mr Bozalek he could re-apply for bail as soon as the churches had obtained permission for the squatters to be legally housed on their premises.

The hearings for Mr Siswana and the other 75 people have been adjourned to several dates between June 13 and 27. The people were all remanded.

Mr C H Du Plessis appeared for the State.

not really relevant

(307) *Handwritten: Howard*
KTC squatter camp *25/5/83*
Q. Col. 1371-1372
*2. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police have paid visits to the KTC squatter camp since

25 MAY 1983

1372

26 April 1983; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) how many man-hours were taken up by these visits and (c) what was the total estimated cost of Police activities at the KTC squatter camp from 1 January 1983 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) On 5, 6, 9, 16 and 17 May 1983.

(b) 1 924 man-hours.

X (c) Statistics of the nature are not kept. ✓

KTC infants missing

CAPE TIMES
25/5/83

Staff Reporter

307

WELFARE organizations are searching for two infants who were separated from their mother at the KTC camp last week when tear smoke was fired to disperse several hundred squatters and whites who had gone to the scene after a meeting.

Mrs Cecilia Ncedani was one of more than 70 squatters arrested. All are still in custody after bail was refused in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday.

She was separated from her children — Zoliswa, 2, and Bukelwa, 3, — on Monday night last week.

According to a Black Sash spokesman, Zoliswa and Bukelwa were both wearing white dresses at the time. They have not been seen since. A third child, one-year-old Nobuhle, is with her mother in custody.

squatter camp were moved or allowed to move to other designated places on or about 16 May 1983; if so, (a) to which places, (b) what total number of persons were moved there, (c) what facilities are available at each such place and (d) for what period is it anticipated that they will remain there;

- (2) whether alternative accommodation is to be provided for these persons; if not, where are they to be accommodated; if so, (a) where and (b) what is the nature of the accommodation to be provided?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Handwritten: 307, Hansard Q. Col. 1387-1388, 25/5/83
 *23. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any tear-smoke was used at the KTC squatter camp on or about 16 May 1983; if so, (a) at what time, (b) on whose instructions and (c) what quantity of tear-smoke was used;
- (2) whether any persons were injured as a result; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, on 17 May 1983.
- (a) At 00h23.
- (b) The officer in charge.
- (c) 146 tear-smoke cartridges and 10 tear-smoke grenades.

- (2) No, not as far as is known.

KTC squatter camp

*24. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any persons at the KTC

- (1) Yes.

- (a) To vacated beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga.
- (b) 87 people to Langa and 150 to Nyanga.
- (c) Basic facilities are available i.e. cooking facilities, water and toilets.
- (d) Until accommodation can be provided on a controlled site and service basis at the Khayelitsha site. It is expected that this will be ready during June 1983.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Khayelitsha site.
- (b) They will erect there own structure on a controlled site and service basis.

(a) on what dates, (b) why, (c) on whose instructions, (d) in terms of what statutory provision and (e) with what results;

(2) whether the approval of the Western Cape Administration Board was obtained at a meeting of the said Board; if so, (a) on what date and (b) which Board members were present at the meeting;

(3) whether the decision of the Board was unanimous, if not, how many members voted against the motion;

(4) whether floodlights or spotlights have been used at the KTC squatter camp; if so, (a) on whose instructions, (b) for what purpose and (c) with what results;

(5) whether any shelters have been demolished during this period; if so, (a) how many, (b) at what hours of the day and (c) with what results?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes. Officials of the Western Cape Administration Board.

(a) Since 15 February 1983.

(b) To combat unlawful squatting on the site.

(c) The Chief Director of the Western Cape Administration Board.

(d) In terms of the provisions of Act 52 of 1951 and Act 25 of 1945 and the regulations framed thereunder with specific reference to Government Notice R.1036 dated 14 June 1936.

(e) Squatting on the said site ceased with effect from 16 May 1983.

(2) The approval of the Administration Board for its officials to exercise its statutory functions on a day-to-day basis is not needed and was conse-

(307) *Hansard*
KTC squatter camp 25/5/83
Q. 621.1391-1393
*13. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether officials of his Department or any Administration Board have been present at the KTC squatter camp on a 24-hour-a-day basis; if so,

quently not specifically obtained for this particular exercise.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) Yes.

(a) (i) 3 448.

(ii) The times of removal of the structures depended on the times they were unlawfully erected.

(iii) The ancient hallmark of sound government namely maintenance of law and order had been upheld under extreme provocation and the most difficult circumstances, often under the inspiration of the hon. member putting the question.

Mr. K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, can he tell me whether I heard him correctly that in reply to part (4) of the questions—whether floodlights or spotlights have been used at the KTC squatter camp—he said “no”? If so has he not personally seen photographs of spotlights or floodlights there?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I replied honestly and straightforwardly to the question as it was put to me as the Minister of Co-operation and Development, and I stick to that reply.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, does he not consider the provision of elementary shelter for people to be just as important as the maintenance of order? [Interjections.]

29/5/83
307 KTC squatter camp
Hansard Q. 1405-6
913. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the
Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any barbed wire was laid by
the South African Police at the KTC
squatter camp recently; if so, (a) why, (b)

26 MAY 1983

1406

when, (c) on whose instructions, (d) how
long did it take to lay the wire, (e) how
many men were involved, (f)(i) how much
barbed wire was used and (ii) what was its
value and (g) what area was fenced in?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-
DER:

Yes

- (a) To exclude illegal squatters from the
area.
- (b) On 16 May 1983.
- (c) The wire was laid after consultation
between the Department of Co-oper-
ation and Development and the
South African Police.
- (d) Approximately ten hours.
- (e) 33.
- (f) (i) 20 rolls
(ii) R700
- (g) The site illegally occupied by squat-
ters.

4/16/83 25/5/83 307 248

Drift Sands more than just for KTC squatters?

Staff Reporter

THERE is a growing belief that the Government intends to move many more than just the KTC squatters to the proposed new Drift Sands housing development near Mitchell's Plain.

It was announced re-

cently that about 1 000 families, including 200 "legals" from KTC, would be settled there — initially with only basic services on the site. The development is about 40 km from Cape Town.

There is now increasing speculation that the Government intends

moving many more people to the area — including the 400 "bed people" of Crossroads, the 900 "Nyanga bush people", the 20 000 Crossroads residents and thousands of blacks who are on housing waiting lists but who have no homes.

On Monday, the "bed people" were allocated numbers for homes, which seems to indicate they will be moved to Drift Sands soon.

The proposed new housing development is marginally smaller than Mitchell's Plain, where so far about 150 000 people have been settled in about 30 000 houses.

PRIORITY

Speculation about the mass move to Drift Sands was partly confirmed by the chairman of the local Community Council, Mr E. B. Lubelwana.

He said that besides the 200 KTC residents, 3 000 people on the housing waiting list would be given priority when homes were allocated.

Of the 1 000 families to be settled at the new township — which is to be known as Khayelitsha — 800 were on the waiting list, he said.

A planning committee had been appointed to oversee the development.

Mr Lubelwana confirmed that flats (for single quarters) and duplexes similar to those in Mitchell's Plain would be built.

TOP PEOPLE

The township would also have a "prestige section" for African executives. The homes in the new township, which would include self-help schemes, would be both economic and sub-economic.

Mr Lubelwana said it was hoped that eventually the area would have a railway link-up, preferably with the Kuils River line near Blackheath, an industrial area which he hoped would provide work for the township people.

The Administration Board and the Department of Co-operation and Development, in spite of numerous queries, have declined to give full details of the development and will not say who will be given priority when homes are allocated.

Claims that the Government also intends to settle the 20 000 Crossroads people at Drift Sands have been reinforced by the fact that last year plans for Phase 2 of the New Crossroads development were shelved because of a shortage of funds.

It is believed the Government now intends to use the money earmarked for Phase 2 — R18-million which had already been approved in principle by the National Housing Fund in 1979 — to cover the cost of developing Drift Sands.

CAPL. TIMES 26/5/83

Kriel attacks Bishop for refusing invite

Municipal Reporter

THE MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hernus Kriel, yesterday launched a scathing attack on Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, for turning down the Administrator's invitation to the official Provincial Council dinner last night.

He also attacked her husband, Mr Brian Bishop, over statements he made recently in the press on government-controlled newspapers and squatters.

Mr Kriel's speech caused an uproar in the Provincial Council, with the Opposition Chief Whip, Mr Frank van der Velde, walking out halfway through it.

Mr Kriel said it was the sixth time Mrs Bishop had turned down an official invitation, either from the Administrator or from the chairman of the council.

What was she trying to demonstrate, he asked. Perhaps she wanted to be able to say to the squatters on the Cape Flats that she was with them while the others were sitting eating at the council.

Meanwhile, she drank tea and ate biscuits subsidized by the Province.

Amid accusations of "smear politics" from Progressive Federal Party MPCs, Mr Kriel said the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, had gone out of his way to keep out of party politics.

Mrs Bishop sat writing until he turned on her husband, calling him a liar.

"If you want to attack my husband then do it face to face," an angry Mrs Bishop retorted.

● Earlier in the budget debate, both Mrs Bishop and the MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, came under bitter attack for their alleged attitudes towards the banned African National Congress.

The MPC for Newton Park, Mr J J Crouse, said the PFP benches had remained silent when the rest of the council had praised South Africa's bombing of Maputo after the ANC blast in Pretoria.



Spotlights at the KTC squatter camp

3 500 KTC shelters demolished

**Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**
— Nearly 3 500 shelters were demolished while administration board officials spent three months at the KTC squatter camp on a continuous 24-hour basis.

This emerges from a reply given yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to a

question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Dr Koornhof said his officials were at KTC to prevent unlawful squatting from February 15 this year until squatting "ceased" on May 16.

Dr Koornhof also denied that floodlights or spotlights were used at the camp. Mr Andrew asked whether Dr Koornhof had seen photo-

graphs of these lights.

Dr Koornhof said he had replied "honestly and straightforwardly" to the question and he stuck to his reply.

Replying to other questions from Mr Andrew, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said police had spent 1 924 man-hours at the KTC camp since April 26 this year.

Tearsmoke was fired there soon after midnight on May 16. A total of 146 tearsmoke cartridges and 10 tearsmoke grenades were fired.

No people were injured as far as was known.

Mr Le Grange said the barbed wire laid there on May 16 had been put down to exclude illegal squatters from the area.

ARGUS 26/5/83

307

KTC bare, but the suffering persists

By BRUCE GORDON, Staff Reporter

ALL that remains of KTC camp is a sandy wasteland surrounded by coils of barbed wire.

The people have gone, but the poverty, human suffering and the day-to-day struggle for survival of thousands of people in the Western Cape remains.

In February thousands of black plastic shelters mushroomed on the dunes adjacent to the Kekase Trading Centre from which KTC got its name.

What started out as a passive protest against the chronic housing shortage for blacks in the Western Cape, with thousands of people flocking from their overcrowded houses in the townships to erect plastic shelters on the site, turned into a war of attrition.

The harassment of a defenceless people, viewed on television screens throughout the world and finally witnessed first-hand by housewives and students from affluent white suburbs who were driven off the site with teargas, raged for three months.

The site was raided on an almost daily basis, sometimes at 3 am. Shelters were torn down and burnt in bonfires on the site. People were arrested repeatedly. The courts accepted that there was a shortage of housing in the townships — there were no houses built for blacks in the Western Cape between 1972 and 1980 — and there were mass acquittals.

The authorities reacted in earnest. The possessions of the squatters were confiscated, including food, medicine and blankets. A para-military force, including armoured personnel-carriers and tear-smoke machines mounted on landrovers, heavily armed police and Administration Board officials, set up a 24-hour vigil at the camp. Pieces of plastic used to shelter babies were confiscated. Searchlights were trained on groups huddled round fires through the bitterly cold and rainy nights.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs in the Western Cape, Mr Ken Andrew, commented: "The authorities have gone berserk. No person in their right mind prevents a mother from sheltering her child from rain and cold."

Mrs Mary Burton, chairman of the Black Sash said: "South Africa is being made to look like a nation in which inhumanity, selfishness and cruelty reign. We resent having to share the responsibilities for these actions against people who are only that — people, families, human beings, fellow South Africans — not enemies foreigners or animals, yet that is how they are being treated."

Protest meetings were held in the city. At one of these meetings, organised by the Women's Movement for Peace, an announcement was

made that the police were encircling the camp with barbed wire. About 150 whites went to the site and joined the squatters in an act of solidarity.

The authorities fired teargas in the area for two hours. Next morning the remaining squatters on the site were arrested and the camp was sealed off with barbed wire.

The KTC squatters have gone. The "legals" are being housed in beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga, waiting to move to a proposed new township about 33 km from Cape Town. The "illegals" are facing charges of being in the area illegally.

There are about 6 000 families waiting for houses in the townships. There are many thousands of "illegal" squatters living in shacks in the Peninsula.

The proposed new township for blacks will take years to build. Many suspect it will not materialise. Many of the promises made to the squatters by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, have not been fulfilled — such as the promise of 2 500 sites to the KTC squatters at the height of the crisis.

The township plan may grind to a halt as did Phase 2 of New Crossroads last year.

And with each unfulfilled promise, the anger and resentment grows.

3 000 on waiting list to move to Khayelitsha

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AM645
26/5/83

Staff Reporter

THE 3 000 Africans on the waiting list for houses would be the next people to move to Khayelitsha, the new township at Drift Sands near Mitchell's Plain.

This was said today by the housing director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr J F L Gunter.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said in Parliament last night that the people of Cape Town's African townships, Guguletu, Langa, and Nyanga, would eventually also be moved there.

SQUATTERS

About 1 000 squatters, including 200 from KTC, will move to the area in about three weeks. They will stay in shacks until the first homes are built. Basic services will be provided initially.

Mr Gunter said in view of the urgency of the project, a crash programme had been started to provide services such as roads, sewerage, electricity and so on, as soon as possible.

It was an enormous task. It was, however, hoped that building would start early in 1984.

PRESTIGE

A planning committee had been appointed, but nothing had yet been finally decided.

The township would have various types of houses to cater for the economic and sub-economic groups. It would also have a prestige section.

Mr Gunter said the planning committee was following Dr Koornhof's instructions that "everything should be provided for Khayelitsha".

Squatters stage jail hunger strike

CAPE TIMES 28/5/83

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Weekend Argus Reporter

KTC SQUATTERS in Pollsmoor Prison went on a hunger strike this week.

The Prisons Department in Pretoria today confirmed that 36 staged the strike, which lasted a day.

The Press liaison section of the department said 36 of the 38 male unsentenced prisoners concerned "preferred not to take their meals provided to them from Monday morning, May 23 to Tuesday May 24".

The striking squatters were among 76 arrested at KTC on May 17 after a night in which teargas was fired into a crowd of several hundred blacks and whites and the site was sealed off with barbed wire.

At least two squatter children went missing during the night. They were found with relatives in Crossroads. The possessions of the squatters were confiscated before their arrest.

A prisons spokesman said medical treatment was at all times available should it be necessary.

A test case bail application for one of the squatters failed this week and the hearings for the group were adjourned to several dates between June 13 and June 27.

^{W/E ARGUS}
^{28/5/83}
**Fifty families
left at ⁽³⁰²⁾
camp**

Weekend Argus
Reporter

MORE than 50 families, many with sick babies, are still living under makeshift shelters at the "bed camp" at Crossroads.

Yesterday, the authorities announced that 470 people from the camp had been moved to Sizemela School and the Crossroads Development Centre.

But about a third of the bed people have been left behind. It appears that only those who were allocated numbers by the authorities on Monday have been moved.

Mr J Gunther, chief director of the Administration Board in the Western Cape, said he had not dealt with the matter personally but he had been given the assurance that all those who were legally in the area had been moved. He seemed puzzled that people were still living at the camp.

VOMITING

Those who have been left behind at the camp say their children are suffering from pneumonia, chest complaints, flu, vomiting and diarrhoea.

At the Cida Centre, an airy whitewashed shed is now crammed with more than 60 beds which were moved from the camp on Thursday night. But although conditions appear to be improved people are not happy. They point out that the shed is overcrowded and that there is no privacy.

At Sizemela school, where there are 25 beds, people are living in almost total darkness because all the windows have been boarded up.

BRUTAL END TO KTC

THE KTC squatter camp has died a brutal, violent death.

Barbed wire around the remains of the day-to-day struggle of thousands of people to remain in the Western Cape.

The three metre-high rolls of barbed wire prevent entry to the site. Small deposits of coal and charred remains are testimony to the happenings at the camp over the past three months when plastic shelters were placed in heaps and set alight.

The squatters, who have been given permission to build shacks on part of the land, mill around, recovering from the tragic events of the past few months.

Many of them were involved in those events. These nightmares will stay in their minds for a long time, they say.

HEADLINES

The camp which has captured newspaper headlines received its name from the Kakaza Trading Centre, a shop on the fringes of the camp. The area was meant to be part of New Crossroads, but because of a shortage of finance, development of that area was shelved.

Many of the residents of KTC had moved there as treated for its after-effects.

part of a silent and peaceful protest against the housing shortage in the Western Cape. They flocked to the vacant piece of land to get away from the overcrowded conditions in the townships, where they were living illegally but under trying conditions.

It was the erection of plastic shelters there three months ago that sparked off the incidents. Squatters from the camp have been divided into two categories. The "legals" those who have Government permission to be in the area, the incidents.

Squatters from the camp have been divided into two categories. The "legals" those who have Government permission to be in the area, the incidents.

By **Nazeem Howa**

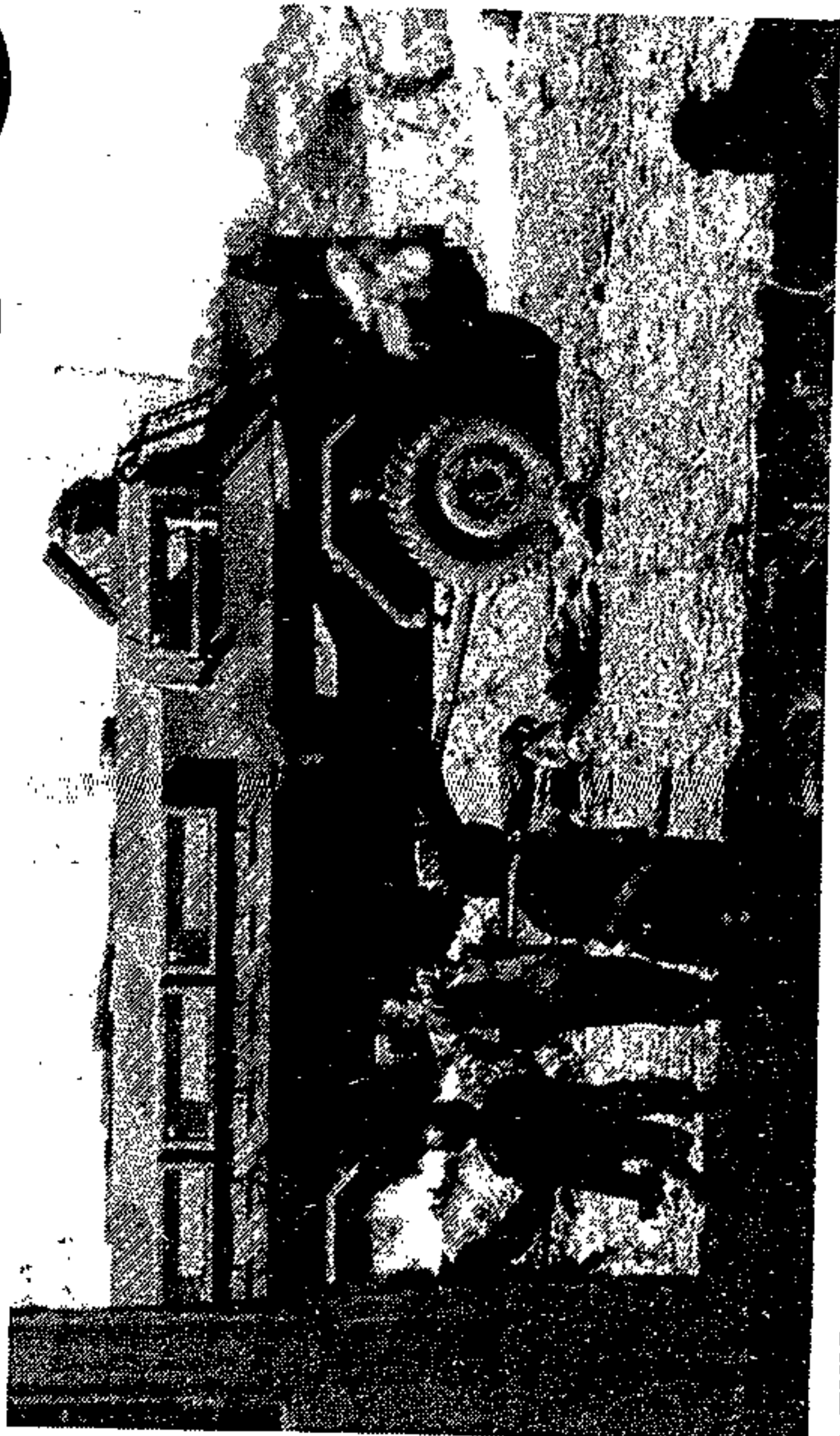
and the "illegals", those who, according to the authorities, are there illegally.

The "legals" have been housed in beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga. From the beerhalls they will be moved to the proposed new township which lies about 33 kms from Cape Town. The "illegals" were taken into police custody.

It would seem to many as if the situation has been solved ... but no-one can say for how long. The acute housing shortage in the

Western Cape continues and "illegals", through no fault of their own, will keep on streaming to the Western Cape. They stream to urban areas because the barren homelands cannot produce enough food for the population. There is also no work for them in the homelands.

In the face of the housing crisis comes the introduction of a new national housing policy which seeks to reduce the Government's expenditure on public housing. However, already there are cries that the new policy housing will aggravate, rather than alleviate, the ongoing housing problems of the country.



● THIS was the scene at KTC hours after the camp had been cleared.

Three months of misery...

DURING the three months that the KTC squatter camp was in existence, it was subjected to raids almost daily and materials used to protect families from the drenching rain and biting cold were confiscated leaving babies, young children and pregnant women exposed to the elements.

During a few of these raids, tear smoke was used and many people had to be treated for its after-effects.

This figure more than doubled before the shacks were demolished on February 16.

RAIDS

More than 20 raids were carried out on the camp since then — the camp was raided every three to four days.

At the height of the crisis at KTC, Dr Koornhof promised 2 500 sites to squatters who were on the waiting list and those whom he considered "legal". At this stage there were 3 400 families on the waiting list and a backlog of 6 000 houses in the townships. Many more people moved to the KTC site.

Attempts by the squatters to erect shelters was met

ters would be temporarily housed in beerhalls in Langa and Nyanga. Protest meetings were held in various areas and after one such meeting an announcement was made that police were encircling the camp with barbed wire. About 150 people went to the site and

This was how KTC died.

joined the squatters in an act of solidarity.

The authorities fired tear gas into the area for two hours. The next morning the remaining squatters on the site were arrested and the camp sealed off with barbed wire.

This was how KTC died.

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External			
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In early May, the campaign against the squatters was stepped up. On May 10,

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Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB). Meanwhile the KTC committee held discussions with officials of WCAB and the Department of Co-operation and Development over who would get these sites. Squatters decided that they would not move until they knew who was going to get the sites.

WCAB officials, at the same time, insisted that they move off KTC sites so that they could prepare the 2 500 serviced sites. At this stage about 200 sites were provided.

On February 25, 289 people including 48 children were arrested in what was considered one of the biggest raids. The 241 adults were remanded in custody and no-one was allowed bail.

Forty-five vehicles, in-

were confiscated. Spotlights were used to prevent squatters from rebuilding shacks during the night. Police and WCAB officials watched the camp 24-hours a day.

MISCARRIED

On May 11 at least three children were admitted to hospital with respiratory ailments. Days later a woman miscarried and another had to be rushed to hospital when she went into labour.

Any attempt by parents to shelter their young children was stopped. Squatters spent days in the rain and the cold without any shelter.

Then came the news that the Government planned to build a new township for Africans. This news was met with suspicion.

On May 16 it was announced that the KTC squat-

Squatters wary over Dr Piet's promises

IF promises made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, are anything to go by, one cannot see the proposed new township for Africans being built in the next few years.

This is the feeling of many squatters presently housed in beerhalls in Nyanga and Nyanga. Last year Dr Koornhof promised the Cathedral squatters that he would look into their pleas for legal status. Since then, names have been taken, dates for final answers have been given and more dates for final answers were given. It is more than a year since then and the 800 squatters are still waiting for Dr Koornhof's answer. People also remember the promise made to build houses as part of New Crossroad on the KTC site. This promise was never kept. The people were told that a lack of finance prevented them from building those houses.

Shelter for 'bed people'

Cape Times
30/4/83

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Staff Reporter

MOST of the Crossroads "bed people" — who have been living on their beds in the open since February — have been moved into a school and the Crossroads Development Centre.

But about 20 makeshift shelters still stood at the "bed people" site last night and one man who has been allocated a number said he would continue to refuse removal "until they come during the day when we can see our belongings and children".

Most of the "bed people" were moved on Thursday night.

The authorities announced that 470 people had been moved to Sizamele School and the Crossroads Development Centre.

The Director of Housing of the West Cape Administration Board (WCAB), Mr G N Lawrence, said the squatters would stay at their new premises until permanent accommodation could be arranged.

Father H W Snyders, who runs the Development Centre, said about 20 WCAB officials had arrived on Thursday night and "demanded that the premises be made available for the squatters to stay overnight".

He had understood they would stay only for the night. A sister of the church had insisted that the permission of Owen Cardinal McCann, Archbishop of Cape Town, be asked first. The cardinal agreed, and a group of squatters moved in.

The squatters were still at the centre yesterday and one woman showed a Cape Times reporter a card which contained her name, identity number, and the number of children she had.

She said they were taken to the centre on Friday and issued numbers.

Many of the "bed people" said their children were suffering from pneumonia, chest complaints, flu, vomiting and diarrhoea.