
SQUATTERS - CAPE

1988

MAY — DEC.

- (b) 1984 — None.
1985/1986 — Rylands Secondary School — Cape.
1987 — None.

(2) Yes.

- (a) 1984 — None.
1985 — None.
1986 — Rylands Secondary School.
1987 — None.
- (b) 1986 — R2 936.
(c) 1986 — R2 936.
(d) State Revenue Fund.
- (3) No.

Teachers inspected individually

76. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many teachers in his Department were inspected individually for (i) confirmation and (ii) advisory purposes in 1987 and (b) (i) what are the corresponding figures for 1988 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a) (i) 14
(ii) 329
(b) (i) Confirmation: Nil.
Advisory: 81.
(ii) 31 March 1988.

Investigations into complaints conducted by superintendent of education

77. Mr P I DEVAN asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many investigations into complaints were conducted on average, by each superintendent of education of his Department in 1986 and 1987, respectively;
- (2) how many of these complaints were lodged (a) (i) anonymously and (ii) by complainants who identified themselves, and (b) (i) telephonically and (ii) in writing, in each of these years;
- (3) whether any of these investigations were initiated by the Chief Director (Control); if so, how many in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) 1986: 6
1987: 7
- (2)
- | | 1986 | 1987 |
|---------|------|------|
| (a) (i) | 8 | 11 |
| (ii) | 22 | 22 |
| (b) (i) | Nil | Nil |
| (iii) | 30 | 33 |
- (3) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NATAL

- † Indicates translated version.
- For written reply:
- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) None.
(b) Falls away.
(2) Falls away.

General Affairs:

Khayelitsha: houses built by State

885. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) What types of houses have been built in Khayelitsha by the State and/or with financial assistance from the State, (b) what is the (i)(aa) cost and (bb) purchase price of, and (ii) monthly rental for, each such type of house and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) (a) how many persons were residing in Khayelitsha as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many such persons were living (i) in core-houses and (ii) on site-and-service plots adjacent to Khayelitsha;
- (3) what (a) standards are laid down in respect of accommodation erected on, and (b) rentals are charged for, these site-and-service plots;
- (4) (a) what area of land was purchased for this site-and-service scheme and (b) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

- (1) (a) (b)(i)(aa) (i)(bb) (b)(ii)
Per unit R5 118 R5 969 R20
Core houses R6 191 R6 411
- Demonstration houses R27 000 R18 941 Sold out
Sandbag houses R7 000 R3 600 Sold out
- (c) 22 March 1988.
- (2) (a) 97 000
(b) (i) 35 000
(ii) 38 000

CITY/NATIONAL

18645 3/5/88 307

We have no room for squatters, says council

Tygerberg Bureau

KRAAIFONTEIN does not have any space to accommodate squatters, the town council has decided.

The decision, at a council meeting last night, follows a request by the Provincial Council's Community Services Regional Co-ordinating Committee on squatting to accommodate people squatting just beyond the town's borders.

The town council decided to inform the Regional Representative of Community Services that there was "no land whatsoever available to accommodate squatters".

Kraaifontein's town clerk, Mr W M Conradie, said afterwards that the council's management committee had investigated and found the town's coloured area already overcrowded.

Town councillor Mr Ernst van Zyl said the situation regarding squatters who slept on private land, outside Kraaifontein's jurisdiction, behind the Fanie Theron Primary School was getting out of hand.

"There have been a number of incidents recently," he said.

"These people come out of the bush during the day to escape the squatting control officers and return in the evenings. They don't have any fixed structures and use pieces of material thrown over bushes.

"During the day they wander around the streets, or lie at the shopping centre and molest children returning from school.

"It is these young children I am worried about."

Because squatters didn't live on land controlled by Kraaifontein, the council could not take any steps against them.

Lawaai kamp will move — Botha

not TMS 4/88
Political Correspondent

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to Khayelitsha recently had not done so voluntarily.

PRESIDENT P W Botha made it clear yesterday that Lawaai kamp residents in his old George constituency would have to move.

Mr Morkel asked if Mr Botha would also allow Lawaai kamp residents to be forcibly removed.

Speaking during his budget vote in the House of Representatives, Mr Botha said that of all the pretty suburbs in George, the conditions in Lawaai kamp made it the one place that was cause for "shame".

Mr Botha said Lawaai kamp was like its name (noisy) and that "a lot of liberals" were responsible for trying to keep people in the area.

"People travel from Cape Town to make trouble there," he said.

Mr Botha was responding to remarks made earlier by Mr Gerald Morkel (LP Retreat) who said that despite a promise by the State President in 1984 that there would be no more forced removals, the Supreme Court had found that Noordhoek squatters moved

Mr Botha said Mr Morkel should "not talk about things he does not know anything about".

He also dismissed Mr Morkel's suggestions that he had stopped implementing reform. "That is a lot of nonsense — where did you get that from?" Mr Botha said.

PW approves forced removals — Van Eck

Mr. Trans 5/5/88 (221/307)
PRESIDENT P W Botha had effectively given the final go-ahead for the "forcible removal" of the 2 000 remaining residents of Lawaai-kamp to the new black township of Sandkraal, the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said last night.

Mr Van Eck said this demonstrated the emptiness of the assurance Mr Botha had given that there would be no further forced removals.

Mr Van Eck said Mr Botha's "derogatory" comments about the people of Lawaai-kamp were objectionable.

ARGUS 5/5/88

Noordhoek fire destroys five squatter shacks

By HENRI du PLESSIS
and SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporters

FIVE squatter shacks were destroyed when a fire, fanned by a south-east wind, raged through dense Port Jackson bush near the Regional Services Council rubbish depot at Noordhoek.

About 12 squatters lost most of their belongings and had to spend last night in the open. No one was injured.

Mr Johann Fick, chief forestry officer of the Regional Services Council, said the fire was believed to have started near the shacks and spread to the depot in Noordhoek Road. The cause had not been established.

He said firemen had to start a second fire to create a fire break to protect houses and veld.

"The second fire was a controlled blaze on cold ground and there was no danger to anyone or the property of squatters in the vicinity," he said.

The fire started about 7.15pm and appeared to have been caused by a

cigarette tossed from a car, said Mr Michael Mphulu, a squatter.

"We lost most of our belongings — I could get out only a mattress and some other things."

His shack and that of his brother, Mr Stanford Daniel, were destroyed.

Some metres away another shack was burnt down while the owner was out.

Mr William Ortman, Mrs Jennifer August and her family moved blankets and other belongings before the flames reached their homes.

Night on road

They spent the night next to the Noordhoek road.

"We don't want to go into the bush because of the snakes," Mrs August said.

"I don't know what we're going to do now. All our food was burnt."

The squatters' children were not there. They live with relatives in townships.

Gompo committee to allow squatters to build shelters

D/66/5788

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Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Gompo Town Committee has agreed to allow the Cambridge squatters to build temporary shelters in place of the tents in which they have been living since their homes burnt down more than six months ago.

A field worker at the local branch of the Black Sash, Mr Larry Field, said the organisation had approached the

provincial administration to intervene on behalf of the squatters as the tents were falling apart and were an inadequate solution to the housing problem.

Four of the tents, which were originally provided by the Red Cross, were blown down during high winds in April and the children were housed in a local church for the night while their parents tried

to re-erect their canvas homes.

Mr Field said the mayor of Gompo Town, Mr Eddie Makeba, had agreed to allow eight structures to be erected to house the 70 squatters.

An anonymous foreign donor provided R4 000 to be used to buy corrugated iron, and the Black Sash took the squatters to the Fort Jackson forest station to

buy timber to complete their dwellings.

A special sub-committee of the city council met provincial representatives last week to discuss the future accommodation of squatters in East London.

The council has approved in principle a proposal to establish a serviced area to cater for squatters until permanent housing can be found.

Squatter chiefs tour new sites

Art Tim's
6/5/88

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By CHRIS BATEMAN

LEADERS of two Old Crossroads "satellite" squatter communities and KTC's Masincedane Committee were officially shown the overgrown 218-hectare Brown's Farm yesterday earmarked for upgrading and resettlement next year.

The column of mini-bus taxis and cars on a densely wooded track between Crossroads and Mitchells Plain

drew stares from truck drivers dumping rubble.

Mr Graham Lawrence, Deputy Director for Community Services, told the dozens of squatters of the development plans which he sketched in the dirt.

The land was intended for division into four site-and-service "villages" of between 1 050 and 1 150 plots each with levelling of land for the first phase expected to begin within four months, Mr Lawrence said.

"All I can ask you, because you've been waiting a long time in difficult conditions, is to be patient."

As soon as the green light was given "we'll meet again so that there can be consultation from the start".

Mr Jan van Eck, the Independent MP for Claremont, said Parliament had been told that only R4 million was available this financial year.

An interpreter drew chuckles from the crowd when she described Mr Lawrence's emphasis on his inability to influence allocation of funds or buying of land as "singing".

He said that Brown's Farm was over twice the size of Old Crossroads — from where most squatters present were evicted in May 1986.



NEW AREA ... Mr Graham Lawrence, Deputy Director of Community Services, outlines the area earmarked for their new homes to Old Crossroads satellite camp and KTC squatters at Brown's Farm in Philippi yesterday.

Picture: CHRIS BATEMAN

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is currently in the employ of the Police; if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been employed, (c) what is his rank, (d) what are his functions and duties, (e) where is he stationed at present and (f) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not as far as could be ascertained.

(a) to (f) Fall away.

Damages arising out of civil cases brought by detainees: payable by policemen found guilty

*15. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether members of the South African Police have been informed that any damages arising out of civil cases brought against them by detainees will henceforth be payable by the policemen found guilty by the courts; if so, (a) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what are the details of the information so conveyed to them?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. However, at the time of their employ and from time to time thereafter, the attention of members of the Force is drawn to the contents of Chapters W3.1 and 4.1 of the Treasury Instructions as contained in the Financial manual for Government officials.

After payment of a civil claim by the State, the matter is referred to the State Attorney who decides whether or not the member/members of the Force concerned must be held responsible for the expenditure of the State.

Such recoveries from members of the South African Police are made in terms of the provisions of section 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975).

Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond: proclamation as nature area

*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 28 July 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration still intends to proclaim the Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/

ance for this purpose. However, in-depth negotiations with the Commission for Administration and the Secretary to the Treasury are in progress to bring about the provision of comprehensive medical benefits for Black members of the Force.

Defence Force vehicle: transportation of personnel

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force owns a vehicle with the registration number R113-912; if so, (a) what is the make of the vehicle and (b)(i) for what purposes and (ii) where is it being used?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) Isuzu KB 21.

(b) (i) For the transport of personnel.

(ii) Mamelodi, Soshanguwe, Atteridgeville and KwaNdebele.

Eskom: under control of Department

*19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether Eskom now falls under the control of his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent;

(2) whether any other statutory corporations or institutions have been referred to his Department with a view to privatisation; if so, which corporations or institutions?

*The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes. The Ministerial responsibilities for Eskom, as set out in the Eskom Act, 1987 (Act 40 of 1987) have however been entrusted to me by the State President.

(a) Because the Government has decided to investigate the possible privatisation of Eskom.

(b) As indicated above.

(2) The Ministerial responsibilities for Iscor and Foskor have also been entrusted to me with a view to the possible privatisation of these corporations.

Prohibition of issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of Scope

*20. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the distribution of the issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was prohibited recently; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) what is the nature of the material in each of these two issues on the grounds of which they were prohibited and (c) what is the name of the magazine concerned?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Home Affairs):

Yes.

(a) to (c) The hon member is referred to Government Gazettes Nos 11256 and 11271 of 11 and 19 April 1988, respectively, in which notice was given that the 8 April 1988 and 22 April 1988 issues of *Scope* had been found undesirable within the meaning of section 47(2)(a) of the Publications Act, 1974. In terms of that section a publication is deemed to be undesirable if it contains matter which is indecent or obscene or is offensive or harmful to public morals.

*21. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Public Works and Land Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Njongo Primary School, Khayelitsha: petition from parents of pupils

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether the Department of Education and Training recently received a petition from parents of pupils at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) on behalf of how many persons was the petition submitted and (b) what was (i) the purport of the petition and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

Yes.

Two contradictory petitions were received on 20 and 29 April 1988 respectively.

(a) According to preliminary indications there are serious doubts concerning the degree to which these petitions reflect the views of *bona fide* parents.

The medical doctor concerned has the discretion on the orders he deems necessary in each particular case and his prescriptions are carried out to the letter as in all other cases.

Milk producers: payment of levy to Dairy Board
*26. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether milk producers are required to pay a levy to the Dairy Board; if so, (a) what is the amount of the levy and (b) who is responsible for the collection thereof;
- (2) whether this levy is being paid by all milk producers; if not, (a) why not and (b) what categories of producers are exempted from paying the levy;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No, but a special levy is collected for the payment of quality premiums to producers who deliver fresh milk to and pools of the Dairy Board in the controlled areas and who qualify for the premium;
- (a) R0,02 per litre;
- (b) the Dairy Board;
- (2) no;

- (a) since the quality premium scheme is not applicable outside the controlled areas for fresh milk;

- (b) milk producers who do not deliver milk to the fresh milk pools in the controlled areas;

- (3) no, except to state that the other levies and special levies are collected from manufacturers and distributors.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether all the agents who collect milk in controlled areas are collecting the levies from the producers in the controlled areas?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is yes.

Provision of lists of detainees: alphabetical order/information on addresses/places of detention

*27. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reports issued and tabled in Parliament by him in

terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, it will be possible to provide lists of detainees (a) in alphabetical order and (b) with the additional identifying information of (i) addresses and (ii) places of detention; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether his Ministry will provide the said lists in this manner in future; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, because the statutory provisions in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) are strictly adhered to and do not require that lists of detainees in alphabetical order or additional information must be furnished.
- (2) Falls away.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he suggest that the statutory provisions prevent the furnishing of this information in alphabetical order?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the provisions do not prevent it but, as I have replied to the question, we are adhering strictly to the provisions of the Act and we are dealing with this matter.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, would he agree that as my question is posed it is possible for the Ministry to furnish the information in alphabetical order and, if so, would the hon the Minister not agree that it would be far easier for the public to identify people in detention if the lists were furnished alphabetically?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the relevant Act of Parliament stipulates that we have to table the names. We comply strictly with that condition. [Interjections.]

Relocation of residents of Lawaaiikamp: statement by certain association in George

*28. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 15 March 1988, he (a) has been informed of, and/or (b) has received a copy of, a statement issued by a certain association in George, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply,

in regard to the relocation of the residents of Lawaaiikamp; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) what was the purport of this statement and (iii) what is the name of the association concerned;

- (2) whether he has received any representations from the residents of Lawaaiikamp concerning their removal to Sandkraal; if so, (a) when, (b) from how many persons or organizations and (c) what was (i) the purport of these representations and (ii) his response thereto;
- (3) whether any action will be taken against residents who do not wish to be relocated from Lawaaiikamp to Sandkraal; if so, what action;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) I have no knowledge of a statement made by an association in George concerning Lawaaiikamp.

Rest of paragraph (1) falls away.

- (2) On 26 November 1986 my office received from the George Civic Association a copy of a letter which the Association had addressed to the State President on 23 November 1986. My office acknowledged receipt of this correspondence, concerning the relocation of people from Lawaaiikamp, on 1 December 1986 and informed the writer that the correspondence had been forwarded to the Cape Provincial Government for attention.

- (3) The Cape Provincial Government has informed me that the clearing of Lawaaiikamp is being handled by the Municipality of George and it is understood that the Municipality will apply to the court for a deportation order as soon as it is clear that the residents of Lawaaiikamp are not responding to the notice to leave the area before or on 31 May 1988.

- (4) No.

Archival material relating to Department of Foreign Affairs: closed for period 1910 to 1955

*29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 26 April 1988, all archival material relating to the Department of Foreign Affairs is regarded as closed for the period 1910 to 1955; if not, for what period is it regarded as closed; if so, (a) why and (b) when was this decision made;

- (2) whether he will consider approaching the Minister of Foreign Affairs in connection with permitting access to part or all of the archival material of that Department; if not, why not;

- (3) whether any restriction, other than the approval of the Minister of National Education in consultation with the Minister of Defence, is placed on access to archives of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) what restriction and (b) when was it imposed;

- (4) whether, in relation to South African Defence Force archives, he has at any time withheld his approval for access after consultation with the Minister of Defence; if so, (a) to which period or area of study was access refused and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) On request the Department of Foreign Affairs.

- (b) 1980.

I would like to point out however that this answer is only applicable to those documents of the Department of Foreign Affairs which had already been transferred to an archives depot. All documents of the Department of Foreign Affairs had not yet been transferred to an archives depot. In respect of these documents the head of that Department may in terms of the provisions of section 9(6) of the Archives Act, Act No 6 of 1962, in his discretion approve or reject applications regarding access to the documents of his Department.

- (2) Yes, if such an application is received in respect of archives in an archives depot.

- (3) No.

ARGUS 10/5/88

COURTS

287 288 307

Claim police burnt shacks 'unthinkable'

Supreme Court Reporter

IT would have been against a policeman's culture and training to take sides in the conflict in KTC in June 1986, the Supreme Court has heard.

This was said under cross-examination by the former Commissioner of Police, General Petrus Johannes Coetzee, in the R200 000 Supreme Court damages claim by 21 KTC residents and the local Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

General Coetzee said it was "unthinkable" that police would take part in the burning down of shacks in KTC because it clashed with the entire culture and "milieu" of the police.

It was the duty of the police to act against people who violated the rights of others.

But, he said, their actions in an unrest situation would be no different from those when involved with everyday combating of crime in other spheres.

"In essence, the attitude of the police to an ordinary criminal was no different to a 'comrade'," General Coetzee said.

"Policemen deal with offenders every day. They don't develop a dislike for them. Their training teaches them that even criminals have rights."

Mr Henri Viljoen SC (for the plaintiffs): What is the attitude of black officers and young men in the field to people who kill and injure their colleagues? Speaking humanly, they just cannot remain unscathed. They must be hostile towards these people... doesn't this allow antagonism to build up?

Murder, robbery

General Coetzee: Exactly the same problems affect all other policemen, in murder and robbery for instance, but it doesn't knock them off their stride. The force does not get thrown off balance by this type of thing.

Mr Viljoen: Is a reference to the comrades in the police

force a reference to the enemy?

General Coetzee: No. The extremely gruesome necklace murders — committed mostly by comrades or anti-government activists — may affect the young impressionable policeman, but the force is not negatively affected by them.

The general said the burning of the Crossroads satellite camps in May 1986 was so serious that he made his one and only visit to the area then.

He had ordered the barbed wire fence to be erected in Mahobe Drive to keep the two sides apart as he did not think a "mere" police presence would achieve this aim. The fence was not to keep people away from their burnt-out homes.

• The plaintiffs have alleged that the police assisted in, alternatively failed to prevent, "witdoek" attacks on June 9, 10 and 11 1986, which destroyed KTC.

The Minister has denied complicity.

(Proceeding)

Cape Times, 11/5/88 (307)

Squatters' permanent rights

From JENNY DE TOLLY, Regional Council, Black Sash, Cape Western (Mowbray):

THE recent victory in the Supreme Court of the Noordhoek squatters' application to be restored to the land that they were previously occupying is heartening.

The judgment recognized that the military-styled operation that occurred in December 1987 was indeed a forced removal of 600 people from the Noordhoek bush.

Mr Chris Heunis said earlier this year that when alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to these squatters "they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily".

The squatters have made

it clear that they want to return to Noordhoek, which has been home to many of them for many years. It is ironic that many of these who agitated for their forced removal are newcomers to the valley by comparison.

The issue that remains unresolved for the Noordhoek squatters is their permanent right to live in the Noordhoek Valley. There is plenty of land available in the valley, including land owned by the Regional Services Council, and there are a number of groups pressing for land to be set aside for a site and service scheme.

These groups include people who live in the valley and believe that the squatters also have a right to live in the valley.

The Noordhoek squatters exemplify one of the reali-

ties in South Africa which is the growing portion of our population which is living on the knife-edge of survival. For every person or family the requirements for basic survival are a place to stay and the opportunity to earn or make a living.

While Khayelitsha offers a place to stay, the chances of survival so far from job opportunities is drastically reduced. Since their forced removal to Khayelitsha some of the Noordhoek squatters have managed to hold on to their jobs in the southern peninsula, but the cost and time of making that long commute has added greatly to those families burdens; for others the high cost transport to casual, often poorly paid jobs has meant giving up those jobs, and being unemployed; for yet others who made their living by selling wood that was chopped down from the Noordhoek bush, removal to Khayelitsha has meant loss of that income.

Apartheid policy has ensured that in South Africa's cities there are plenty of places for "whites" to live and a gross shortage of places for people who are black, especially the poor.

It is time for us to force the authorities into abandoning their grand apartheid plans of shunting people who are black into far-flung places and accept that site and service schemes close to job opportunities offer a good solution. For many families such as the Noordhoek squatters it is a matter of survival.

Commuters get a raw deal

From A PRINCE (Steenberg):

DESPITE the high price of clipcards, City Tramways still gives the bus commuters of Khayelitsha's Site B and Site C a raw deal.

Here are a few examples of the kind of service the commuters at Wynberg have to be satisfied with.

There are no bus shelters and people have to stand in the harsh Cape winter rains.

The buses are grossly overloaded and the traffic department ignores this.

There are only two buses between 6 and 7 in the morn-

ing from Site B and C.

These conditions encourage the operation of private taxis and this causes friction with the legal taxi-operators.

Here are a few recommendations:

Make more buses available at the peak hours (between 4.30pm and 7pm).

As workers from Wynberg, Hout Bay, Simon's Town and other southern suburbs all use the Wynberg terminus, buses at Retreat station will be apt.

I have written this letter on behalf of Mr W Z Dondolo of Khayelitsha.

CAPE TIMES 11/5/88

307

★ C.



GENERAL AT COURT ... General Johan Coetzee at the Supreme Court yesterday.

Coetzee tells of 'fence' at KTC

Court Reporter

GENERAL Johan Coetzee, former Commissioner of Police, was yesterday called as a witness in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families arising from the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

The general — who told the court he is now attached to the Department of Foreign Affairs and served on a commission of enquiry in Bophuthatswana — told the court that by mid-1986 the unrest had reached such proportions that normal policing duties were in themselves a security risk.

After his only visit to the burned-down Crossroads satellite camps in May 1986, he had ordered a barbed wire fence to be erected along Mahobe Drive to keep the two fighting sides apart. He did not think a "mere" police presence would achieve that aim.

Asked by Mr H Viljoen, for the residents, if it did not occur to him that the fence kept the expelled people from their property, General Coetzee said: "I tried to prevent a slaughter of people. I was more concerned with the situation as I found it and to stop further loss of life."

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen appeared with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar. Mr CD Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Chairman: govt took responsibility of squatters on humanitarian grounds (32)

EAST LONDON — The South African Government took responsibility of the Needs Camp squatters on humanitarian grounds, not because they were South Africans. 110 145788

This was said by the chairman of the Eastern and Western Districts

Farmers Association, Mr Basil Peinke yesterday.

Mr Peinke said that he wanted to correct a statement by Mr C. Atwell of the Department of Development Aid that the government had taken responsibility for the squatters because they were South Africans.

"In fact, most of the squatters were what the government would classify as Ciskeians," Mr Peinke said.

The squatters were expelled from Kuni by the Ciskei Government in January 1985, and left alongside the Mount Coke road in South Africa. — DDR



WOODCUTTER . . . Mr Richard Mayo, who moved back to Noordhoek on Sunday after he was removed in December.

Squatters head back for Noordhoek

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 400 Noordhoek squatters, who were removed from the area, are trying to return.

Meanwhile the Regional Services Council is trying keep the returning squatters off RSC land.

About 200 squatters moved back to Noordhoek from Khayelitsha at the weekend after a Supreme Court judgment which found they were wrongfully removed.

Almost 600 were removed in December last year.

Mr Joseph Themba Ntswangela, one of the applicants in the Supreme Court hearing, said he estimated that there were about 200 squatters on the land near the Noordhoek rubbish dump "but there's still a lot coming".

He, his wife Orimpia and their four children had been warned on Tuesday that their tent and structure of their dwelling would be demolished.

Many others were also warned but no further warnings had been issued since Tuesday. No more squatters had moved to Noordhoek since Sunday but "they will probably come at the weekend", he said.

Ms Martha McKay said she and her

family intended moving over the coming weekend and were staying in Green Point, Khayelitsha.

"But I don't know now, because of what I heard. If they say I can't come back, then I don't know," she said.

Early yesterday Mr C H Mocke, chief executive officer of the Western Cape RSC, said there was "definitely no question of people being removed from the area".

However, officials on the scene would try to prevent squatters from "illegally entering RSC land".

Asked last night how the RSC would react if more squatters returned to the area, Mr Mocke said: "The council cannot allow uncontrolled squatting on its grounds and would take the necessary legal steps."

He said the RSC had nothing to do with squatters if they returned to private property as that was a matter for the owners and the Cape Provincial Administration which was in charge of black squatters.

As far as he knew the RSC did not move 600 squatters from its land last year but that other squatters were removed from private property all over Noordhoek.



HEAVE-HO . . . Mr Joseph Themba Ntswangela (foreground), helped by Mr Zulungle Vityolo, builds a shack in Noordhoek.

Pictures: BRENTON GEACH

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, for a period of twelve months.

(a) The reduction in rates vary depending upon the cost of conveyance, circumstances and merit of applications.

(b) To be more competitive in the open transport market, to gain traffic for S.A. Transport Services and to make a contribution towards the viability of projects which possibly would not have realised otherwise.

(2) No. Reduced rates have only been offered on application from freight forwarders who can offer traffic of the same description for conveyance under the same conditions.

Executions

*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether there is a set time of day for executions; if so, what is this time;

(2) what is the average waiting period for condemned prisoners from the time of their arrival at the gallows to the time of their being hanged?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (for the Minister of Justice:

(1) and (2).

The hon member is referred to my reply to Question No 24 on 10 May 1988.

*3. Mr J H VANDER MERWE — DEFENCE.† [Withdrawn.]

*4. Mr J H VANDER MERWE — Defence.† [Withdrawn.]

*5. Mr J H VANDER MERWE — Defence.† [Withdrawn.]

Sandkraal: sites and homes

*6. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has been requested by any local authority in George to provide (a) sites and/or (b) homes in the Black township of Sandkraal; if so, (i) how many in each case, (ii) by what date, (iii)

why, (iv) with what result and (v) by what local authority was this request made;

(2) whether Black residents of the Coloured townships in Borchersds, Urbanville and Cornville are to be moved to Sandkraal; if so, (a) when and (b) on what basis?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) 250 sites.

(ii) 31 May 1988.

(iii) For the resettlement of squatters from Lawaaiikamp.

(iv) The settlement of families on serviced sites.

(v) Municipality of George.

(b) No, the Administration requested the Municipality to provide the services and the Municipality offered to erect the houses.

(2) At this stage the moving of Black residents of Borchersds, Urbanville and Cornville to Sandkraal is not being considered.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he inform the House whether the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaaiikamp are prepared to move voluntarily to Sandkraal? (Interjections.)

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, according to the available information there are now no longer 2 000 residents in Lawaaiikamp. As far as I know, attempts are indeed being made to achieve the voluntary removal of the residents of Lawaaiikamp.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, would he or his Department be prepared to purchase from the municipality of George the land on which Lawaaiikamp is built at present if the municipality would be prepared to sell the land?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the land belongs to the municipality of George, and

there is no reason why this Department would be interested in it.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether Sandkraal, as it is planned at present, will have enough space to provide for the natural increase of the Black population of George and for the people who will move there? (Interjections.)

SAA: cargo

*7. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether pilots on all South African Airways flights are informed of the nature of the cargo on their aircraft; if not, (a) why not and (b) what exceptions are made;

(2) whether the Airways have received any complaints from such pilots regarding the nature and weight of their cargoes; if so,

(3) whether such complaints are recorded; if not, why not; if so, how many were there during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes. Two.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether potentially hazardous military supplies are carried by SAA aircraft?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think that has anything to do with the original question on the Question Paper. I would suggest that the hon member table a new question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of a report by Capt Van Heerden of SAA, as published in *The Sunday Star* of 8 May, relating to hazardous cargo being carried on SAA aircraft?

The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker. I am not aware of the issue the hon member has just mentioned. I suggest he table a question in that regard. However, I should just like to point out to him that the reply to the following question on

the Question Paper may have something in common with what the hon member is referring to. That may answer his question.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he perhaps try to obtain the report of Capt Van Heerden which is very relevant to the safety of SAA aircraft; and, if so, having seen it, will he consider taking any action in that regard?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if the hon member has any such report, he can bring it to my attention. However, I have no report of that nature.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us then whether it is in fact possible that SAA are carrying illegal cargo as defined by IATA?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is now making an accusation. If he is of the opinion that there is any substance whatsoever in his accusation then he must have such a question placed on the Question Paper.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Look at the report of Capt Van Heerden!

SAA: overloaded aircraft

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, since January 1987, any South African Airways aircraft have taken off in an overloaded condition; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b)(i) where and (ii) why in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: Yes.

(a) On two occasions.

(b) (i) Johannesburg and Cape Town.

(ii) In the case of Johannesburg the mass of additional cargo was estimated in- correctly and in the case of Cape Town standby cargo was loaded in error.

(c) 5 May 1988.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell the House whether he considers it in the best inter-

Carl Tim's 17/5/88 307

Squatters now face boundary confusion

By JIM FREEMAN

RESIDENTS of the Noordhoek squatter camp find themselves facing another battle to keep their homes, as property owners in the suburb vow to drive them from the area at all costs.

Of the about 700 people who lived in the camp before eviction in December, about 600 have returned since the Supreme Court recently upheld their right to settle on government property.

However, members of the Regional

Services Council entered the camp on Sunday and told the squatters there was a dispute about where private property ended and government land began.

"Neither the farmer nor the council knows where the property boundary lies and we have been told that government land surveyors will come in soon to see if we have to move again," said community leader Mr. Joseph Nishwaquela.

The Noordhoek camp lies along two

roads, the main part straddling a dirt road which — according to the council — might lie on private property.

"If this road lies on private land and the owner wants us to move, we will do it. Once we know what is council property, we will move there," he said.

Officials of the council have been taking a daily census as the residents return, to prevent people who did not stay in the camp before the removal from moving in. Those who lived there before the eviction have not been im-

peded as they rebuild their homes.

"We will keep the area as it was before we had to move. No more people will enter this land," promised Mr. Nishwaquela.

"We don't want to make trouble," he said. "We are willing to pay rent so we can stay. All we want is water and toilets."

On Sunday night, more than 120 Noordhoek and Sunnysdale property owners voted for the removal of the squatters from private and RSC land.

CAPE TIMES 01/5/88 (307)

PFP: Squatters have no say'

Political Correspondent

NOORDHOEK squatters were being treated by the government and local property owners like "pawns in a game in which they have absolutely no say", the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee said yesterday.

"Despite the recent Supreme Court judgment that the Noordhoek squatters were forcibly removed in December last year and should therefore be allowed to return to Noordhoek, the matter is far from resolved," the chairman of UMAC, Mr Jasper Walsh, said.

There was a "crying need" for suitable land to be set aside in the area for black housing. "There is ample evi-

dence that these people cannot be expected to live in Khayelitsha and commute to work. When will the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, recognize this simple fact?"

Mr Walsh said the squatters intended to settle on government land for which they would pay rent, wanting merely water and toilet facilities.

"Local property owners, however, want the squatters removed from private and government land."

This interference with people's rights was "a tragic manifestation of the government's rigid ideological stand and total inability to deal with the situation".

Cop 'did not know' if order was told to all

Supreme Court Reporter

A STAFF officer of the Divisional Commissioner of Police, yesterday told the Supreme Court he did not know if the contents of an interdict — restraining police, the SADF and the witdoek vigilantes from attacking KTC — had been conveyed to all members of the riot squad.

This was said by Lieutenant-Colonel Hewitt Wright in the R200 000 action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families arising from the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Lt-Col Wright said the then Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart had regarded the interdict as so important that not only were two senior officers required to know it's contents but also to attach their signatures to it.

The two senior officers, a Col Mans, Divisional Inspector charged with unrest and a Col Visser, an officer commanding the riot squad both received a copy of the court order.

Shortly before the burning of KTC, Brig Swart had been transferred from Port Elizabeth and an incident in Langa township in the Eastern Cape been fresh in his mind. So when the order was granted the brigadier tried to take precautionary measures.

Precautionary

It was the duty of Col Visser to see that every officer and policeman in the Riot Squad were told of the court order.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, what he would have done had he been in Col Visser's shoes, Col Wright said he would have called a meeting with his platoon officers, discussed the interdict with them and would then have expected them to convey it to all ranks under them.

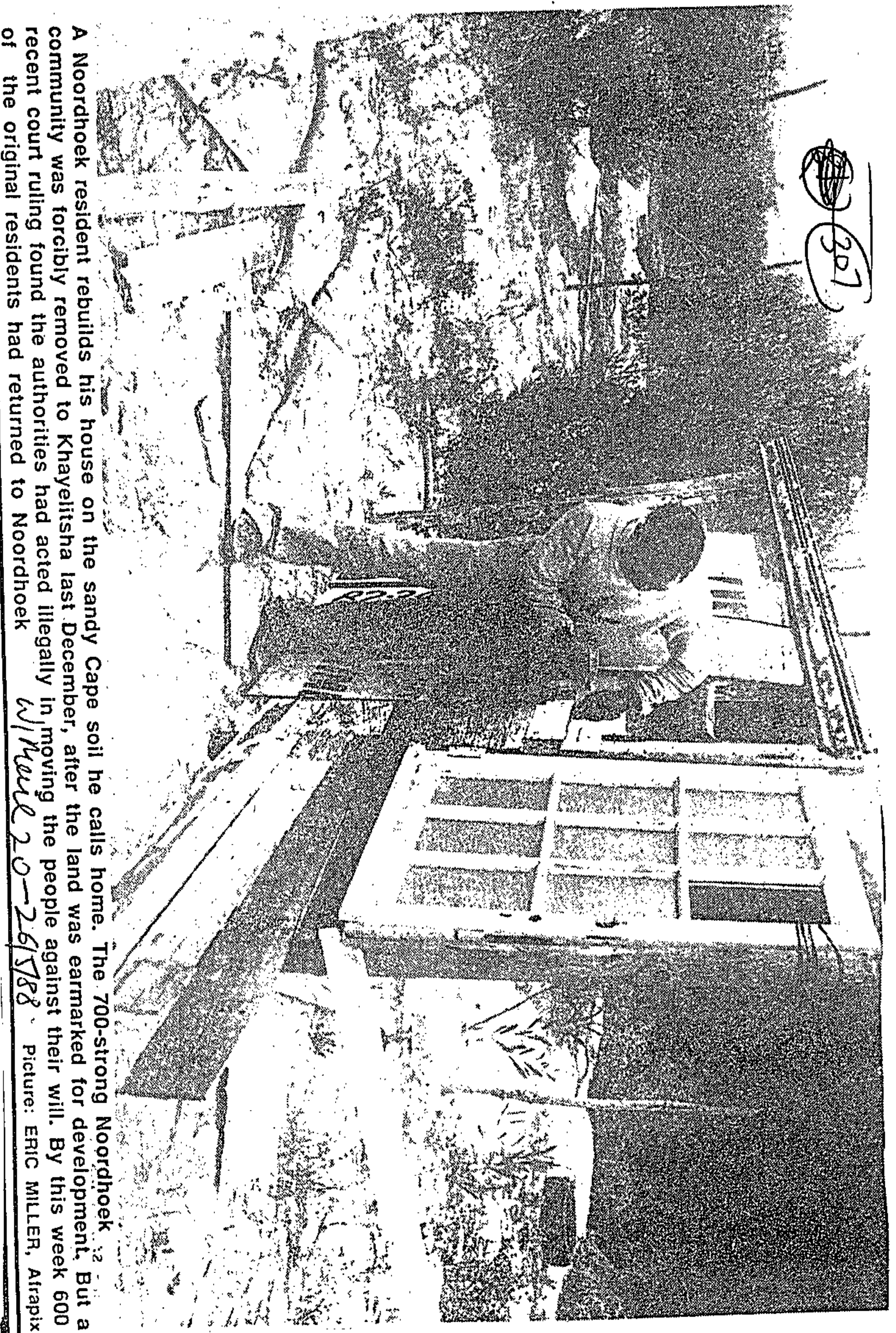
As a staff officer of Brig Swart, he had ordered Col Visser to convey the interdict to his men and see to it that the conditions were obeyed.

Lt-Col Wright said he did not know if the interdict had been brought to the attention of each member of the riot squad.

However after the Supreme Court interdict Brig Swart had ordered that proper precautionary measures be taken, he said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A.M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr CY Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister.



A Noordhoek resident rebuilds his house on the sandy Cape soil he calls home. The 700-strong Noordhoek community was forcibly removed to Khayelitsha last December, after the land was earmarked for development. But a recent court ruling found the authorities had acted illegally in moving the people against their will. By this week 600 of the original residents had returned to Noordhoek

W/Head 20-26/588

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Atrapix

'Only talks can break KTC block'

Cape Times 20/5/88
307

Staff Reporter

UPGRADING at the KTC squatter camp would take place only once the ruling Masincedane Committee had approached the Cape Town Town Committee for talks, two top local government officials said yesterday.

Mr Koos Theron, MEC in charge of community development, and Mr Sam Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, yesterday took a hard line on what has been a stubborn three-year-long refusal by the rebel committee to negotiate.

Mr Theron said an approach to the Town Committee by Masincedane was the "bottom line" for breaking the impasse.



Mr Koos Theron

The two were responding to questions on official plans for the area, which until a few months ago was the Peninsula's most strife-torn squatter camp.

A phased site-and-service KTC development plan, approved by the government and estimated to cost R15,2 million, has been on the drawing boards for nine months.

The money was not included in this year's CPA budget allocation, and Cape Administrator Mr Eugene Louw said he was negotiating with the government "independently". Mr Louw said that should this fail, he had an alternative plan in which he had already "provisionally identified" approved local projects from which to siphon funds for KTC upgrading.



Mr Sam Mjoli

Mr Theron and Mr Mjoli said yesterday that building to accommodate 68 of the 150 KTC refugee families living on a plot of land alongside KTC had been scheduled to start this week.

Mr Mjoli said it was hoped homes at the NY111 plot would be provided "before the June rains".

He added that in contrast to the Masincedane Committee the refugees — part of the original KTC settlers under murdered councillor Mr L Siquaza — had been negotiating with the Town Committee for several months.

"I haven't been to NY111 lately so I can't say if they've started building yet," Mr Mjoli said.

D10 21/5/88

Vlok accuses Van Eck of slander

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Organisations and people, like Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, who were encouraging the residents of the Lawaai-kamp squatter area in George not to move were playing with "fire", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He also named the Black Sash, the United

Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

He accused Mr Van Eck of slandering the police behind the privilege of parliament without listening to the other side.

Attempts to improve the living conditions of people in Lawaai-kamp, a squatter camp in which people lived in terrible circumstances,

were being thwarted by malicious organisations who were trying to incite them not to move.

They were doing this while the authorities were making a determined effort to give them decent living conditions at Sandkraal.

Organisations such as the Black Sash, UDF and Nusas were trying to stir up the people in Lawaai-kamp and disrupt law and order.

CAPE TOWN 21/5/88

'Don't play with fire,' warns Vlok

Political Staff

ORGANIZATIONS and people, like Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Mr Jan van Eck, MP, who were encouraging the residents of the Lawaalkamp squatter area in George not to move nearby to Sandkraal were playing with "fire", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said yesterday.

He also named the Black Sash, the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), "Mr Dugmore", apparently Mr Cameron Dugmore, the president of the Uni-

versity of Cape Town SRC, and "Mr Omar", apparently Mr Dullah Omar, chairman of the UDF in the Western Cape.

He accused Mr Van Eck, the independent MP for Claremont, of slandering and smearing the police behind the privilege of Parliament, but refusing to listen to the other side when government MPs responded to his criticisms.

"He is no doubt now on his way to Lawaalkamp," Mr Vlok said in his reply to the debate on his Vote in the House of Assembly.

Attempts to improve the living conditions of people in Lawaalkamp, a squatter camp where people lived in terrible circumstances, were being thwarted by malicious organizations.

They were doing this while the authorities were making a determined effort to give them decent housing and living conditions at Sandkraal.

Emotions were being swept up which could be detrimental to public order but, Mr Vlok added, the police would not allow them to disrupt law and order.

Cape Times 21/5/88 (307)

'Don't play with fire,' warns Vlok

Political Staff

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Crossroads victims remembered

CHL 7MIS 24/5/88

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS squatters ended their commemoration of the deaths of more than 30 people who were killed in "witdoek" vigilante violence two years ago with a prayer service on Sunday in Nyanga East.

Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the Portlands Cement satellite camp, yesterday said the three satellite communities routed in the violence of May 17 to 21, 1986, held prayer services last Tuesday and on Sunday to "remember the sisters and brothers who died at the hands of witdoeke".

"The more than 500 people who attended the last meeting — including members of the PFP Unrest Monitoring Committee, the Masincendane, Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portlands Cement committees — extended a special word of thanks to all the churches who opened their doors to the many thousands of refugees," he said.

apt times 24/5/88 (25) 307 (25)

'No orders to destroy KTC'

Staff Reporter

POLICE would not be party to the destruction of a community as their task was to protect, Lieutenant-General Bert Wandrag told the Cape Supreme Court yesterday.

He was giving evidence in the KTC damages trial which has been running since September last year. The Methodist Church and 21 families are suing the Minister of Law and Order for R200 000 in an action arising from the destruction of most of KTC by witdoek vigilantes in June 1986.

General Wandrag, the Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, told the court he was in charge of controlling unrest throughout the country.

In 1986, 4 691 men — 10% of the police force — had been withdrawn from other duties and deployed in unrest areas, he said.

Mr G D Griessel, SC, asked the general to comment on suggestions that the burning took place "at the orders of the government, and that the police would be the tool through which the government would achieve the burning down of KTC".

General Wandrag said he took orders from the Commissioner of Police, not the Minister, and he knew of no such orders.

"They would be unlawful orders. It would be absurd to give me such orders. I would have refused," he said.

If a conspiracy had existed among a few individual policemen to help the witdoeke to burn down KTC, he would eventually have heard of it, he testified. In his experience, unlawful police actions never remained secret.

The term "comrades" was used throughout South Africa for "radical elements", who were often involved in unrest, he said.

Asked whether police regarded "comrades" as "the enemy", he replied that a man who transgressed the law was a criminal, not an enemy.

To him, members of the African National Congress were criminals, "not the enemy", he said. "The principle is to try to arrest the man."

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F Brand and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the church and the families.

CHP 11/15 24/5/88 (25) (307) (218)

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Cop's transfer discussed after KTC violence

Capt. Trips 25/5/88
251 307

LIEUTENANT-General Bert Wandrag, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, said the possibility of Major Dolf Odendaal, second in charge of the Peninsula riot squad, being transferred had been discussed last year, but could not say if it was as a result of the destruction of KTC.

He said this during in the Supreme Court yesterday during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families, arising out of the destruction of KTC by Witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11.

Asked if the transfer was as a result of dereliction of duty or other reasons, Gen Wandrag replied that only the Commissioner of Police would know.

He had been informed by the Commissioner of Police about the transfer, and told that the Commissioner knew of allegations made against Major Odendaal in the Western Province.

Gen Wandrag said had he received an unlawful order to destroy KTC, he would have refused to.

The Minister of Law and Order was the political head of the police, but all orders came via the Commissioner of Police.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the church and the residents.

Court ^{17/4/88} will decide township's fate, says council ³⁰⁷

Staff Reporter

GEORGE. — Should any of the 202 families living in Lawaai-kamp shanty township refuse to leave by next Tuesday's deadline, the municipality will apply to the Supreme Court for their eviction.

At a press conference here yesterday organised by the Bureau for Information, the MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, denied this was a forced removal.

He said no one refusing to leave would be made to do so and the matter would be decided by the Supreme Court.

The mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, said that after the deadline his council would apply for eviction orders against those who refused to be moved to the new Sandkraal township.

ADAMANT

He said the court application would be made to make the ground available for redevelopment.

The families left in Lawaai-kamp have refused the municipality's attempts to resettle them since 1986 and are adamant they will not leave.

They claim they are being shifted from one shanty town to another, further from their places of work, and that conditions in Sandkraal are no improvement.

They have also reacted strongly to a promise by President Botha that there would be no more forced removals, claiming that the municipality's deadline amounts to a forced removal.

Mr Smit said the Government had treated the question of the Lawaai-kamp squatters with consideration and sympathy.

He was personally satisfied that care had been taken that the lives of the people would be least disrupted and that they would have better facilities in Themba-lethu (Sandkraal) township which had been built by the municipality.

Mr Rogers said about 800 families had been settled in Themba-lethu and 202 families were living in 180 shacks in Lawaai-kamp.

Mr Smit said the new residential area had been established in conjunction with the original black liaison committee and several million rands had already been spent on infrastructure and community services.

He pointed out it had never been the intention of the authorities to develop Lawaai-kamp as a permanent residential area for blacks and the decision to move them was not sudden.

Mr Jasper Walsh, MP for Pinelands, said he handed three petitions to the Minister of Constitutional development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, today calling for the residents of Lawaai-kamp to be allowed to stay.

● The Black Sash and 11 other organisations have organised a Save Lawaai-kamp Campaign. ●

May 25/88

Mayor on removals

GEORGE — No-one will be forcefully removed from Lawaai-kamp on May 31. This assurance was given by the mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, at a press conference yesterday.

Mr Rogers said the town council would, after the expiry date, apply for eviction orders through the normal legal channels against those people who by then had not yet moved from Lawaai-kamp.

The court application would be made in order to make the ground available for redevelopment.

The council had for a considerable time been involved with the planning of this redevelopment of Lawaai-kamp and an estimated 800 black families had already settled in the new town, known as Themba-lethu, he said.

"Each family involved in this action will be compensated," he said.

— Sapa

Howard

1571

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 1988

1572

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 17 May 1988:

Police-officer: inquiry on actions

*13. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether the actions of a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are or were the subject of an inquiry; if so, (a) what are the circumstances surrounding this case, (b) who is conducting or conducted the inquiry, (c) what were the instructions to the persons conducting the inquiry, (d) when (i) is the inquiry expected to be completed or (ii) was it completed and (e) what is the name of the officer concerned;

- (2) whether any provisional reports on the inquiry are available; if so, what is the purport thereof;

- (3) whether the findings of the inquiry will be made known; if not, why not;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (3) No.

- (4) However, since last year, a special investigation team of the South African Police has been conducting a comprehensive investigation as a result of certain allegations about other matters, which came to their attention.

Particulars of the allegations cannot be revealed at this stage as they may prejudice the investigation. As soon as the investigation has been completed, the case dockets will be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Stellenbosch: demolition of squatters' huts

*22. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether he, his Department and/or the Cape Provincial Administration gave instructions in or about July 1987 for the demolition of squatters' huts in the vicinity of Stellenbosch to be discontinued; if so, (a) why and (b) on what date;

- (2) whether the inspectors concerned with the demolitions have been or are to be transferred; if so, why;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The "instructions" to the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch to discontinue the demolition of squatters' huts are a direct result of Proclamation No 109 of 29 June 1987 in the *Government Gazette* in terms of which the activities and authority in respect of squatter control were transferred from the Divisional Council to the Cape Provincial Government. It cannot therefore actually be regarded as an instruction but rather as action in terms of an amendment of the act.

- (b) 1 July 1987 — i.e. the day following the date of the said Proclamation.

- (2) The transfer of inspectors was discussed as a result of the transfer of responsibilities but has not been finalised yet. The necessary arrangements (posts, etc) for transfer to the Cape Provincial Government, who received the additional activities, are at present being considered.

- (3) No.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does the fact

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Howard

that he prefaced his reply by saying that the information he gave us was provided by the Cape Provincial Administration imply that he and his Minister do not accept responsibility for the correctness or otherwise of that information?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: We accept responsibility, Mr Chairman. [Interjections.]

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning entitled to refer to another hon member in this House as a "sot"?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon the Minister say that?

The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, I said it and I withdraw it.

Teachers' association: prevention of meeting

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and order:

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police prevented a public meeting arranged by a certain teachers' association, the name of which has been furnished to the police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, from taking place at the Samaj Centre in Rylands, Cape Town, on 18 April 1988; if so, (a) what is the name of this association, (b) what action was taken by the Police, (c) (i) by whom and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations was this decision taken, (d) (i) on what date and (ii) at what time did the Police first learn that this meeting was to take place and (e) (i) on what date and (ii) at what time was the decision taken to prevent the meeting from taking place;

- (2) whether the organizers of the meeting were informed of this decision; if so, who was so informed; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. This meeting was arranged to promote the selfish political aims of the WESTERN CAPE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION which has strong ties with the UDF and is not acknowledged as the mouth-piece of the teaching profession. The meeting was by no means in the interests of the children or education. The organisers planned to propagate a school

boycott in which they would have used school children to promote their own selfish aims. By so doing, the children would have been deprived of important and essential education. The following persons, who have no interest in education, would have acted as speakers:

ABDULHAH OMAR — an UDF office bearer;

ANDILE JONAS of the National Education Crisis Committee;

and an unidentified speaker of Cosatu.

- (a) The WESTERN CAPE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

- (b) After consultation with officials of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives and the acknowledged teachers' association, the Divisional Commissioner prohibited the gathering. Members of the South African Police informed persons who arrived for the meeting that the gathering had been prohibited and requested them to leave. They complied with this request and no further police action was necessary.

- (c) (i) The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province.

- (ii) Regulation 7 of the Safety Regulations, promulgated in terms of section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) by Proclamation R.96 of 11 June 1987.

- (d) (i) and (ii) Confirmed information was received at 09h30 on 18 April 1988.

- (e) (i) and (ii) Shortly after the information was received on 18 April 1988.

- (2) Yes. The chief organizer of the teachers' association concerned.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I infer that he is suggesting that the recognised teachers' association which was consulted supported the decision to ban the meeting?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten: Award

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 17 May 1988:

Police officer: inquiry on actions

*13. Mr F J LEROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether the actions of a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are or were the subject of an inquiry; if so, (a) what are the circumstances surrounding this case, (b) who is conducting the inquiry, (c) what were the instructions to the persons conducting the inquiry, (d) when (i) is the inquiry expected to be completed or (ii) was it completed and (e) what is the name of the officer concerned;

- (2) whether any provisional reports on the inquiry are available; if so, what is the purport thereof;

- (3) whether the findings of the inquiry will be made known; if not, why not;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (3) No.

- (4) However, since last year, a special investigation team of the South African Police has been conducting a comprehensive investigation as a result of certain allegations about other matters, which came to their attention.

Particulars of the allegations cannot be revealed at this stage as they may prejudice the investigation. As soon as the investigation has been completed, the case dockets will be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Stellenbosch: demolition of squatters' huts

*22. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether he, his Department and/or the Cape Provincial Administration gave instructions in or about July 1987 for the demolition of squatters' huts in the vicinity of Stellenbosch to be discontinued; if so, (a) why and (b) on what date;
- (2) whether the inspectors concerned with the demolitions have been or are to be transferred; if so, why;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) The "instructions" to the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch to discontinue the demolition of squatters' huts are a direct result of Proclamation No 109 of 29 June 1987 in the *Government Gazette* in terms of which the activities and authority in respect of squatter control were transferred from the Divisional Council to the Cape Provincial Government. It cannot therefore actually be regarded as an instruction but rather as action in terms of an amendment of the act.

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- (2) The transfer of inspectors was discussed as a result of the transfer of responsibilities but has not been finalised yet. The necessary arrangements (posts, etc) for transfer to the Cape Provincial Government, who received the additional activities, are at present being considered.

- (3) No.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does the fact

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that he prefaced his reply by saying that the information he gave us was provided by the Cape Provincial Administration imply that he and his Minister do not accept responsibility for the correctness or otherwise of that information?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: We accept responsibility, Mr Chairman. [Interjections.]

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning entitled to refer to another hon member in this House as a "sot"?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon the Minister say that?

The MINISTER: Yes, Mr Chairman, I said it and I withdraw it.

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- (2) whether the organizers of the meeting were informed of this decision; if so, who was so informed; if not, why not?

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boycott in which they would have used school children to promote their own selfish aims. By so doing, the children would have been deprived of important and essential education. The following persons, who have no interest in education, would have acted as speakers:

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ANDILE JONAS of the National Education Crisis Committee;

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- (b) After consultation with officials of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives and the acknowledged teachers' association, the Divisional Commissioner prohibited the gathering. Members of the South African Police informed persons who arrived for the meeting that the gathering had been prohibited and requested them to leave. They complied with this request and no further police action was necessary.

- (c) (i) The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province.

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- (2) Yes. The chief organizer of the teachers' association concerned.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I infer that he is suggesting that the recognised teachers' association which was consulted supported the decision to ban the meeting?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Chairman, allow me to refer the hon member to part of the reply I have just given:

†After consultation with officials of the Department of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives and the acknowledged teachers' association, the Divisional Commissioner prohibited the gathering.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 24 May 1988.

Officer dismissed from SADF

*1. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether a certain officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was recently dismissed from the Defence Force; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether this officer appeared before a court martial; if so, (a) on what charges and (b) what were the findings of the court martial?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes.

(a) By virtue of a sentence of cashiering imposed by a General Court Martial.

(b) 26 April 1988.

(2) Yes.

(a) Main charges of contravening Sections 32, 20(a), 16, 27(b) and 17 of the Military Discipline Code (MDC). Alternative charges of contravening Sections 45(a), 46, 27(b), 48 of the MDC, Crimen Injuria, common law theft and common assault.

(b) Guilty of contravening Sections 32, 20(a), 16, 46, 45(a), 48 of the MDC and a charge of Crimen Injuria.

Financial rand: transactions

*2. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) (a) What total amount was (i) spent in the Republic and (ii) handled by a certain bank, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, by means of the

financial rand during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available and (b) what is the name of the bank concerned;

(2) whether consideration is being given to replacing the financial rand by the commercial rand; if so, (a) for what reasons and (b) when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on this matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a) (i) This information is not available as the majority of transactions in Financial Rand (both purchases and sales of securities) are undertaken by non-residents on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange which transactions do not require specific Exchange Control authority issued by the South African Reserve Bank.

(ii) Financial Rand transactions in excess of R300 million.

(b) The African Bank Limited.

(2) No. (a) and (b) fall away.

(3) No.

Privatisation of oil supplies

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether it is the intention to privatise South Africa's strategic oil supplies; if so,

(2) whether consideration has been given to effecting privatisation in this regard by transferring control for a financial consideration; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) No, presently it is not being planned.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Should the Government take such a decision, it would be announced.

Helderberg: cargo

*4. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cargo carried by the Helderberg at the time of its crashing into the sea near Mauritius on 28 November 1987; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the captain of this aircraft expressed concern to the South African Airways in regard to the nature of the cargo to be carried on its last flight from Taipei; if so, who was the consignee of the relevant cargo;

(3) whether any telex messages were exchanged between this captain and the Airways in regard to the nature of the cargo prior to the take-off of the Helderberg from Taipei;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (2), (3) and (4)

No. The Commission of Inquiry surrounding the Helderberg air disaster has not as yet completed its investigation and the matter is therefore regarded as sub judice.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is not aware that when I put supplementary questions to the hon Minister on the previous occasion, he suggested that I place my questions on the question paper?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, all I want to say to the hon member is that we have no record of any telexes between the captain of the Helderberg and the authorities beforehand. If, however, the hon member has any information which we do not have, I would like to invite him to submit that evidence to the Margo Commission.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of a report which appeared in the Press stating that hazardous illegal cargo in a disguised form may have caused the fire aboard the Helderberg and, in view of that, does he not think it would be better for a statement to be issued on the subject to clear up any possible doubt in the minds of the public as to whether or not hazardous illegal cargo was carried on the Helderberg?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have nothing more to add to what I have already told the House.

Cash gratuities: equality of private/public sectors
*5. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he intends to equate the private and public sector position as regards cash gratuities paid to retiring staff being exempt from tax; if so, when; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The achieving of neutrality in the tax treatment of gratuities and lump sum payments received by private and public sector employees is dealt with in paragraph 8.5.4 of the White Paper on the Report of the Margo Commission.

As indicated therein the Government has accepted the Commission's recommendation that these benefits be taxed on an equal basis, but subject to the condition that the rights of existing members of pension and similar funds be adequately protected. I also dealt with this matter in my statement of 27 January 1988.

The means by which vested rights should be protected is to be investigated by the Commissioner for Inland Revenue who will hold discussions with interested parties. Owing to the immediate heavy burden on the Commissioner and his staff in preparing legislation for submission to Parliament during the current session and the large number of other Margo recommendations that have been accepted, notably the introduction of the VAT system, and which still have to be researched and implemented, such investigation and discussions have not yet taken place. The matter will, however, receive attention during the recess.

Angola: cost of military action

*6. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) What was the total cost of the military action of the South African Defence Force in Angola during the period 1 July 1987 to 31 March 1988;

(2) whether this cost is being financed from the appropriation for the current financial year; if not, in what way will the cost be financed; if so,



ABOVE . . Residents of Lawaaikamp who say they will resist attempts to resettle them at the end of the month.

Picture: JIM FREEMAN

LEFT: MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, with one of the petitions he submitted to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

CAH 7/1/85 26/5/88 (307) [signature]

558 oppose Lawaaikamp removal

By JIM FREEMAN

THREE petitions containing 558 signatures of people opposing the scheduled removal of black families from the Lawaaikamp township outside George were presented to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday.

The petitions were handed to Mr Heunis by the PFP MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh.

Mr Walsh said the first petition had been signed by 184 coloured people living in the residential area adjacent

to Lawaaikamp.

Lawaaikamp is scheduled for resettlement by coloured people from the end of the month.

Mr Walsh said the other two petitions had been drawn up by a PFP member in George, Mrs Eve Jenkins, and had been signed by 374 people, 260 of them from the George area.

A church service to highlight the plight of the estimated 1 700 residents of Lawaaikamp will be held at St George's Cathedral at 10am on Monday.



Bleak future for 206 Cebolomzi children

By PETER DENNEHY 307

THE future looks bleak for the 206 children of Cebolomzi ("community house") Pre-Primary School in Miller's Camp, near Old Crossroads, who all have to crowd into a single room.

Money was collected for an adjoining toilet and kitchen, but now the R10 500 has all been spent and building has ceased just two weeks short of completion.

Mr Blackie Budu, a member of the committee which runs the community, said if more funds were forthcoming he could easily find the labour to finish the job.

"We did appeal to the community for more funds," he said, "but unsuccessfully. Too many people are unemployed."

Children who attend the crèche range from two to six years old. Their parents, many of whom are employed, pay only R2 a month to feed the children, as the Grassroots Educational Trust also contributes.

Just a few metres from the pre-primary school is the Siphika Community School, which also comprises a single room for 275 children between sub-A and Standard Four.

The school is run by Mr T Magida.

Mr Budu said anyone who wished to help the pre-primary school in any way could phone Ms Helen Clark at 642063 or 618818.

Noordhoek squatters: Plea to Heunis

MR645
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Mr Chris Heunis Mr Jasper Walsh

Pensioners shouldn't pay taxes — MP

Parliamentary Staff

BREAD-AND-BUTTER issues characterised the debate on local government, housing and works while the usual ideological sparks flew between Conservative Party "whites only" thinking, National Party claims to power-sharing and everyone else's rejection of all race classification.

Speaking in the Assembly yesterday, Conservative Mr Pikkie Coetzee called on the Government to absolve pensioners from paying rates and taxes and the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Ken Andrew said the Government should ensure that protected tenants were protected in practice from opportunist landlords.

Essential repairs and renovations were often the excuse that landlords used to drive protected tenants from their homes, he said.

The Minister for this portfolio, Mr Amie Venter, also took up bread-and-butter issues, announcing that first-time home buyers who were forced to move on transfer would continue to receive the subsidy.

On a more political note, the National Democratic Movement's Mr Peter Gastrow warned that own-affairs local government should not be forced on Natal.

The National Party represented a small section of the Natal community, while the Indaba represented a broad cross-section, he said.

The Indaba wanted a form of local government to be worked out by the residents.

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Parliamentary Staff

THE group of self-styled watchdogs who plan to get rid of the Noordhoek squatters are just another example of whites in conflict with blacks on housing, said Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Jasper Walsh.

The group, headed by Mr Mark Wiley, son of former Cabinet Minister Mr John Wiley, did not represent majority opinion in the area, Mr Walsh said.

Speaking in the Assembly yesterday during debate on local government, housing and works, Mr Walsh said the group had reportedly undertaken to act on behalf of Noordhoek property owners after a meeting last week.

Their plans included starting legal proceedings against landowners who allowed squatters to use their land, and reporting minor transgressions like selling firewood without a licence in an effort to harass the squatters into leaving the area.

In contrast, Mr Steward Young of the Local Civic Association claimed that the group did not represent the majority opinion among Noordhoek residents, Mr Walsh said. The community seemed evenly divided.

Daily transport

"Mr Young says that many of the squatters work and have lived in Noordhoek for a long time and that the sensible course would be to set up some sort of village for them," he said.

Moving them to Khayelitsha was not a solution.

"You cannot expect people earning R10 a day to pay daily transport of R7.40 to and from work. And this in times of unemployment when alternative work prospects are dim."

Mr Walsh appealed to Mr Amie Venter, own affairs Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, to help to find a solution to the Noordhoek problem.

In a statement later Mr Walsh called on the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, to establish black housing outside the existing township areas.

"Failure will result in continuing conflict," he said.

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J.C. 27/5/88

We will fight if we have to'

By JIM FREEMAN

TWO worlds exist within Lawaai-kamp — that of the streets and the other that shelters behind closed doors.

After the rains, everyone but the children picks their way carefully through the pools of muddy water in slimy roads, stinking unmercifully as the wet resurrects the stench of years of carelessly-spilt urine.

The children — being children — revel in the puddles, splashing one another and passers-by in their glee.

In the empty lots between the fall-down shacks, they clamber in and out of rusted derelict vehicles, scattering chickens and grazing calves while they dart among the heaps of accumulated human debris.

The rubbish dumps rustle continuously as long-haired, bedraggled cats forage for rats and the improbable scrap of discarded food.

As the dank George mist settles heavily over the informal township in the late afternoon, the rowdy jobless men and those returning home from a day at the factories settle down on plank benches that line the "beer-garden" of the shebeen.

Stinking streets

After a day of chaos behind a machine, even a lukewarm beer — at R2 a quart — carries a promise of a better tomorrow.

But for the people of Lawaai-kamp, tomorrow holds no hopes of joy.

The dirty streets aren't that much of a part of the world that exists inside the squat and ramshackle shanties.

The mud, grime and slime ends at the front door; and God help the unwary visitor who tracks dirt thoughtlessly into even the most humble palace of a house-proud mother.

There may be no electricity, but a car battery fuels a hi-fi ... an old petrol generator chugs breaths of life into a gleaming glass-top stove, on which whistles a kettle filled with water drawn from one of Lawaai-kamp's three taps.

As night falls, the air hangs heavily with the smoke of cooking fires, for spartan meals to be laded onto chipped hand-me-down plates before being served onto freshly-oiled tables where ragged men seat themselves on ornate chairs.

If the streets of Lawaai-kamp present to the world a face of despair, the indoor visage is one of undeniable pride.

Across the road in the small adobe houses of the adjacent coloured community, every family is luxuriously treated to running water, electricity and a flushing toilet.

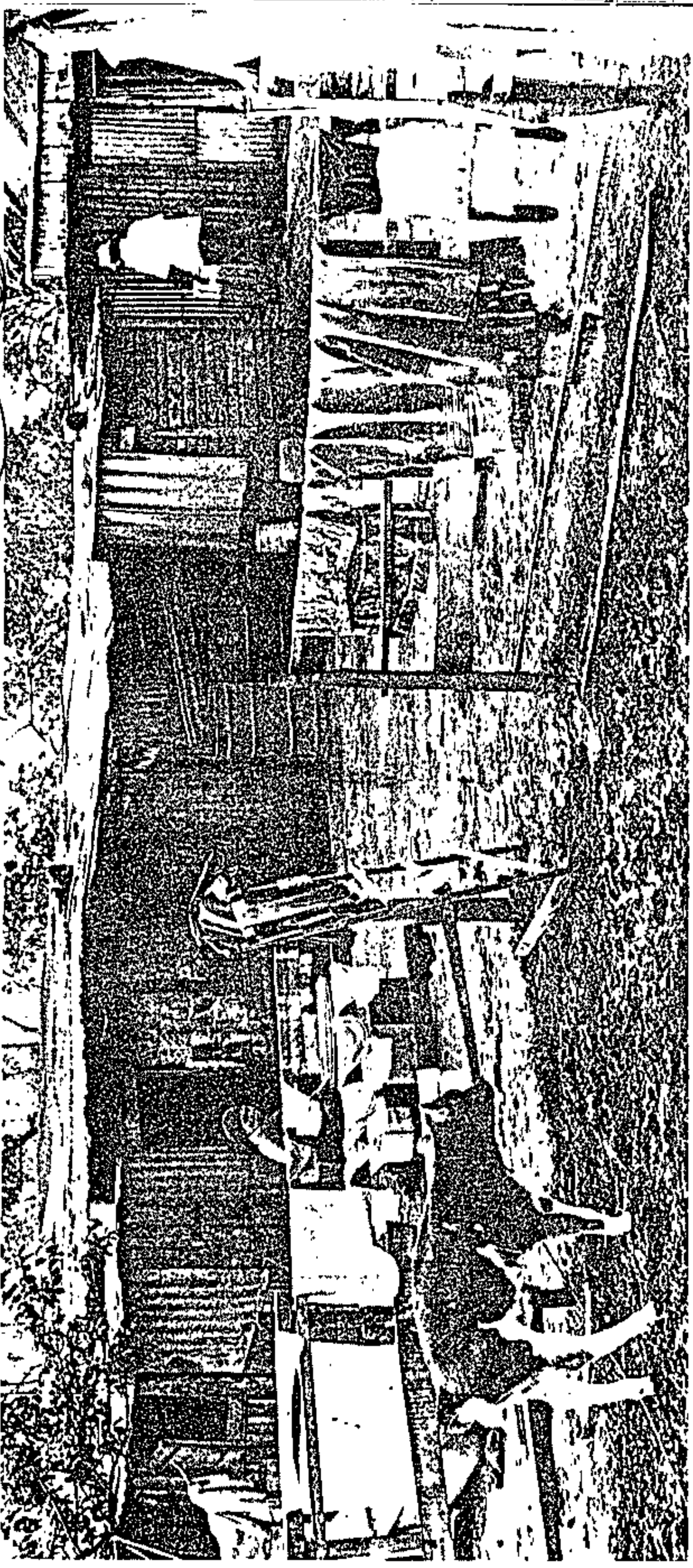
There are no toilets in Lawaai-kamp — the George Municipality has not recognized the legitimacy of the people's occupation, even after more than 40 years of residence, and will not service the township.

However, at the end of the month, the George Municipality knocks on the doors of the Supreme Court as it seeks an urgent injunction to send in the bulldozers to raze the almost 120 shacks.

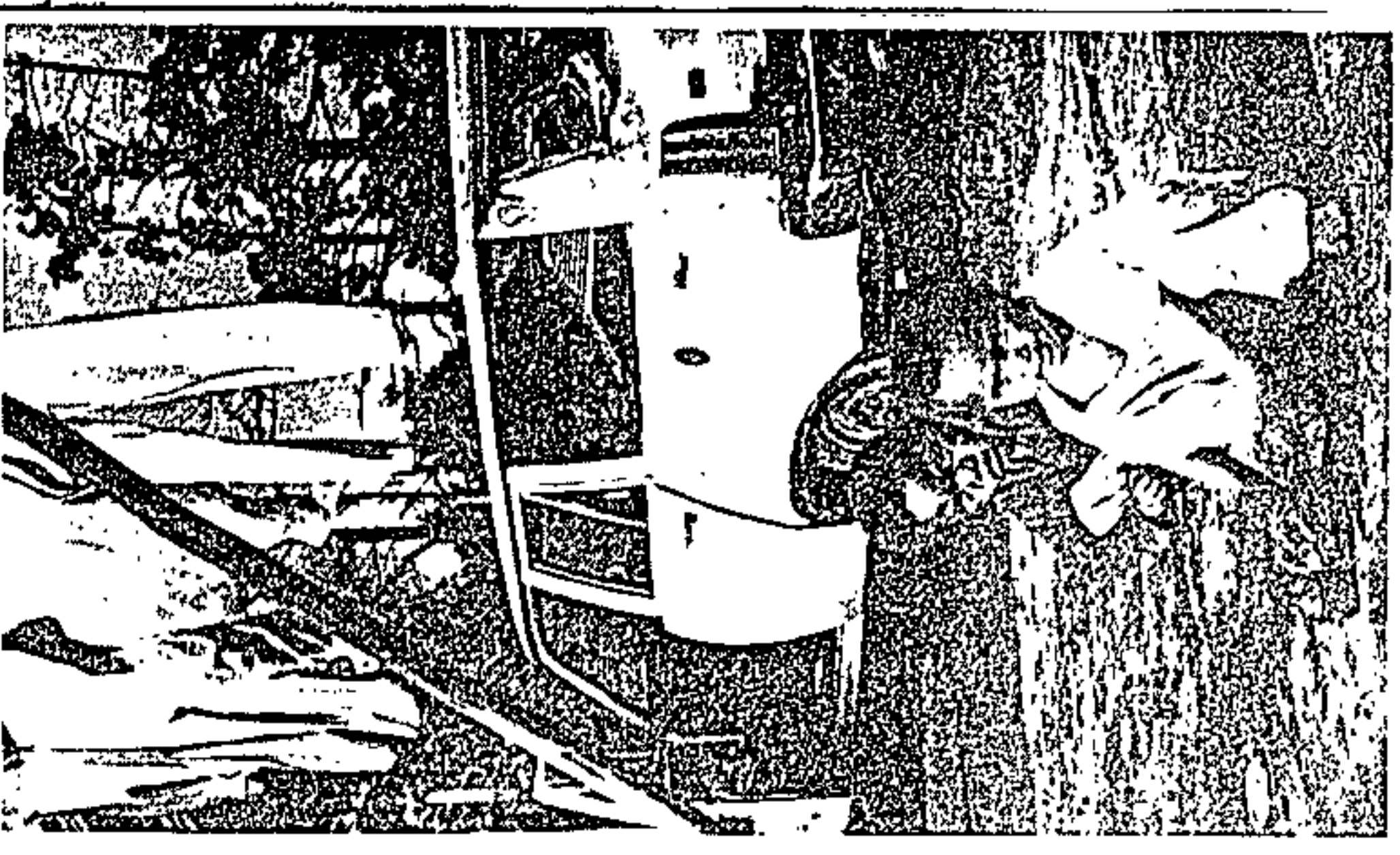
While the municipality will not service Lawaai-kamp for its present residents, they will upgrade the area for the coloureds across the road who want to move in.

The people have no choice. It has been decided that they will be moved to the "better" area of Sandkraal, or Thembalitha (New Hope) as the area was recently re-named by the authorities.

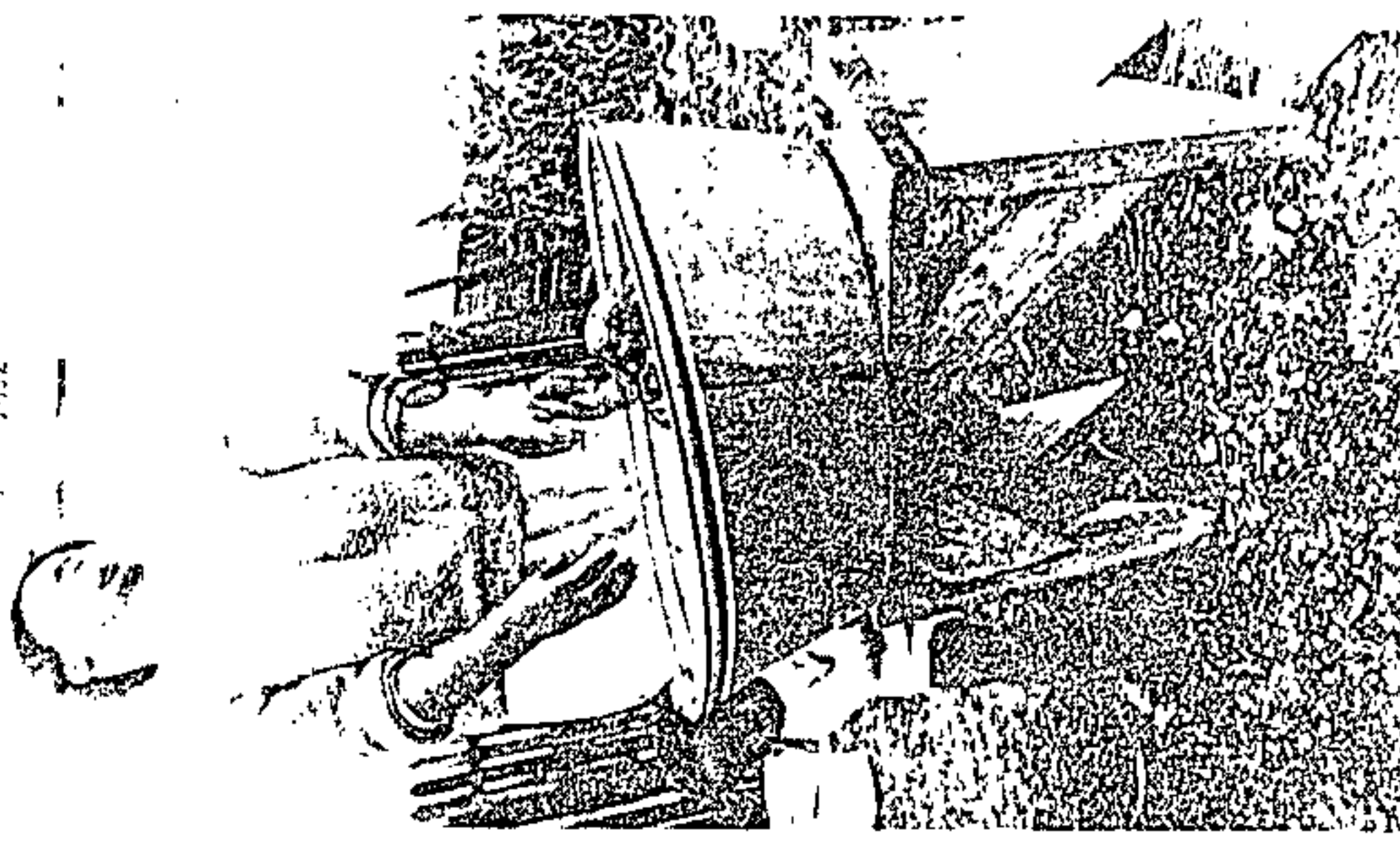
"The only way they will get me to Sandkraal is to



PEACE AND QUIET ... Life goes on for the estimated 1 700 residents of George's informal black township as they await news of their promised removal in a week. Pictures: JIM FREEMAN



MUD PIES ... Crouching in the mud of Lawaai-kamp, the children still find cause for happiness before their scheduled removal to Sandkraal at the end of the month.



NO REMOVAL ... A vehement mother rejects the thought of leaving her home after more a decade of settlement.

offload my body there," vows 60-year-old Mrs Margaret Hanase as she sinks into a plush armchair in her corrugated iron and sheet-plastic lounge.

A widow who has been living in Lawaai-kamp for 35 years, she pops up and down to shush curious chattering children crowding the doorway. They scamper across immaculately clean dirt floor and out into the well-kept, but muddy, yard.

Mrs Hanase's fears of moving to Sandkraal reflect those of the entire "family" that populates Lawaai-kamp: It's too far from town, the houses are too small, the crime rate is too high and the weather is too cold.

But she points out, it's also too expensive. The municipality recently dished out pamphlets to the people, saying they were building 250 houses in Sandkraal and that the black people of George were finally being given the chance to own property.

Especially those people in Lawaai-kamp who felt their houses were too small would be able to build themselves the home of their dreams.

The houses pictured in the brochure carried price tags of either R45 000 or R7 000.

'If bulldozers move in'

"If you live in Lawaai-kamp and earn between R150 and R850 a month, you can apply for one of the self-help houses," quotes the brochure.

Mrs Hanase scoffs at the thought "If we earned that much money a month, we would not be living in Lawaai-kamp."

"If you do not have enough money to build a house, you can still apply for a serviced site of about 240 square metres. On such an erf, you can build a house that you can afford," says the brochure.

"This is the house that I can afford," says Ben as he gestures to the eight-roomed house he shares with about 20 other people. With newly-polished parquet laid on a concrete floor and wood panelling on the walls of the lounge, the house was built with love by three generations of his family.

"If the bulldozers move in, what will I be left with?" he asks.

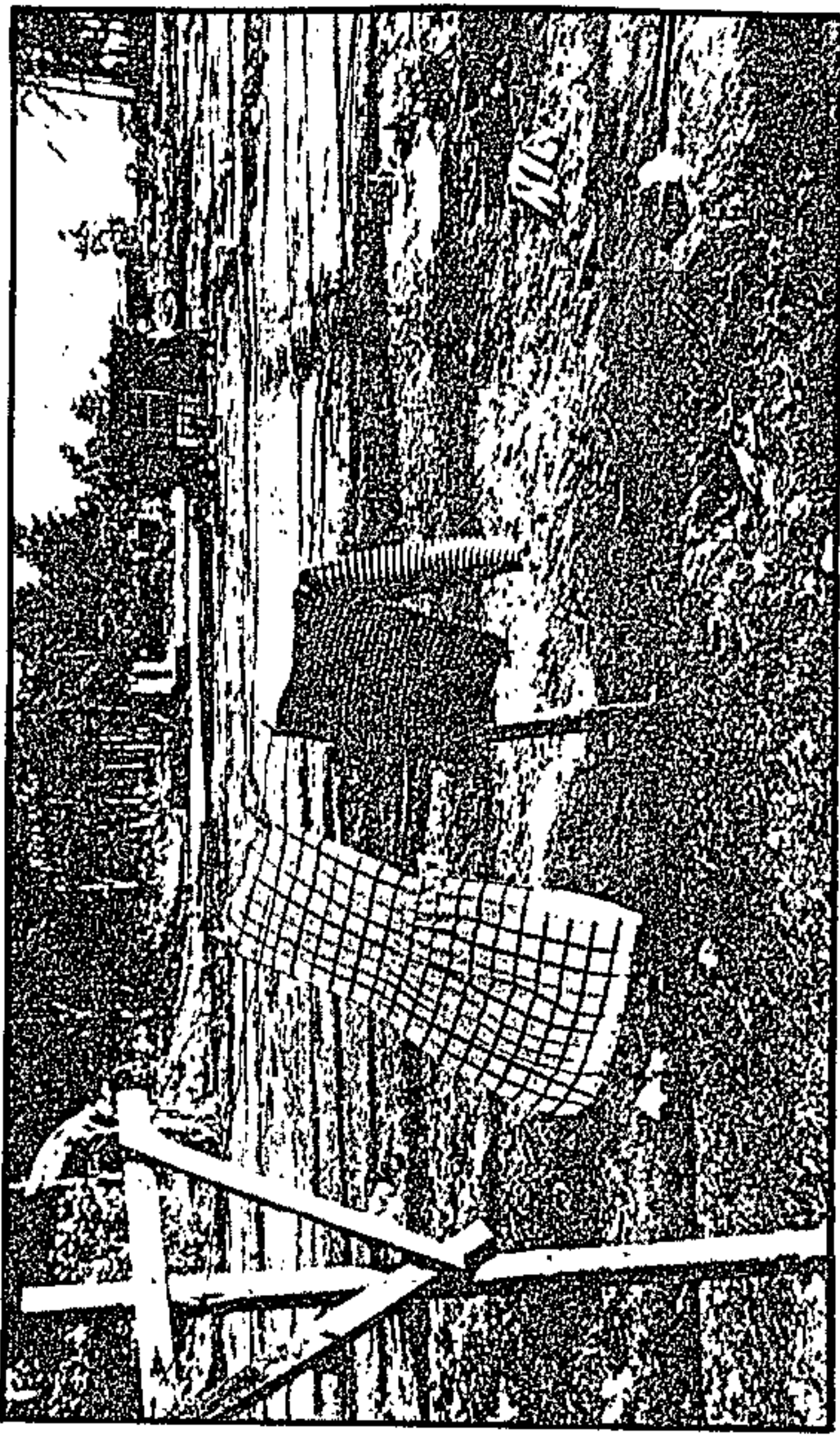
"Don't destroy Lawaai-kamp, upgrade it for us," he says after asking that his surname not be published because his was one of the most outspoken voices in the plea to be allowed to remain.

"We don't want to fight, we just want to live and die in the place we were born," he says.

"But if we have to fight, we will," he promises.

Lawaaikamp: The case for staying put

By JAN van ECK, right, independent MP for Claremont, who has been closely involved with the Lawaai-kamp community for more than two years.



A part of Lawaai-kamp where shacks have been demolished.



Lawaai-kamp residents ... committed to stay.

'Government still forcing its ideological blueprint down everyone else's throat'

IT is indeed appropriate that the threatened forced removal of the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaai-kamp, a squatter township just outside George, should be taking place at the same time that the Nationalist Government is celebrating its 40th birthday.

If anything can illustrate the fact that most South Africans have nothing to celebrate, then the callous action being taken against the remaining men, women and children of Lawaai-kamp does just this.

It vividly illustrates how this Government has for 40 years forced its ideological blueprint down everyone else's throat, with no regard for the consequences. And the fact that it is still doing so today.

Having been intimately involved over the past 2½ years in the battle of the Lawaai-kamp community against numerous at-

tempts to move them, I believe that the remaining 2 000 residents are irrevocably committed to stay — come what may.

What is ironic is the fact that, when the move to Sandkraal was first mooted about eight years ago, the residents were quite agreeable to the idea.

The Government's promise to provide 750 brick homes in the new township as well as improved services created the impression that it was serious about improving the living conditions of the residents and that it was not merely moving the squatter camp from one site to another one as far away from the whites as possible.

But when the Government changed its mind (on the 750 brick homes), so did the community. The George Civic Association, which represents the people of Lawaai-kamp, has since that time consistently resisted all attempts at moving the residents — some-

thing which has not made it popular with the authorities.

The chief proponent of the forced removal, the Town Clerk of George, Mr C P du Plessis, has on numerous occasions quite openly stated that the reason for the removal was the fact that blacks were not wanted within the municipal boundaries of George. And since Lawaai-kamp falls within these boundaries and the new township does not, the people would have to move.

Many people have referred to the poor conditions in Lawaai-kamp in an attempt to justify this removal. Most recent among these is the State President, Mr P W Botha.

He seems to have forgotten that he was MP for George — which includes Lawaai-kamp — from 1953 to 1984 and in that time he did nothing to improve conditions in Lawaai-kamp.

On the contrary, as Prime Minister, he en-

thusiastically implemented the Government's coloured labour preference policy — a policy which was based on the assumption that if conditions for blacks in this part of the Cape were made as unattractive as possible, they might decide to move elsewhere.

As a result of this policy, which Mr Botha diligently applied, all black housing was frozen while conditions were purposefully allowed to worsen — resulting in the kind of slum conditions experienced in Lawaai-kamp and many other black townships. Blacks were superfluous appendages.

If Mr Botha therefore feels that fingers should be pointed, he should rather be pointing these at himself and his Government.

What to do now?

The sensible thing to do would be to upgrade "Lawaai" and to develop it as a second black residential area. It has after all over

more than 30 years been firmly established as a home to many, a home within walking distance from the main providers of employment.

If one bears in mind the fast-growing black population of George, then it should be clear that the new township will not be able to accommodate all this growth. A redeveloped and properly serviced "Lawaai", about two to four kilometres away, is ideally placed to be a home to many of the newcomers.

To do this would be not only a sensible way of tackling the long-term needs of the George black community but would also mean doing what is morally right: allowing the remaining 2 000 men, women and children to stay in their homes.

It is a right white South Africans take for granted. Why should black South Africans be expected to respond differently?

NEWS



LAWAAIKAMP:

by ROBERT HOUWING, Weekend Argus Reporter
GEORGE. — A delegation of clergymen, parliamentarians and representatives of several organisations is to visit Lawaai-kamp shanty town near here for a service in support of its residents.

Tomorrow's service, in the Roman Catholic church in nearby Parkdene township, will be addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.

Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP; Mr Jasper Walsh, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pine-lands; and student leaders from the University of Cape Town will attend.

The service takes place two days before the expiry of a deadline given to Lawaai-kamp's remaining residents — about 200 families — for their removal to the new Thembaletu township, previously known as Sandkraal.

Authorities have warned the residents that they will take legal steps to evict them if they have not moved by Tuesday. George Municipality has said it wishes to redevelop Lawaai-kamp.

Remaining residents, many of whom have lived there for several decades, say they will not demolish their dwellings and have appealed for Lawaai-kamp to be upgraded.

Yesterday a group of white residents of George attended the last of five daily prayer services in St Mark's Cathedral to show their concern for Lawaai-kamp's plight.

Lawaai-kamp is scheduled for resettlement by coloured people from the end of the month.

Mrs Mary Burton, president of the Black Sash, said the forced removal of communities was inhuman and unjust, whether carried out in the name of orderly urbanisation, the Group Areas Act or any of the laws which had resulted in 3.5-million people being forcibly removed from their homes.

● The co-authors and cast of *District Six — The Musical* have dedicated the final two performances of the production's run at the Baxter Theatre to the people of Lawaai-kamp.

Each member of the audience will be asked at the end of each of the performances to join the cast in lighting candles, said Mr David Kramer who, with Mr Taliep Petersen, wrote the record-breaking musical.

● The first candles were lit at last night's production.

Pictures by



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KAMP: THE FINAL RITES

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Pictures by WILLIE de KLERK



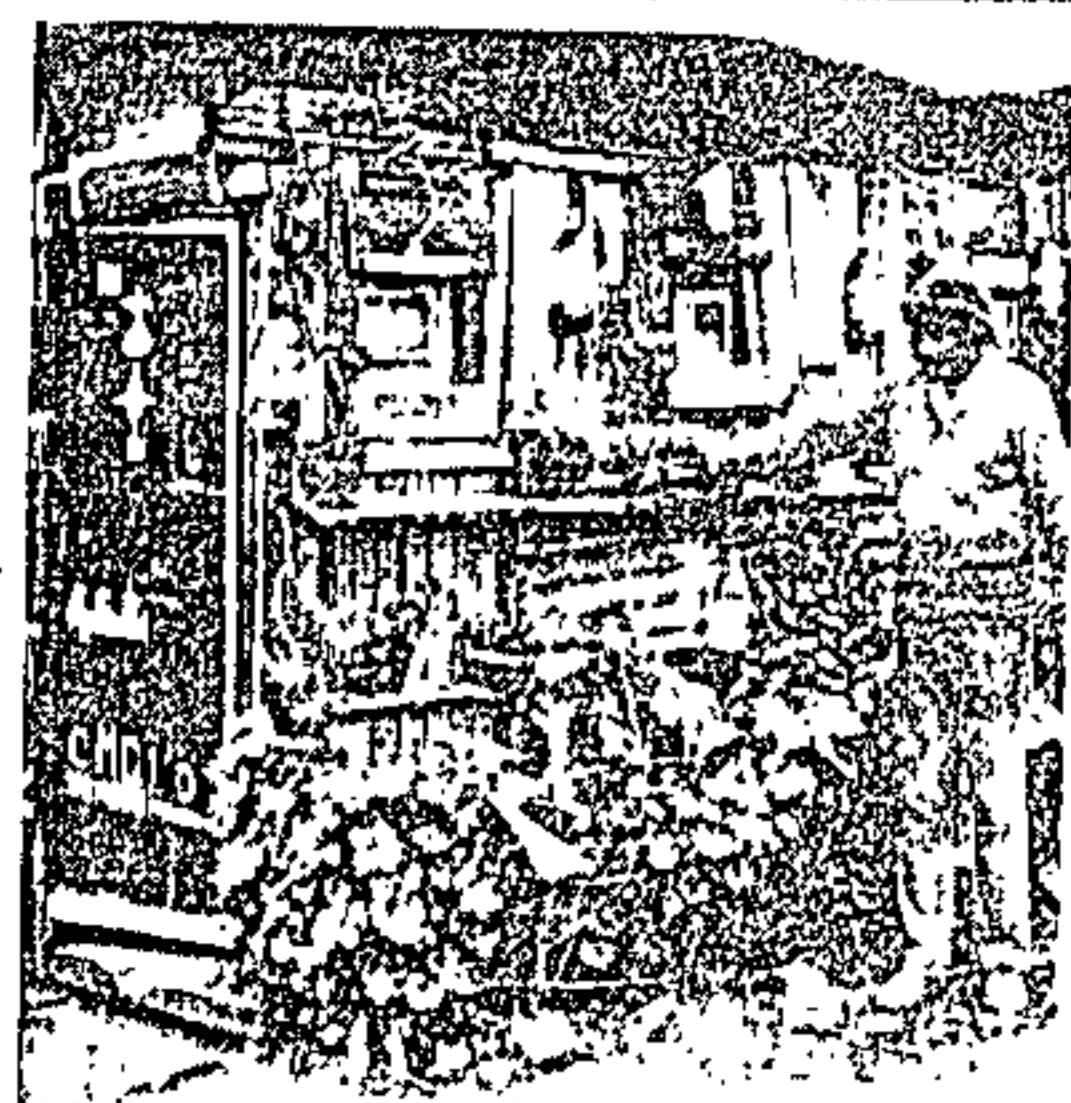
Lawaaikamp residents hold an im-
promptu prayer service in the vil-
lage's Missionary Church.

Removal deadline is Republic Day



Any excuse for music as this impromptu band gets togeth-
er to entertain children and teenagers in Lawaai-
kamp near George. The residents have been given until Tuesday
to leave their homes and move to Thembaletu.

ABOVE: Children play in a Lawaai-
kamp "street" while other residents
go about their daily tasks. RIGHT: Mr
Hlalambini Sambokwe and his wife,
Lilly. They have lived in Lawaai-
kamp for decades.



Plant collector Mr Jubu
Markeni, who has lived
in Lawaai-
kamp since
1947.



A row of orderly brick houses in Thembaletu township to
which authorities want to move Lawaai-
kamp's residents.

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Between a rock and a hard place

RESIDENTS of Noordhoek could be excused for thinking of their beautiful valley as "God's little Acre".

Flanked by majestic Cape mountains on one side and the crystal blue Atlantic on the other, the area has an aura of exclusivity which the residents strive to maintain.

The price of property is enough to frighten off the average box on the hillside home owner. With the price of a plot starting around R40 000 it is hardly surprising that the area leans toward Constantia.

It is a community that at heart is serenely rural but slowly succumbing to urban sprawl. Noordhoek is one of the last areas in the Cape Peninsula with tracts of undeveloped land and in the eyes of the have nots it's a haven of refuge.

It's easy accessibility to Cape Town and Fish Hoek's labour opportunities make it a magnet for the homeless and unemployed.

Over the past two years this beautiful valley has become the focus point of a battle between forces that couldn't care less about what the residents feel about a growing thorn in their sides — squatters.

The word squatter at any gathering in Noordhoek is liable to invoke strong reactions; you are either pro or anti and "draadstiers" soon find themselves faced with a choice.

The situation also creates strange bedfellows — dyed in wool Afrikaner Nats join easily with stiff upper lip Brits in associations that cut straight through party politics. The local MP would be excused for thinking that in Noordhoek he had indeed found political heaven, judging from the overwhelming support from the majority of property owners.

A RECENT "wildcat" meeting of property owners produced the biggest turnout in the area's civic history and judging from the resolutions, locals are incensed by what is perceived as a threat to the nature and exclusivity of Noordhoek.

"They wouldn't allow a slum area to spring up in Bishopscourt or Constantia, would they?" grumbled one irate land owner.

by squatter JOSEPH NTSHWAGELA, as told to Weekend Argus Reporter VERNON BRENT

I WAS born in this valley in 1948, long before the people who now want to banish us to Khayelitsha came here.

I am a woodcutter, father of four and a spokesman for the squatters and I cannot imagine life anywhere else.

I was born on a farm in the valley in 1948 and I have lived and worked in "God's own acre" long before the housing went up.

This is my home. I have lived and worked in Noordhoek all my life, and my parents were here before me. All I want is to live my life in peace with my family".

Our dreams were shattered in December last year when Regional Services Council (RSC) officials, supported by armed police, evicted about 700 of us from bush camps and took us to Khayelitsha far away from the valley.

In Khayelitsha there was nothing, no wood, and no work.

It cost me R7,80 a day to travel to Noerd-

THE Noordhoek squatters have been much in the news lately following their eviction from the area, a Supreme Court action which allowed them to return and now pressure from property owners and others to force the authorities to take action against them. But when the dust clears the only people really affected will be the squatters and their "fellow residents" of this lovely valley. Here PHIL SMUTS gives his views as a resident homeowner.

Another amusing but serious suggestion was that a few residents should go and squat on the Archbishop's front lawn and see what happened.

Most residents are caught between their anger at local government's reluctance to end the squatting and the rumours that certain organisations have been trucking in squatters since the recent court decision which ruled that certain of the evictions were illegal.

What particularly incenses the locals though is the fact that the squatters are settling in areas which have a high water table and will be flooded in winter. Reported efforts to move the squatters back to the area is seen as an act of political expediency and not as a humanistic effort on the part of the pro faction.

The point is made that the squatters are being used to gain unfavourable publicity and to force the government's hand in declaring the land a site and service area.

This probably is the real issue at stake and while spokesmen for the property owners are adamant that they are against uncontrolled squatting, one gains an impression that they would be just as rigidly opposed to controlled squatting.

So it would seem the squatters are caught between a rock and a hard place. Understandable is the point of view of locals

hoek and back every day — about R50 a week. I had to get up at 3.30 am.

When things go well I can make R100 in a week.

That left me just enough for food for my wife and children.

What about clothes, what about school fees?"

His is the same tale told by many of the squatters.

Some work as fishermen, other as casual construction workers, gardeners and domestics. With jobs for unskilled labourers scarce, they are very unlikely to find alternative employment.

"Khayelitsha was terrible, (said Mr Ntshwagela's wife Orhmpia).

It is a place of fighting and drunkenness and it is controlled by leaders. We did not know anyone there.

They promised us houses but gave us tents. They were small tents which you must crawl in,

that they are asked to pay rates and abide by health and building regulations and to share with people who not only do not contribute to the area but add to the problems.

ONE owner tells a story of erecting a Wendy House to be informed promptly by RSC inspectors that it was an illegal structure which would have to come down.

A few hundred metres away in the bush dozens of illegal structures were left untouched on Council land.

The other point made is that some of the locals believe that with the squatters come the shebeens, increased crime, violence and health dangers.

A cynical reply to this comes from the opposite spectrum of opinion — "They are trying to be another white exclusive enclave and wish the blacks would go elsewhere, naturally after the garden and the house have been taken care of."

There are no easy solutions here — get rid of the squatters for whatever reason and you can be sure the outsiders will have a field day: allow them to stay and it's the long time residents of Noordhoek who will have to cope with the realities.

Some of the non-whites involved have been in the valley for longer than a lot of the the liberal humanists in their palaces up on the hill or some of the right wingers down on the beach.

Both sides have their arguments and ideologies but it is the squatter and his white neighbour who are caught between a rock and a hard place.

The average squatter does want to work but he doesn't want to spend his salary travelling vast distances to his home and the middle class home owner doesn't particularly want to be continually fending off people who persist in living in an area without water, sewerage, telephones or electricity.

How those caught in the middle can cope with a situation without confrontation is probably the real issue, the rest as Bob Dylan says is just blowing in the wind...

and this was for families with 8 people and their things," she said.

We haven't come to fight. The court has decided we could legally return and that is what we have done."

The squatters believe it is time the council gave us permanent sites with water and toilets. We are quite prepared to pay rent, because we know you cannot expect things for free.

We made our own arrangements to return. And I personally chose the sites with the least water, because I know the area well and have lived here so long.

I am just as wary as they are about unknown people coming here, people whose thoughts we do not know.

I have a list of all the original squatters who were removed and who has come back.

I have offered this to the authorities so they can check for themselves, no strangers are coming. But they are not interested. There were 700 people here and 580 have returned."



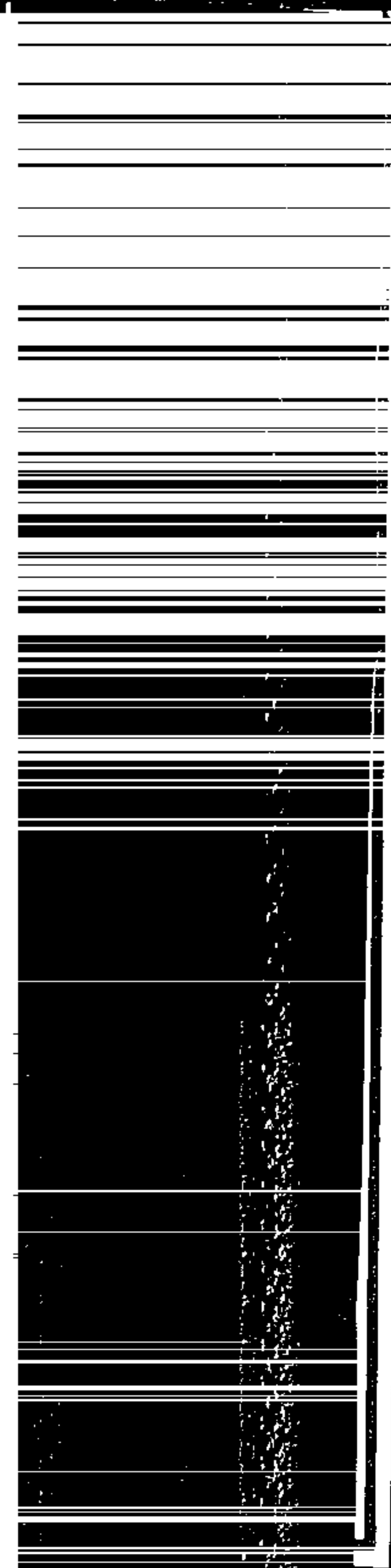
Noordhoek's squatters and their possessions.

Legal opinion is that all the squatters are within their rights to return even only four people applied.

"The judgement implies that anyone who was in the same position as the four on the day they

were evicted, is allowed to go back," a lawyer said.

However, the squatters would be in a "precarious position", if the RSC sought to evict them under the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, the lawyer said.



Lawaaiikamp residents 'won't move'

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LAWAAIKAMP residents yesterday repeated their "total commitment" to resist being forcibly removed to the nearby Sandkraal.

More than 2 500 people attended a prayer service to support members of the 30-year-old Lawaaiikamp community who have been threatened with removal from tomorrow.

Speaking from George last night, independent MP Mr Jan van Eck, said the service had expressed a "massive show of solidarity" with the Lawaaiikamp residents at a special church service held there yesterday.

The George Civic Association, the main community organization opposing the removals, said: "The residents of Lawaaiikamp demand the freedom of choice to remain in Lawaaiikamp and have it upgraded.

"This we have been saying for many years. We have not changed our minds although the government has tried in many ways to make us move," it added.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, addressed the five hour service.

A British MP and representative of the World Council of Churches, Mr Paul Boateng, as well as members of the Progressive Federal Party, the

National Committee Against Removals and other human rights and church organizations also attended, said Mr Van Eck.

"Those who attended the service — including members of the Sandkraal community — showed total solidarity with the Lawaaiikamp people, who are committed to opposing the removals," he said.

Police kept a "distant" watch of the five-hour-long proceedings, he said.

Also present were UCT students who plan to stay in Lawaaiikamp through tomorrow.

Government officials have said no Lawaaiikamp residents will be moved by force but court eviction rulings will be sought against any defying tomorrow's deadline to move three kilometre from the squatter settlement to Sandkraal, which is also known as Thembaletu (Good Hope) township.

The Bureau for Information has defended the move, citing squalor, overcrowding and health dangers in the settlement. It said scores of families had already moved voluntarily and denied the measure was taken without consultation with the residents.

"In terms of the government's policy of orderly urbanization, provision has been made for the necessary facilities and opportunity for development at Thembaletu," a bureau statement said. — Staff Reporter, Sapa and UPI

Lawaaiikamp removals: 2 000 at protest service

From ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

GEORGE. — The people of Lawaaiikamp are "part and parcel of a persecuted community in South Africa", said the Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, at a church service here.

Almost 2 000 people crammed the Parkdene Catholic Church near Lawaaiikamp yesterday for the three-hour service which was held to protest the threatened removal of more than 200 remaining Lawaaiikamp families to newly developed Thembaletu township, 3 km away.

Authorities have given residents until tomorrow, Republic Day, to move or face legal steps to have them evicted. The residents have demanded that Lawaaiikamp be upgraded.

Mr Chikane said Lawaaiikamp residents were "amazing people who can still love those who brutalise, murder, and remove you".

"You are an amazing community who cannot be understood even by your persecutors themselves.

"The same people who say we should not be violent, boast that they fought for this land."

Gang of robbers

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches said: "A government which does not take care of the poor, defenceless and powerless is not a government."

"A government which does not care about injustice is little more than a gang of robbers."

This week, he said, the National Party celebrated 40 years of rule. "For us, it has been 40 years of suffering, oppression, pain and forced removal."



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

CANDLE CEREMONY: Members of the audience join the cast of *District 6 The Musical* in lighting candles at the end of the 300th performance on Saturday which was dedicated to the people of Lawaaiikamp.

"Lawaaiikamp will be repeated in other places and other people will be removed but in the end we will win. We will struggle for the day when we will own our land, as we should."

Among guests at the service were British Labour MP Mr Paul Boateng, representing the World Council of Churches,

and the Rev Chris Wigglesworth of the Church of Scotland, representing the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Two parliamentarians, Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont and Mr Jasper Walsh, PFP MP for Pinelands, attended. Also present were representatives of several or-

ganisations, student groups, white residents of George and busloads of people from as far afield as Cape Town.

Mr Boateng described racism as a "gaping wound in the body of Christ — that wound bleeds in Lawaaiikamp."

● At a Press conference at a Lawaaiikamp home before the service, the George Civic Asso-

ciation (Geoca) said they demanded freedom of choice.

Those who wanted to move to Thembaletu should be allowed to do so, but remaining residents should be allowed to stay so the township could be upgraded.

The association appealed to the municipality to stay the deadline.

Staff Reporter

INTERNATIONAL television crews covering a church service at the threatened Lawaai-kamp settlement yesterday claimed that four video cassettes, which had been handed to SAA for transportation to Johannesburg, had been "wiped".

TV tapes of church service

Cape Times 31/5/88

'wiped' (307)

In a joint statement, Worldwide Television News (WTN) and Visnews said television crews had videotaped a church service at Lawaai-kamp on Sunday and had shipped four videotapes containing footage of the church service to Johannesburg.

"WTN and Visnews have clear evidence that the four tapes had been tampered with after they were given to SAA for shipment. The video images on all four cassettes had been erased. We deplore this type of tampering with the news gathering process.

"WTN and Visnews issue this statement representing NBC News, ABC News, BBC and ITN."

SATS spokesman Mr Francois Louw confirmed last night that SAA had transported the tapes but said SATS did not "interfere in any way with cargo that has been entrusted to us for transport.

"Our official standpoint is that we transport all cargo after having screened it by means of X-rays and other means for the sake of aircraft and passenger safety. We are investigating the matter, and view it in a serious light," he said.

He could not explain how the tapes could have been wiped clean and could not say whether another agent could have intercepted the tapes and interfered with them.

Mr Craig Matthew, WTN cameraman, said nothing remained of the church service at Lawaai-kamp which he had filmed.

The images could not be wiped out by X-Ray machines at airports and it would need strong magnetism to erase the tapes which were packed in normal plastic shipping bags and properly tied, he said.

● Lawaai-kamp's residents have till today to move or face legal efforts to evict them. They have appealed that they be allowed to stay and that Lawaai-kamp be upgraded.

The sensible solution to Lawaai-kamp problem

It is indeed appropriate that the threatened forced removal of the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaai-kamp, a squatter township just outside George, should be taking place at the same time that this Nationalist Government is celebrating its 40th birthday.

If anything can illustrate the fact that most South Africans have nothing to celebrate about, then the callous action being taken against the remaining men, women and children of Lawaai-kamp does just this.

It vividly illustrates how this Government has for 40 years forced its ideological blueprint down everyone else's throat, with no regard for the consequences. And the fact that it is still doing so today.

Change of mind

Having been intimately involved over the past two and a half years in the battle of the Lawaai-kamp community against numerous attempts to move them, I believe that the remaining 2 000 residents are irrevocably committed to stay.

What is ironic is that, when the move to Handbrake was first mooted about eight years ago, the residents were quite agreeable to the idea. The Government's promise to provide 750 brick homes in the new township as well as improved services created the impression that the Government was serious about improving the living conditions of the residents and that it was not merely moving the squatter camp from one site to another one as far away from the whites as possible.

But when the Government changed its mind (on the 750 brick homes), so did the community. The George Civic Association, which represents the people of Lawaai-kamp, has since that date consistently resisted all attempts at moving the residents — something which has not made it popular with the authorities.

The chief proponent of the forced removal, the town clerk of George, Mr C P du Plessis, has on numerous occasions quite openly stated that the reason for the removal was the fact that they did not want any blacks living within the municipal boundaries of George. And since Lawaai-kamp

By Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, who has been closely involved with the squatter camp residents for more than two years.

falls within these boundaries and the new township does not, the people would have to move.

Many people have referred to the poor conditions in Lawaai-kamp in an attempt to justify this removal. Most recent among these is President P W Botha. He seems to have forgotten that he was MP for George — from 1953 to 1984 — and in that time he did nothing to improve these terrible conditions in Lawaai-kamp.

On the contrary. As Prime Minister, he enthusiastically implemented the Government's coloured labour preference policy — a policy which was based on the assumption that if conditions for blacks in this part of the Cape were made as unattractive as possible, black people might decide rather to move elsewhere.

As a result of this policy, all black housing was frozen while conditions

were purposefully allowed to worsen, resulting in the kind of slum conditions experienced in Lawaai-kamp and many other black townships.

If Mr Botha therefore feels that fingers should be pointed, he should rather be pointing these at himself and his Government.

What to do now?

The sensible thing to do would be to upgrade "Lawaai" and to develop it as a second black residential area. It has, after all, over a period of more than 30 years been firmly established as a home to many, a home within walking distance of the main providers of employment.

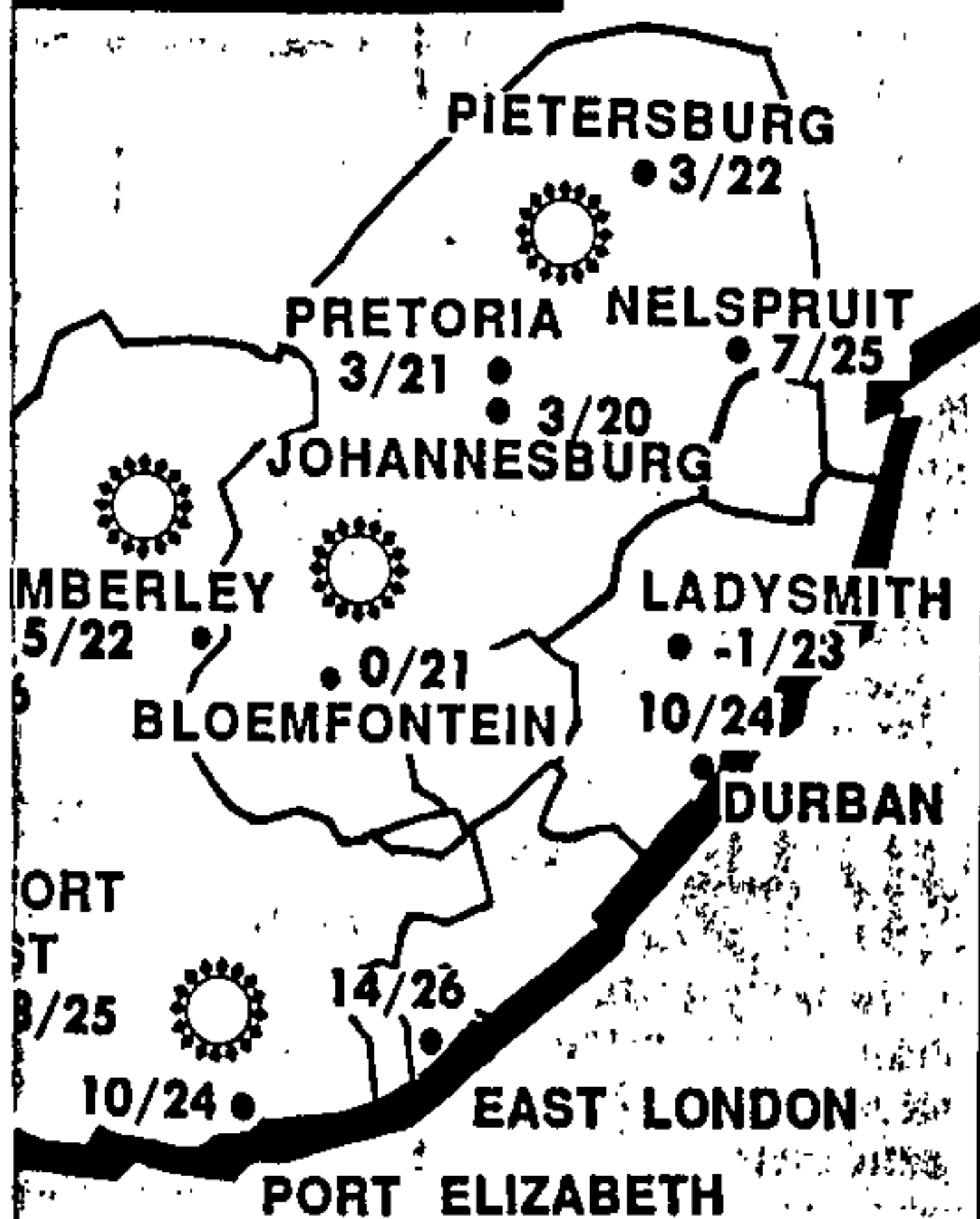
It should be clear that the new township will not be able to accommodate the fast-growing black population of George. A redeveloped and properly serviced "Lawaai", 2-4 km away, is ideally placed to be a home to many of the newcomers.

To do this would not only be a sensible way of tackling the long-term needs of George's black community but would also mean doing what is morally right — allowing the remaining 2 000 to stay in their homes.

It is a right that white South Africans take for granted. Why should black South Africans be expected to respond differently?

Lawaaikamp residents' six-year fight Cape squatters defy ultimatum to leave their homes

WEATHER



Warm in the north and the lowveld.
Today: 8 am 11 deg C; yesterday: max 18 deg;
so far this month: mm; so far this year
for June over 92 years 7 mm; average

sunset tomorrow, 5.23.

Max	Min		Max	Min
23	13	Rio de Janeiro	23	15
19	9	Rome	27	15
25	13	Seoul	17	15
27	24	Singapore	31	25
28	16	Sydney	19	13
22	12	Taipei	30	24
27	20	Tel Aviv	—	—
43	33	Tokyo	24	17
33	23	Toronto	30	18
21	12	Vancouver	17	10
15	10	Vienna	22	12
17	17	Warsaw	22	15

Amnesty a success

The Home Affairs Ministry said yesterday: "We are just waiting to hear from police if they have any more who might still be in the bush and who were unable to make it in time last night" when the amnesty deadline passed.
The Star's Africa News Service.

CAPE TOWN — About 1 800 Lawaaikamp squatters have defied an ultimatum to move out of their homes by May 31 or face eviction.

Ms Jill Dugmore, a member of the Black Sash which works closely with the squatters, says the deadline passed without anybody leaving the poverty-stricken shantytown near George.

"Nobody has moved out. Everybody has held firm on both sides," Ms Dugmore says.

She says police have kept a low profile and there has been no attempt to evict squatters from their wood and corrugated-iron shacks.

The squatters are in good spirits and determined to stay in Lawaaikamp, even though they fear that bulldozers could be sent in to raze their homes, Ms Dugmore adds.

"We are all desperately hoping for a miracle."

Forced removal

The people of Lawaaikamp have fought for six years against plans to move them to the new township of Sandkraal, 3 km away, and redevelop Lawaaikamp for coloureds.

Anti-apartheid groups say the plan shows the authorities are resuming forced removal of blacks.

The local authority denies it intends moving the squatters by force. The mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, said last week that the municipality would seek court orders to evict squatters who did not leave by May 31.

Government officials said yesterday that the municipality had not yet applied for court orders. It was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

Squatter spokesman Mr Melford Nogokovu said he did not believe 30 families had applied to move.

Ms Dugmore says leaflets were distributed in Lawaaikamp yesterday asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials this evening.

The municipality says Lawaaikamp, which has dirt roads, no electricity and only four taps, is an eyesore and a health risk. It says the squatters will be better housed at Sandkraal, which has more facilities.

The squatters say Sandkraal is too far from town and are demanding that Lawaaikamp, which has existed for more than 40 years, be upgraded instead of demolished. — Sapa-Reuter.

Stellenbosch

Own Correspondent
2/6/88

CAPE TOWN — More than 100 people are signing or working in Stellenbosch on a petition calling on Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha to revoke the government's "undemocratic and repressive measures" against the Press.

A statement by the petitioners is to be published tomorrow in the *Weekly Mail*.

Among the signatories are the leader of the National Democratic Party, Professor Herman (C)



Every building in Oukasie is numbered — but residents insist that their township's days are not numbered. Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Non-residents banned from Oukasie

By Jo-Anne Collinge

From yesterday it became an offence for any non-resident of the Brits township of Oukasie to enter the area — but nobody seemed to be interested in enforcing the law.

And Oukasie residents, who have resisted removal for nearly three years, went about their tasks apparently unconcerned that the area had been placed in a state of semi-quarantine.

The closure of the area to outsiders is just one of the conditions that was imposed when Oukasie was declared an emergency camp in terms of the Squatter Act more than a month ago.

Apart from certain officials, po-

lice and health personnel, outsiders now require permits to enter the area.

A Transvaal Rural Action Committee worker said: "One can't be complacent just because yesterday was quiet."

'EVERYBODY MUST MOVE'

"The Government has made it perfectly clear that nobody will be allowed to move into the area and that ultimately everybody must move to Letlhabile."

"Of course it would be a great relief if there was some indication that this quiet did indicate a re-think on the part of the authorities."

The most pressing concern of residents yesterday was the fact

that rent had been increased by more than 50 percent — from R22 to R37,50 — from this month.

People said they were not going to pay more than R22 when they paid their rent this week.

The Brits Action Committee said about 8 000 people were still living in Oukasie. A large number had moved by the end of 1986 to Letlhabile, the relocation area designated by the Government. But almost nobody has moved in the last year.

All Oukasie homes have been numbered since its declaration as an emergency camp. A census of all occupants was also taken. No additional structures may be built and no newcomers may move into the area.

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George 2/6/88
residents 307
defy order

ABOUT 1800 residents of Lawaai kamp in George defied an government ultimatum to move to Sandkraal yesterday or face eviction.

The deadline passed without anyone leaving the shanty town, said Mrs Jill Dugmore of the Black Sash, who works closely with the squatters.

Police had kept a low profile and there had been no attempt to evict people from their houses.

Government officials said yesterday that the municipality had not yet applied for court orders. It was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

A squatter spokesman, Mr Melford Notshokovu, said he did not believe 30 families had applied to move.

Leaflets were distributed in Lawaai kamp yesterday asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials tonight, Mrs Dugmore said.

— Sapa-Reuter

AKC 2/6/88 (302)

'Change of heart' for threatened township?

Staff Reporter

THE Town Clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, is to address a mass meeting of Lawaaikamp residents tonight to make arrangements for their removal to the new township of Thembaletu.

This follows the expiry of his May 31 deadline for them to move — or be evicted by court order.

About 200 families are believed to be still living in the township.

PREPARED

Mr du Plessis said today he had been approached by members of the George Civic Association to address the community.

He said there appeared to have been a change of spirit and that the community was now prepared to move.

The meeting was to make arrangements for transport, assistance and to discuss any problems the residents might have.

There was no question of discussing a possible reprieve for the township as that was "non-negotiable".

COMPLETE

The first 100 houses for Lawaaikamp residents were already complete. Some were pre-fabricated, others were of brick.

Mr du Plessis said he did not expect that the municipality would have to apply for a court order to evict anyone from Lawaaikamp.

Thirty people had already applied for houses since last Friday.

After Noordhoek, Heunis rules:

No 'black spot' in south Peninsula

CAPE TIMES
3/6/88
307

Political Correspondent

THE government has ruled out any future housing development for blacks in the southern Peninsula.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told the Cape Times that there was no prospect of a "black spot" development being allowed in, for example, the Noordhoek area.

He indicated that any allocation of land for a black housing development would have to take into account related needs such as recreational facilities, schools and the availability of

land for possible future expansion.

There was not sufficient suitable land that met these requirements in the southern Peninsula and Khayelitsha would accordingly have to accommodate future housing needs for blacks in the Peninsula.

A number of individuals, including the chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, Mr Jasper Walsh, have appealed to the government recently to set aside land in the Noordhoek area for black settlement.

Hundreds of squatters in the Noordhoek area were forcibly removed to Khayelitsha last year but have been returning to the area in recent weeks.

Norweto plans scrapped after strong complaints

Political Staff

THE government has effectively scrapped plans to create a further large black city — temporarily named Norweto — in the area between Johannesburg and Pretoria following strong opposition.

It will instead expand four existing black satellite towns in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging region by rezoning an additional 13 000ha of adjoining land for black housing.

These four towns include Soweto, Katlehong-Tokoza-Vosloorus, Kwa-Tema-Tsakane-Duduza and Daveyton.

In addition, a limited area of 600ha on a site south of the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway is likely to be

zoned for higher income black housing and later opened to everyone when legislation permitting free settlement areas is eventually approved.

Draft legislation in this regard is expected to be tabled in Parliament some time this month, with the government intent on having it passed during the additional short session at the end of August.

Spelling out the government's intentions, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the proposals were in keeping with declared policy on urbanization spelt out in a white paper published in May, 1986.

'Change in spirit of Lawaai-kamp residents'

110645
3/16/88
307

Staff Reporter

THE first eviction orders would be served on Lawaai-kamp residents early next week, the Town Clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, said today.

This follows the deadlocking of a meeting called by Mr du Plessis last night to discuss transport arrangements and assistance for the move to the new township of Sandkraal.

Residents said they had no intention of moving to Sandkraal and demanded that Lawaai-kamp be upgraded.

They have ignored the May 31 deadline set by the George Municipality.

Yesterday Mr du Plessis said he believed there had been a change in spirit and residents were willing to move.

Last night's meeting was addressed by a Department of Information official, Mr Obie Oberholzer, and was attended by the Mayor of George, Mr John Rodgers, and Mr du Plessis.

Mr Oberholzer outlined removal procedures and warned that if residents did not move they would be evicted. When he asked if anyone was interested in a house in Sandkraal the residents shouted "No!" and walked out of the meeting.

Mr du Plessis said the council's legal team had been busy for the past week and would apply to the court for eviction orders on Monday or Tuesday.

The houses earmarked for Lawaai-kamp residents would still be available whether they were evicted or moved "voluntarily", he said.

● The chairman of the George Management Committee, Mr Jan Christians, told a Lawaai-kamp delegation that neither the committee nor the coloured community had been consulted about plans to develop Lawaai-kamp as a coloured residential area. He was opposed to the removal and believed the area should be upgraded.

Lawaaikamp move on

CAPE TOWN — TOWN clerk of George Carel du Plessis addressed a mass meeting of Lawaaikamp residents last night to make arrangements for their removal to the new township of Thembaletu.

This follows the expiry of his May 31 deadline for them to move — or be evicted by court order.

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He said there appeared to have been a change of spirit and the community was now prepared to move.

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There was no question of discussing a possible reprieve for the township as that was "non-negotiable".



Cape Times, Friday, June 3, 1988 3

Lawaaikamp: Hendrickse 'no' to removals

Political Staff

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, speaking on the Lawaaikamp issue yesterday, said he was "opposed to all forced removals in all circumstances".

In a statement, Mr Hendrickse said he wished to endorse the statement made by the Minister of Health Services and Welfare, Mr Chris April, with regard to Lawaaikamp.

The George municipality had enjoyed the benefits of the labours of the people of the township and had benefitted from tax paid.

It therefore had a moral responsibility to plough money back into the community by means of upgrading.

The Labour Party's national public relations officer and MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, said it appeared that the "sudden hurry" to remove people resulted from the opening of the George by-pass.

Lawaaikamp was an "unsightly blot" and the government wanted it removed rather than upgraded, he said.

The approach was similar to that adopted in respect of the controversial Raglan Road in Grahams-town which had now been "by-passed" at a cost of R38,9 million — money which could have been spent on improvements to the townships.

The MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, also attacked the removal in the Constitutional Development and Planning Vote in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Every black family forcibly removed from the area was a nail in the coffin of negotiation, he said.

The deputy-minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, said people like Mr Van Eck — outsiders — were stirring up the people of Lawaaikamp.

He said a "so-called religious" service last Sunday had been addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, the Reverend Frank Chikane and Mr Van Eck and that eight buses and 200 cars and combis had been used to bring people from outside to the area.

NEWS

LAWAALKAMP: THERE ARE THOSE WHO SHOW THEY CARE

by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus
Reporter

MANY white inhabitants of George do not share the concern about the threatened removal of 2 000 residents of the Lawaalkamp shack settlement on the outskirts of the Southern Cape town.

Like the people who inflicted three deep scratches along the side of Mrs Gill Dugmore's car, simply because the back window had a poster attached to it highlighting the issue.

Or those who rudely confronted Mrs Eve Jenkin while she collected signatures for a petition opposing the removal and the chemist who tore up statements prepared by the George Civic Association (Geoca) when representatives visited his premises to make photocopies.

However, quite a few have expressed anger or reservations — if not for outright political reasons, then certainly from a humanitarian and religious point of view.

A person who fits into this category is vegetable farmer Mr Jac van Niekerk.

Concerned

His farm is not in George itself, it is located in the shadow of the breathtaking Outeniqua mountains on the Wildernesse side. But,

until about 10 years ago.

It was then, persuaded by a friend and fellow-Christian, that he visited the community for the first time.

The visit was such an enlightening experience that he has been back many times, often taking groups of Rotarians, church members or individuals in his minibus.

"I will never forget how astounded I was to see the great pride that people had in their homes. It convinced me that more whites in George needed to see things for themselves.

"I have always tried to conduct the visits sensitively; you don't want residents to be put on show, but I feel such trips are very valuable in changing white perceptions of Lawaalkamp.

"And I have never felt threatened for a minute in all the times I have gone. Residents say it is nice to see that some local whites care about them."

Mr van Niekerk, who is a member of the Wildernesse Anglican Church, has also been to newly-developed Sandkraal township (renamed Thembaletu), where Lawaalkamp's residents have been told to transfer their belongings.

Mr van Niekerk said he was shocked by the size of some the houses in Thembaletu. "You could put a whole house in my

Mr van Niekerk believes a "freeze" could be placed on the shantytown, merely enabling existing residents to stay.

"The present people fall largely into the '60-and-over' category. Let them stay in Lawaalkamp, in peace, until death."

A reprieve for Lawaalkamp, he believes, would relieve the immediate pressure of sanctions. "It would be even better if President Botha intervened himself.

"If you force every one out, you have 2 000 new enemies.

Appeal to PW

"I would like powerful business personalities like Gavin Relly, Clem Sunter and Jan Steyn to see Lawaalkamp for themselves and then, hopefully, to appeal to President Botha for a humanitarian solution.

"They could say to him, from a business point of view: 'This is hurting us'.

"Perhaps I'm dreaming, but I still believe in miracles."

Do people resent Mr van Niekerk's sympathetic attitude to Lawaalkamp?

"No," he says, "probably because I'm taking a totally non-political stand. I find the situation abhorrent on a Christian, moral basis.

"I know I would get very angry if someone

but there is no point if we are going to be told to move again."

After her first meeting with Mrs Schaap, Mrs van Niekerk said she understood her reluctance to move.

"I am not against the notion of a move; conditions outside some of the homes in Lawaalkamp are very bad.

"But, if you are put into a place an eighth of the size of your pre-

vious home, without a guarantee that you can expand it, I am against the idea. It is enough to make you want to break down and cry.

"How can you live in circumstances where a wife sleeps on one side of a room, her husband on the other and the children between them?"

"I am talking as a woman, not a politician," said Mrs van Niekerk.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, Weekend Argus
Woman to woman ... Mrs van Niekerk and Mrs Schaap in conversation.

kamp shack settlement on the outskirts of the Southern Cape town.

Like the people who inflicted three deep scratches along the side of Mrs Gill Dugmore's car, simply because the back window had a poster attached to it highlighting the issue.

Or those who rudely confronted Mrs Eve Jenkin while she collected signatures for a petition opposing the removal and the chemist who tore up statements prepared by the George Civic Association (Geoca) when representatives visited his premises to make photocopies.

However, quite a few have expressed anger or reservations — if not for outright political reasons, then certainly from a humanitarian and religious point of view.

A person who fits into this category is vegetable farmer Mr Jac van Niekerk.

Concerned

His farm is not in George itself; it is located in the shadow of the breathtaking Outeniqua mountains on the Wilderness side. But, Mr van Niekerk reckons he lives close enough to Lawaai-kamp to be concerned about the state of affairs there.

And he is one of scores of farmers in the region who are worried — some openly, others secretly — about the effect the likely removal might have in fueling the argument of people who favour sanctions. The Lawaai-kamp controversy has already received plenty of publicity overseas.

However, this does not have anything to do with his genuine anxiety about residents' well-being.

Circumstances in Lawaai-kamp meant very little to Mr van Niekerk, the product of a generally-conservative Afrikaans family,

many times, often taking groups of Rotarians, church members or individuals in his minibus.

"I will never forget how astounded I was to see the great pride that people had in their homes. It convinced me that more whites in George needed to see things for themselves.

"I have always tried to conduct the visits sensitively; you don't want residents to be put on show, but I feel such trips are very valuable in changing white perceptions of Lawaai-kamp.

"And I have never felt threatened for a minute in all the times I have gone. Residents say it is nice to see that some local whites care about them."

Mr van Niekerk, who is a member of the Wilderness Anglican Church, has also been to newly-developed Sandkraal township (renamed Thembaletu), where Lawaai-kamp's residents have been told to transfer their belongings.

Mr van Niekerk said he was shocked by the size of some of the houses in Thembaletu.

"You could put a whole house in my lounge," he said.

"A lot of the houses at Lawaai-kamp are very spacious, allowing separate rooms for children and married children — obviously a much more desirable situation.

Upgrading study

"I saw one house at Sandkraal where 13 people were crammed into a single room. And, parts of Sandkraal have become a 'second slum'.

"My opinion is that Lawaai-kamp should be upgraded. The University of Cape Town did a big study and found that it could be done.

"It would be cheaper and more humane to let the people stay. Perhaps Lawaai-kamp could become a model, a new beginning for South Africa."

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Do people resent Mr van Niekerk's sympathetic attitude to Lawaai-kamp?

"No," he says, "probably because I'm taking a totally non-political stand. I find the situation abhorrent on a Christian, moral basis.

"I know I would get very angry if someone came to my farm and told me I had to break down the premises and move down the road."

Took mother

Last week, the farmer took his elderly mother, Mrs Muriel van Niekerk, to Lawaai-kamp for the first time in what turned out to be an enriching experience.

Mrs van Niekerk met Mrs Lenie Schaap, whose husband, Willie, 85, is thought to be Lawaai-kamp's oldest resident.

The couple, their children and their families live in relative comfort in a tastefully-furnished, 11-roomed wooden house which cannot be labelled a shack.

Mr Schaap built the house, with limited assistance, more than 10 years ago.

He points proudly to the large peppercorn tree near the front door, which he planted when the family moved in. "Me and the tree are growing old together," he said.

In the course of a mother-to-mother conversation in the kitchen, Mrs Schaap told Mrs van Niekerk why the family was reluctant to move to Thembaletu.

"I love this house a lot; me and the old man (her husband) struggled to build it ourselves.

"We have moved around so many times;

"When you move so often, you cannot make your place look really decent. I want to be able to grow some beans and nice flowers,

tions outside the homes kamp are very. "But, if you into a place of the size of



Mr Jac van Niekerk ... "I still believe in miracles."

Lawaaikamp evict order application

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The George municipality will apply to the courts for eviction orders next week, after a meeting with about 600 Lawaaikamp residents on Thursday ended in a deadlock.

The town clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, said yesterday he had called the meeting to inform Lawaaikamp residents of the facilities at nearby Sandkraal, or Thembaletu, as it is also called.

The municipality had given the residents until May 31 to move to Sandkraal, a legal African residential area. The residents had not met the deadline and it was hoped finality could be reached at the meeting, he said.

Mr Du Plessis said a few residents had indicated at the meeting they did not wish to move to Sandkraal and instead wanted Lawaaikamp to be upgraded.

It was impossible to upgrade Lawaaikamp, which was why the municipality could not even discuss it, Mr Du Plessis said.

He added houses for coloureds would be established at Lawaaikamp after it had been cleared.

A Civic Association spokesman said residents had been told they would not be forcibly removed. "But what is the difference between a forced removal and an eviction? The court order shows it will be a forced move," she said.

Call Times 4/6/88

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Lawaai-kamp squatters defy deadline, refuse to move

CP 5/6/88
ABOUT 1 800 Lawaai-kamp squatters have defied an ultimatum to move out of their homes by May 31 or face eviction.

Tuesday's deadline passed without anyone leaving the poverty-stricken shanty town on the Cape

coast, said Jill Dugmore, a member of the Black Sash which works closely with the squatters.

She said police had kept a low profile and there had been no attempt to evict the squatters.

"The squatters were in

good spirits and determined to stay in Lawaai-kamp, even though they feared bulldozers could be sent in to raid their houses," said Dugmore.

"We are all desperately hoping for a miracle."

The people of Lawaai-kamp, just outside Presi-

dent PW Botha's hometown of George, have fought for six years against official plans to move them to the new township of Sandkraal and redevelop Lawaai-kamp for coloured people.

The local authority denies it intends moving the squatters by force. The mayor of George, John Rogers, said the municipality would seek court orders to evict the squatters.

Government officials said on Wednesday that the municipality was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

A squatter spokesman, Melford Nogokuvu, said he did not believe 30 families had applied to move.

Meanwhile, leaflets were distributed on Wednesday asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials last night, Dugmore said. They gave no indication of what would be discussed. — Sapa

there was never any danger to either passengers or aircraft.

SA Helderberg: inspection for possible fuel leaks

*13. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 17 May 1988, the SA Helderberg was inspected at any time pursuant to any notification from the Boeing Commercial Aircraft Company in relation to possible fuel leaks in the cargo area; if so, when was the (a) notification received and (b) aircraft inspected?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS: No. The notice was received on 18 April 1988 whilst the Helderberg had already crashed on 28 November 1987.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that SAA originally issued a denial that they had received the bulletin but said subsequently that they had received one and that the Helderberg had been inspected in terms of the bulletin? As the hon the Minister has denied the fact, perhaps he will answer this question?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member is trying to cast suspicion. What I want to do now is to invite the hon member to come along to Jan Smuts Airport where I will arrange that everything be shown him.

†Mr J J NIEMANN: Then he will also have to apologize here.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I want once again specifically to ask him whether he is aware that SAA issued a statement to the effect that the Helderberg had been inspected in terms of the bulletin?

The MINISTER: Yes, Sir, I am aware of that. We receive bulletins of this nature from time to time and we undertake all the inspections in terms of those bulletins. I invite the hon member once again to come along and make an inspection. Why does he keep on trying to cast suspicion in this way?

Mr A FOURIE: He is making like a chicken. [Interjections.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, he said that he is aware of the fact that SAA had stated that the Helderberg had been inspected in terms of a specific bulletin. In terms of his reply to the original question, he is now saying that it was not. Can he please explain the difference between these two replies?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it all depends what was contained in the bulletin. There are hundreds of bulletins, but I cannot possibly remember them all. I say again that I invite the hon member to come along and make an inspection. What more does he want?

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he not aware that a specific bulletin was referred to in my question, and that my question was asked in regard to that bulletin in particular?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member can come along and inspect the specific points on which his allegation is based. [Interjections.]

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, on a point of order: is the hon member for Turffontein entitled to say that the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central is "chicken"? [Interjections.]

†Mr A FOURIE: Mr Speaker, I meant it figuratively and not literally. [Interjections.]

Noordhoek squatters

*14. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 16 February 1988, any of the Noordhoek squatters removed to Khayelitsha on or about 2 December 1987 have returned to Noordhoek; if so, (a) how many and (b) where in Noordhoek are they living at present;

(2) whether arrangements for permanent housing for these squatters have now been concluded; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether any special arrangements have been made to monitor the situation; if so, (a) what are these arrangements, (b) what is the estimated cost involved and (c) who is responsible for carrying out these arrangements;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) Individuals unknown — structures 87.

(b) On land belonging to the Western Cape RSC and private owners.

(2) No.

Since the squatters were resettled in orderly temporary housing at Khayelitsha a court case was instituted. The court ruled that the respondents (Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope and the Minister of Law and Order) are to restore applicants' (squatters') possession of the land. An appeal was, however, instituted against this decision.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Cape Peninsula: Black housing

*15. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any Blacks in the Cape Peninsula are currently living outside existing proclaimed Black townships; if so, (a) how many, (b) in what suburbs or local authority areas are they living and (c) what plans have been made for the adequate housing of these persons;

(2) whether there is a need for Black housing outside the areas presently proclaimed for Black housing; if so, what is planned in this regard;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) 1 022 (Estimation)

(b) Kraaifontein, Table View, Bloubaergstrand, Fish Hoek, Philippi, Simons-town, Hout Bay, Cape Town City Council, Noordhoek.

(c) Subject to the availability of funds accommodation for these persons will be provided within the existing Black townships.

(2) The housing need outside the areas proclaimed for Black housing is administered according to the national urbanization policy.

(3) No.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether any of the communities to which he referred will be moved before the alternative housing which he mentioned is available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already indicated to the hon member that it will be dealt with according to the policy of urbanization. I cannot supply detailed particulars of each case, but it is clear what the policy is in this case.

Squatters' franchise in local elections

*16. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether (a) persons currently residing in (i) the KTC squatter camp and (ii) Sites B and C in Khayelitsha and (b) squatters living in Nyanga East will be entitled to vote in the forthcoming local elections; if not, why not; if so, (aa) in terms of what authority, (bb) in which wards will they fall, (cc) how will registration of these persons be effected and (dd) what attempts are being made by his Department and/or the Cape Provincial Administration to ensure that persons in these areas are made aware of their status in these elections?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(a) (i) and (ii) and (b)

Yes, if the person complies with the legal requirements.

(aa) The Election Regulations made in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).

(bb) The delimitation of wards of the area under control of the Cape Town Town Committee is at present being undertaken and is at this stage not yet finalized. As far as Khayelitsha is concerned the Demarcation Board is presently busy with an investigation and a report is awaited.

(cc) The registration of voters for the enrolment of their names on a voters' list in the areas mentioned in sub-question (a) and (b) is done by making use of the information obtainable from the existing housing records of the local authority concerned as well as particulars furnished to the electoral officer following the issue of a notice whereby persons claiming to be competent to vote in elections are invited to verify whether they are enrolled on the voters' list or provisional voters' list.

(dd) The inhabitants have been informed on 1 June 1988 by means of a notice drawn up by the electoral officer of the election and requested to verify that their names are enrolled on the voters' list. This notice is available at the offices of the local authority concerned and will also be distributed from house to house.

Brown's Farm area: schools

*17. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether his Department intends to provide the residents of the Brown's Farm area with (a) pre-primary, (b) primary and (c) secondary schools, if not, why not; if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) No. At present the Department is not erecting pre-primary schools.

(b) Yes, if a proclaimed township is established or if the area is proclaimed as a trust

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

area. As soon as this is accomplished, the provision of physical facilities will be included in the National Plan and erected according to priority.

(c) Yes, the same as in (b) above.

Liability for damages of policemen in civil cases: guidelines for State Attorney

*18. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether he has issued any instructions or guidelines to the State Attorney regarding the liability for damages of policemen in civil cases which are brought against them by detainees and against whom judgement is given; if so, (a) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what is the purport of these instructions or guidelines?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

The State Attorney functions in terms of the State Attorney Act, 1957 (Act 56 of 1957) and takes instructions from his client in every particular case. The State Attorney is a professional man and is like any other attorney subjected to the ethical code of the profession.

O M Mbekwa: suspension

*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 3 May 1988, Mr O M Mbekwa taught any mathematics classes at the I D Mize Secondary School prior to his suspension; if not, what (a) subjects and (b) classes did he teach; if so, (i) which classes did he teach, (ii) who has been taking his mathematics classes since his suspension and (iii) what (aa) academic qualifications and (bb) mathematics teaching experience does each such teacher have?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Mathematics for standards 8, 9 and 10.

(ii) Repeated attempts by the Circuit Office to find a suitable replacement for Mr Mbekwa have been unsuccessful.

(iii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply in the light of the fact that this has covered the whole second term of the matric year, were other subjects taught during those periods with the mathematics possibly to be made up later?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in this particular case pupils were kept busy during class time with other work and private studies.

Kirstenbosch National Botanic Gardens: donations used for gates/fences

*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 10 May 1988, the donations made by the Pinelands Horticulture Society and the Botanical Society of South Africa were made specifically for gates and fencing; if so, (a) when were these donations made and (b) what was the wording of the conditions attached to them; if not, (i) what conditions were attached to these donations, (ii) when were they made and (iii) who decided to use them to erect gates and fences;

(2) with further reference to the above-mentioned reply, (a) on what dates and times (i) were plants stolen from, (ii) did burglaries occur in, and (iii) were unauthorized late-night parties held in, the Kirstenbosch National Botanic Gardens during the past year, (b) what plants were stolen, (c) what burglaries occurred and (d) why were these (i) plant thefts, (ii) burglaries and (iii) late-night parties not reported to the South African Police;

(3) whether dogs killed any game in these gardens during the past year; if not, (a) when last did such a killing take place and (b) what game was killed; if so, (i) what game was killed and (ii) on what dates;

(4) whether any professional market researchers (a) drafted the opinion poll questionnaire and (b) gave advice on the sample to be selected for this purpose; if not, (i) why not, (ii) who did so and (iii) what qualifications or training did this person have in respect of market research; if so, (aa) which professional market re-

searchers, (bb) what was their brief at (cc) when were they briefed?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) No conditions.

(ii) 9 February 1988.

(iii) The Board for National Botanic Gardens.

(2) (a) (i) During February and March 1988. Times unknown.

(ii) During July 1987. Time unknown.

(iii) During February and March 1988. Times unknown.

(b) One Stangeria and three Jubaeopsis

(c) Burglary at domestic quarters at residence.

(d) (i) No possibility of catching of fenders.

(ii) The burglary was only discovered after residents returned from holiday.

(iii) Doubt existed whether those concerned could be prosecuted and the National Botanic Gardens did not want to create unpleasant incidents with the public.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) One Greyhound, but in proceeding years several.

(ii) September 1987.

(4) I would suggest that the hon member read an article in the June 1987 edition of *Veld & Flora* — the Kirstenbosch visitor, who, what, where and why?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I have read the article in *Veld & Flora* and I would like to ask him why professional market researchers were not used?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the latest opinion

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

NR 65 8/6/88
Squatters
return to 307
Noordhoek

A NUMBER of squatters who had been removed to Khayelitsha from Noordhoek on December 2 last year had returned to Noordhoek, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in the Assembly.

The squatters were living in 87 structures on land in Noordhoek belonging to the Western Cape Regional Services Council and private owners.

No arrangements for permanent housing of the squatters had been concluded since a court ruled that the Noordhoek land was to be returned to them, Mr Heunis said.

An appeal had been instituted against the court decision. — Sapa.

Squatters will be able to ³⁰⁷ vote in poll ^{5/20/88}

Political Staff 9/6/88

BLACK squatters in the Cape Town area would be entitled to vote in the local authority elections on October 26 if they complied with the legal requirements, Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

He said in reply to a question from Jasper Walsh (PFP, Pinelands) that the matter was vested in Cape Administrator Gene Louw.

Louw had furnished information that people residing in the KTC squatter camp, Sites B and C in Khayelitsha, and squatters living in Nyanga East would be entitled to vote in the local elections "if the person complies with the legal requirements".

Meyer said that was in terms of the election regulations made in terms of the 1982 Black Local Authorities Act.

regard was now laid to rest.

Cape Times 10/6/85
No houses for squatters 307

THE Cape Provincial government was not planning to build houses or to establish basic services at Bloekombos, a squatter settlement in the Kraaifontein area, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday. He was replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point).

It's winter — and hundreds still live in tent-town

SLEEPING in a tent can be fun during a holiday expedition or long weekend.

It is not as much fun for several thousand residents of black townships in the Peninsula, many of whom have lived in tents for more than a year and experienced the gamut of the Peninsula's fickle weather.

Most of the tent-dwellers have no choice — they are victims of the bloody Crossroads feud of 1986 which destroyed countless shacks, leaving thousands homeless and at the mercy of welfare and charity organisations and the authorities.

One of the earliest tent towns to mushroom in the months after the conflict was situated at sprawling Khayelitsha. The endless rows of green tents, provided by various organisations, led residents to nickname the settlement "Green Point".

A visit by Weekend Argus this week established that the vast majority of the tents have been dismantled. Many of them appear to have been converted into tarpaulins by residents, who have rebuilt more sturdy structures made of corrugated iron or wood.

But vast tent settlements remain in and around Crossroads, where a gradual programme of "up-grading" is under way.

Within Crossroads itself, hundreds of families have sought refuge in row upon row of large, orderly khaki tents bought by the Provincial Administration's office of Community Services from the Defence Force.

Community Services spokesman Mr Sample Steenkamp said this week that he expected the 1 400 tents to remain in use "for quite some time."

"The idea is that homeless people stay in the tents until they are in a position to build houses under the job creation scheme. We do not want more shacks to be erected on upgraded sites."

"Residents can either make use of private companies or, if they earn less than R1 000 a month, they can apply to join the Government's self-help scheme."



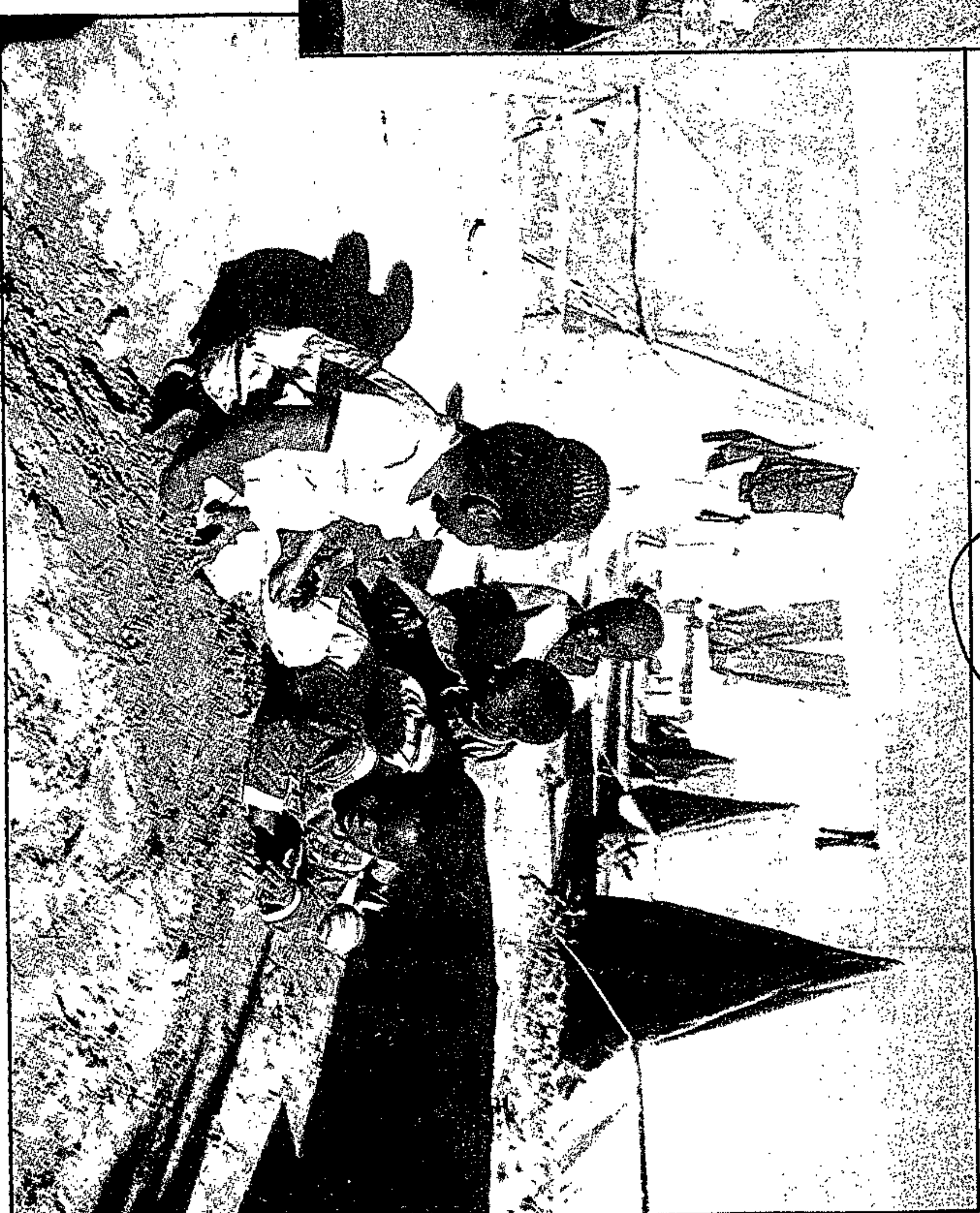
ABOVE: Eunice Ntenentya prepares a simple meal watched by one of her four children. Holes in the back of the tent are clearly visible.
RIGHT: Children of the tent settlement at play in the sand.

"Obviously, the majority fall into the latter category. In terms of the system, the Government provides a loan of R7 000 and assists the home-seeker in buying all materials."

"We build the house in conjunction with the applicant and provide properly-trained artisans. The response so far has been very positive."

Mr Steenkamp said people living in the Defence Force tents paid a service charge of R12,50 a month for refuse and sewage removal and water. "There are taps in the vicinity as well as flush toilets."

On the outskirts of Crossroads, and in an even less fortunate situation, are inhabitants of about 50



smaller tents hastily provided after a fire, fanned by a south-easterly gale, swept through homes in Black City squatter camp near Mahobe Drive, Nyanga, in October last year.

In the tents, many of which leak badly and show signs of general wear and tear, most couples have erected beds and children sleep on the floor due to lack of space.

We spoke to several tent-dwellers at the bumpy, sandy site, which is sandwiched between brick

houses on the outskirts of Nyanga and the Crossroads premises of Community Services. There are rows and rows of impromptu washing lines between the tents.

The only (free) service provided is sanitary removal for those who make use of the limited bucket system. Most inhabitants rely on nearby house dwellers for use of toilets and water.

The bulk of the residents claim allegiance to the leader of the Nyanga Bush squatter community,

Weekend Argus reporter ROBERT HOUWING and photographer LEON MULLER went out Crossroads way to find out how the tent people are faring.

Mr Melford Yamile.

Mr Kholisile Speelman, who arrived in Cape Town from Transkei 18 months ago, is unmarried and shares his tent with a male companion. Both are unemployed and Mr Speelman says he is anxious to secure a job as a painter or gardener.

"The tent is stuffy during the day and gets very cold at night. We have a bed each but only two blankets between us."

"When it rains, a lot of water seeps in and there is little you can do about it. At least I have not been sick."

"When I am not out looking for work, I have to do the washing and hang it out. In winter, you have few chances to get it dry."

Mrs Noybekile Gana, while peeling potatoes over a bucket outside her tent, said her two children were "often" ill.

"The eldest, Lindaka, who is two, has a runny stomach all the time and coughs a lot. I take them to a day hospital for treatment, but it costs money and I have very little."

Mrs Eunice Ntenentya is unmarried and has four children. "Life is very hard here. The children sleep on the floor, which gets wet when it rains and they get fevers quite often."

The tent's floor is covered with torn plastic sheeting and the only source of limited warmth is an old, gas-operated stove. Holes in the tents walls are clearly visible.

Mrs Ntenentya is one of several residents who have dug trenches around their tents in an effort to prevent water from leaking in underneath.

"I want the Government to take us somewhere better. There is no food or work here and I have trouble feeding the children."

"The worst time is mid-winter and that will be here soon."

She said she would jump at the chance to secure a live-in job as a domestic worker.

A fruit hawker in the vicinity, Mrs Agnes Maposha, said: "If a child from the tent town comes up to me with 2c, what can I do? I give the child an apple or a pear. I know the hardship these people have."

48 LAWAAI DWELLERS GET EJECT NOTICES

W/6 ARBUS 11/6/88 307
By ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

FORTY-EIGHT court summonses have been served on households in threatened Lawaakamp near George, according to the George Civic Association.

In a Press statement issued through its legal representatives in Port Elizabeth the association, mouthpiece of the inhabitants of Lawaakamp, said the summonses notified individual heads of households that separate court actions had been instituted against each of them with a view to obtaining an order for their eviction.

"Residents served with summonses have been given 10 court days to enter an appearance to defence the action.

"Each summons states that the defendant has failed to clear his house, situated on land owned by the George Municipality, in accordance with a notice on or before May 31."

The Municipality has said it needs the land for redevelopment.

The association added in yesterday's statement that they were "mystified" by the alleged change of spirit reported by the Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis.

"We have no knowledge of about 30 families who are said to have applied for sites in the new township.

"Inhabitants are in the process of obtaining legal advice."

Khayelitsha: police stations

963. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there are any police stations in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) in what buildings and (ii) where are they situated; if not, why not;
- (2) whether any police stations are being planned for Khayelitsha; if so, (a) how many, (b) where will they be situated, (c) when will building operations (i) commence and (ii) be completed in each case and (d) what is the estimated cost of each;
- (3) whether these police stations will be housed in buildings specially designed for that purpose; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

- (a) One temporary police station.
- (b) (i) and (ii) At the housing office of the Western Cape Community Service of the Provincial Administration, Site C, Khayelitsha.

(2) Yes.

- (a) to (d) Several police stations are being planned for this area. A temporary police station at an estimated cost of R540 000 is presently under construction on site K46 and is expected to be completed shortly.

It is anticipated that tenders for the first permanent police station near the town centre will be obtained during September 1988. This project, at an estimated cost of R7,8 million and with a construction period of 25 months, is expected to commence prior to January 1989. However, this planning is subject to change.

The planning of further police stations will take place taking in consideration the development of the area and the availability of funds. However, particulars of these projects cannot be furnished at this early stage.

(3) Yes.

Document RP 2-1987/RP 2-1988: cost

1001. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) What was the total cost incurred in connection with the document (i) RP 2-1987 (First Print) and (ii) RP 2-1988 (First Print), (b) by what percentage did this cost increase or decrease and (c) what are the reasons for this increase or decrease?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) (i) RP 2-1987 R75 441,82
(ii) RP 2-1988 R71 997,11
- (b) Decrease of 4,57%
- (c) Fewer copies were printed with fewer pages per book.

Security force personnel: behaviour on passenger trains

1175. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether, over the past five years, he received any complaints regarding the behaviour of security force personnel using the passenger train services; if so, (a) what complaints, (b) when and (c) what action was taken in respect of these complaints?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

- (a) Misconduct.
- (b) From time to time.
- (c) A system was instituted whereby complaints are reported immediately to the S.A. Defence Force Headquarters. The Defence Force authorities take stringent action in terms of their disciplinary code against transgressors and complaints of misconduct have since declined drastically.

SATS: safety of personnel

1176. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What precautions are taken to ensure the safety of South African Transport Services personnel on suburban and inter-city trains?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The honourable member may rest assured that

the South African Transport Services places a high priority on the safety of its employees. With this in mind a standing committee has been appointed to identify unsafe situations and thereafter implement safety measures.

The following measures are already being applied:

Provision of two-way radios to train personnel on commuter trains;

a driver is employed at the front and rear end of commuter trains whereby preventing drivers from changing ends on reaching their destination;

members of the South African Police who are in uniform travel free on commuter trains;

private security guards are placed at strategic points;

the armouring of drivers cabins;

the training of personnel to identify explosive devices, and

the provision of security fencing.

Own Affairs:

War veterans' pensions: application of means test
151. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Whether the payment of war veterans' pensions falls under his Department; if so, (a) how many such pensions are being paid at present, (b) to how many persons are they being paid in respect of each

specified war period and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether a means test is applied to all persons who performed full-time war service; if so, (a) at what stage is it applied and (b) how many applications were refused in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, by reason of the income of the war veterans concerned exceeding the means test limit; if not, (c)(i) to what categories of persons is a means test not applied and (ii) how many persons fall into each of these categories?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) Yes, for white persons.

(a) 13 006 cases

(b) Anglo-Boer war — 9 cases

First World War 1914/18 — 567 cases

Second World War 1939/45 — 12 410 cases

Protesting Burghers 1914 — 20 cases

(c) 1 June 1988

(2) No

(a) and (b) fall away

(c) (i) Anglo-Boer War
First World War
Protesting Burghers

(ii) Anglo-Boer War — 9 cases

First World War — 567 cases

Protesting Burghers — 20 cases.

not even have those with countries on the list.

has been SWARLY, SEARLY
by a former judge, Mr. B.

Man burns to death in shack fire

EAST LONDON — Fires in Duncan Village, East London, have caused another death and left more families homeless. *Star 13/6/88*

A man was burnt to death early yesterday morning when a fire destroyed the shack he was sleeping in.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant Frank Voss, said the fire had apparently been caused by a candle which had fallen over. No-one else was injured.

Lieutenant Voss said the name of the man could not be released until his next of kin had been informed.

On Friday night eight families were left homeless when six shacks were

burnt down in Tsenyego Street. (307)

A community psychiatric nurse, who had to vacate her home in the fire which destroyed nine shacks in Tapa Street and left two people dead on June 3, said the homeless families were staying with relatives.

She said there had been another fire in Tapa Street on Thursday night but she did not know how many people had been left homeless. No-one had been injured in this incident.

A fire department spokesman, Mr. Melvin Blom, said the cold and windy weather was probably responsible for the spate of fires in Duncan Village



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A 'Sharpeville' at KTC if police had fired, says general

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Supreme Court Reporter

IF police had shot people during the conflict in KTC in 1986, hundreds — possibly thousands — could have died, creating another "Sharpeville", the Supreme Court has been told.

General Ronnnie van der Westhuizen, former Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, was giving evidence yesterday in the R200 000 damages claim by 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

General van der Westhuizen said he was convinced that the head of the unrest unit, Major Dolf Odendal, tried everything in his power to prevent the burning of KTC.

Taken fright

"According to my information the destruction could not be avoided," he said.

During cross-examination, Mr Henri Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, suggested that if the leaders had been wounded by police, others might have taken fright and run away.

General van der Westhuizen said: "Several were shot in the unrest and that didn't stop them.

"(If police had fired) ... there could have been a few thousand (bodies). It could have been another Sharpeville. A life is more important than a hut."

Mr Viljoen: There were women and children in the huts. Were their lives not put in danger by police not stopping the attacking men?

General van der Westhuizen: Nobody died.

The court heard that an investigation team headed by General van der Westhuizen concluded after the burning of the Crossroads satellite camps and KTC that "witdoeke" from Crossroads were responsible.

He said no leaders were identifiable in the "witdoeke" ranks, even with the help of Major Odendal, and there was no-one he knew of who could be charged for burning KTC.

General van der Westhuizen said human nature did not make him feel sympathy for the "witdoeke" who suffered the enforcement of stayaways, consumer boycotts, kangaroo courts and necklace murders.

He said: "All are subject to the law. I was impartial to both 'witdoeke' and comrades. One just does one's job.

"If a policeman lets his feelings take over he can't do his job."

General van der Westhuizen said he was not involved in any conspiracy to support the "witdoeke" and he would have found out if someone like Major Odendal had decided on his own to help the "witdoeke".

"All policemen are not his friends. He would have been stupid to take such a decision."

General van der Westhuizen said he had read a May 1986 Supreme Court order restraining the police, the army and squatter leaders from attacking or allowing attacks on KTC, but none of the affidavits supporting the ap-

plication, which alleged earlier misconduct by policemen.

"I was present in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986 and I was kept up to date on the situation. I felt the allegation that police helped the 'witdoeke' was unfounded.

"If complaints had been sent to me, I would have had them investigated."

Handed Major Odendal's "transgressions file" (oortredingsregister) by counsel for the Minister, Mr G D Griessel SC, General van der Westhuizen said Major Odendal had never been found guilty of any irregularity or offence.

General van der Westhuizen said the file contained no complaints relating to Major Odendal's actions in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986.

ANC flag

Evidence was that two complaints of assault had been made against Major Odendal, but the Attorney-General declined to prosecute in both cases.

The file contained reference to Major Odendal wrestling with mourners for an African National Congress flag draped over the coffin of ANC member Ashley Kriel in July 1987.

"The flag constituted an offence in terms of a Government Gazette," General van der Westhuizen said.

● The Minister has denied police assisted in or failed to prevent attacks by "witdoeke" which destroyed KTC.

(Proceeding.)

CPPE Tents 14/6/88

Court action against Lawaai-kamp residents

Own Correspondent

3070

JOHANNESBURG. — Supreme Court action has been instituted against 48 households at Lawaai-kamp, where residents face eviction from the George municipality.

This follows the expiry of the fourth eviction deadline set by the municipality for Lawaai-kamp residents since April, 1986. The present eviction notice expired on May 31.

But the estimated 200 families residing at the squatter settlement on the outskirts of George have so far resisted any pressure to move.

The George Civic Association has issued a statement saying that the 48 heads of households have now been handed summonses notifying them that action had been instituted to obtain a court order for their eviction.

Residents served with summonses have been given 10 court days to give notice that they intend to defend the action.

Inhabitants are in the process of obtaining legal advice, the statement said.

Court action begins against Lawaaiikamp

307

8/Day 14/6/88
ELSABÉ WESSELS

SUPREME Court action has been instituted against 48 households at Lawaaiikamp, where residents face eviction by the George municipality.

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The George Civic Association has issued a statement saying 48 heads of households have now been handed summonses notifying them that action had been instituted to obtain a court order for their eviction.

Residents served with summonses have been given 10 court days to give notice that they intend to defend the action.

Each summons states that the defendant has failed to clear his house, situated on land owned by the George municipality, in accordance with the three-month eviction notice that expired on May 31.

The civic association statement said residents were obtaining legal advice.

CME Tuis 14/6/88

307

Dolf Odendaal 'should get a medal', says general

Supreme Court Reporter

FORMER Divisional CID chief Major-General Ron-
nie van der Westhuizen yesterday told the Supreme
Court that he had not read affidavits in interdict
papers containing allegations of police misconduct.
He was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages
action brought against the Minister of Law and
Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families,
arising from the destruction of KTC by witdoek
vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

In the same trial, the court heard that it was
recommended that no steps be taken against Major
Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula
riot squad, for his actions at the funeral of slain
ANC guerilla Mr Ashley Kriel, on July 18 last year.
In reply to a question by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for
the residents, General Van der Westhuizen said he
had not read the affidavits attached to the interdict
application because he did not consider it his duty
to do so.

He had been to KTC during the three days of
fighting and did not see police fail to take action
against the witdoeke, nor had he seen police help-
ing them. The allegations against the police were
not investigated because there had not been any
"definite evidence".
If allegations had been valid, police would have
been guilty of an offence and he would have been
told about it. Allegations of police complicity in the
destruction of KTC had not been reported to him or
to any police station.

Asked if the cause of the destruction of the satel-
lite camps at Crossroads had been established,
General Van der Westhuizen said that in his opin-
ion residents in Old Crossroads became "sick and
tired of being intimidated by the comrades" who
lived in the neighbouring camps, and drove them
out.
No witdoeke had been identified as leaders of the
attack on KTC and even Major Odendaal had not
known who they were.
If Major Odendaal had taken part in a scheme to
destroy KTC, he would not have been able to keep it
quiet because an investigating team would have
found clues, he said.
He was convinced that Major Odendaal had done
everything in his power to keep the fighting wit-
doeke and comrades apart and "should get a medal"
for what he had done, General Van der Westhuizen
said.
On the issue of Major Odendaal's behaviour, the
general referred to complaints made in July last
year by some clerics over the police's use of teargas
at the funeral of slain ANC member Mr Ashley
Kriel.
Complaints had been received from the Rev Lio-
nel Louw and Dr Charles Villa-Vicencio, both of the
Western Province Council of Churches, over the
firing of the teargas and the scuffle between Major
Odendaal and clergymen over an ANC flag draped
over Mr Kriel's coffin.
The Minister of Law and Order had ordered an
investigation into the matter and had invited Mr

Mr Justice M R de Kock presiding, Mr G D Gubbins, SC, with Mr C V Louw and Mr F Brand
instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and
Mr J H van der Merwe, appeared for the residents.

Houses for votes - squatters

LEADERS of Cape Town's dispossessed squatter communities this week warned the government — give us houses if you want our support in the October municipal elections.

At the press conference were a wide range of squatter leaders, representing most of the communities who lost their homes and possessions in the wildcat vigilante attacks of May and June of 1986.

Their stand on the October elections could have serious repercussions for government's local government plans in the Western Cape, as between them they claim to represent about 40 000 people.

Pretoria has launched a massive advertising campaign to persuade people to vote in the

October elections.

They are saying this will be the first time that South Africans of all races will be able to vote in a nationwide poll.

And government ministers have made it clear that Friday's renewal of the State of Emergency is partly aimed at ensuring as wide a turnout of voters as possible.

But the squatter camp leaders were adamant — houses for votes.

Mr Gladstone Ntamo, a leader of the KTC squatter camp's Masincedane Committee, said his people were living under appalling conditions.

"If the government wants any of us to do anything, they must first upgrade our areas and give us decent houses."

He spoke of the misery of squatters living in plastic shacks in the icy Cape winter, and said:

"We also believe in democracy, but whenever it rains, we have to live in a dam. People are not fish, they cannot live in water."

"How can we vote when we live in the dams, in the bushes and in the black plastic shacks?"

"In Nyanga Extension, four children have drowned in those dams. It is very difficult to bury those children because we have no money for coffins. We have to wait more than a week before we can bury the bodies and we are tired of living with the smell of the dead."

Mr Enoch Maduwade of the Nyanga Extension Committee, and Mr Alfred Siphika, leader of the Nyanga East community, echoed the need for assistance for people living in plastic shacks in the bushes.

307

South

15-22/6/88

Homes demolished at Lawaaiikamp

Cape Times 16/6/88 (307)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Lawaaiikamp woman was held briefly by police yesterday morning after municipal authorities demolished her house and confiscated her building materials, it is claimed.

The woman has been identified as Mrs Nofatu Winifred Vywer by George Civic Association (GCA) secretary Miss Angeline Bityu.

Miss Bityu said council officials assisted by riot squad police demolished Mrs Vywer's house and destroyed a room attached to the home of 90-year-old Mrs Lizzy Veli.

Miss Bityu said Mrs Vywer and Mrs Veli's two sons were detained. One of Mrs Veli's sons had not been released by last night, she said.

Town Clerk Mr Carel du Plessis denied Mrs Vywer's house had been demolished and her building materials confiscated.

Miss Bityu said Mrs Vywer's home had burnt down last week. She was

rebuilding the house, which had reached roof-height when municipal authorities demolished it.

She said a five-man GCA delegation left for Cape Town yesterday to speak to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, in the hope of winning a reprieve. A spokesman for the department last night said he was not aware of a proposed meeting with the minister.

Mr Du Plessis said municipal authorities had demolished two houses in Lawaaiikamp yesterday.

He said one house had been demolished because the owner had requested they do so, the other because it was being erected for a man who had moved from Lawaaiikamp.

Attempts to obtain comment on Mrs Vywer from Major Mike Lombard, police liaison officer for South-Western Districts, were unsuccessful.

● Lawaaiikamp delegation picture —

Page 5

Chw 90045

16/6/88

307

~~307~~



PETITION . . . Lawaai kamp members of the George Civic Association outside Parliament with the MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh after handing their petition to the Minister of Housing, House of Representatives, Mr David Curry. From left to right are: Mrs Sarah Lusela, Mrs Irene Jola, chairman of the George Civic Association, Mr Patric Nyobo, Mrs Phillipina Mntozini and Mr Stanford Smangolisho.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Langridge prosecuted. Mr G Gower appeared for Mr Mhustanga.

~~29 Nov 17/6/88~~
George woman

held by police

307
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Lawaai kamp woman, Mrs Nofatu Vywer, was arrested and held briefly by police on Wednesday morning after municipal authorities demolished her house and confiscated her building materials.

•● In the police unrest report issued yesterday morning, it was said a group of blacks had "gathered illegally" at Lawaai kamp.

Three people were "removed" from the area by police and one man was arrested.



A woman resident of Lawaaiikamp prays that she will not have to move at a special church service held last month to demonstrate solidarity with residents of the settlement.

Squatting Act changes could hit die-hards at Lawaaiikamp

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Is a forced removal any less forced if it is endorsed by a court of law?

The case that prompts this question is that of Lawaaiikamp, the shack settlement that stands, so to speak, in President Botha's own backyard — in the municipality of George.

Since early 1986 the people of Lawaaiikamp have been subjected to attempts to transplant them to Sandkraal, about 3 km further from the centre of George.

A section of the community, comprising about 150 families, was bulldozed out more than two years ago. Hundreds more left after repeated threats of eviction.

But about 2 000 have refused to go, ignoring all notices to vacate and commissioning private experts to advise them on how their dilapidated and under-serviced settlement can be upgraded.

EVICTON ORDERS

George municipality, which owns the land at Lawaaiikamp, has been equally resolute in its efforts to deal with the "bittereinders".

In the latest bid it has applied to the courts for eviction orders in respect of at least 90 families.

It is not possible to predict the outcome of these court cases.

In fact it is not even possible to foresee whether the families will defend the actions. All that attorney Mr Kobus Pienaar of the Port Elizabeth Legal Resources Centre would say was that they were seeking legal opinion.

But irrespective of the outcome, the question remains: Is it any less coercive to use court action in preference to bulldozers against a population that does not want to move?

Mr Pienaar suggests that when legal channels are employed, the public might be bluffed as to the true source of the action and the authorities might be seen to have clean hands. "The Government is trying to say in the Lawaaiikamp case that what the courts say goes. They are trying to make out that if they've got a court order, it's the courts that removed the people."

There can be little doubt that the Lawaaiikamp

removal is not voluntary. In May, just before the last council deadline was due to expire, the George Civic Association wrote to the municipality, saying: "You can use force and we will not move. The notices (to vacate) are force — there is no option offered. All you have offered is a choice between us moving our houses to Sandkraal or going to your office to ask for a house in Sandkraal. The only option we have is to live here until we die."

The municipality has made it clear that it is "imperative that current residents of Lawaaiikamp vacate the area" so that it can be redeveloped. Most of the present residents are black. Lawaaiikamp was proclaimed a coloured group area a year ago and the redevelopment is clearly intended to be for coloured people.

With the proposed amendments to the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, tabled in Parliament last week, the classes of people who may be removed by the magisterial order and the conditions under which they may be moved have been significantly broadened.

GIVEN PERMISSION

Several lawyers believe that a central feature of the legislation was triggered by the successful fight that two Lawaaiikamp residents put up in the Cape Supreme Court.

They established that the municipality had not been entitled to summarily demolish their homes because that same municipality had given them permission to reside where they did, and had treated them as tenants.

The amendment Bill proposes to make demolition and removal possible in any situation where people "enter upon or congregate upon" land — even where the landlord has given a shack-dweller permission to reside on his land.

Clearly, if the Bill is passed the State may do away with Lawaaiikamp even if applications for ejectment of the 90 families fails.

A field worker for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, which has monitored the Lawaaiikamp saga, said residents had said quite plainly they did not want to move and no matter what tactic was employed, it would remain coercive.

City's ^{Scarf} shame!

The hungry children of Khayelitsha

22-29/6/88 (307)
TWO-year-old Lubabalo Wotyi, pictured right, of Khayelitsha is daily stalked by hunger.

For most of his tender life he has been fed on pap and weak tea or water as a substitute for mother's milk.

Now in his weak state, and already showing signs of malnutrition, he is a likely victim of tuberculosis, the product of poverty and hunger.

He is one of 500 children being treated for malnutrition every week at two clinics of the Philani Nutritional Centres at Khayelitsha, Cape Town's newest township and situated about 35 km from the city centre.

**Full story, pictures
See pages 6 and 7**

The statistics provided by the clinics outline a terrifying indictment.

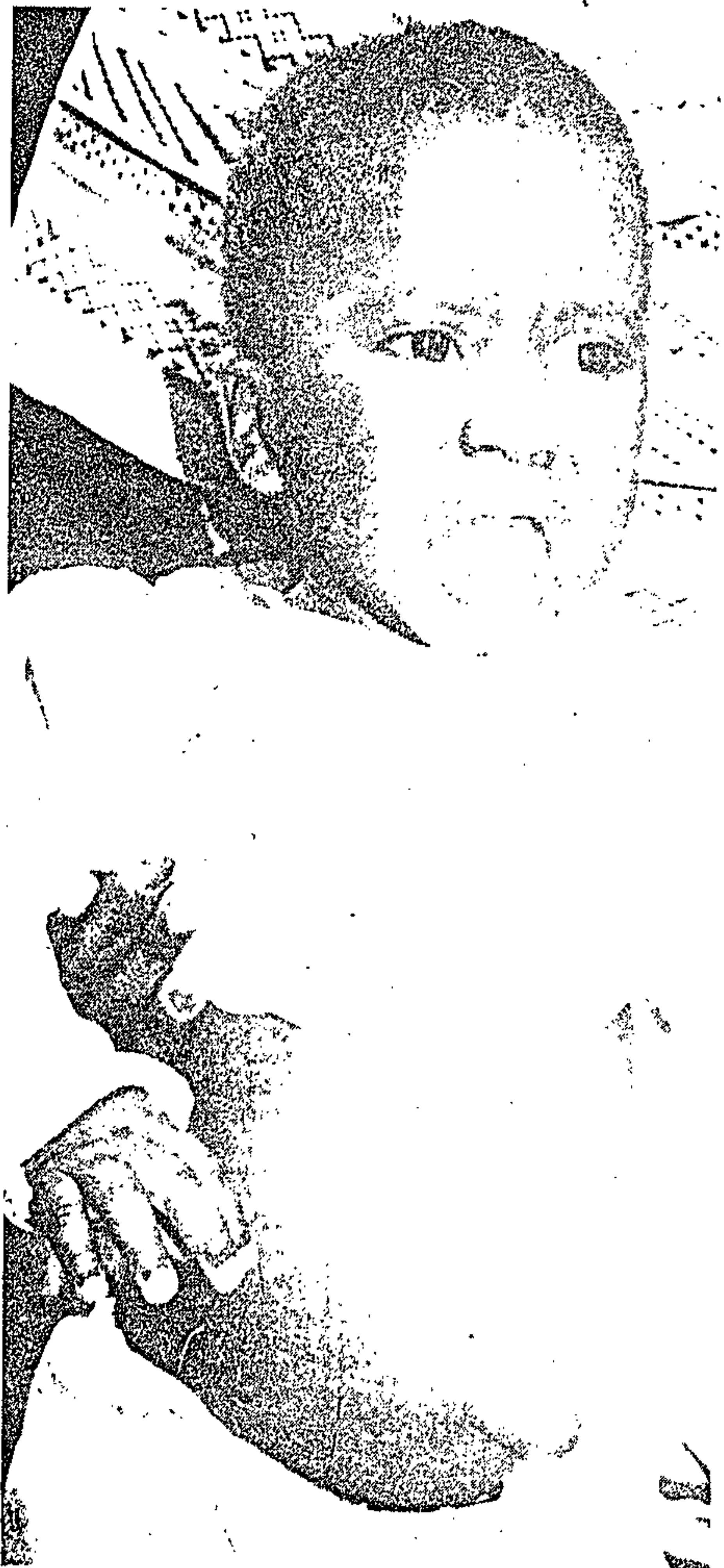
More than 50 percent of the children treated at the clinics have tuberculosis.

More than 10 percent of Khayelitsha's pre-school children are malnourished and between 30 and 35 "bad cases" had to be fed at one of the clinics each day.

Dr Ingrid le Roux, specialist nutritionist at the two clinics, said it was unacceptable that children should starve anywhere in South Africa.

"This is not a medical problem but a socio-economic one. People need to earn enough to feed their children.

"Children starve because their parents have no money. Some children live on water for weeks."



23/6/1988
29.

Tea, pap for 14 months

TINY Lwazi Nkoana crawled on the kitchen floor of the Philani Nutrition Centre in Khayelitsha after receiving milk from his mother.

Two weeks ago, 14-month-old Lwazi could not crawl, let alone stand against the furniture.

He was suffering from kwashiorkor after being fed on only tea and mealiemeal since birth.

His father has been out of work for four years and came to Cape Town to look for work. His 19-year-old wife, Elizabeth, unable to cope in the small town of Cofimvaba, came to join him last month after feeding her sick child on tea and mealiemeal for 14 months.

Mealiemeal mixture

Nine-month-old Lwandile Notutu was almost dying of TB when he and his twin Lwandiso first came to the clinic.

"I used to feed them a mealiemeal mixture in their bottles because I had nothing else," said their mother Mrs Mdunyelwa Notutu.

The twins are recovering after receiving TB treatment.

Most of the children recover but some have to have treatment for months.

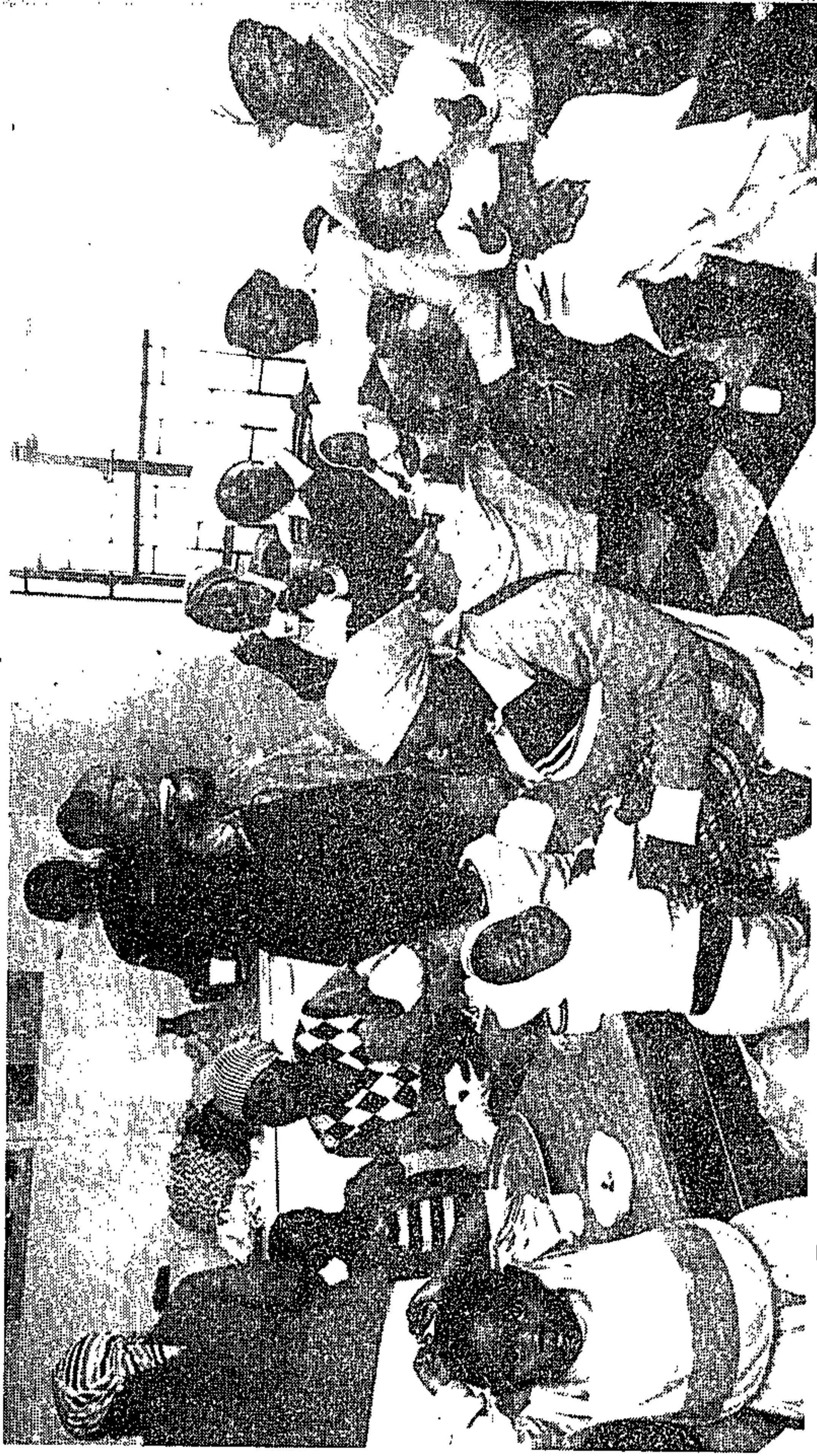
Two-year-old Lubabalo Woty had kwashiorkor and had been treated since May last year.

He and his sister Ntombelanga, three years old, still attend the clinic for special meals.



Zoleka July, 20, with baby
Siyabonga, 21 months

500 a week



Parents feed their children at the Philani clinic, Site C, Khayelitsha

treated for hunger

ABOUT 500 children are being treated for malnutrition every week at two Philani clinics in Sites B and C of the Khayelitsha resettlement area about 50km outside Cape Town, according to the clinic co-ordinators.

"We feed between 30 and 35 underweight and malnourished children at our clinic each day. These are severe cases and all we can cater for with our resources and space. We treat about 250 children a week at each

clinic," said Princess Nyoka, co-ordinator of the Site C clinic

More than ten percent of preschool children in Site C were malnourished, according to Dr Ingrid le Roux, who helps at the clinics.

She said this compared with statistics in some rural areas.

"One would expect the situation to be better because this is an urban area, but things have been getting worse lately because of unemployment.

"We have more cases of people who are totally destitute. The children starve when the family has no money.

"We have seen cases of children living on water for two weeks.

"Malnourished children get recurrent illnesses. More than 50 percent of the children we see have tuberculosis."

Le Roux said many serious cases came from Transkei.

"There are women whose husbands came to work in Cape Town but were unsuccessful. While the husband remained unemployed, the wife and children would starve in Transkei.

"It is unacceptable that children should starve anywhere in South Africa. People need to earn enough to be able to feed their children."

Dr Len Tibbitt, medical officer of health for the Western Cape Regional

Services Council, said he was aware there was "a lot of these cases" in Khayelitsha.

"Our TB figures for the area are very high and malnutrition is one of the causes of this.

"There is a tremendous amount of help for these people. We refer all our cases of children who are underweight for their age or who have TB to feeding schemes, including Philani," he said.

Residents plan court action on Lawaai-kamp

THE Lawaai-kamp Civic Association will fight the forced removal of its residents to Sandkraal, in court, the association said yesterday.

A spokesman said more families in Lawaai-kamp were given summonses yesterday in which the George Municipality applied for their eviction. Most residents have received these summonses by now and the association had instructed its lawyers to fight the matter in court.

"We see the municipal actions as an attempt to disguise a forced removal. Even if the court decide against us, we believe we have a moral right to remain in our homes where we have lived for many years.

"The municipality says we should move so that the land could be developed for the coloured community. We have always lived in harmony with the coloured community and do not think the colour of our skins is any reason to move us. Our coloured neighbours support our stand.

'Support'

"Even at government level the House of Representatives leader Rev Allan Hendrickse and the local coloured management committee support our right to remain in Lawaai-kamp.

"The government has made this decision without consulting us. We have tried again to see the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, in the past week but met with no success.

"In the last two weeks two houses were burnt down in mysterious circumstances. The first one was bulldozed when residents tried to rebuild it. Eight houses were burnt down last year and we fear that the burnings are meant to intimidate and scare us into moving from Lawaai-kamp.

"We want to say again that we do not want to move but would like to upgrade our houses in Lawaai-kamp," the statement said. — Sapa

Army dismantles KTC razor-fence after requests

Staff Reporter

ARGUS 24/6/88

307

THE razor-wire fence put up by security forces to keep warring factions in the KTC squatter camp apart was taken down today by the army.

The mayor of the town committee of Cape Town, Mr Roland Njoli, said at a Press conference that many requests had been made for the fence to be removed when the fighting in the area had stopped.

Eight people died in fighting at KTC in January this year.

Mr Njoli said KTC, named after Kakaza Trading Centre on the corner of NY 78, had been earmarked as phase two of Crossroads in a 1979 agreement by Mr Piet Koornhof, then Minister responsible for the area.

"The area has a history of conflicting interests between factions occupying the land," said Mr Njoli.

Mr Njoli said the struggle had culminated on January 8 this year in "senseless violence which resulted in the loss of eight lives" and more than 600 houses.

Mr Njoli said the town committee had approached the security forces and asked for a fence to be put up between the warring groups, after representation from several groups.

There had been numerous requests to have the fence removed and no further incidents had occurred after it was put up.

"The fence was never intended as a permanent solution," Mr Njoli said.

De'Ath: fresh evidence

By GAYE DAVIS

30
ANDILE Fosi, the soundman who believes he can identify some of the people who attacked ITN cameraman George De'Ath in Crossroads in 1986, will be called to give evidence when the inquest into De'Ath's death is reopened.

W/male
However, it is not certain when the new hearing will take place. The original inquest magistrate, whose decision not to call Fosi was set aside in the Cape Supreme Court last week, can appeal against the finding.

24-30/6/88
De'Ath died of severe head injuries after he and Fosi were attacked while covering the destruction of parts of the squatter settlement by witdoek vigilantes.

Miss Justice Leonora van den Heever found the inquest magistrate had misjudged what could and should have been sought by means of oral testimony.

If Fosi had been questioned, it was "not beyond the bounds of reasonable possibility" that he would have pointed out one or more of the people he was confident of being able to identify.

Cape Times 25/6/88

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BACK TO NORMAL . . . Soldiers remove rolls of razor-wire from the pavements at KTC.
Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

KTC razor-wire fence comes down

By PETER DENNEHY

SOLDIERS began taking down the razor-wire fence around KTC yesterday at the request of Mr Roland Njoli, the mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, who has also applied for funds to upgrade the area.

The fence was erected four months ago after a series of violent incidents in KTC and its surrounds in which eight people died and more than 600 dwellings were destroyed.

Mr Njoli said during a Bureau for Information press conference

at the committee's Fezeka offices yesterday that he knew of no violence in the area since the fence had gone up.

"A number of people", whom he did not name, had asked for the fence to be removed, he said. They were the same ones who had asked for the fence in the first place.

Asked whether he had consulted Mr Gladstone Ntamo, a leader of the Masincedane Committee, Mr Njoli said: "We have spoken to the people who have come to us. Some people don't want to

come to our offices."

Mr Njoli also said a brick settlement was "the only answer". Last year, this reporter interviewed a "comrade" who told him his group was holding out for brick houses from the government, while others were prepared to settle for less.

Mr Graham Lawrence, deputy director of local government affairs at the Cape Provincial Administration, said the total cost of the KTC development would be R15 million, with a first phase of R6 million, which should start next April.

Howard

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

1947

Sun Promotions: competition

*12. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 22 on 15 September 1987, the R1 million competition run by Sun Promotions has been concluded; if not,
- (2) whether his Department has issued any instructions in regard to the money collected by way of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what instructions, (b) when, (c) to whom and (d) with what result;
- (3) whether any further steps were taken or are to be taken in respect of the organizers of this competition; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

As the appeal on this case will be heard on 28 October 1988, I regard the matter as *sub-judice*.

Marpol Convention: Annex V

*13. Mr R S SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) On what date will Annex V to the Marpol Convention come into operation;
- (2) whether the Republic will accede to the said annex;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Annex V to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, shall enter into force on 31 December 1988.
- (2) The desirability for the Republic to accede to Annex V is still being investigated by the Department of Transport. No opinion can consequently be expressed at this stage.
- (3) No, not at this stage.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

1948

Lawaaikamp: removal of residents to Sandkraal

*14. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:†

- (1) Whether any officials of the Bureau for Information visited George in May 1988; if so, on what dates;
- (2) whether their visit was connected with the removal of the residents of Lawaaikamp to Sandkraal; if so, (a) what instructions did they receive in regard to this removal and (b) what views did they have to convey on behalf of the Government in this connection;
- (3) whether these officials held formal discussion with organizations in George; if so, (a) with which organizations and (b) what was the (i) purpose and (ii) result of these discussions;
- (4) whether they attended a (a) press conference held in Lawaaikamp by the George Civic Association on 29 May and (b) prayer service for Lawaaikamp held in a church in Parkdene on the same day?

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

- (1) Yes, two officials from 19 May to 1 June 1988 and four officials on 25 and 26 May 1988.
- (2) Yes, as far as the first two officials are concerned. No, as far as the other four officials are concerned.
(a) and (b) To arrange a press conference and to assist the media with their enquiries re Lawaaikamp and to assist in informing the residents of Lawaaikamp about the availability of housing in Tembaletu.
- (3) (a) and (b), (i) and (ii) Informal discussions were held between the Town Clerk of George, Bureau officials and members of the George Civic Association to inform the latter of the availability of housing in Tembaletu and the procedures to be followed to obtain it. These discussions resulted in a meeting with the residents of Lawaaikamp in order to convey the same information.
- (4) (a) and (b) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

1949

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there were no other people in George who had already informed the residents of Lawaaikamp about the availability of houses in Tembaletu? Does he really think he had to send officials to do that?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, we at the Bureau for Information have quite enough work as it is without doing any unnecessary work in addition. If we therefore did send people there, it was because we had made quite sure that their services there could serve a useful purpose.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House how much of the taxpayer's money was spent on that outing to George by officials of his department? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member's question entails the furnishing of particulars about a very specific sum of money. If he wants that kind of answer, he will just have to table the question. We shall then answer him on that.

Train tickets

*15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether notices restricting the right of access and exit to first class ticket holders only have been erected at the main concourse entrances to and exits from any of the platforms at the Cape Town station; if so, (a) at the entrances to and exits from which platforms, (b) with effect from what date and (c) for what purpose?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- Yes.
- (a) Platforms 1 to 24.
 - (b) November 1987.
 - (c) To streamline the flow of passengers through entrances and exits.
- †Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether all holders of third class tickets will now be refused entry to those platforms — entry through that concourse?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in reply to that question I again want to point out to the hon member that the entrances and exits

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

1950

which are restricted to holders of first class tickets are there to improve the flow of passengers. Holders of third class tickets enter and leave through their own entrances and exits, and holders of first class tickets enter and leave through their own entrances and exits.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, are most of the passengers travelling third class Black?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that may be the case, but there are also Whites who travel third class. They may also enter and leave that way.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman . . .

†Mr J H W MENTZ: You are a racist.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I think enough supplementary questions have been asked about this.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: As I understand it, members are allowed five supplementary questions per question.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, the hon member is making a very big mistake. If every member were to ask five questions here, we would never complete the questions. I rule that enough supplementary questions have now been asked about this matter, and I am now proceeding to Question 16.

Albany district: farm

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the application for a permit to buy a farm in the Albany district by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was refused; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) who made the decision to refuse the application and (d) what is the name of the person in question;
- (2) whether he received any representations (a) objecting to and (b) supporting the application; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when, and (iii) what was the response thereto, in each case;
- (3) whether the Government is planning to exclude agricultural land from the provi-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

KTC committee in about-turn

By CHRIS BATEMAN

IN a dramatic shift in attitude, the ruling Masincedane committee at the KTC squatter camp yesterday said it was prepared to meet Mr Roland Mjoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, over upgrading plans.

The turnabout comes after two years of stubborn refusal to negotiate, and squatter camp in-fighting which resulted in the loss of six lives and left 2 000 people homeless in February.

Mr Gladstone Ntamo, press liaison officer for the committee, said the committee received a letter from Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, on Monday acknowledging requests for clarity on upgrading.

The letter, with gold-embossed headings, referred the committee to Mr Mjoli's town committee as being the "relevant authority".

Mr Ntamo said no date had been set up for the Mjoli meeting, but the Masincedane committee's legal representative would be contacting the town committee.

"We want to change the thinking of the government and we want them to listen to the wishes of the people. We need the infrastructure and then we'll do our own self-help schemes," he said.

Sent 30/6-6/7/88

307

Defence Force members removing the blade-wire fence erected about four months ago at the KTC camp - the official reason being to separate "warring groups".



Squatter donation confiscated

City Times 5/7/88

Staff Reporter

307

WOODEN boxes given to the Noordhoek squatters this week were confiscated by the Regional Services Council.

Squatters claimed the boxes were burnt.

The boxes, which were to have been used as furniture, were donated by a city firm.

An RSC spokesman yesterday confirmed that the boxes had been confiscated and removed.

"On June 17, a vehicle dumped wooden material on the road reserve opposite the Noordhoek dump, and immediately left the area," said the RSC spokesman.

"Due to the fact that the material could create a traffic hazard, it was removed to the dump," said the spokesman.

'FARMER THREW US OUT OF OUR HOMES'

W/KA 2/7/88

307

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Weekend Argus Reporter

FIFTEEN Philippi tenants became squatters overnight when they were evicted this week from a farm in the area.

The families are now squatting on the roadside in Olieboom Road, outside the entrance to Karlsruhe Farm belonging to Mr H Bock.

According to the families, Mr Bock served eviction notices on his tenants when he was advised by a Department of Health inspector to provide facilities for them.

They were given a month to vacate the premises.

The families allege that Mr Bock treated them "worse than dogs" during the years they lived on the farm.

None of the families worked on the farm and believe this is the reason why Mr Bock was unwilling to upgrade their dwellings.

"I've never lived like this before, I've always lived in a house," said Mrs Janet Baartman, a grandmother of four, whose meagre possessions are

cramped into a plastic shelter at the roadside.

"I can't even sleep at night because I feel so bad."

Mrs Baartman said she paid R48 rent a month for the three years she lived in a wood-and-iron shanty on Mr Bock's farm. The shanty had no running water or toilet facilities.

She, like the other squatters, have nowhere else to go.

"I gave him my rent money, but he took my furniture and threw it out of my house. I never got my stove and a few blankets back."

The families said they asked the Divisional Council for assistance with housing but were told none was available.

They then decided to squat on the roadside until they were given proper homes.

The corner on Olieboom Road where their temporary shacks are constructed is frequented by heavy duty lorries carrying manure and produce to the market.

The mothers are afraid for the safety of their children,

who constantly dash across the road.

"We are going to stay here — we won't move until someone gives us a house," they all said.



MOVED . . . Philippi squatters who have been evicted. Seated on the left is Mrs Thelma Jooste with the Baardman family. *Cape Times 5/7/88* Picture: RICHARD BELL

30 families evicted from Philippi farms

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ABOUT 30 Philippi squatter families have been evicted from farms they were staying on.

The farmers had been warned they could face Health Act charges unless they provided the squatters with sanitation and water.

Some of the squatters had been paying rents of R60 a month.

The acting medical officer of health for the Regional Services Council, Dr Stewart Fisher, yesterday confirmed that the farmers had been warned. He said he had expressed his "disappointment" with the farmers.

"Obviously the health inspectors in the area have been trying to get them (the farmers) to improve facilities for



EVICTIIONS . . . Philippi farmer Mr Eric Bock on his mother's farm from which he evicted 17 squatter families last week. Picture: RICHARD BELL

years. Some have, but others have just evicted the squatters," he said.

Two of the farmers were approached and one denied having evicted anyone while the other conceded to having "put them out" and described his 16 evicted

families as "filthy animals".

Mr Eric Bock, of the farm L'Amour, said he evicted families from his mother's nearby farm, Karl Roux, last Thursday.

He confirmed squatters' claims that his

brother had gone back often afterwards to collect rent from them.

Mr Bock showed the Cape Times derelict buildings on the farm, most of which were strewn with rubbish and human excrement. All showed signs of recent habitation.

A distant relative of Mr Bock and owner of six farms in the district, Mr "Bokkie" Bock, denied having evicted squatters.

"The Health Department said I must put taps at four places, but this will just attract people from all over the place. I complained to the police — if the council give these people houses all my labourers will move.

I tell you, if the council pushes us too hard we'll kick them all out," he said.



n Squatters 'in fear'; beg for a home of their own

Staff Reporter

NOORDHOEK squatters have delivered letters to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, asking them to find land where they can live permanently.

The letters were signed by eight representatives of the Noordhoek committee.

They asked Mr Louw and Mr Heunis to ensure that the Government did not act again as it did in December when they were removed against their will.

"We are residents of Noordhoek and we write to you because we want to stay here permanently," the letters said.

As families

"We work in the Noordhoek area and we want to stay here as families. We are not new to Noordhoek, we have always lived here and many of us were born here."

The squatters said they could not survive when they were moved to Khayelitsha. Some had lost their jobs and others had to pay so much to get to work they could not support their families.

"Now we are back in Noordhoek because the Supreme Court ordered that we should be taken back there.

"Nobody took us back. We moved on our own. But we are still living in fear that we may be moved again."

Land available

The squatters said they knew there was land in the Noordhoek valley where they could live.

"If there is a problem with the place where we are living now, we wait to hear from you which piece of land we can stay on permanently."

They said they had asked for meetings with the Cape Provincial Administration and the Western Cape Regional Services Council, but had been refused.

"We hope you will give your urgent attention to this problem. We do not know who else to turn to."



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM.

FLIPPING GOOD! Hmmm ... they're going to flip for this mixture, says the look on Michelle van Staden's face at a holiday pancake contest in a Claremont shopping centre. The final is on Friday.

Nats defend group areas Press campaign

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Government has reacted to criticism of a Bureau of Information advertising campaign publicising group areas legislation still to be passed by Parliament.

Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, told a National Party meeting in Mayfair yesterday that full-page advertisements in the weekend Press were aimed at clarifying the Government's intentions on racially separate and open residential areas.

PERSPECTIVE

"The Government just wants to provide a full perspective of its viewpoints regarding an own community life, own resi-

dential areas and open areas which are now incorporated in legislation before Parliament," he said in reply to a question from Mr Fred Rundle, Conservative Party leader in Johannesburg.

"Therefore we had to buy space in the media to provide the information."

He emphasised that the Group Areas Amendment Bill, the Free Areas Settlement Bill and the Local Authorities in Free Areas Settlement Bill had not yet been passed.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, Minister of Information, would soon react publicly to criticism from the CP, the PFP and the National Democratic Movement, a spokesman for the ministry said yesterday.

Squatters 'in fear'; beg for a home of their own

Staff Reporter

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Cape Times 6/7/88
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Officials uncertain as rain hits squatters

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AS the estimated 30 evicted Philippi squatter families shivered in yesterday's cold and wet conditions, officials remained in a quandary as to their future and there appeared little hope that they would be given housing.

Dr Stewart Fisher, the Regional Services Council's medical officer of health, toured the area and said afterwards that he "just felt very sorry" for the squatters.

He said he wanted to emphasize that only "the odd few" farmers had ignored the 30 Health Act warnings which instructed them to provide sanitation and water for squatters and labourers on their farms.

All evictions in the area were by farmers who were served with the health notices.

A housing official in the Cape Provincial Administration said there was a backlog of 25 000 houses for coloured people in the the Regional Services Council (RSC) area.

"People have been waiting since 1975 for houses. These squatters have not even applied for houses," he said.

A YOUTH of 15 this week described how he peeped through a window and saw a well-known New Crossroads minister gunned down earlier this year.

This emerged from his affidavit at an inquest into the death of the Rev Cameron Kani, a part-time mechanic, who was killed in his garage on February 2. He had 15 bullet wounds.

Theunis Jakobus Rosslee, sergeant in the South African Police, said he and four other policemen were on patrol on February 2.

Patrol van

Lieutenant E P W Bester drove the patrol van. They patrolled Guguletu before going to New Crossroads.

At 12h30 a gunshot was heard to the left of the van in Dywili Street, New Crossroads.

Roslee said: "Lt Bester immediately stopped the van and we all got out. Dana remained behind to guard the vehicle while we jumped over a wall to investigate.

"Lt Bester was leading us. I noticed that he went into a private house with a garage. I saw a car with its front part in the entrance. Lt Bester went into the garage."

Roslee said he heard a shot from the garage and Bester retreated. He appeared to have been shot. Then a shot was fired at Roslee.

Black figure

"I immediately fired a 9mm at a black figure I noticed in the garage. I could see the flashes of the gun as the person fired at me," Roslee continued.

"A street lamp shone through a window at the back of the garage. About four shots were fired at me.

"Later I moved carefully into the garage. I saw a black man lying on his left side on the floor. As I approached him, he waved his right hand at me. It had a gun."

Roslee said he was alert and immediately fired two more shots at the man.

"He lowered his hand and I kicked the weapon out of his hand. A Constable Van Wyk picked it up," he said.

"It was 357 Magnum revolver. There were six empty shells in the garage. The man was dead and did not make any noise."

Ambulance

An ambulance was called for the injured policeman.

Roslee added: "There was no place in the ambulance for the deceased as there were already two people in the ambulance. I also accepted that he was dead."

The police knocked at the door of the house. Three people were inside.

They searched the house but found nothing. The three men in the house said they did not see anything because they were asleep.

Lieutenant Bester described in an affidavit how he was shot in the stomach.

He could not see who was in the garage. It was dark. The streetlights and moon were bright.

He decided to look in the garage in case someone was stealing the vehicle. The house was dark.

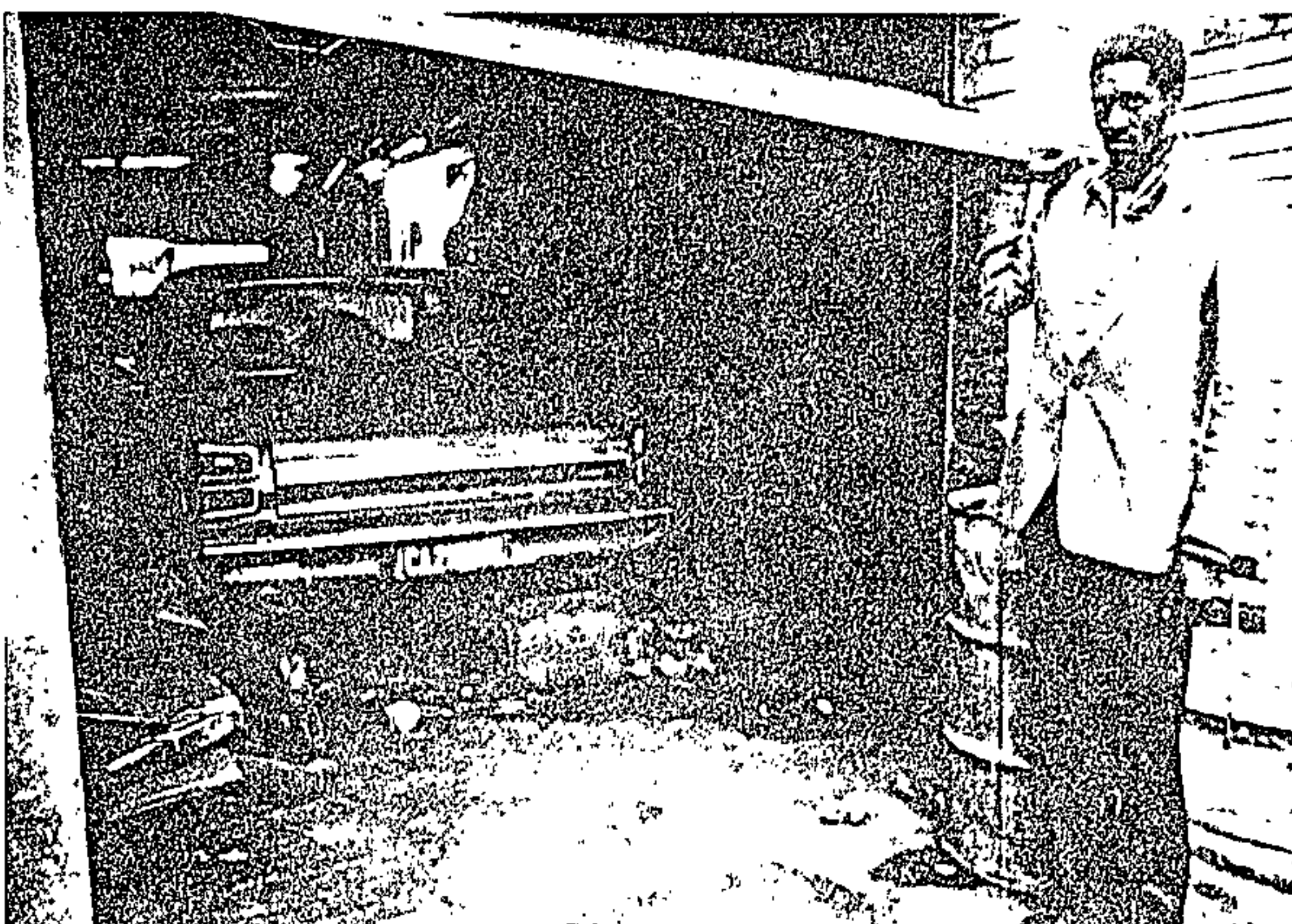
Bester said: "The others in my group were behind me as I tried to get into the garage. At that moment I heard gunshots from the garage. I felt a burning pain in my stomach."

He retreated out of the garage and sat down.

He continued: "I realised I had been shot. I heard more shots from the garage. There were too many shots. I can't say precisely how many."

"I assumed Sergeant Roslee fired at

Kani dies in volley of shots



Jackson Vuyani Kani, aged 33, at the door to the garage where his father, the Rev Cameron Kani, was shot dead in a volley of bullets earlier this year

the garage as he was near me.

"I was about to be taken to hospital with a patrol van when an ambulance was radioed. I was taken to Tygerberg for an operation."

Bester said Roslee shot the man in the garage.

Constable Shaun Neville van Wyk told the court he witnessed Bester being shot in the stomach by a man in a New Crossroads garage.

"Lt Bester went into the garage. Sgt Roslee was behind him. I heard a gunshot from the garage."

"Lt Bester shouted: 'He got me'. More shots were fired from the garage. Sgt Roslee immediately returned fire."

"After moving to the left of the car, I saw a person falling. When Sgt Roslee and I moved near we saw a weapon in his hand."

"Sgt Roslee immediately fired two shots at the man. He also kicked the weapon out of the man's right hand. I picked up the weapon."

Footsteps

Van Wyk said: "The deceased groaned for about 10 minutes before he died. Shortly afterwards an unknown boy peeped through a window facing the garage. I waved him off."

The youth, aged 15, said in an affidavit that he was sitting on his bed when he heard footsteps.

"I heard someone jumping over the vibracrete slabs in front of the garage. I heard footsteps behind the wall coming towards my room."

"Dogs started barking from the direction of the convent behind the vibracrete wall. I heard someone climbing up the wall close to my room and then running across the top of my roof and jumping down the other side."

"I stood up, opened the door to my room and saw the dog jumping over the back wall. I heard a single gunshot some distance away up the road from Jacobs Street."

He said he walked out into the

backyard and looked around. He saw nothing. He went to the window to see what Kani was doing. He was still smearing grease on an engine part.

He returned to his room and closed the door. Before he could sit down again, he heard a volley of approximately five shots from the front of the garage.

He heard sounds like bullets hitting a rock. At this stage he did not hear Kani or anybody else saying anything.

He continued: "I rushed out of my room and went to the window at the back of the garage. I peeped around the corner of the window closest to the kitchen."

"I saw Kani staggering back. The light was still in his left hand. I did not notice anything in his right hand. I heard the sound of a gun being fired."

"I saw Kani drop the light and a policeman came into view on the left side of the car in the direction I was facing. The policeman was standing at the entrance of the garage, face on."

"He was holding a gun in front of him with both hands stretched out. I noticed that he looked like a white person, but his skin was a little darker than usual."

"He was not tall. He wore a police uniform. He had no hat on. At this stage I did not notice any other policemen present."

"This policeman then fired several shots. I would estimate that there were more than five. When this policeman started firing this volley of shots, Kani was still staggering backwards, holding both hands above his head."

"When the last of that volley of shots was fired, Kani collapsed, falling backwards on to the garage floor. At this point I noticed another policeman behind this policeman, also pointing a gun in Kani's direction."

He said the policeman who fired the last volley of shots entered the

garage and walked to the middle.

The policeman stood on the right side of Kani, as he faced the scene. He heard Kani groan and say in Xhosa: "Oh my children."

The policeman shouted: "Shit, skollie". He fired one shot at very close range down into the front part of Kani's body.

Immediately after the shot was fired he saw what appeared to be two policemen coming out of the dark from behind the car.

Crying

"I was crying. I ran into the kitchen at the back of the house. I saw Mlungisi Nyabaza. I wanted to run out the front door."

"Mlungisi Nyabaza and Jackson Kani prevented me from leaving. We went towards the front room. The police came into the house. We were held at gunpoint and told to sit together in the front room."

"Two policemen went into Kani's room. There were also special constables in the house. The house was searched."

"There was a conversation between a policeman and Martin Nyabaza. I asked Martin what he had said because I do not understand Afrikaans."

"He replied that the policeman had asked whether it was Kani who wore glasses who had been shot outside by the police. 'I understand a little English and I was able to follow what had been said. One of the special constables asked in Xhosa how such a dirty thing could have been done by a preacher.'

Groaning

While they were sitting in the front room he could hear Kani groaning in the garage.

Kani had started groaning not long after he had been shot. He had carried on for a considerable time. He saw two ambulances arrive which were parked outside their home house at certain times during that evening.

He said: "No attempt was made to

go to my Kani's assistance and I am unaware of any treatment which he received at this time.

"A third ambulance arrived well after 3 am and I believe that Kani was then taken away."

"While sitting in the front room, a special constable informed us in Xhosa that the reason why Kani had been shot was that he had shot a white policeman."

Strange story

"I found this story strange, since I have never seen any firearm in the house. Kani had never spoken about getting a gun and I do not believe that he had one."

Kani's son, Jackson Vuyani, aged 33, said that on the day before the shooting his father had said he wanted to work on his car to remove the engine top.

His father also said he would pray with Mr Bols, whose wife had died a while back. He wanted to fix his car to travel with the hearse to Molleno to conduct Mrs Bols's funeral service. Then he intended to travel to Cala to see his wife."

Later that day, after his father returned from the bus terminus, he gave him food. His father then went into his bedroom, changed into his work clothes and went outside to work on the car.

Lot of noise

Jackson said: "Later in the evening, I was awoken by a lot of noise. The noise sounded like gunshots. I looked out of the window of my room, on the opposite side to the garage."

"I could not see anything, so I left my room and walked into the kitchen, then into the backyard, but I could still not see what the cause of the noise was."

"I returned to the kitchen, having closed the kitchen door onto the yard. I heard more shooting in the front yard. I don't remember how many shots I heard - all I know is there were a lot of shots fired in quick succession. I went towards the front door."

He went to the lounge and looked through the window. He saw that his father had fallen on his back, lying on the floor close to the wall near the window where he was standing."

Against wall

His father was almost against the wall. His right hand was stretched out across the floor.

As Jackson was looking through the window, a policeman entered the garage.

Jackson continued: "This policeman shot my father while my father was lying on his back."

"This policeman walked in on the left side of the garage between the car and the left garage wall (the wall adjoining our house). He walked straight into the garage, aimed his gun at my father and shot him."

"After the shot was fired, my father's body jumped. I was too shocked to carry on looking."

Mlungisi Nyabaza said Kani returned home about 10 pm after taking a woman with money problems to the bus terminus.

Kani was preparing to work on his car.

Brown's Farm 'for industry' — council

By PETER DENNEHY

CAPE TOWN'S planning officials have changed their minds over the development of housing on Brown's Farm in Philippi just south of Crossroads, and want it kept for industry after all.

Deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley said in a report before the city council's executive committee yesterday that he had initially had "in the main, no fundamental objections" to using the 218ha area — twice the size of Old Crossroads — for housing.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, wanted the overflow of people from Old Crossroads and other areas of the

Crossroads complex to be able to settle there, the report said.

Mr Lluwellyn Landers, the MP for Mitchells Plain, objected to the loss of industrial land, but was assured that an even larger industrial area would be demarcated between Mitchells Plain, Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Mr Riley said that that area, with Guguletu, Philippi and Blue Downs, would house 1,7 million people, about 700 000 of whom would be economically active.

"If insufficient jobs are provided in the area, workers would need to commute long distances to the established industrial and commercial areas." This would vastly increase the costs of daily commuting and would add to the

congestion on major roads on the Cape Flats.

The council had wanted to include Philippi Industria into its area since about 1981, but a report on this matter had been held back "in view of the policy of that time that all industrial development should occur in and around Atlantis".

Since then, Khayelitsha and Blue Downs had been developed while Atlantis "failed to expand as originally anticipated". This made Philippi even more desirable as an area of industrial employment.

The Regional Services Council has yet to decide on the land zoning. Squatters are keen to get the land for housing, and the government seems amenable to this.

307
Cape Times
8/7/88

Crossroads winds of change

By JEREMY DOWSON
Staff Reporter

THE winds of change are beginning to be felt in Crossroads.

Home to an estimated 90 000 squatters, the shantytown next to D F Malan Airport is gradually being transformed from a temporary place of refuge for the city's homeless into a more permanent feature of the landscape.

Houses are springing up, a primary school is being built and infrastructure is being provided — testimony to the Government's recognition earlier this decade that Crossroads cannot simply be wished away.

The Crossroads story began about 15 years ago when a handful of shacks sprang up on sand dunes overlooking an intersection near the airport.

Attempts by the authorities to have the structures demolished were stopped as the result of a court action brought by a squatter, Ms Lilian Peter.

She argued that there had been no due process of the law and that she had acquired certain rights in that three days after she erected a shack the local authority had provided her with sanitation.

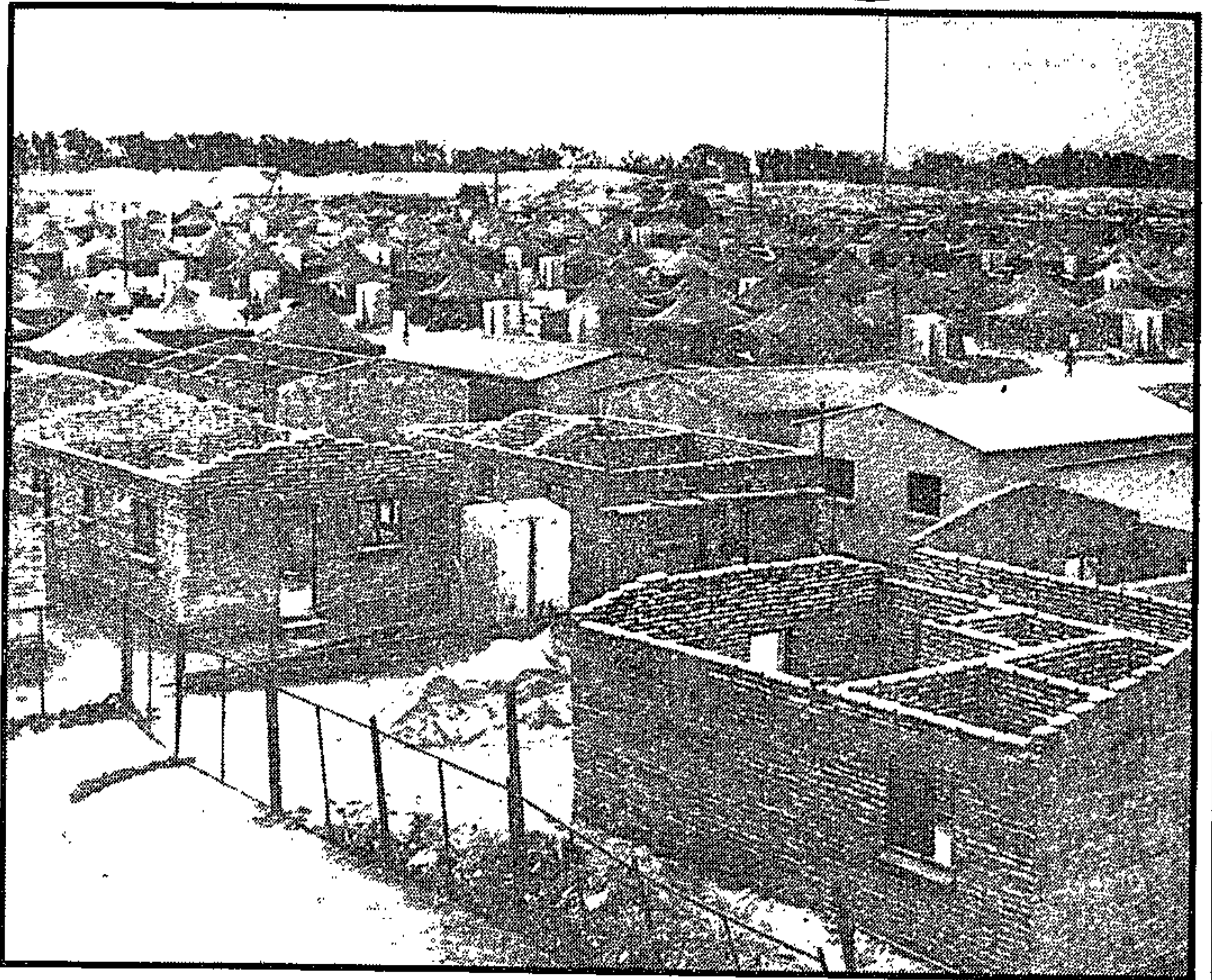
Influx control

In the late 1970s and early 1980s Crossroads was the subject of much publicity, both locally and internationally, when the authorities moved in with bulldozers and began to tear down shacks.

However, after scrapping its policy of keeping the Western Cape a coloured labour preference area and abolishing influx control, the Government finally acknowledged the community's permanence and plans were made to upgrade the settlement.

The first phase of "Operation Upgrade" has been to stabilise the loose sand typical of the Cape Flats. This was followed by the installation of reticulated water and a sewerage system and the provision of serviced erven of about 100 sq m each.

According to officials, upgrading of the entire Crossroads area, covering about 90 hectares, is expected to be completed by 1990 at a cost of about R90-million.



CEMENT SAUSAGES: Houses made of "cement sausages" — plastic bags filled with cement and sand — are springing up. In the background are rows of tents housing people made homeless in the Crossroads feud of 1986.



FAMILIAR SCENE: A resident tinkers with a car in front of rows of

Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK

in 1988
winds of
change
his crea-
tic over
and out
of a day

Families pushed into the cold

Cape Times 13/7/88 (307)
Staff Reporter

THREE families — including a four-month-old baby — this week saw the roof ripped off the Philippi stable they have called home for the past several years.

The three families — a total of 13 people — spent yesterday huddled from the driving rain under plastic sheeting donated by the Western Province Council of Churches. The children slept under a tarpaulin.

When the Cape Times visited the farm Frylinks Poort yesterday, their furniture and possessions were stacked outside while a bulldozer levelled the ground around the building.

The tenants were told to get off the land this week when a new owner took over Frylinks Poort.

And the roof was removed on the instructions of the owner — while

their furniture and possessions were still inside.

Mrs Katie Williams said her husband Boy had lived and worked on the farm for 25 years, while she had lived there for 23 years. All five of their children had been born on the farm, she said.

"I do not know where we are going to live now, we have nowhere to go," Mrs Williams said.

A spokeswoman for the Black Sash, who visited the farm, said there were conflicting legal opinions as to whether the notice given the tenants was adequate or if they should have been given more time to find another place to live.

The new owner of the farm — transfer was taken July 1 — yesterday declined to be interviewed and forbade the Cape Times to take photographs.

WINDS OF CHANGE AT CROSSROADS

Sowetan 13/7/88

307

'Operation Upgrade':

Government to spend

R90-m on facilities

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testimony to the Government's recognition earlier this decade that Crossroads cannot simply be wished away.

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SIGNED FATE... Some of the Langa squatters who moved to Khayelitsha yesterday load their goods.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

We were misled, say squatters

By CHRIS BATEMAN

AT LEAST 10 squatter families in Langa were yesterday moved to Khayelitsha. The move took place under the guard of armed municipal police.

The removal, which is intended to involve 51 families, threatens to provoke a major row, with several of the families claiming they had signed chits agreeing to removal under pressure — or under the wrong impression.

Mrs Patricia Merriman, 36, whose three children are among dozens of the squatter community's children attending school in Langa, said she was away when her shack was "tagged" for removal this week. Many said they had lived on the site — next to Langa hostels and within sight of the N2 highway — for more than two years.

Mrs Merriman said she understood official proposals made two weeks ago to mean that if people vacated the land they would be provided with alterna-

tive sites "of our choosing".

Many squatters had asked for Brown's Farm in Philippi, she said.

"After we had signed they said it was for Khayelitsha," she claimed.

Tensions rose when three families unloaded their housing materials and possessions from the trucks.

Mr Jonathan Walters, Director of Community Services for the Cape Town Town Council, said that while he "sympathized" with squatters, they were holding up construction work on phases two and three of a Langa housing scheme.

"At Khayelitsha we have layed on sanitation, refuge removal and running water, none of which they have here," he said.

Mr Walters denied suggestions of coercion or force. He said he had told the community that if they could not find alternative accommodation, a place would be found for them. "We told them it was Khayelitsha from the start," he said.

Cape Times 15/7/88
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W/E ARGUS 16/7/88 307
by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE tiny, threatened squatter community at Disa River near Hout Bay have never seen the public face of the company which wants them evicted.

In less than a fortnight, the 15 families — about 40 adults and 30 children — might be destitute in the village where most of them were born.

They have received eviction notices, through the Supreme Court, from an investment company which owns the land.

A Wynberg attorney acting for the residents said this week that they intended challenging the orders at the July 27 hearing, which could determine their fate after a protracted struggle with various authorities.

One big family

Unlike many other squatter settlements which have mushroomed on the outskirts of Cape Town, the Disa River one is not made up of "immigrants" from other areas and they are all closely related.

The clan's matriarch, Mrs Lillian Anthony, was born in Hout Bay in 1921 and all the other people living there are either descendants or related by marriage.

Apart from an occasion in November last year, when four "security guards", who refused to identify themselves, nailed notices to surrounding trees, residents say they have never had contact with the investment firm.

It is not listed in the Peninsula telephone book and attempts to contact representatives were unsuccessful.

In the latest notices, served a few weeks ago, the company said: "Each of the defendants squat on the plaintiff's land, occupying structures there without the plaintiff's leave."

"Despite demand, they have refused to vacate the land."

Residents say they will only move if the company negoti-

'Mystery' company tells Hout Bay's squatter 'family' of 70 they must go

ates a satisfactory deal with authorities to guarantee them permanent and acceptable houses in Hout Bay.

However, the Regional Services Council and former Cape Divisional Council have repeatedly told the squatters that there is a long waiting list for houses in Hout Bay and that they could not make immediate provision for them.

Mrs Vanessa Matthews said: "We want to know about this company and why they have never approached us personally."

"We know that they have not been to Oupa and Ouma (Mrs Anthony and her husband, Mr Frazer Anthony, 78, the eldest

inhabitant) or their attorneys to make an offer for our land.

"As far as we are concerned, it is ours. The company has only come on to the scene in the last two years."

"We are not squatters, as the Government claims. We are living at Disa River with the permission of Oupa and Ouma, who have been here for longer than anybody else."

"Why don't the company directors come and face the people, instead of attempting to throw us into the street?"

Mrs Margaret Geswindt said of the residents' solid, mostly corrugated iron homes: "They are certainly not the best, but we have made them as decent as possible and are proud of them."

Mrs Anthony said that all the group wanted were real homes in Hout Bay. "I was born here and I've lived in the vicinity all my life."

"My children were born in the area and now there are grandchildren and great-grandchildren living here."

"All our breadwinners work in Hout Bay and the children go to school here. Why do we have to move?"

Mr Anthony, who has lost the use of one eye and walks with discomfort, is a former farmer and fisherman, who used to spend weeks at a time on deep-sea trawlers.

He remembers what Hout Bay looked like 50 years ago: "There were very few houses then — mainly farms."

"It is too late for me to pack up and go somewhere else."



"Oupa" Frazer Anthony, 78, a former farmer and fisherman, who is the oldest resident at Disa River.



Squatters on the move give council headache

Tygerberg Bureau

11645 19/7/88 307
SQUATTERS in the Kraaifontein area are continually on the move as the town's security officials ensure they do not settle in the area.

The council was told at its meeting last night that everything was being done to control the problem and daily patrols were conducted by the town's security officials.

Earlier this year the council was told that a number of squatters had been removed along the Mosselbank River Canal near the Regional Services Council area.

It was also reported that there were 17 squatter huts east of the provincial road camp and while a court order was being sought to remove the huts the area was patrolled daily.

The documents for the court order were being prepared by the council's legal advisers.

The council was told last night that when the security officials ejected squatters from one area they reappeared in another.

"When they are moved from behind the Danie Theron School, they are found near the Escom sub-station and so on," said councillor Mr E van Zyl.

Mr S J Kellerman said that if the security officials did not carry out patrols of the area the situation would be far worse.

The mayor, Mr W Hambly, praised the work done by the officials, saying they had to be very diplomatic.

Noordhoek rubbish-tip squatters face charges

Staff Reporter

THE Regional Services Council has laid charges of illegal squatting against the Noordhoek squatters, a RSC official has confirmed.

Mr C H Mocke, the chief executive officer of the Western Cape RSC, said charges had been laid at Fish Hoek police station against "all unauthorised squatters on RSC property".

He said the charges were under the Prevention of Illegal Squatters Act of 1951 and/or the Trespass Act of 1959.

A police spokesman, Major Jan Calitz, confirmed that police were investigating.

19543 20/7/88 307
About 700 squatters were forcibly removed by the Cape Provincial Administration, helped by the police, last December.

However, the Supreme Court ruled the removal to Khayelitsha was illegal and hundreds have returned to Noordhoek and built shacks on RSC ground at the rubbish tip since the judgment in April.

This month the squatters appealed to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, and Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, to intervene.

They said they had always lived in Noordhoek and wished to stay permanently.

CAP & Tm
y, July 22, 1968

George refuses Lawaai-kamp rent

By MONICA GRAAFF

LAWAAIKAMP residents wishing to pay their July rent and service charges have been turned away by the George municipality, a spokesman for the George Civic Association, Mr Melford Notshokovo, said yesterday.

This was confirmed by Mr A B de Swart, chief of health and housing at the George municipality, who said he had received instructions from the town clerk, Mr C P du Plessis, not to collect any more rent from Lawaai-kamp.

Mr Du Plessis said Lawaai-kamp residents were informed

on May 31 that they must leave the area and that housing was available at Sandkraal, Sapa reports.

"We have not cut their services but have refused to accept rent and service payments. If we accept payment we also accept that they are legally entitled to stay," Mr Du Plessis said.

According to Mr Kobus Pienaar, the legal representative for the community, about 120 notices have been served on households and about 102 had filed intentions of defence.

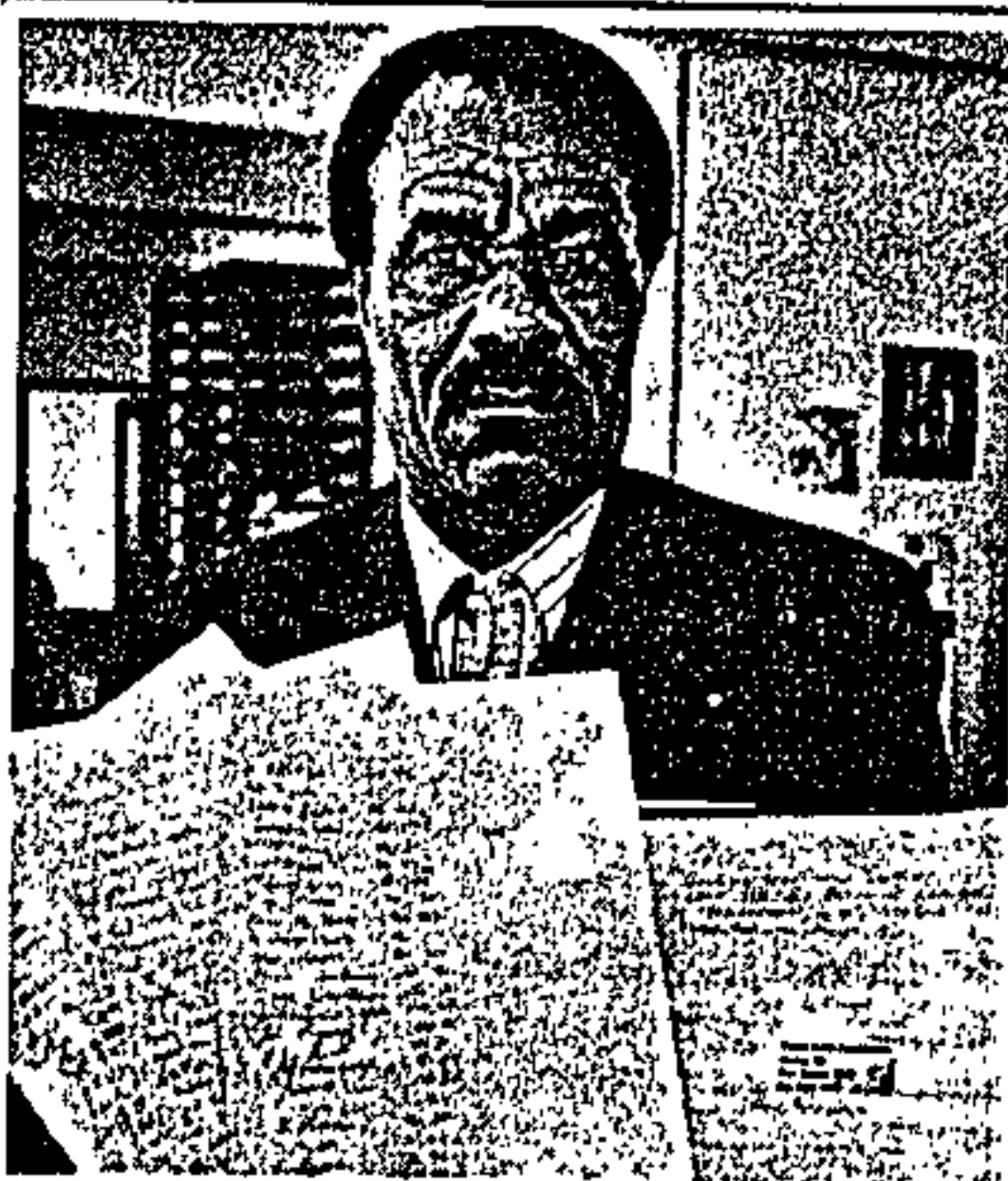
So far two eviction orders against households, which did not file intentions of defence, have been granted by the

Supreme Court.

A spokesman for the National Council Against Removals said residents had paid their rents ever since the George municipality took over the area in 1976.

Seeing this action as yet "another pressure" from the municipality "to force us to leave Lawaai-kamp", the George Civic Association issued a statement late on Wednesday that said "the municipality cannot wish us away by refusing our payments".

The Civic Association said it was "puzzled that the municipality should suddenly and without explanation refuse payment after years of accepting our payments without rendering adequate services".



Lingington Songqishe with petitions showing backing for 500 squatters' fight to remain in Port Nolloth

307 Backing for Port Nolloth squatters

MANY Port Nolloth traders are backing about 500 squatters of Tent Town and Bloukamp who are refusing to move, according to squatter leader Lingington Songqishe.

And, says Lala Steyn of the Surplus Peoples Project, some squatters fear removal to Khayelitsha near Cape Town, about 800 kms away.

The squatters have two months until eviction notices served on them by the municipality are enforced in September.

Last week, about two thirds of the small town's businessmen signed a petition asking the authorities not to move the squatters. The petition was also signed by over 100 residents in the "coloured" township.

Songqishe, chairperson of the Tent Town community, says he was warned last Friday by a Springbok detective not to muster up support for the squatters.

Tents searched

The Tent Town, he said, was also surrounded by police and soldiers early on Tuesday morning.

All the tents were searched and residents accused of forcing people to sign the petition.

The community was also warned against refusing to patronise businesses which had not signed the petition, he said.

The police said this week that the raid was a routine crime prevention exercise.

They denied any knowledge of squatters being warned against collecting signatures from businessmen in the town, or of Songqishe being approached by a detective from Springbok.

The squatters, some of whom have been in the area for more than five years, are determined to stay in Port Nolloth.

The municipality apparently wants them out because there is no African location where they can be housed, the nearest being 500 kms away in Upington.

Diamond mine

Songqishe said: "We have no intention of moving. This is where we work and where our children attend school. Most of the people in Port Nolloth do not want us to leave.

"When we came here we were promised houses by the former town clerk. Now we are told to move. Where must we go?

"It is ridiculous to tell us to return to our birthplaces. We are tired of being moved from pillar to post."

The Port Nolloth Town Clerk, Mr J Groenewald, was not available for comment.

Many of the women came to the area to be with their husbands who work at Kleinsee diamond mine outside Port Nolloth. Between 1980 and 1984, they were repeatedly arrested and fined in terms of the pass laws.

MSW 28/7/88

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CITY

Only 3% of threatened squatters favour move

By VERNON BRENT
Staff Reporter

NINETY-SEVEN percent of heads of households in Lawaai-kamp do not want to move, according to a study by the department of anthropology at the University of Cape Town.

The survey, conducted in April before the George municipality went to court to evict the residents, found only three percent in favour of moving to the new township of Sandkraal.

About half of the 232 households were questioned by five teams led by Professor Martin West and the results have been published by the Institute of Race Relations.

Professor West concluded: "It is unquestionable that the people do not want to move. If forced relocation is indeed a thing of the past, they should be allowed to remain."

"The threatened move is for ideological reasons to do with the Group Areas Act and the exercise

of power over what is seen as a troublesome community."

He said court orders obtained by the municipality would be a clear signal to South Africa and the world that the policy of forced relocation was "alive and well and still kicking people about".

Professor West said that in spite of their unwillingness to move, 18 percent of the householders had paid deposits on sites at Sandkraal.

Pressure

This was because "considerable pressure has been placed on the community: the threat of demolition hangs over all and it is widely believed that future employment may depend on leaving Lawaai-kamp".

Professor West said the argument often advanced that the families should be moved because of poor facilities was "specious".

He said: "The poor facilities have been there since the inception of Lawaai-kamp and never worried the authorities before."

He said the municipality could have improved the area "overnight".

"The policy of neglect has clearly been used to encourage people to leave the area."

The survey showed that many adults had been forcibly moved to Lawaai-kamp from squatter areas around George.

He called on the authorities to honour undertakings that the much-moved residents would not have to move again.

Of the 114 household heads questioned, 10 had been born in Lawaai-kamp and the rest had lived there an average of 18 years.

● About 120 eviction summonses have been served on residents and 102 have given notice of their intention to contest the evictions.

The town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, repeated the municipality's determination to move the residents. He said: "We do not acknowledge their right to be there."

Joffe to stand for Ward 7

Municipal Reporter

DR Jack Joffe, who represents Ward 9, has announced that he will be standing for re-election to the City Council in Ward 7.

Ward 9 includes Brooklyn, Rugby, Ysterplaat, Paarden Eiland, Sanddrift and Tygerhof.

Ward colleague Mr Tony Powell and Mr NJS Basson have been nominated by rate-payers to stand with their official candidate.

Both councillors in Ward 7 — Mrs Esmé Chait and Mr Kossie van Zyl — are leaving the council when their terms expire.

Ward 7 covers the Foreshore, the eastern part of Cape Town, part of Salt River, Maitland, Ndabeni, Kensington, Epping Industria and Thornton.

Build homes for squatters, not factories, says agent

Municipal Reporter

A PROPOSAL to build factories instead of squatter housing on a large tract of land at Brown's Farm, near Crossroads, has been referred back to the council's executive committee for a rethink.

The land, about 218ha in extent, is intended to provide about 5 000 serviced sites for Crossroads squatters.

However, after initially supporting this proposal the city planner said it should be rejected.

He favoured incorporating the land into Philippi Industria and suggested adding a further 320ha nearby.

He reported that jobs were already badly needed in the area and the situation would get worse.

This echoed objections raised by the deputy Minister of Population Development, Mr Lluwellyn Landers, who is MP for Mitchell's Plain.

Mrs Bronnie Harding, a property consultant, told the council that rather than force people to Khayelitsha against their will, this land should be made available for housing.

Nobody wanted to buy the land, which was "a large area where nothing, but nothing happens".

"Nothing has happened to that land for the 20 years I have had it on my books," said Mrs Harding.

"Investors burnt their fingers ... they are trying to offload this land at reduced prices," she added.

She said Mr Landers could have had reasons other than pure economics for objecting to the land being used for housing.

The total land package of 538ha was a "colossal tract", she said.

"In the meantime we will be making black people feel that we are not with them," she said.

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NEWS

Support for Port Nolloth squatters

by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

MOST businesses in the tiny West Coast fishing village of Port Nolloth have indicated support for more than 350 black squatters facing removal from the area.

Mr Lingington Sonqishe, 50, headman of the threatened community of Tent Town and adjacent Bloukamp shanty settlement, visited Cape Town this week to present proof of a petition circulated to all businesses in Port Nolloth.

The petition lists 19 firms, including general stores, two restaurants, a butchery, hotel and motor repair shop.

Mr Sonqishe said only seven businesses had refused to sign the petition, which reads: "We, the community of Tent Town and Bloukamp, ask business owners to sign in support of us remaining in Port Nolloth."

Eviction notices

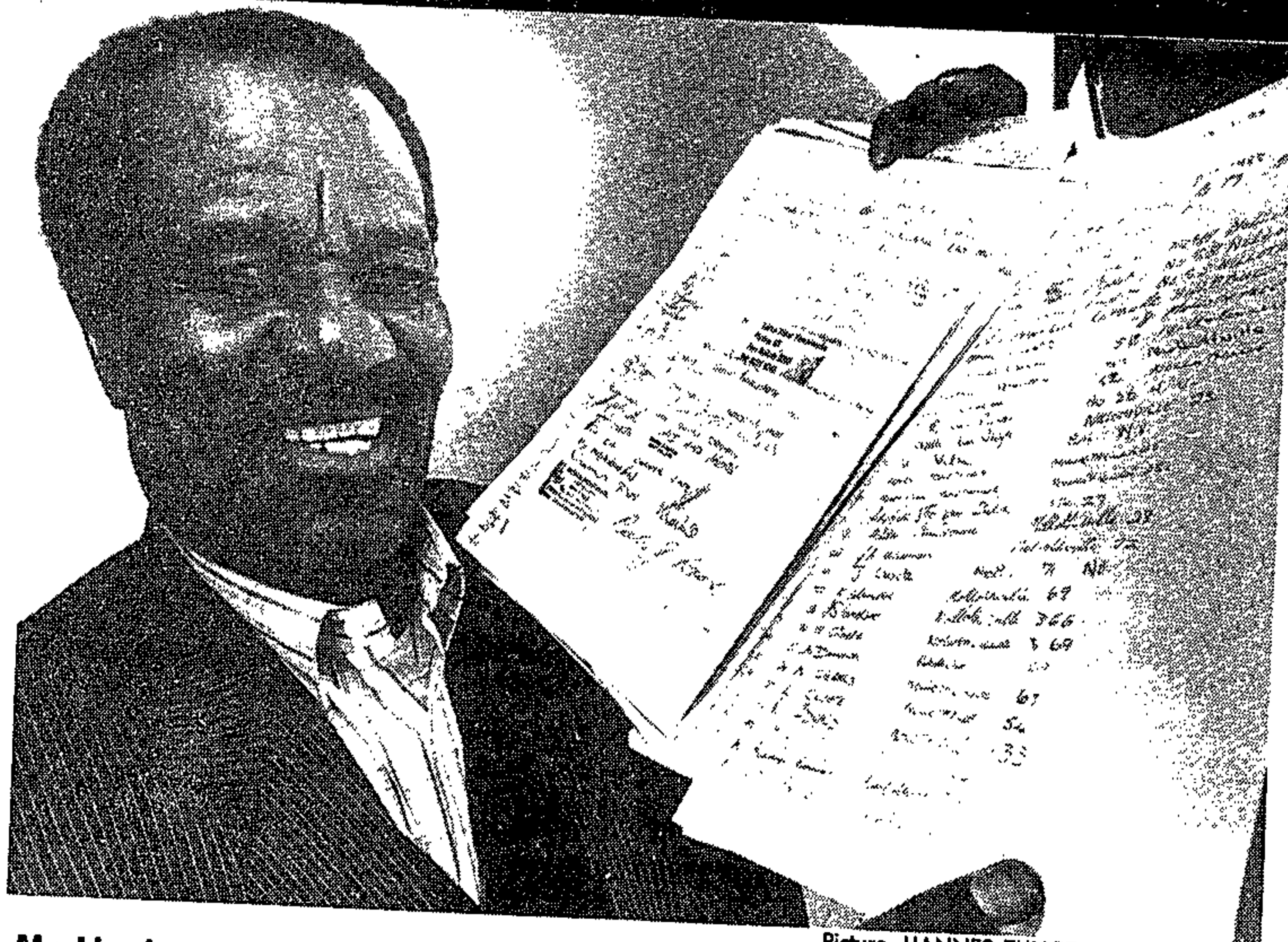
The local municipality issued eviction notices to the entire black community of the once-thriving town in January.

They were told to leave by February 29 but, in March, the Supreme Court granted a six-month reprieve to September 18.

The court heard that the municipality had housed most of the black community in tents from April 1986.

Town Clerk Mr Lukas Groenewald denied residents' claims that they were told they could stay put until houses were built for them.

There is no proclaimed black residential area in Port Nolloth or elsewhere in Namaqualand



Picture: HANNES THIART, Weekend Argus

Mr Lingington Sonqishe with a petition signed by 19 Port Nolloth businessmen indicating support for the squatters.

and residents are uncertain about their future.

According to the National Union of Mineworkers office in Springbok, only about 12 blacks have permanent rights to be in Namaqualand, an area half the size of the Free State.

Most blacks in Namaqualand work on copper or diamond mines and are housed in compounds within mine property where access to them is strictly controlled. Some are involved in the fishing industry.

Mr Sonqishe said black residents of Port Nolloth were often told by authorities that only whites and coloured were

allowed to live there.

"We cannot understand this; we are a peace-loving community. Many of the husbands work in mines in nearby areas."

Mr Sonqishe said a "government official" from Springbok confronted him soon after the petition had been circulated.

"He told me the petition was illegal and that the community had threatened to burn down businesses which did not sign it. I told him this was absolute rubbish and that those who signed did so by choice."

While he was in Cape Town

on Tuesday, he said, deputy headman Mr James Luwalala telephoned to say that security forces had raided the squatter settlement about 6am. Residents feared the raid was a response to their vigorous campaign to stay in the area.

The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, however, told Weekend Argus that members of the SAP took part in a "crime prevention action" at Port Nolloth.

It said more than 4kg of dagga and a pistol were seized. A woman was arrested on a charge of illegal possession of a firearm.

Zac's election certain — but where to find him a seat?

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE election of Anglo American executive director Dr Zac de Beer as the Progressive Federal Party's new leader next week seems to be on the cards — but an immediate hurdle for the party will be to find a seat for him in Parliament.

With less than a week to go before the leadership change, there is still uncertainty in PFP circles on how and where to fit him into the party's parliamentary team.

A tricky problem for the PFP is the prospect of a situation arising where a sitting MP has to vacate a seat to make way for the new leader, but this appears to be inevitable.

Party sources say it is desirable that the new leader should get into Parliament as soon as possible — preferably not later than the beginning of next year's session of Parliament.

Will resign

Dr de Beer is widely expected to be chosen unanimously as the new leader at the party's two-day federal congress in Cape Town next week when Mr Colin Eglin steps down. Mr Eglin has indicated that he will remain active in the party as MP for Sea Point.

The leadership election is due to take place on Friday, the first day of the congress.

The new leader is expected to make a major policy speech at a public meeting to be held in Cape Town the following Tuesday, August 9.

Dr de Beer, who was the PFP MP for Parktown between 1977 and 1980, has made it known that he will resign from Anglo American immediately if he becomes leader of the PFP.

Party sources say possibilities that have been looked at for getting a parliamentary seat for Dr de Beer include Hillbrow, a former PFP seat, and a possible early general election.

Both are somewhat long-term possibilities fraught with uncertainties.

Hillbrow as a possible seat will depend in the first instance on the outcome of a lengthy court case involving the suspended National Party MP for the constituency, Mr Leon de Beer. He and two co-accused are facing 120 charges of fraud and contravening the Electoral Act, and Mr de Beer is also charged with making a false statement to the police.

All three have pleaded not guilty.

Depending on the outcome of the case, which could still continue for some time, there is a possibility of a by-election in Hillbrow. In that event Dr de Beer would have an opportunity of seeking election to Parliament, but even then he would



Dr Zac de Beer, the heir apparent to the Progressive Federal Party throne.

face the hazards of fighting in a highly marginal seat, won by the NP in last year's general election by a majority of only 89 votes.

An electoral defeat for a new party leader could be damaging.

The PFP's attention has also been focused on the coming new delimitation of constituency boundaries, which is expected to result in some new Transvaal seats. But this is also a long-term possibility which could delay Dr de Beer's entry into Parliament for more than a year.

Safe seat

The only remaining possibility is a safe seat vacated by a sitting MP of the party. This, according to party sources, is something that should be done voluntarily and does not usually occur easily, unless an MP wishes to retire for some reason, or dies.

A PFP source said there was a strong feeling that, if possible, Dr de Beer should get a Johannesburg seat, but so far there was no immediate prospect that any of the sitting MPs in that region would stand down. The party's Transvaal seats are Brynaston (Mr Rupert Lorimer), Houghton (Mrs Helen Suzman), Johannesburg North (Mr Peter Soal), Parktown (Dr Marius Barnard), Sandton (Mr Dave Dalling) and Yeoville (Mr Harry Schwarz).

It was pointed out that even if a sitting MP were to stand down for Dr de Beer, it would still take some time before a by-election could be held. It was unlikely that a seat vacated in, say, August would be filled before about March next year.

One other possibility about

which there has been speculation is the PFP's only indirectly elected seat held by one of the party's most respected MPs, Professor Nic Olivier. Technically this is the only seat that could be filled almost immediately, without a by-election, if it were to become vacant in the future.

At this stage the chances appear to be remote that Dr de Beer will have a seat in Parliament by the time next year's session begins.

Dr de Beer, if elected as the new PFP leader, is expected to make a determined effort to strengthen opposition forces to the left of the Government.

In a recent interview with *Leadership* magazine, he said he was not dissatisfied with the PFP's stance on policy and principle.

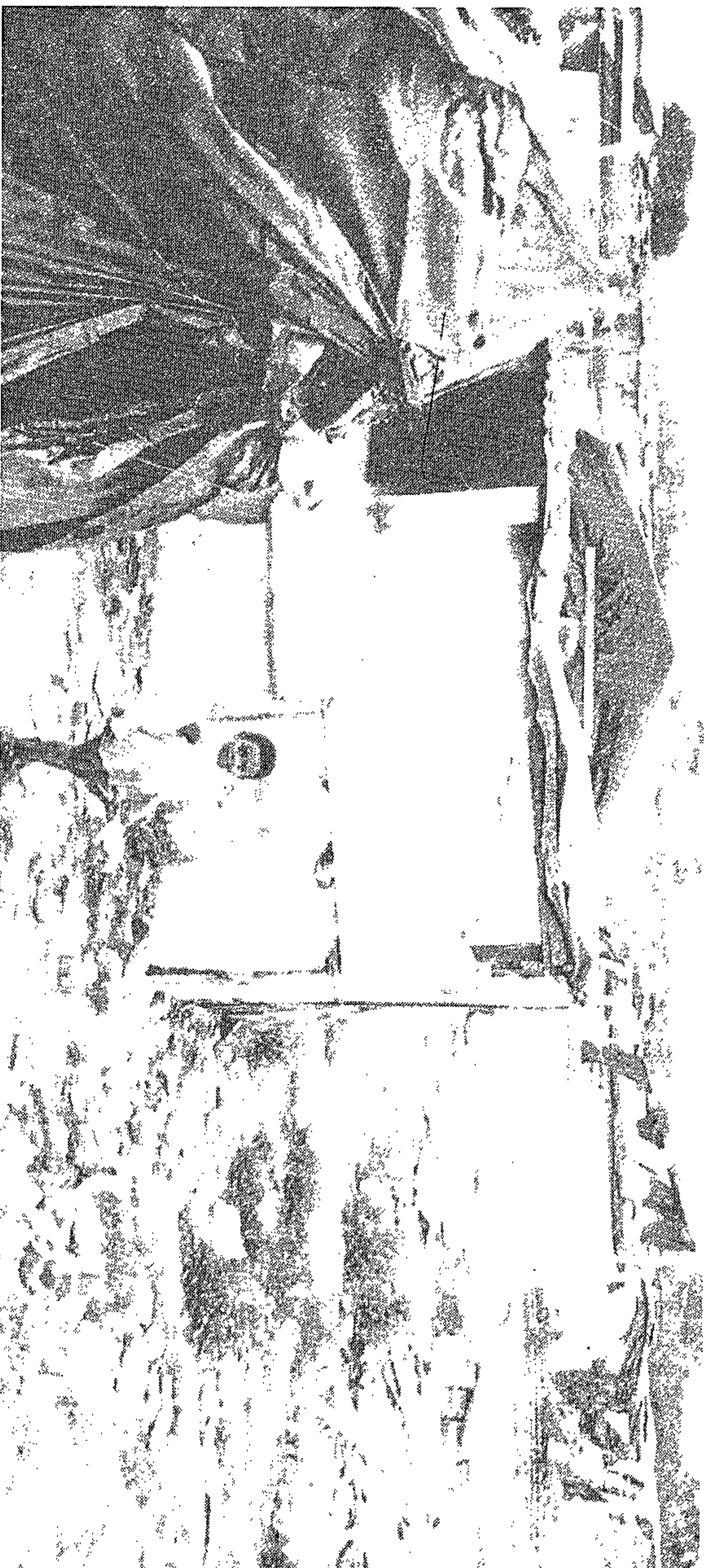
He regarded it as "an extremely important" objective to regain the party's former status as official opposition.

If he became the leader, the party's general strategy would remain one of seeking alliances with other like-minded groups and organisations.

"I will be doing everything in my power to bring together people of all races, in and out of Parliament, who believe in the same things as we do. As far as those parties represented in Parliament are concerned, my ideal would be a full merger, a single party on the parliamentary left," Dr de Beer said.

(307) Simon 317/88.

NICE PEOPLE, SHAME ABOUT THE PLACE



GRIM REALITY ... a little girl stands amid the strewn rubble, patched-up shacks and plastic shelters that make up the world of the KTC squatters

THE visitors drove into the sandy shacklands of the notorious KTC squatter camp carrying cameras and bags of sweets for the children ... this time there wasn't a panga, petrol bomb, klerie or Casspir in sight.

It was all part of Idasa's township visits to show South Africans their own backyards. A nationwide project aimed at opening black areas to whites.

Said Idasa executive director Dr Alex Boraine: "These visits are meant to dispel the widespread fear and ignorance about life in the townships.

"We certainly don't want people coming to gawp at the poor natives."

Initial fears on a recent trip to the Cape's sprawling KTC and Crossroads squatter camps that residents would eye the 50 "tourists" with silent hostility were quickly dispelled by a heartfelt show of welcome.

Chilling

It was a far cry from the climate of butchery in May '86, when conservative "wildoek" vigilantes from Crossroads attacked squatters in KTC and three satellite camps, killing over 30 people and leaving 70 000 homeless.

But the facts of life in the

Report: HAMISH McINDOE
Pictures: TERRY SHEAN

Squatter camps were still chilling.

Witness KTC, where only seven taps serve its 18 000-strong squatter community — and three of these are broken.

Or the miserably ineffective bucket system that could turn the shanty-town into a health hazard.

The schoolhouse for those KTC children being educated comprises seven rusting steel lorry containers arranged in a horse-shoe.

As matters stand, the KTC squatters are resisting a Government move to

Squatter camp opens its doors to sightseers



HELLO ... visitor Lisa Askew meets a resident

have them re-settled in nearby Khayelitsha. The reasons, according to community leaders, are "unhealthy" housing, high

rents and bus fares.

KTC residents do not pay rents, but each family gives R10 a month to a common fund to "build houses when

the time comes".

Said Stellenbosch University public law lecturer Professor Lourens du Plessis: "It's a well organised community that's got a future ... there is hope."

Standing amid the pitiful plastic shelters of the Lu-lu-saka "refugee" camp, Groote Schuur School Sids Nine student Xander van der Poll, said: "I wanted to see the true side of the story because it's been hidden from us."

"But I didn't expect the people to be so friendly."

"The visit has made me more aware about what's going on in South Africa."

Said Idasa director Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert: "We organise the visits to

highlight the fact that many educated and intelligent whites find it easier to talk about Trafalgar Square and Piccadilly Circus, 9 600km away in London, than Crossroads, Gugulethu and KTC, which are on our doorsteps."

Warmth

Reaction to the Crossroads squatter camps from tourists from Britain, West Germany, Sweden and the US was a unanimous: Nice people, shame about the place.

Said British student Mary Jones: "What strikes me is the warmth and hospitality of the KTC residents ... I expected anger and hostility."



WELCOME ... A KTC visitor greets the children



Court call for KTC documents rejected

367 5/8/88

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has denied counsel for KTC residents access to security police documents relating to events in KTC and Crossroads.

The marathon KTC trial in which residents and the Methodist Church are claiming R312 000 damages from the Minister resumed yesterday after the Supreme Court winter recess.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, handed in two certificates from Mr Vlok declining to supply documents in terms of the Internal Security Act as their contents would be "prejudicial to State security".

Written orders by Major-General Albertus Wandrag, head of the police counter-insurgency unit, in relation to events in the area and a document entitled "Radio procedure: SA Police" could not be disclosed.

He also refused to disclose guidelines given to the police for crowd control and handling violence.

Minutes of weekly staff meetings of the police, where references were made to the KTC/Crossroads events, were also withheld.

The court heard that security personnel held joint meetings regularly to discuss action in the KTC area.

Major Christiaan Loedolf, who served in the railway po-

lice regional task force which worked with the unrest unit of the police during the violence, said a special committee called Vykom (Veiligheidskomitee) met every morning at the Thomas Boydell building in Cape Town to discuss tactics.

A second committee called the Joint Operation Centre met at the counter-insurgency unit's base at Manenberg police station.

Major Loedolf said tactical information was supplied by the security police at the meetings of the Vykom.

The information would detail political organisations' plans such as the march to Pollsmoor Prison in 1985.

These issues were discussed broadly by the committee of police, railway police, the Defence Force, the Air Force and the security police.

The information was sent to Manenberg police station for the Joint Operation Centre meetings.

Illegal request

Major Loedolf said he worked closely with Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the riot squad, in KTC.

Questioned by Mr F Brand, for the Minister, he denied that there was a "macro-conspiracy" between the police and the witdoeke vigilantes.

He denied that Major Odendaal asked him and his unit to assist the witdoeke.

Mr Brand: What would your

reaction have been if Major Odendaal had made such a request?

Major Loedolf: I would have tried to talk him out of it. If that did not work, I would have reported him to a higher authority.

Mr Brand: There is a suggestion that such a request would have been morally correct under the circumstances prevailing in KTC at the time.

Major Loedolf: KTC did not consist only of comrades — they were the minority. Most of the residents were passive. It would have been unacceptable for us to assist the witdoeke. It would have resulted in the death of innocent people.

Mr Brand: What are the chances that Major Odendaal gave such an order to his own men.

Major Loedolf: In my experience if such an order were given it would have terrible consequences if we allowed those people to engage in illegal action. It would make it impossible for us to take action against them in the future if they did something wrong. It would have made it impossible for us to do our work as police officers.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock is on the Bench. Mr L Visser SC and Mr G D Griessel, with Mr Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the residents.

'KTC was absolute chaos'

Supreme Court Reporter

PHOTOGRAPHERS and journalists were removed by the police from KTC in May and June last year for "their own safety".

This was said by Major Christiaan Loedolf, who gave evidence in the R312 000 damages claim by residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Major Loedolf said he was patrolling in a Casspir on June 10 at 11.45am when he spotted photographers with cameras in a hut on the sand dunes behind KTC.

Spread out on the crest of the dune were about 500 Comrades.

"I wanted to remove the photographers from the area for their own safety," Major Loedolf said.

Camerman injured

"I had already heard on the police radio that ITN cameraman George De'Ath had been injured."

Major Loedolf said police had been given general orders to remove reporters from black areas when unrest broke out.

He knew, from his own experience, that journalists did not remove themselves when requested.

"We issued a warning to the photographers and the Comrades to leave the area and when they did not, fired teargas at them," Major Loedolf said.

"We tried to fire the teargas between the Comrades and the hut where the photographers were, but it drifted down toward the hut."

Major Loedolf said he then sent in three officers to "storm" the dune, but when they arrived at the hut the photographers had disappeared. He denied that the three officers were accompanied by Witdoeke.

"Orders to shoot"

"If any black man had come near them when they went toward the hut, my men had orders to shoot."

Major Loedolf said he decided to patrol KTC in his Casspir to try to track down photographers and remove them. He drove past the Methodist Church and noticed that the roof was burning.

He denied that Warrant Officer Hendrick Barnard's bakkie was seen near the church before it was set alight.

Later that day he received a report that a body was lying in NY 103 and went to investigate. There was a Casspir parked alongside the body, with the doors shut.

The man had multiple stab wounds. He was placed at the back of a police bakkie and taken to Gugulethu police station.

Major Loedolf said he did not find it strange that the Casspir had its doors shut and the men aboard did not remove the corpse.

"There was absolute chaos in that area. Many of the policemen patrolling the area were not locals and were not attached to the unrest unit," he said.

"It was clear that they were reluctant to leave the Casspir and I can understand how they felt."

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock is on the Bench. Mr L Visser, SC, and Mr G D Griessel, with Mr F Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Minister. Mr H P Viljoen, SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the residents.

Police: Removal of newsmen for their protection'

THE officer commanding the now defunct Railways Regional Task Force yesterday told the Supreme Court that in June 1986 police had orders to remove journalists from strife-torn KTC for "their own protection".

Major Christiaan Ludolff was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families after most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Major Ludolff said on June 10 he and some of his men were in Dune Road when they saw journalists and photographers in a shack near the top of a dune while about 500 comrades were stationed at the top.

He wanted to remove the journalists from KTC for their own protection and specifically wanted to do so after he learnt of the attack on ITN cameraman George De'Ath. Police had orders to remove journalists from an area when unrest worsened, he said.

Live ammunition

He knew that the journalists in the shack would not respond to orders to leave and had called in two Casspirs as reinforcements. After the journalists and the comrades on the dune had been warned, teargas had been fired in their direction, Major Ludolff said.

A Lieutenant Bester and two men ran up the dune to the shack while the two Casspirs were detailed to provide cover with live ammunition. However, when the task force members reached the shack the journalists were gone.

Asked if Lt Bester was accompanied by witdoek vigilantes while approaching the dune, Major Ludolff replied that the men in the Casspirs had orders to shoot anyone who ran towards or behind Lt Bester.

He had then decided to go into KTC in an attempt to locate the journalists and remove them, he said.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents.

307 C/Pres 7/8/88

Crossroads cleric shot dead during lawful police action inquest, court finds

CP Correspondent

NEW Crossroads preacher Dalimtheto Cameron Kani, who died of multiple gunshot wounds in February, was killed during lawful police action, an inquest magistrate has found.

In making this finding, G. Hoffmann said criticism by JJ Gauntlett for the Kani family of the police investigation and that Warrant Officer Theunis Ross-Lee had used tracer bullets did not change the outcome.

The magistrate said police from Western Province Unit 10 were on patrol in New Crossroads at about midnight on February 2 when they heard a shot.

Eugenus Bester was wounded in the stomach while investigating what he thought was a possible car theft in Kani's garage, police said.

Four shots were fired from the garage at Ross-Lee who returned fire at a shape in the dark.

The man fell and police kicked a gun from his hand and fired more shots.

Constable Shaun van Wyk picked up the revolver, a .447 Magnum, and removed six spent cartridges.

The man, Kani, did not move and they thought he was dead. An ambulance took Bester to Tygerberg Hospital.

About 15 minutes later, a policeman heard Kani groan, realised he was still alive and another ambulance was called.

The second ambulance arrived 30 minutes after the first. The driver of the vehicle examined Kani and told police he was dead.

He was eventually taken to Groote Schuur Hospital where, at 3am, he was certified dead on arrival.

Of the Kani family's evidence, Hoffmann said it was so full of lies and contradictions they could be charged with perjury.

"They contradicted themselves and each other so frequently it is not necessary for the court to recount their discrepancies.

Referring to the evidence of Kani's 15-year-old son, who said he saw police pump five bullets into his father's body, Hoffmann said one wondered how he could see this "dramatic shooting" because he had already said the lead light which was in his father's hand had shattered.

Hoffmann said the Kani family asked why it was necessary for Ross-Lee to take Bester's place after the policeman was shot.

"What must he do? Duck behind the car or hide around the corner?"

Kani's preacher status did not preclude him from buying a stolen revolver on the black market and it was not necessary to tell the others in the house he owned a gun, Hoffmann said.

TOTAL VALUE OF STOCK

Stock flow chart

AKG us 9/8/88



CITY

Shooting the only way to prevent burning — witness

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court
Reporter

THE only possible way to prevent burning of squatter shacks in KTC during the June 1986 violence was to allow police to shoot people, the Supreme Court has been told.

Major Christiaan Loedolff, the former officer commanding the defunct Railway Police regional task force, was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages claim by KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

During questioning by Mr F Brand, for the Minister, Major Loedolff said the police had two priorities in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986: to prevent loss of life in faction fighting and to protect property. The police were successful in their first priority but not the second.

He said the only way the police could have prevented the burning of the shacks in KTC was at the cost of severe loss of life.

"If it was possible for us to shoot people we might have prevented it," the major said.

"But there was no justification for us to shoot and kill people while there was no direct threat to the police."

Street crowd

Major Loedolff said the police would have had to shoot into a crowd of people standing in the street to prevent the fighting in KTC.

The problem with killing a few people to scare off the rest of the crowd was that the conflict in KTC was not "unrest" related.

The conflict resulted from faction fighting between two groups.

It made no difference whether the groups were dispersed with teargas, birdshot, rubber bullets or live ammunition.

"If there is a faction fight threatening, the groups will do their utmost to get to each other."

Faction fights could not be likened to marches on Parliament or along Adderley Street and police could not be expected to use the same tactics in both situations, the major said.

"There is a big difference. One is a faction fight and the other is unrest."

Major Loedolff said police on duty in KTC were not instructed about which ammunition to use on which occasion.

The hearing continues.

Burning of huts traditional, court told

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court
Reporter

THE second-in-command of the unrest unit operating in KTC in June 1986 would not have taken action against "witdoeke" standing near burning shacks, the Supreme Court has been told.

This was said yesterday under cross-examination by Major Christiaan Loedolff, former head of a railway police regional task force, during the R200 000 damages suit by 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Major Loedolff was shown photographs and video film of Casspirs passing burning shacks while witdoeke stood nearby.

He agreed with Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, that the witdoeke were intent on burning KTC.

Involved in fight

"The way I saw it the witdoeke were involved in a fight with the comrades," Major Loedolff said.

"It is part of the black people's campaign to conquer other blacks. When they attack another group it is traditional to burn down their kraals or houses.

"I have no doubt about the fact that the witdoeke went to KTC to fight with the comrades and burn down the area on June 9, 10 and 11."

Major Loedolff said that police action against the witdoeke to prevent the burning of the KTC included various warnings and patrols.

It was difficult to disperse witdoeke by firing warning shots because they would break up into smaller groups and move through the bushes into KTC.

Not justified

He said the leaders of the witdoeke whom he warned not to enter KTC were polite and responded to his warnings.

Even though policemen working in the area knew the witdoeke were on their way to burn KTC and were easily identifiable because they were armed and wore white scarves, the police were not justified in firing warning shots to disperse them, Major Loedolff said.

The maximum force used against the witdoeke during the burning of KTC was teargas.

In reply to a question by Mr Viljoen, he agreed that the majority of KTC residents were not comrades, but decent people who went to work and sent their children to school.

"Difficult"

When witdoeke were seen among burning huts it was difficult for the police to warn or arrest them because it would have meant getting out of their Casspirs.

After being shown photographs of witdoeke standing near burning huts and a police Casspir parked nearby, Major Loedolff said that had he been in the Casspir he would not have taken action.

"At that stage there was nothing happening in KTC," he said.

(Proceeding)

Police did not err in KTC —

Cape Times, Thursday, August 11, 1988 9

Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE had not make a mistake by failing to call a joint security forces meeting at the end of the first day of fighting in KTC in June 1986 when plans could have been made to stop the witdoeke advance, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Major Christiaan Loedolff, former officer commanding the now defunct Railways Police regional task force, said this in evidence during the R200 000 damages claim brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, if police should not have blocked off

the witdoeke at Mahobe Drive, Major Ludolff agreed.

But asked if police vehicles should not have been drawn up in Mahobe Drive to show the witdoeke the police's determination to keep them out of KTC, Major Loedolff replied that a show of force would not have had any effect.

Although he did not know what action police had taken there that day, he would have used teargas and birdshot if, after talking to them, the witdoeke refused to disperse and return to Old Crossroads.

Mr Viljoen suggested that in the three days of fighting at KTC police did not shoot dead a single witdoek for committing an unlawful act.

Major Loedolff said he knew only of teargas and birdshot being used against the witdoeke and that one of his men had shot dead a man who had been seen using a firearm. He later conceded that the man had been a comrade.

Asked by Mr Viljoen if it would not have been "constructive, useful and practical" to have a Joint Operations Centre (JOC) meeting on the first day of the fighting to discuss the occurrences that day and plan counter-measures, Major Loedolff said officers spoke about these things at the end of their shift.

Even though JOC meetings had been held almost daily before the destruction of KTC, none were held on the three days of fighting because he and Major Dolf Odendaal did not think it necessary to call one.

Police did not make a mistake by not calling a JOC meeting — to plan counter-measures — on the second and third day of the fighting because it would not have made a difference. Even though some shacks were set alight, police did stop the witdoek advance.

He conceded that on the three days of conflict he had attended a Security Committee meeting at Police Divisional Headquarters to make plans for June 16.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griesel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Municipality denies Lawaai-kamp demolition

Capl 7.11.15
12/8/88

Staff Reporter

AN eight-roomed Lawaai-kamp shack housing eight families was demolished on orders from the town's municipality, the George Civic Association has claimed.

This has been denied by the town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis.

In a statement yesterday the association claimed that one of the residents — an elderly pensioner — had since died; and that another had given birth to a baby boy hours after the demolition took place.

The demolition was allegedly supervised by Mr J Gerber of the municipality.

However, the George town clerk, Mr C P du Plessis, said yesterday that neither he nor Mr Gerber knew anything about the demolition.

According to the civic association, five of the families had received summonses from the George municipality

for not vacating plot number 157 by May 31 — the date stipulated in their eviction notices — but all of them had filed intentions of defence.

This meant that they were legally protected against further action from the municipality, pending a Supreme Court judgment.

● A Supreme Court eviction order was served on a Lawaai-kamp resident, Mr Meslack Stow of plot number 44, on Tuesday.

This is the third eviction order of the Supreme Court since the George municipality's serving of eviction notices on Lawaai-kamp residents to vacate their plots by May 31.

● The George municipality has declined to explain why it will not permit the Black Sash to hold a stand protesting against Lawaai-kamp forced removals on Knysna Road in George.

W Cape's squatters are to get UK boost

and 8 800 houses, thereby contributing to housing facilities for over 100 000 people."

However, resources were not available to provide formal housing on a scale that would match the influx into the cities now taking place.

"The response of the foundation has been to devote increasing efforts to informal settlement schemes based on the upgrading of shack and squatter settlements.

"These schemes have already shown remarkable results, and it is in this area of the foundation's activities that the British government is taking a particular interest."

Last October the British government contributed funds to the foundation for low-cost housing in Natal where people had lost their homes in the floods.

"This year we are contributing to further shack up-

Aid for schemes to upgrade settlements



By JEREMY DOWSON, Staff Reporter

grading in that area though the foundation's Innova informal settlement programme. We are looking also at the foundation's plans to provide assistance with informal housing in the Western Cape, and we intend to support that project too."

Turning to the role of British companies in South Africa, Mr Renwick said the British government had never tried to tell companies whether or not to remain in the country.

"But what we certainly are doing is to urge those British companies who wish to stay here to maintain and increase the contribution they make to the health, welfare, pensions, training, education and advancement of their non-white employees.

"And most of them, I am

glad to say, are leaders in this field. British companies devoted well over R140-million to their efforts in these fields in 1986 alone."

One British company had pledged R3-million to the Urban Foundation this year and was believed to be considering a similar contribution next year.

"All those who feel strongly about the situation in South Africa I would urge to show their commitment by matching efforts of this kind."

Speaking on capitalism and apartheid, Mr Renwick said it was a myth that capitalism guided the key decisions of the State in South Africa. "In fact, the principles of free enterprise and racial segregation are totally incompatible."

South Africa had moved

away from apartheid in some important respects.

"But it is no use pretending that apartheid has been abolished, or is about to be. The cornerstone of the apartheid system is the Population Registration Act, and it remains very much in force."

In South Africa there was a continuing belief, on the one hand, in the efficacy of State capitalism and, on the other, in "an extreme form of socialism". Both concepts were "hopelessly outmoded."

"The management of a socialist economy requires a hyper-efficient bureaucracy. And speaking as a bureaucrat, I can assure you that that does not exist anywhere, least of all in Africa — including this part of Africa.

"What is needed here is to preserve the economy while changing the politics — not to destroy the economy while

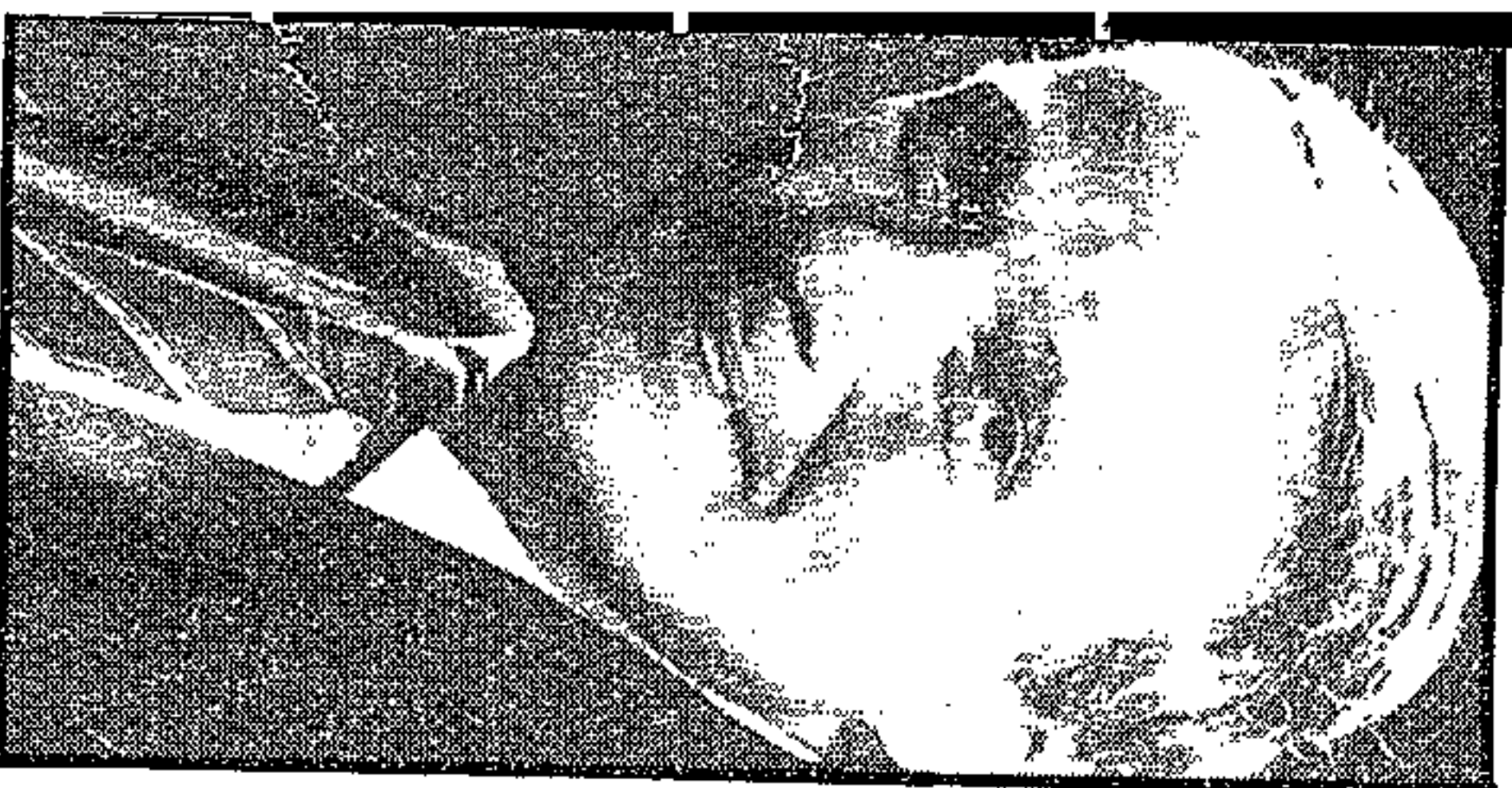
reinforcing the worst features of the political system."

Change in South Africa was inevitable. "But those who promise short cuts are going to discredit themselves.

"It will be a long, hard road, and what matters most at this stage is to develop self-help structures which increase the confidence and organisational strength of the communities."

If organisations were to have any credibility, they had to prove themselves by delivering practical benefits to those they were seeking to help.

"We in turn try to help them and this year we will be supporting over 100 community projects. This will not bring liberation tomorrow. But it is certainly going to help people today, and also create hope for the future."



Mr Robin Renwick

THE British government is taking a keen interest in attempts to upgrade South African squatter settlements and intends giving financial aid to schemes in the Western Cape.

This was announced by the British Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Robin Renwick, at the annual meeting of the Urban Foundation in Johannesburg yesterday.

Praising the work of the largely private sector-funded body, which he described as epitomising "the acceptable face of capitalism", Mr Renwick urged British companies to pledge financial assistance to the foundation. It had made enormous strides and "a real impact" on South African society.

"This year alone the Urban Foundation will be helping to provide 12 900 developed sites

UK to assist squatters

CAP 71m 15

Political Staff

18/8/88

307

THE British government intends supporting an Urban Foundation project to provide assistance for informal housing in the Western Cape, the British ambassador in South Africa, Mr Robin Renwick, said yesterday.

The British government was taking particular interest in the Urban Foundation's informal settlement schemes based on the upgrading of shack and squatter settlements, he

said at the foundation's annual meeting in Johannesburg.

"Last October we made a contribution through the Urban Foundation for the provision of low-cost housing in the squatter settlements where people had lost their homes in the Natal floods.

"We also intend to support plans to provide assistance for informal housing in the Western Cape."

● Message from Maggie — Page 8

ARC

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George man's burial restricted

PRETORIA. — Police have imposed emergency restrictions on the funeral of an elderly man who was found dead at Lawaai kamp in George.

Police said Mr Freddie Bosch, 70, was found dead in Lawaai kamp on August 8, shortly after being resettled at Sandkraal.

Police said they suspect "radicals trying to drum up publicity" may have played a role in the episode.

The number of mourners at his funeral has been restricted to 200 and the use of a public address system prohibited. — Sapa

Rebuilding go-ahead in Lawaai kamp furore

By MONICA GRAAFF

GEORGE Municipality has again backed down in Lawaai kamp and undertaken to allow four residents to rebuild their shack that was demolished by the municipality earlier this month.

The George Civic Association said last night that the municipality had also undertaken to take no unlawful action against any Lawaai kamp resident.

This follows a furore in which the residents claimed their shack on site 157 was illegally demolished by the municipality.

Last week the municipality denied having anything to do with the demolition, but later admitted responsibility

and warned that it would also demolish a temporary shelter erected by the homeless residents.

Though the residents had been given notices to evacuate their shack by May 31, they had all filed intentions of defence and were therefore protected by the law pending a Supreme Court judgment, an association spokesman said.

"Even though the municipality refuses to accept that the residents were legal occupants of the shack, we see their decision to allow them to rebuild the shack as a step forward," he said yesterday.

The status of another four families left homeless by the demolition is still unclear.

Govt hears racists on bill

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government was listening to the demands of the lowest common denominator — the racist — in pushing through the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Bill, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Opposing the Second Reading of the bill, she said the government should instead start listening to the opinions of the creators of wealth and jobs in South Africa — who are opposed to the legislation.

The Joint Committee on the bill had heard evidence from 23 organizations and individuals, including some of the most important business, financial and legal institutions in the country.

Of the 23, 16 had unequivocally opposed the bill, while the seven that supported it had not done so unequivocally, with the exception of

provincial administrations.

Introducing the Second Reading debate on the bill, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said squatting was an urbanization problem, not one of race.

He said the government was seeking a workable solution to the problem to that would not only ensure orderly urbanization, but also address the plight of the people concerned.

"Squatting is an emotional issue in any society," Mr Meyer said.

"The government accepts that people migrate to where more and better opportunities exist — especially the urban areas."

The new arrivals were not always in a position to become part of the urban structure immediately and established themselves in squatter communities. — Sapa

Amended bill in current session

CAB 7/12/83 23/8/88
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By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE controversial Group Areas Amendment Bill, which is aimed at giving the government greater powers to prevent unauthorized racial mixing in residential areas, will go through Parliament during the short session, which began yesterday.

But the bill, which has been widely criticized, is to be amended to give the Minister of Constitutional Development the discretion to decide whether people should be evicted from a property in terms of the Group Areas Act after an investigation by a magistrate.

At a press conference yesterday, held before the House of Representatives and House of Delegates decided to refuse to debate the Group Areas trilogy of bills, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, confirmed that the Group Areas Amendment Bill would be debated during the current short session.

Mr Meyer stressed: "The basis of the bill is still the same."

However, from the government's point of view, the proposed amendments would make the changed law "more effective and more reasonable".

The first priority of any government was to provide accommodation for its people and it was not the intention of the government to evict people who

did not have alternative accommodation, but it would act against people who defied the law.

Many people were contravening the law in spite of the availability of alternative accommodation.

Mr Meyer dismissed press reports that more than 100 000 people could be evicted once the bill was passed as "unjustifiable".

In a press statement, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the discretionary powers, as provided in the amendments, enabled "the availability of alternative housing and other humane considerations to be taken into consideration before an eviction of an offender is ordered".

The amendments were essential in the light of comments and evidence.

The original bill provided for an investigation by a magistrate and if he found there was illegal occupation, he had to issue an eviction order.

In terms of the proposed amendments, the Minister or a local authority could ask for an investigation and the Minister could take action on the basis of the magistrate's findings.

The Minister could only order the sale of a property or issue an eviction after the offender had been given three months to rectify the position.

The other amendment to the original bill makes provision for the valuation of property by the Board for Land Affairs to prevent speculation and unaffordable increases in essential township development.

Parties • Revolt

Cat Tans 23/1988

Boycott threat over race bills

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE tricameral Parliament was last night threatened with collapse after a revolt by majority parties in both the coloured and Indian Houses over government attempts to steamroller the controversial trilogy of group areas bills into law.

Both Houses yesterday served notice of an effective boycott of Parliament if President P W Botha went ahead with plans to bludgeon the racist legislation through the NP-dominated President's Council.

The latest credibility crisis facing the government came terday, amid accusations from the coloured and Indian Houses completely ignored our representing them "with contempt" and attitudes were making "a mockery" of joint decision-making and democracy.

Spokesman from both Houses yesterday indicated that continued participation in the system would now be reconsidered.

The claim last week by Mr Botha that 70% of South Africans supported the Group Areas Act was described as a "ridic-

ulous assertion" and MPs in both Houses challenged him to hold a referendum on the issue.

However, once the House of Assembly has approved the bills, Mr Botha can call on the other two Houses to deal with them within 14 days. If they fail to do so, the measures will, in terms of the constitution, be deemed rejected, after which they can be referred to the President's Council for approval.

Speaking at a press conference after the majority Labour Party adjourned just a few minutes after the start of the

Amended bill in current session, See PAGE 5

new session of Parliament yesterday, Mr Allan Hendrickse said: "The National Party has completely ignored our representing them "with contempt" and attitudes were making "a mockery" of joint decision-making and democracy.

Asked if the protest was intended to block or merely hinder the passage of government-sponsored legislation, Mr Hendrickse said: "It will slow it to a certain extent. But what is really important is that there



FAMILY PHOTOGRAPH . . . The Duke and Duchess of York hold their two-week-old daughter named Princess Beatrice Elizabeth Mary for the first official family photograph yesterday. The photograph was taken by Prince Andrew at Balmoral. A royal tradition maintained, report page 2.

Picture: REUTERS

23/8/88 (307)

From page 1

are people who are prepared to oppose the inequities being perpetrated by the government."

He said the protest was aimed at "protesting the injustices of the Group Areas Act".

Speaking at another press conference, the Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs, Mr Samaroo Pachai, said the Group Areas Act was "totally unacceptable and we will do everything we can to prevent the amendments from going through".

Options

Asked if Indian MPs were thinking of pulling out of Parliament, he responded: "That is one of the options — we may have to go back to the Gandhian days of passive resistance. We may have to sit in the streets."

The chairman of the House of Delegates component of the joint committee of Constitutional Development, Mr Salam Abram Mayet, said the government was "making a mockery" of democracy because of its autocratic use of the President's Council.

"If the President's Council is going to be the final arbiter then we have no role," he said.

The Solidarity MP for Stanger, Mr Yunus Moolla, said the House of Delegates had tried to negotiate with the government over the Group Areas Act but had been treated "with a large measure of contempt".

The law-less enforcers

Home Guard is getting out of control, say residents

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Special Correspondent

ARGUS

24/8/88

THE Masolumzi (Home Guards) who act as the military or law-enforcement wings of the various committees that control large areas of Khayelitsha are becoming "a law unto themselves", according to some residents.

Recently, a group of young people, including small children, were beaten up by about 40 armed men while they were watching a film in the township. The men were Masolumzi, they claim.

The victims, all of M Section, Site B, said the assault took place in a house which is used as a furniture workshop during the day and a cinema at weekends. It is a popular venue for young people in an area where there are very few recreational facilities.

Vuyami Bonco, 21, who works at the workshop and helps organise the shows, said: "We were watching a film when there was a sudden commotion at the door and shouts that we should open up. About 40 men armed with pangas and axes stormed in.

"One, who actually had a gun in his hand and appeared to be their leader, accused us of having been responsible for the death of a man whose body was found in the area the previous week.

"The leader then gave orders to his men not to use dangerous weapons, but sticks. There were about 60 of us in the house. Some were children who began to scream when we were ordered to queue while these men formed a line on either side of the door.

"There was pandemonium. Some of us jumped through the windows and there were random beatings. Outside there were more men, some in balaclavas."

Youths who attended the film show said some of the men were well-known to them and were prominent members of the Masolumzi in the area.

According to the youths, the Masolumzi are the military or law enforcement wings of the various committees in Khayelitsha. They are said to have considerable influence with the committees.

They patrol the streets at night and impose regulations on residents. No meetings of any kind may be held without their consent.

Some residents say there are now so many gangs operating in the name of "protecting" the residents that it is becoming increasingly difficult to know who is actually responsible for the violence in the township.



Mr. Bizzah Khoaeane, one of the patrons who claims he was assaulted while watching a film show in Khayelitsha.

CONFIDENTIAL 24/8/88 307

Shoot anyone with a stone — riot cop

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR DOLF ODENDAAL, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, told the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday he believed it would be a solution if in unrest situations police were by law allowed to shoot anyone holding a stone.

Major Odendaal said this on the second day of his evidence in chief in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

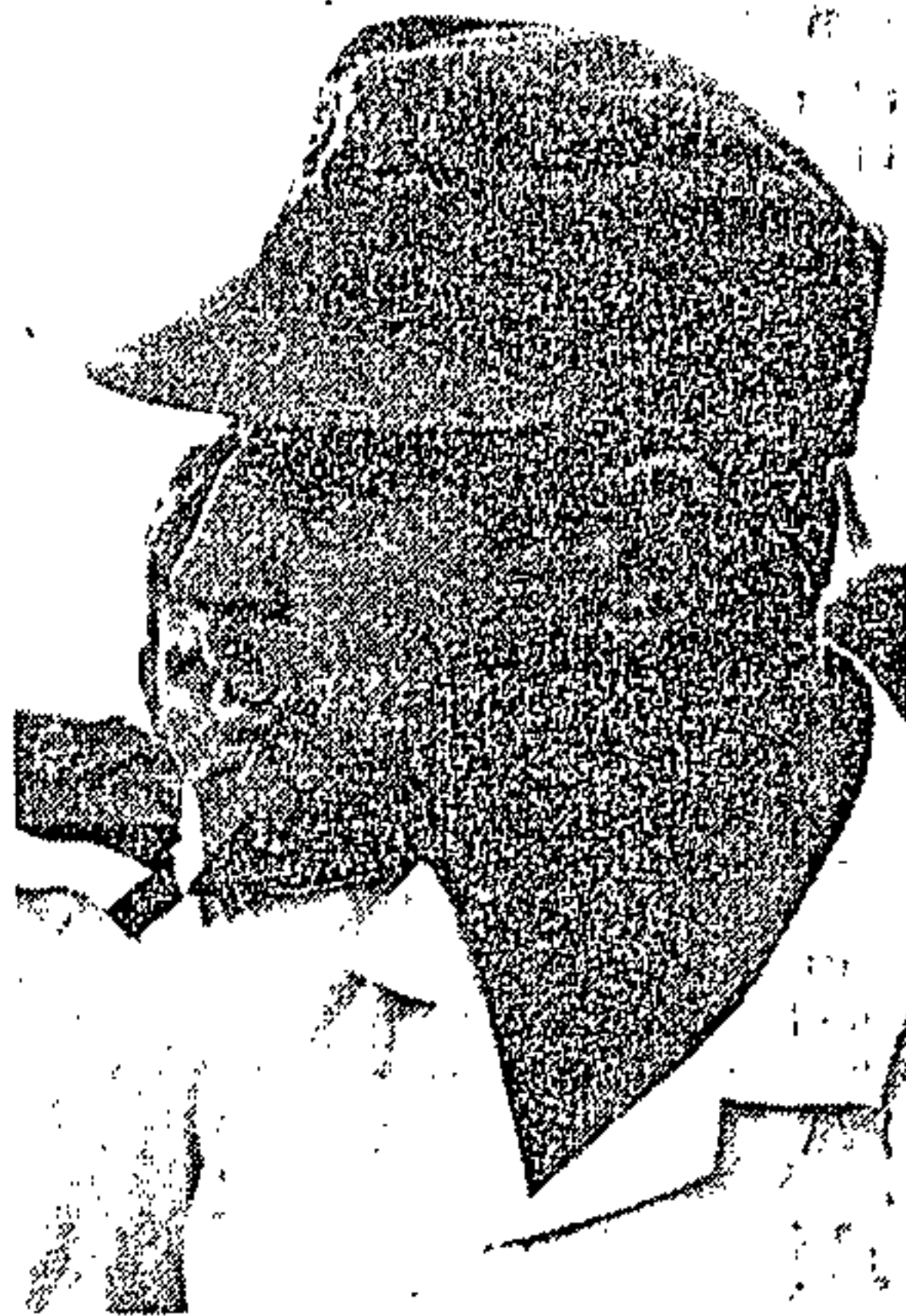
In unrest situations a platoon commander or a section head could not be given a binding order when sent to an area, but should decide what action to take.

Asked which course of action he followed, Major Odendaal said since 1976, when unrest first started in the Peninsula, he had always opted to talk people out of their course of action.

He used violence only if shots were fired at police, stones were thrown at them or private cars stoned. He would, however, only take that action if it would be effective.

Major Odendaal — who saw action in about 700 unrest incidents — said unrest in the Peninsula started on August 11, 1976, in Guguletu and then spread to Langa, Bonteheuwel, Retreat and Ravensmead.

Large-scale stone throwing, burning of cars, buses, plunder of shops and attacks on government buildings was



Major Dolf Odendaal

done mostly by youths challenging the authority of the state.

The first faction fight occurred at the end of 1976 when migrant workers took action against "intimidation" by youths.

Between 1981 and 1982 frequent faction fights — on a small scale — took place when more people "streamed" to Old Crossroads from Transkei and Ciskei. This led to more people settling in KTC in 1983.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC with Mr L Visser SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents.

CAPE TIMES 25/8/88

Platoon reports in KTC case

Supreme Court Reporter

EXTRACTS from riot squad platoon reports placed before the Supreme Court yesterday resulted in the hearing being adjourned so that counsel for KTC residents in the R200 000 damages action could study the contents.

During the evidence yesterday of Major Dolf Odendal, of the Peninsula riot squad, Mr C Y Louw, for the Minister of Law and Order, submitted extracts from riot squad platoon reports.

Major Odendal is a witness in the action brought against the minister by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of

KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes in June last year.

Mr Louw said the residents' case was driven specifically on the basis of a conspiracy between the South African Police and other government departments for the following reasons:

- That Old Crossroads was "friendly territory" and where police and residents were on friendly terms while in contrast KTC was "enemy territory".

- It would have suited the police to assist Old Crossroads residents to attack KTC.

- The case was further driven on the basis that police assisted the witdoeke and that Major

Odendal "stands in the centre" of the allegations, Mr Louw said.

The platoon reports were submitted to try to refute those allegations and also show there were faction fights and that police had problems everywhere.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, said that counsel for the residents were not prepared to allow Mr Louw to lead evidence unless he enabled them to study the reports.

The hearing was adjourned till next Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Louw was instructed by the State Attorney. Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents.

Cheers and v for PW in Cr

AKGAS 26/888 307

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of cheering, whistling Crossroads residents, who gathered to welcome President Botha on his first visit to the settlement today, broke ranks and ran forward, almost surrounding his car as it swept by.

Detectives and officials at the Topcore Manpower Training and Work Centre, which was officially opened by President Botha, leapt forward and closed the security gates behind the presidential car to halt the rush of excited people, mostly children.

Aflutter with flags

For nearly an hour before Mr Botha's arrival the road leading to the centre was aflutter with miniature red, black and white flags handed out to children and teachers by the Crossroads council.

Nobody knew what the flags represented ... but it later turned out to be the new "flag of Crossroads".

Guests, including Cabinet Ministers, senior government officials, the Administrator of the Cape Mr Gene Louw and the Mayor of Cape Town Mr Peter Muller, were cheered as they drove in.

Even a taxi driver going about his business and later a cyclist were caught up in the spectacle and earned cheers as hearty as those for the guests.

The crowd — watched by a large police contingent and a circling helicopter — swelled as curious people came to see what all the fuss was about.

Doubt

Many were not entirely certain who was visiting them.

But doubt seemed to have been dispelled by the time the presidential car arrived because it was greeted with a deafening crescendo of cheering and whistling.

In a brief speech of welcome, the chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said Mr Botha had "paved the way for all peoples of South Africa ... and I am thankful for that."

Mr Botha concluded his opening address by saying he was privileged to be in Crossroads.

Mr Botha and Mrs Elize Botha, who were entertained by singers and dancers after the official opening of the centre, were handed gifts from the people of Crossroads.

● See Page 3



WAVING THE FLAG: Crossroads residents bearing miniature replicas of the township's new red, black and white flag line the streets today for the fleet of government vehicles.

Seven suspects arrested in Hout Bay crime swoop

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY, Crime Reporter

POLICE believe they have made a major breakthrough in investigations into more than 30 housebreakings in Hout Bay in the past month.

Backed by an air force helicopter yesterday, they swooped on the compound at Hout Bay harbour and arrested a 30-year-old man in connection with at least 10 burglaries involving about R50 000.

They also found two firearms, dagga worth thousands of rands, cameras and a man's gold watch worth R4 000.

A police spokesman said six men aged between 25 and 60 had been arrested in connection with the dagga.

"For some weeks there have been a large number of housebreakings in Hout Bay and in one month 12 business premises and 20 houses were burgled.

ASLEEP IN BED

Group areas: Nats as Eglin checks le

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT and Opposition leaders clashed again today over latest moves to push through the group areas legislation.

The government reaffirmed its determination to push ahead while Opposition leaders accused it of discarding the consensus approach of the tricameral system.

Today there was also talk of moves to challenge the legality of the government moves.

The Progressive Federal Party and the National Democratic Movement have announced that they will not take part in parliamentary debates on the group areas legislation and other related Bills.

MORE CUMBERSOME

more cumbersome because possible amendments would have been put before representatives of all three Houses.

Mr Colin Eglin, parliamentary leader of the PFP, said today the NP had "ripped off the masque from the pretence" that the tricameral system was based on consensus.

It had now been shown that consensus, in Nationalist terms, meant agreement with that party. It wanted to impose its "baasskap" on other groups.

Mr F W de Klerk, leader of the House in the Assembly, said today the government

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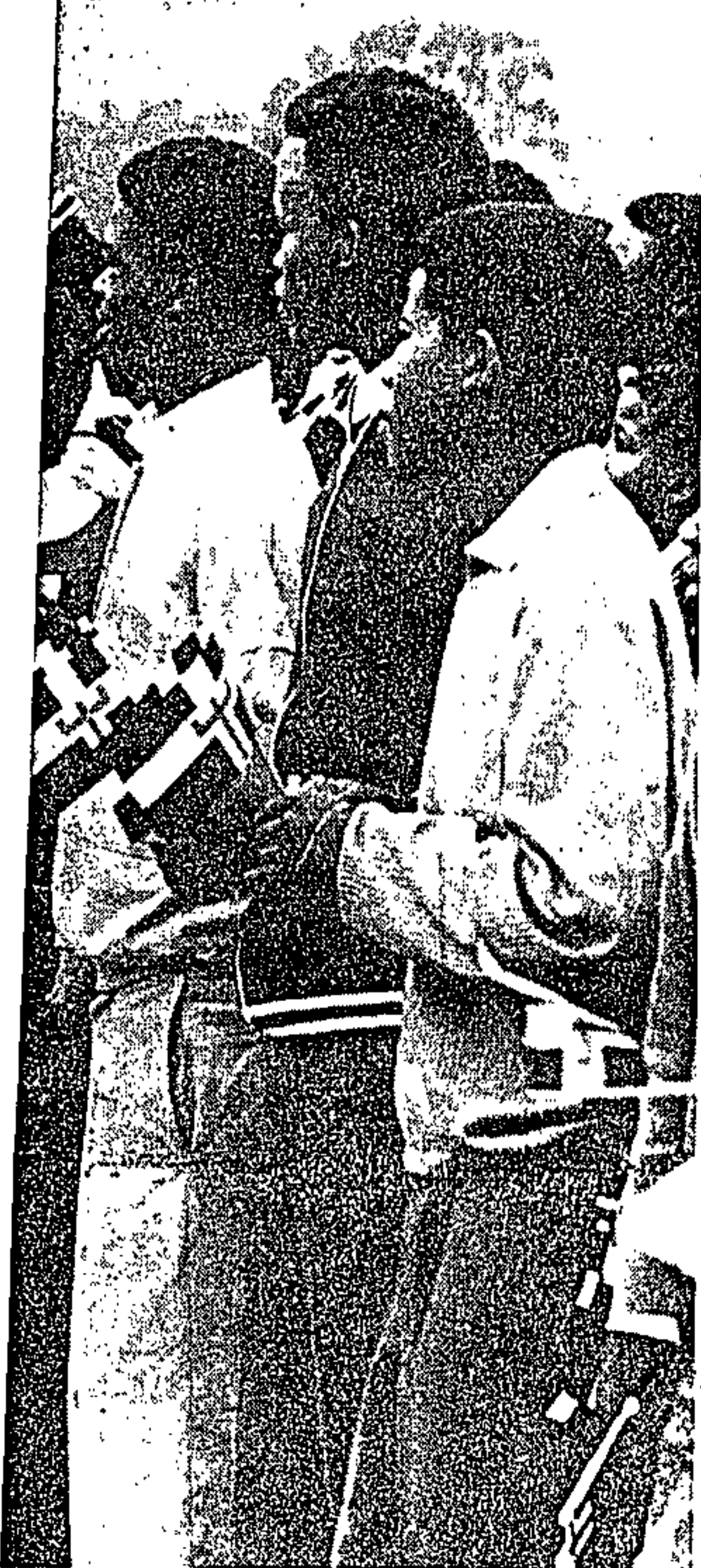
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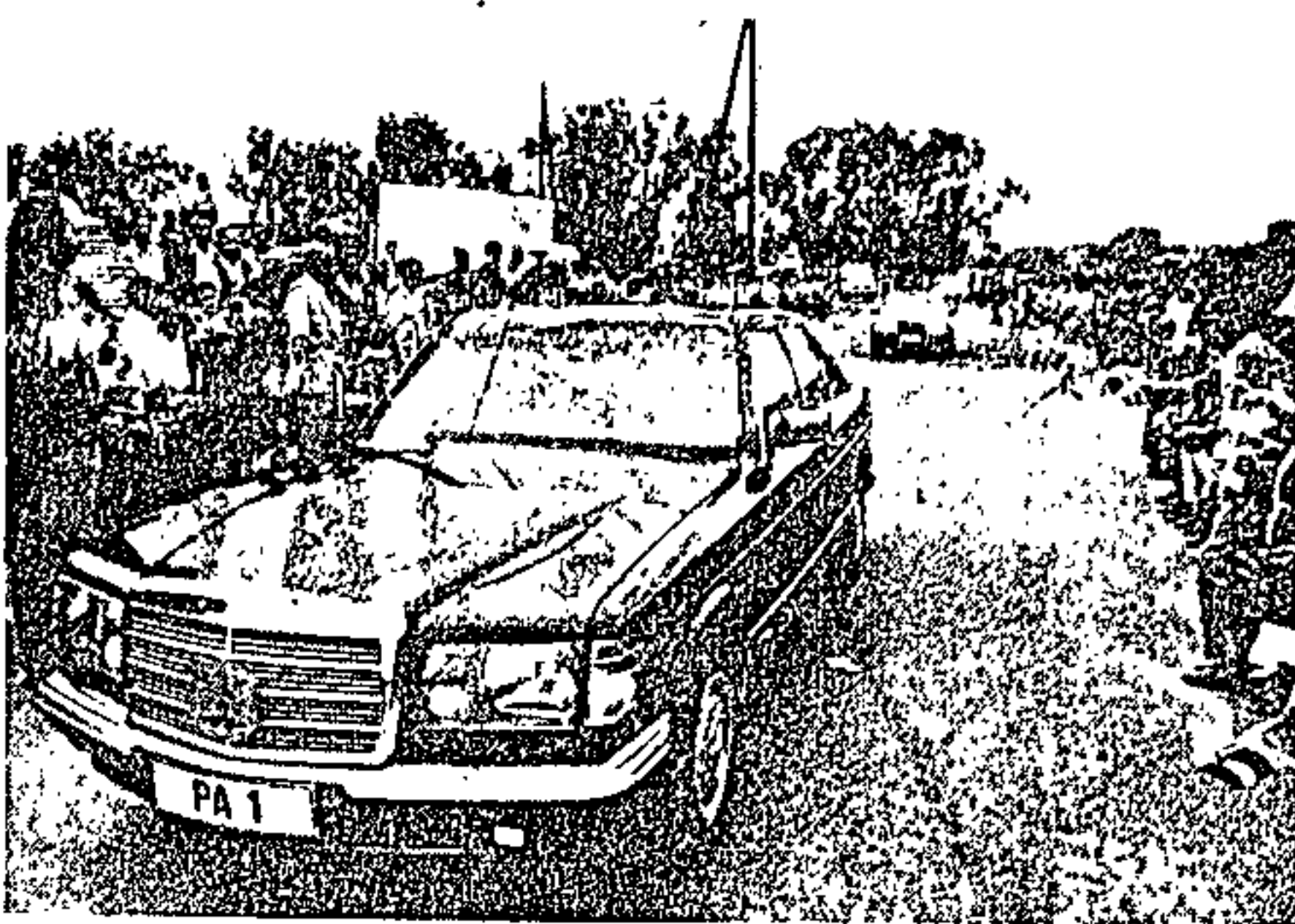


of the township's new red, black and
overnment vehicles.



Pictures: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

ALL SYSTEMS GO: Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok indicates that everything's under control for the presidential visit to Crossroads.



HEL-LOUW! Administrator Mr Gene Louw arrives in Crossroads, unmistakable for his vehicle's distinctive registration number.

Father dies playing Russian Roulette

The Argus Correspondent WITBANK. — An out-of-work Witbank father of six shot himself dead while playing Russian Roulette in a moving car carrying his wife, children and a friend.

Police believe Mr Marthinus Petrus Peens, 29, was heavily under the influence of alcohol at the time.

A police spokesman said Mr Peens shot himself on the fifth firing of a .375 Magnum revolver.

He had first put it to the head of his friend, a Mr Schoeman, who was driving the family in his car from their Clewer home near Witbank towards Pietersburg.

He then pulled the trigger at the heads of three of his six children (aged between 8 months and eight years).

Mr Peens then shot the revolver's chamber again and put it to his own head, fatally wounding himself.

Mrs Peens and her children hitched a lift to the Witbank police station, while the dying Mr Peens lay in Mr Schoeman's car which had stalled.

Eventually Mr Schoeman managed to start his car, but Mr Peens was dead on arrival at Witbank Hospital.

Areas: Nats dig in

n checks legality



more cumbersome because possible amendments would have been put before representatives of all three Houses.

Mr Colin Eglin, parliamentary leader of the PFP, said today the NP had "ripped off the masque from the pretence" that the tricameral system was based on consensus.

It had now been shown that

a Group Areas Amendment Bill which would in effect abolish the main Act.

Mr Hendrickse has also expressed his "revulsion" over what he described as an insinuation by Mr de Klerk that the Labour Party was being prescribed to by the PFP. He said this was typical of a "baasskap" attitude.

The question of whether the government's latest actions are legal is being studied but Mr Eglin said there could be no talk of a possible court action until this had been established.

NOW

THAT'S OK



The President came, saw and shook hands

W/E August 27/8/88
by MICHAEL MORRIS
Weekend Argus Reporter

CROSSROADS residents returned to their houses, huts, shacks and tents last night after a hectic day — the day President Botha paid his first visit to their settlement.

Reports and footage of the tour have already been beamed around the world and the cheering and whistling of the residents who turned out to greet the President will have been heard in scores of radio and television bulletins.

The event is being analysed by world leaders for its significance — or lack of it — and commended or derided by friends and foes of the South African government.

Busloads arrive

However, back home in Crossroads, residents must be wondering what it all means.

Perhaps not unusually, their settlement swarmed with police hours before the President arrived. Later three busloads of reporters, photographers and television crews turned up.

Still, the President had yet to arrive. While a helicopter circled overhead, dozens of smart, gleaming cars, bearing all manner of people, began to arrive. Curiosity mounted. Singing, cheering and flag-waving became more vigorous.

Then the President appeared. In an explosion of excitement hundreds rushed forward, following the presidential car to the gates of Topcore Manpower Training and Work Centre which Mr Botha was to declare officially open.

There, for the time being, the excitement ended. The gates were closed as the car swept in and the President got on with

the formal ceremony inside.

He said in his speech he was thankful for the "realistic approach" shown by the people of Crossroads. The training and work centre, he said, "serves as a symbol of the commitment of the community to develop itself and improve its quality of life. It is proof of what can be done through joint participation".

Outside, residents lined the fence looking in as Mr Botha toured the centre, trying his hand at bricklaying, sawing wood and playing a xylophone. Occasional singing and music accompanied the walkabout and the Bothas smiled and waved as they went from one exhibit to another.

After a sumptuous buffet lunch the gates opened again and, preceded by the Press, the presidential party moved out, heading deeper into the settlement to visit the site-and-service camp rising on the swathe of ground where thousands of shacks were razed in the squatter strife of 1986.

Again, hundreds of excited residents lining the route cheered and whistled. Scores of police kept a watchful eye and plainclothes detectives ran alongside the President's car.

When he stopped to briefly inspect a crèche he must have been barely visible to the crowds for the police, photographers and television crews who knotted around him.

Shook hands

A man smiled broadly as he described shaking Mr Botha's hand.

"He didn't say anything, but he shook my hand," the man said.

The President waved — and then he was gone. A visit that made history was over.

27/8/88 (307)

IGHT



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Sanctions man meets the people

by ANTHONY DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter
"HI, I'm Paul Simon, US Senator. How're you doing?"

Polished brogues kicking up the Crossroads earth, South Africa's bogeyman wore a benign smile between his glasses and his bowtie as he walked over to proffer his hand to a perplexed shack-dweller.

In nearby Fortress Crossroads a crowd erupted under the watchful eyes of what almost appeared to be one uniformed officer for every man, woman and child.

"I want to ask you how we can help you. What do you think about sanctions — do you understand the sanctions issue? Fine, you understand. Now how do you feel about sanctions? Should we put more pressure on the South African government?"

One of the high priests of the

American sanctions campaign against the South African government was gathering ammunition.

His prime target rolled to a halt in the President's limousine a stone's throw away, fanned by the fluttering breeze of dozens of little flags in dozens of little hands.

For once, Paul Simon and P W Botha had something in common: both were setting foot on Crossroads soil for the first time.

But that was where the similarity ended.

In contrast to President Botha's impressive entrance, marked by a massive display of force, Mr Simon's entourage of about half a dozen cars scuttled unheralded along the backroads.

"When (Senator Ted) Kennedy was here he had a whole busload of media people," one of the passengers squeezed into a back seat remarked drily.

Things began looking up after the first stop when the convoy lengthened by three cars. However, their stone-faced occupants merely strolled across to cock an ear during interviews when they were not muttering into walkie-talkies.

First stop Crossroads, then Miller's Camp, Nyanga, KTC, Khayelitsha.

Simon seemed keen to find out if people had jobs. Most did not.

Several times he stopped to ask people, through an interpreter, what sort of help they needed.

He wanted to know if they thought blacks would suffer more under sanctions.

"I turned 50 three weeks ago," an off-duty waiter told him. "And I've been suffering for 50 years. Sanctions couldn't possibly make it worse."

None of the people Mr Simon spoke to — from squatter leaders to people he happened to meet in the dirt-track streets — disagreed with this view.

'Freeing Mandela won't let SA off the hook'

by VERNON BRENT
Weekend Argus Reporter
THE release of Nelson Mandela alone would not let South Africa off the hook, Senator Paul Simon said at a Press conference at the end of his four-day visit to South Africa.

"We would welcome his release, but there will not be concessions if he is released and the system goes on as it is," he said in answer to a question.

Senator Simon, chairman of the US Senate foreign relations sub-committee on African affairs, and California congressman Mr Richard Lehman left for Botswana last night, after visiting Crossroads yesterday afternoon.

Senator Simon said there were two conditions for a change in the United States at-

titude towards sanctions:

- A meaningful summit between the government and the real leaders of the black community; and

- Setting a timetable so "things can move in the right direction" while allaying white fears.

Senator Simon said most whites he met were against sanctions while most blacks supported them.

"We have no guarantee that sanctions will work. But we do know that doing and saying nothing won't work."

Those who blamed South Africa's economic problems on sanctions misread the situation.

"The insecure political climate does not create conditions conducive to investment."

CMT Truhs 27/8/88 307

The two faces of Crossroads

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent
PRESIDENT P W Botha
yesterday paid a triumphant maiden visit to Crossroads — for many years a symbol of defiant resistance to his government's policies.

Rousing welcome for Botha visit

The enthusiastic welcome Mr Botha received from thousands of ululating and flag-waving township residents symbolized the political transformation of the squatter community in the two years since bloody clashes left 100 dead and 60 000 homeless.

For more than an hour before the presidential party's arrival at the Topcor Manpower Training and Work Centre, hundreds of cheering schoolchildren lined the streets and waved the new Crossroads flag at arriving dignitaries.

Expectant members of Mr Johnson Nxobongwana's committee, which now has undisputed control over the area, could not disguise their excitement at the impending visit which they felt would help the community to get further benefits.

Chief headman Mr Jeffrey Nongwe said: "I want to shake him by the hand because that man (Mr Botha) is trying to help us to grow up."

After a rousing reception at the centre, Mr Nxobongwana thanked Mr Botha for "paving the way for all the nations of South Africa" and added: "Let us go ahead together as a team

and I am sure you will not be disappointed."

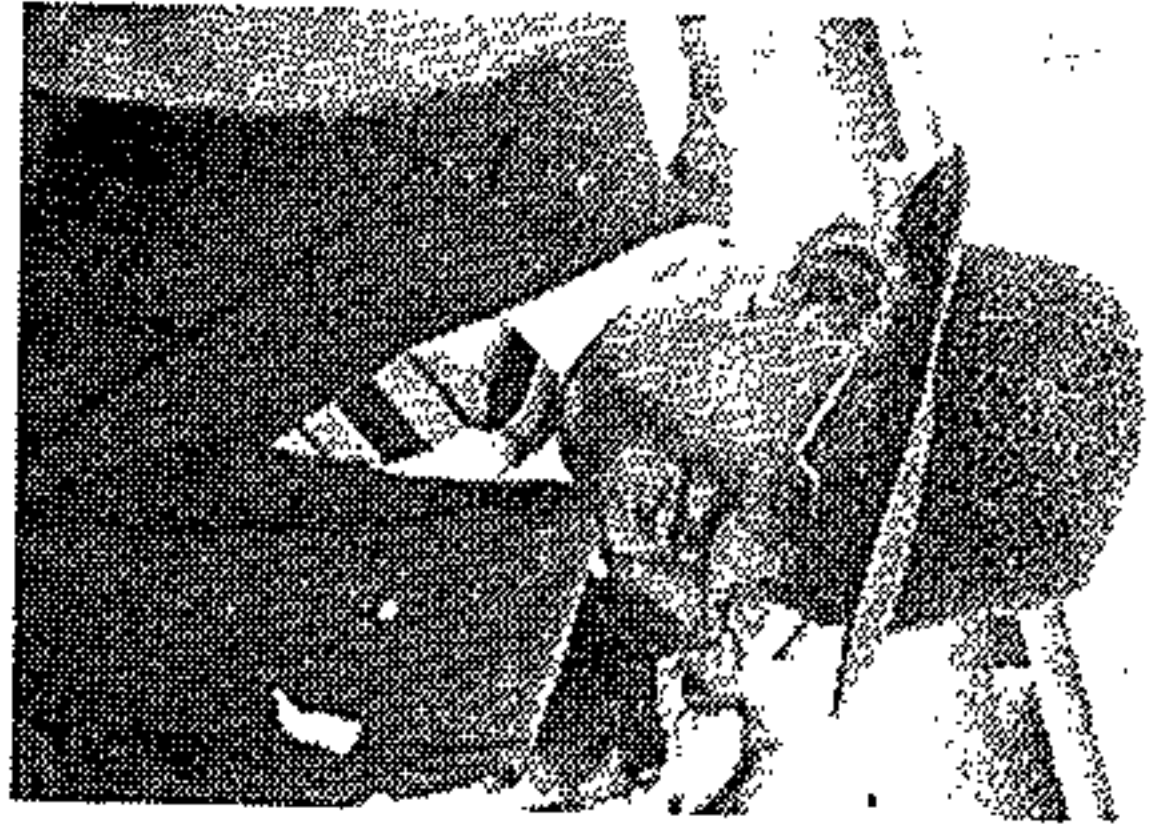
Mr Botha told the gathering: "To boycott is easy but leads nowhere. To co-operate is sometimes difficult but history only remembers those who build, not those who destroy."

The Topcor choir and marimba band then performed a praise song for Mr Botha in Xhosa which declared: "We salute you, P W Botha. You are our leader. We will follow you. Let's forget the past and build in the future as one big family."

Later, during a tour of the Topcor training premises, the presidential couple joined the band, Mr Botha playing the bongo drums while his wife tried her hand at the xylophone.

Upon leaving the Topcor premises, the band sang Die Stem for the couple in Xhosa.

During the subsequent tour of Crossroads, excited onlookers — including some Rastafarians resplendent in their dreadlocks — swarmed around the presidential motorcade, as hordes of security personnel tried to keep them at bay.



Mr P W Botha



Mr Paul Simon

By ANDRE KOOPMAN
UNITED STATES Senator Paul Simon went on a walkabout in the city's black townships yesterday and spoke to randomly selected people about sanctions.

Most seemed in favour of them.

Mr Simon saw people selling cooked sheep's heads, children in steel container schools, hundreds of people living in tents, "matchbox pondokkies" and black plastic huts.

He visited the squatter communities accompanied by Californian congressman Mr Richard Lehman and several aides to find out what people felt about sanctions.

The party went to Nyanga East, the tent community on the fringes of Old Crossroads, Lusaka Camp, KTYC, and later to the green tents camp in Khayelitsha.

The tour coincided with President Botha's visit to Crossroads.

There was a very strong police presence in all the townships visited by the VIPs and the senator's party was also tailed by security policemen.

As the senator walked around Lusaka Camp, a squatter settlement in Nyanga East, he stopped people and asked questions about sanctions, employment and living conditions.

Asked by the senator whether apartheid was the "basic problem", an unemployed man replied it was not.

Sanctions will

help, Simon told

employed man replied it was: "What we wish for is change where everybody will have equal rights. This Botha is now visiting Crossroads, but we don't want him here. He is trying to divide us by getting the privileged few on his side."

The senator then asked him whether he knew what sanctions were and whether they should be implemented. The man replied: "Yes, do it, we want anything for change."

Another man questioned by the senator said blacks had been suffering for years, even before sanctions.

"We will make it a point that this country will be liberated. We have been sanctioned by this government for too long," he said.

Another said: "I support sanctions. As you can see we are living in black plastic and this is not a way of living."

At KTYC the senator met Mr James Gaweletsheta, who identified himself as a churchman.

"Almost everybody here is not employed, some people are hungry, we are used to suffering and sanctions won't make it worse," he said.

P W Botha and wife cheered during visit to Crossroads

Sowetan
29/8/88
307

HUNDREDS of cheering, whistling Crossroads residents, who gathered to welcome President Botha on his first visit to the settlement, on Friday, broke ranks and ran forward, almost surrounding his car as it swept by.

Detectives and officials at the Topcore manpower training and work centre which was officially opened by President Botha, lept forward and closed the security gates behind the Presidential car to halt the rush of excited people, mostly children.

For nearly an hour before Mr Botha's arrival the road leading to the centre was aflutter with miniature red, black and white flags handed out to children and teachers by the Crossroads council.

Nobody knew what the flags represented... but it later turned out to be the new "flag of Crossroads".

Guests including Cabinet Ministers, senior Government officials, the administrator of the Cape Mr Gene Louw and the mayor of Cape Town Mr Peter Muller, were cheered as they drove in.

Even a taxi driver going about his business and later a cyclist were caught up in the spectacle and earned cheers as hearty as those for the guests.

The crowd — watched by a large police contingent and a circling helicopter — swelled as curious people came to see what all the fuss was about.

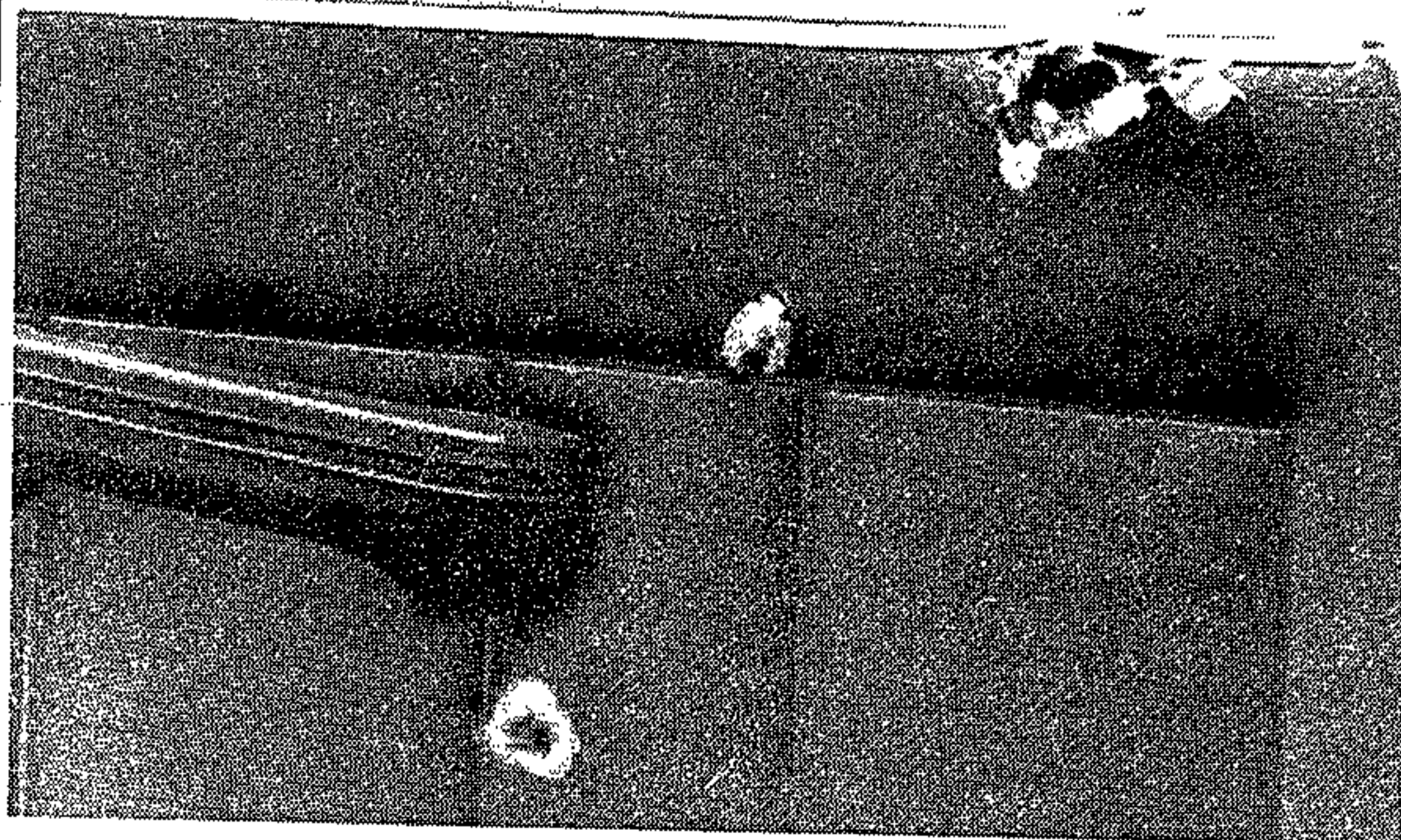
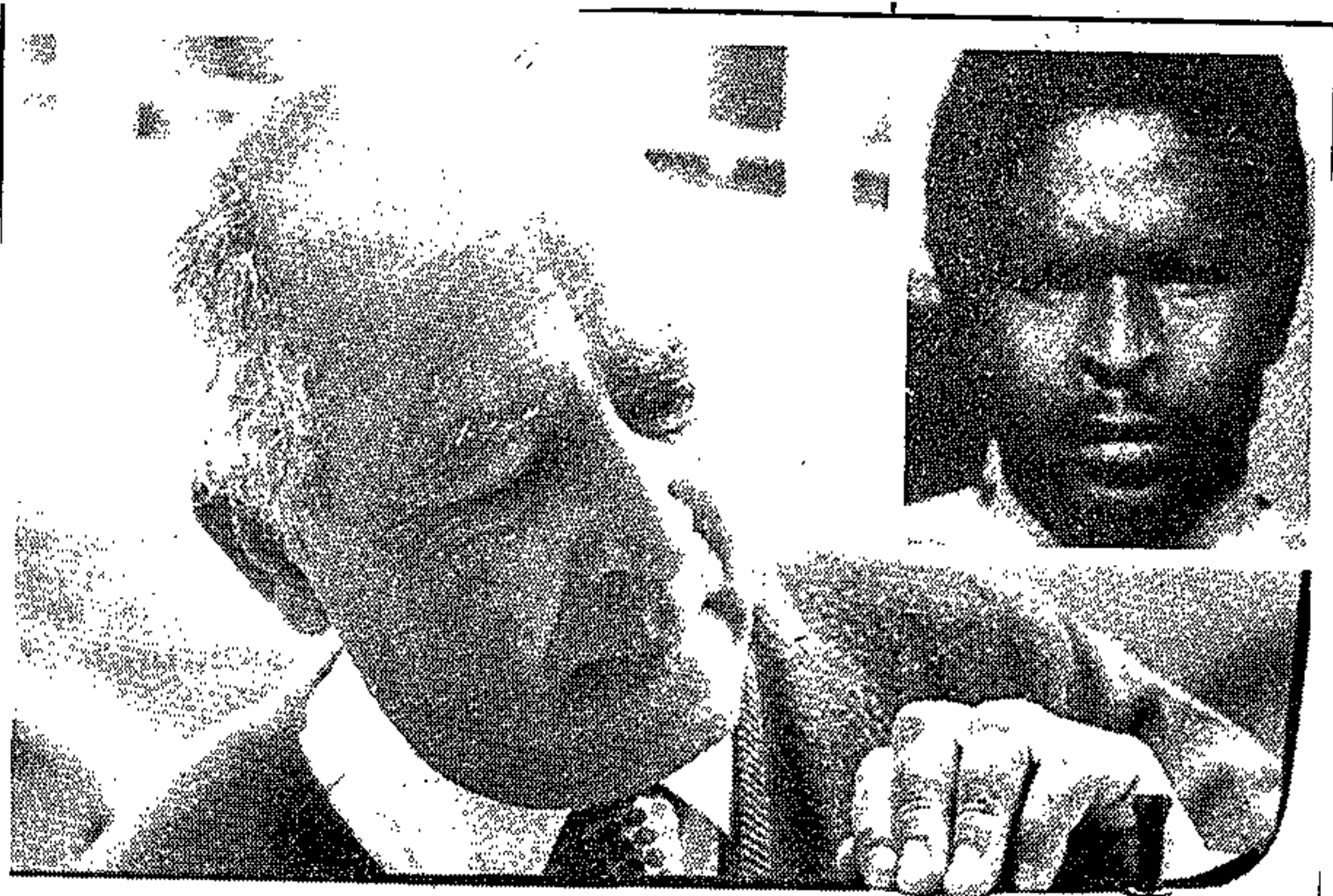
Many were not entirely certain who was visiting them.

But doubt seemed to have been dispelled by the time the presidential car arrived because it was greeted with a deafening crescendo of cheering and whistling.

In a brief speech of welcome, the chairman of the Interim Advisory Board of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said Mr Botha had "paved the way for all peoples of South Africa... and I am thankful for that."

Mr Botha concluded his opening address by saying he was privileged to be in Crossroads.

Mr Botha and Mrs Elize Botha, who were entertained by singers and dancers after the official opening of the centre, were handed gifts from the people of Crossroads.



FATAL SHOTS . . . Cape Times driver Mr Henry Rensburg examines the bullet holes in the door of the minibus which Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga was driving when an assassin shot and killed him on Thursday night. **INSET:** Mr Soga. Main picture: ANNE LAING

Killing: Candidates fearful

By PATRICK COLLINGS
Crime Reporter

THE remaining candidates in the Old Crossroads Town committee elections fear for their lives after Thursday's assassination of "moderate" Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga, 42.

Mr Soga, who was gunned down outside his home shortly before 10pm, was one of seven men who had been nominated unopposed in the municipal election.

The interim secretary of the Crossroads town council, Mr Ricky Schelhase, said the remaining candidates were shocked at the killing which had left them "frightened".

Reacting to rumours of a threat to kill the nominees, Mr Schelhase said he was aware of the rumour but could not elaborate as a police investigation was under way.

Nominees could either not be reached for comment yesterday or would not comment on the rumours.

Instead they paid tribute to Mr Soga, describing him as a "very friendly and open-hearted man who will be missed".

Mr Soga was shot by an unidentified gunman when he returned to his house in the transit camp after attending a Crossroads council management meeting.

His assassin fired four shots, three of which pierced the door of Mr Soga's mini-bus. A fourth shot shattered the driver's window and exited through the front windscreen.

Mr Soga died after being hit in the chest. His body was discovered when his brother drove past the house about 10pm.

Police recovered four 9mm cartridges at the scene and have ruled out robbery or theft as a motive for the killing.

Anyone with information is asked to contact police radio control at 10111.

Plants Ousting the Riverlands Squatters

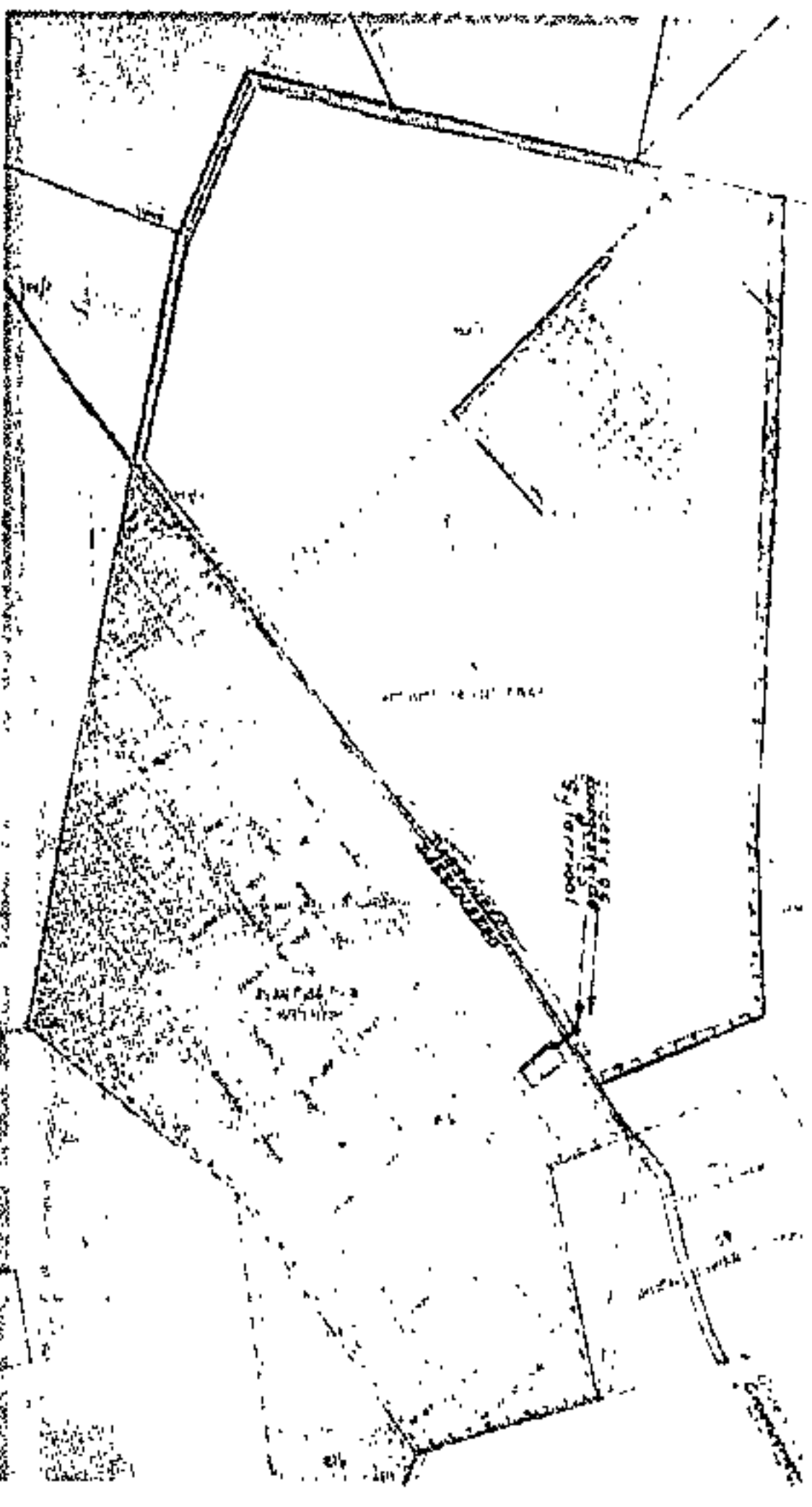
3 September 1988.

by MARK STANSFIELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

NEAR Malmesbury the existence of two important groups of earth's inhabitants — one human, the other rare plants — are being threatened because they cannot co-exist.

The plants are unable to pack up and leave (they are becoming extinct as a result) yet the humans grumble that, as the more mobile of the two, they have been asked to leave the area.

The battle of wills is a silent one. The 52 affected families of Riverlands — a small village near Malmesbury — are all quiet, respectable people who do not believe in vehement protest, yet their faces show tell-tale signs of suppressed anger when discussing the issue.



A map of Riverlands Village. The shaded part was recently purchased by the Cape Provincial Administration's Nature Conservation Department from Sats.

ecologically sensitive area Now, they must move across

had been sold to the CPA's Department of Nature Conservation.

They have offered to sell their remaining portion to the ministry at current market value and all that remains is for the ministry to accept the offer.

So, there is hope that Riverlands soon could change its status from "squatter settlement" to that of a permanent, government-sanctioned village. The price to pay — and many are unwilling — would be for half the village to move.

How do the residents who will be forced to move feel about the imminent deal?

● Mr Renier Smith arrived in the area in 1947. He's near retirement age (he works for Escorn as a driver) and, 11 years ago, took his savings and built a modest brick home on

● Mr Andrew Petersen is 3 also employed by Escorn.

He says: "We always thought that one day the railway would sell the land to us and then we would be able to build proper houses... give our children a future."

"Now, Nature Conservation has it all and we have to move. What if the deal with the government falls through... where will we be then?"

"I cannot see a future if we are going to be temporary people living in temporary place for the rest of our lives. My mother was born here. She's 7 this year. Where will she go and what will happen to her?" he asked.

● Mrs Martien ("Aunt Stienie") Barendse is the oldest resident of the village. At 84 she tends her garden lovingly

Parliament

Since 1986, their leaders have been fighting the issue on paper with the South African Transport Services (who owned the affected land), the CPA's Department of Nature Conservation (who bought the land) and, more recently, the House of Representative's Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture and the Ministry of Constitutional Development.

The battle lines have been extended into Parliament because much more than the disruption of a whole community is at stake.

The part of Riverlands Village which was proclaimed an

of the families settled in the area decades ago. They always believed they would die there.

Now, they have discovered that they are only temporary residents. Their status has affected their lives.

Their children have moved out because without permanent tenure they have no permanent roots.

The 52 families living on the land already sold to Nature Conservation have been told to break down their houses.

Some optimistic residents built permanent brick structures a few years ago with their life's savings, even although they were warned not against this.

The railway line would have years on to property still owned by Sats.

This would be another temporary arrangement because Sats could sell off their remaining Riverlands asset at any time as they have no need of a train-halt station there since the demise of steam locomotion.

The Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, House of Representatives have been approached by the Riverlands Management Committee in the hope that they will purchase the land and proclaim it a coloured residential area.

A Sats spokesman confirmed that one portion of Riverland

which he paid a nominal rent of three rands a month.

He was warned not to build permanent structure, but, after 30 years of living in a shack on the same piece of land, he was certain that things would "never change."

Now, he sits with a R12 000 asset on Nature Conservation land and which will have to be demolished. He has been told there will be no compensation. Weekend Argus was not able to establish whether the affected residents will be compensated.

"I did it for my children," he says, proudly showing us his house.

"Kids grow up and begin asking questions about why we live in shacks... why we don't have proper houses like other people... so, to make them feel secure, I built a house for them.

"Now we'll have to move. The kids have moved out already to places where they feel more secure. If a decision is not reached soon Riverlands will be a village of old people and young school-going children.

Mr Smith will not mind moving across the railway line on to Sats land again — if he can be assured that this time his home will be permanent.

"They say we must move because of the plants and the view. We've lived here for years and have never damaged the bush... but if that's what they want, I'll move, but I need compensation... I'm old.

"I can't start over. Without the money I've spent on this house, I will end up living in a tin shack again. I would prefer to stay here," he said.



Mr Renier Smith and family: "I used my life's savings to build here. Will they compensate me if I am forced to move?"

Squatter eviction tussle rages on

307
Cape Times
14/9/88

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Group Areas Act has been cited as a reason for the eviction of the African residents of Lawaai-kamp in the protracted legal battle between George Municipality and the residents opposing their eviction.

On Monday, lawyers acting for the George Civic Association (GCA) filed "an exception" in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, to papers filed earlier by the municipality.

In these, it was said that even if the court found that the residents were legal tenants, they could in any event be evicted under the Group Areas Act.

The residents submitted that the minister had to give written notice of between three and 12 months to the occupants for them to vacate the area and the notice period would have to have expired. Only then would the municipality be allowed to use the Act to effect an eviction.

The spokesman for the residents' lawyers said a date for the hearing of the exception would have to be set before the main case was heard. No dates had yet been set. "We are still throwing papers at each other."

Group Areas threat for Lawaaiikamp residents

THE Group Areas Act has been cited as a reason for the eviction of residents of Lawaaiikamp in a legal battle between the George Municipality and residents opposing their eviction.

This week, lawyers acting for the George Civic Association filed "an exception" in the Cape Town Supreme Court to papers filed earlier by the municipality.

These papers said even if the court found the residents were legal tenants, they could be evicted under the Group Areas Act.

On February 18, the mu-

nicipality first issued summonses to residents giving them notice to be out by May 31.

When the community indicated they were not moving, the municipality issued Supreme Court summonses against individual households. The court was asked to order their eviction.

The papers said - even in the event of the court finding that they were statutory tenants with common law rights - such argument would be null and void because of provisions of the Group Areas Act.

This was because Lawaaiikamp residents were "of the black group", while Lawaaiikamp had been proclaimed a coloured area in June last year.

A spokesman for the residents' lawyers said they had filed an exception to the Group Areas Act issue.

He said a date for the hearing of the exception would have to be set before the main case was heard.

No dates had yet been set.

"We are still throwing papers at each other." - Sapa

18/9/87 CPer 307

Kicked, slapped by council cops, claims schoolboy

MR 645 20/9/88
307
Staff Reporter

ELEVEN residents of Pabalello township in Uppington have been granted an interim interdict in the Supreme Court in Kimberley restraining municipal policemen from unlawfully detaining, assaulting and evicting them from their homes.

Mr Alfred Gubula and 10 others made the application after municipal policemen allegedly detained and beat up school pupils and threatened to evict their families.

The Judge-President of the Northern Cape, Mr Justice G P van Rhyen, granted a rule nisi by consent between the parties.

The return date is October 21.

The respondents were the Pabalello Town Council, the commander of the council's law-enforcement officers, the Minister of Law and Order, the divisional commissioner of police for the northern districts, the station commanders of the police at Pabalello and Uppington, Warrant Officer Medlar and 14 municipal policemen.

Mr Gubula, 54, said in papers that on August 11 municipal police evicted a tenant from a house in view of the Pabalello Senior Secondary School playgrounds.

POLICE TEASED

A number of pupils teased the policemen by chanting at them, Mr Gubula said.

"It would seem as if two or three stones were thrown in the direction of the municipal police," Mr Gubula said.

Later that afternoon 13 pupils were taken into custody by the municipal police, Mr Gubula said.

"It would seem that the object of the exercise was to brutally assault them to convey a message to all pupils that should they taunt or tease the municipal police they too would be victims of similar assaults," he said.

"All the pupils were kicked, punched and slapped."

He said municipal police decided to evict some of the parents who were in arrears with their rent.

PROTECTION

"It would seem the object was to penalise and intimidate those pupils' families because the pupils had the misfortune to be present in the playground when pupils taunted the police and a few stones were thrown," Mr Gubula said.

He said Pabalello residents needed protection from the unlawful conduct of the municipal policemen.

A 17-year-old pupil said in an affidavit that he saw a municipal policeman drink wine while they were evicting the family opposite the school.

He heard pupils shouting but did not see stones being thrown.

Later three municipal policemen fetched him at his home and he was told to enter the "hall" of the police station, where he alleged he was slapped and punched in the face and kicked in the testicles, on his back and his head.



Port Nolloth squatters face the press this week in an attempt to highlight their plight

Deadline for squatters

SQUATTERS living in the small Namaqualand fishing village of Port Nolloth have until Monday to move or they will be evicted.

This follows the expiry of a six-month reprieve for the 500 people in Tent Town and the adjacent Bloukamp shanty area.

The squatters would have been moved by the Port Nolloth municipality in February, but they won a six month reprieve in court.

At the beginning of this

month, they received notices from the municipality advising them that the authorities would be going to court on the September 13 to obtain a declaratory order legalising their removal.

The notice informed residents that the municipality would be assisted in moving residents by the Cape Provincial Administration and the South African Police.

The hearing has been postponed until October

26.

The squatters have been told they will be transported to their birthplaces or to Khayelitsha in Cape Town. They are refusing to leave the area.

"They must rather kill us", said Livingston Sonqishe, chairperson of the Tent Town committee.

"We are tired of having to move. This is where we work, where our children go to school, where we have buried our dead. We have nowhere else to go".

Some of the squatters originally settled in Port Nolloth in 1980. They left in 1984 for Namibia to avoid being arrested for pass law offences.

They claim they were forced to return to the Republic in 1986 because they were not Namibian citizens.

They approached the Springbok municipality for assistance and were given temporary permission to remain at Port Nolloth where they lived in tents supplied by the municipality.

No provision is made for Africans to live in Namaqualand where the workforce of the copper and diamond mines is housed in compounds by the mining companies.

The residents claim they were promised by officials that the authorities would eventually provide them with houses.

Parliament and Politics

Congo
talks still
on course
for Nov 1

PRETORIA. — All the parties involved in talks on the situation in south-western Africa are determined that November 1 will be the date for the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia, the four nations involved in negotiations on Namibia and Angola said in a joint statement yesterday.

The third round of United States-mediated talks to be held in Brazzaville ended in the Congolese capital yesterday.

The joint statement by representatives of Angola, South Africa, Cuba and the United States said that a further meeting would take place in Brazzaville at a date which was still to be decided.

"The delegations expressed their firm intention to resolve remaining issues following consultations with their governments. In this connection they agreed to meet again at a date to be determined in Brazzaville.

"They confirmed their previous recommendation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that November 1 this year be established as the date for implementation of Security Council Resolution 435.

"The delegations expressed their appreciation for the invitation of the Peoples' Republic of the Congo and their sincere gratitude to the Congolese head of state, President Denis Sassou-Nguesso, for his hospitality and his indispensable contribution to the search for peace," the joint statement added. — Sapa

Treatment of squatters a disgrace — MP

307
Cape Times 30/9/88

Political Staff

MORE THAN a thousand squatters on Brown's Farm near New Crossroads were being treated like animals and refused water or toilet facilities, Mr Jan van Eck, the independent MP for Claremont, said in Parliament yesterday.

He immediately became embroiled in a clash across the floor with an angry Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, who wanted to know why Mr Van Eck said they were being treated "like animals".

"Because you don't give them water," he shot back.

More than a 1 000 people who had lost all their possessions in the 1986 Crossroads fire and had been without a permanent place to stay since then had recently moved on to land known as Brown's Farm.

The land was to be developed by the Cape Provincial Administration to

house them and about 50 000 others who had been left homeless by the fire.

"Although they occupied this land illegally, the CPA condoned their presence after negotiations," said Mr Van Eck.

"But, in spite of their relatively permanent presence and in spite of the terrible circumstances under which men, women and children have to exist in the bush, the government, by way of the province, has refused to accede to their repeated and urgent requests for water and toilet services.

"You, who say you are a Christian government, refuse homeless people — small children and sickly old people — something as basic as water. "What a scandal. You should hang your heads in shame.

"Squatters are not animals. They are people — people who have basic needs, just like whites.

"A person can only wonder what the government's attitude would have been if they had been white."

Implication of report

THE Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, yesterday criticized a report, in yesterday's Cape Times, on the reply to a parliamentary question by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis. The report had quoted Mr Heunis as saying some 250 000 Blacks were still living under threat of removal.

It was extremely regrettable that the impression had been created that the government was busy with forced removals of people to the detriment of those being removed.

This was the implication of the report. It implied that people were living in fear of this removal.

Most of these people were in the Eastern Cape, and were to be moved to better opportunities and better housing in the Motherwell area near Port Elizabeth, he said. — Sapa



GAA and squatting

THE country's squatting problem was indirectly related to the Group Areas Act which, if scrapped, would relieve the housing shortage for blacks, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Opposing the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Bill, she said that at least the government now acknowledged the shortage of land for blacks.

About 1,8 million housing units were needed for blacks living in informal settlements.

She said the Bill imposed harsh penalties on people committing the offence of illegal squatting, although they had no way of avoiding this because of the government's failure to provide adequate land for the inevitable process of urbanization. — Sapa

Search powers

PRETORIA. — The Department of Law and Order has granted search powers to authorized officers of the SA Marine Corporation and SATS.

A notice in the Government Gazette published here yesterday states that the officers "may search persons for the purpose of granting permission to enter premises or vehicles which are the property of the two organizations". — Sapa

307

Judge halts Port Nolloth demolition

CAPE TIMES
13/10/88

Staff Reporters

A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday granted an 11th-hour interdict restraining the Port Nolloth municipality from carrying out a plan to destroy squatter homes near the town.

Mr Justice D M Williamson conducted his entire hearing over the telephone.

His order withholds the municipality from "destroying or removing any of the tents or other structures" of any of the squatters at Tentedorp and Bloukamp, till 4pm on Friday, October 14.

According to an attorney for the squatters, Mr Henk Smit of Mallinicks, the municipality had informed squatters that their dwellings would be demolished at 4pm on Tuesday.

The judge issued the order at 3.50pm.

Mr Justice Williamson's registrar telephoned the order to lawyers for the municipality 10 minutes before demolitions were planned to begin.

Early last month the municipality lodged an urgent application in the Supreme Court for an order declaring the squatters' occupancy of municipal land illegal and unlawful. The matter was postponed until October 26.

The municipality also requested that an order be granted authorising the municipality, assisted by the Cape Provincial Administration and the South African Police, to evict the squatters from the municipal area of Port Nolloth.

However, Mr Smit said the municipality told squatters on Tuesday afternoon that their structures would be demolished and their tents removed.

Attorneys for the municipality were then contacted and they confirmed that the demolition would take place.

He said he then instructed an advocate, Mr John Whitehead, in the matter.

Mr Whitehead applied to the duty judge, Mr Justice Williamson, for an order restraining the municipality from demolishing the shacks.

KTC court action 'part of total onslaught'

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court that the KTC damages action against the Minister of Law and Order was part of the "total onslaught" because it falsely alleged police complicity in the attack on the squatter camp in 1986.



Major Odendal was giving evidence during the second day of his cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families, who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, appearing for the residents, showed Major Odendal a passage in Hansard where President P W Botha said that there was a total onslaught against South Africa and that the communist and the black power organisations inside the country work together to bring about South Africa's downfall.

Asked, if, in the light of that statement, black power groups and its members were "inherent enemies" (Major Odendal's words) of South Africa, Major Odendal said: "I can see them as enemies, that's correct."

He regarded the KTC case as part of the total onslaught because the police were accused of conspiring with the government in deciding that KTC should be burnt down. The allegation was false, he said.

In reply to a question by Mr Viljoen, Major Odendal said he remembered a civil action in the Magistrate's Court where Mr Christopher Knight was awarded damages after a member of the riot squad, Sergeant Gregory McMaster, assaulted him with a baton.

He agreed that he, a Constable Labuschagne and Sergeant McMaster had testified and that the court had rejected police evidence as untrue.

He had also said during evidence in that case that it was part of the total onslaught.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel, with Mr CY Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Supreme Court Reporter

EVIDENCE submitted in the KTC damages trial has shown that the commander of the Khayelitsha police station told policemen that a "type" of home guard had been established to help police — and that they would be identifiable by white arm bands.

An extract from the Khayelitsha SAP information book submitted as evidence during the cross-examination of Major Dolf Odendal, shows the statement was made in December, 1985.

In an extract from the book, police were asked to act judiciously should they be required to shoot at groups of people.

On August 21, 1986, the station commander asked policemen to be diplomatic when complaints were received against the home guard.

Major Odendal said he did not know of the existence of the home guard.

Minutes of a meeting police held with squatter leaders Mr Prince Gobingce, Rev Sidney Mzilikazi, Mr Albon Utsanga and Mr Sam Ndimma on April 24, 1986, at Athlone were also handed in.

At the meeting, Colonel Schreuder, district commandant for Athlone, said the squatters had held regular meetings with police but were unwilling to join as police reservists, because they did not want to work at a police station.

The squatters complained about the comrades, the UDF and the Cape Youth Congress and asked the police to provide them with firearms to drive out the "left-wing" squatters.

Squatter 'home guard' assisted police

Judge wants apology from Port Nolloth

9/11/88 Trib 20/10/88 307

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday demanded an apology from the Port Nolloth town clerk who told a legal representative that he would demolish squatter homes despite an order halting any demolitions.

At 5.15pm on Tuesday Mr Justice H L Berman issued an order restraining the municipality — which intended demolishing 150 squatter homes early yesterday — from continuing with the demolitions until he had heard an urgent application yesterday by a Tentedorp squatter, Mr J M Luwalala.

In papers before the court, an articulated clerk of a city law firm acting on behalf of the squatters yesterday said he had immediately sent a facsimile copy of the judge's interdict to the municipality's lawyers and the municipality.

He also contacted the Port Nolloth town clerk, Mr Lukas Groenewald, by telephone to inform him of the contents of the order.

Mr Groenewald initially refused to speak to him. However, after hearing the first paragraph of the judge's order he said he was being threatened. He later told the articulated clerk he would go ahead with the demolitions and said he was "sick and tired (gatvol) of the whole business".

Commenting yesterday on Mr Groenewald's reply, Mr Justice Berman said: "That colloquial language constitutes gross contempt to my court."

Mr Justice Berman said he would hear Mr Luwalala's application at 2.15pm today, once he had received Mr Groenewald's apology.

Mr Luwalala will ask the Supreme Court to interdict and restrain the town's municipality from demolishing or removing his and 149 other squatters' tents on salt pans near the town.

This move follows the municipality's planned demolition — provisionally thwarted yesterday — of the Tentedorp and Bloukamp camps outside Port Nolloth.

Town clerk apologises to judge

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday accepted the "unqualified apology" of Port Nolloth town clerk Mr Lukas Groenewald, who recently told an articted clerk he would demolish squatter homes despite a court order.

Mr Justice H L Berman, who issued the order on Tuesday, demanded an apology on Wednesday afternoon after hearing that Mr Groenewald had told the articted clerk he was "gatvol" with the legal proceedings.

When Mr Theo Barnard, counsel for the municipality, disputed the articted clerk's authority to contact the town clerk, the judge replied: "If my order is transmitted by a street sweeper, it remains an order. I expect his

apology."

In a statement read to the court by Mr Barnard yesterday, Mr Groenewald said his utterances had to be understood in terms of conflicting court orders which first allowed, then denied him the right, to demolish squatter tents.

The judge yesterday agreed to squatter Mr J M Luwalala's amended application that 149 other Tentedorp and Bloukamp squatters be granted an order restraining the municipality from demolishing or removing their tents.

Mr Justice Berman said he would issue an order on Monday.

The hearing continues today at 9.15am.

Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Cloenberg, of Cape Town, appeared for the squatters. Mr Barnard was instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners of Port Nolloth.

Cape Times

21/10/88

307

Cop 'agreed with affidavit on unrest'

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal yesterday conceded in the Supreme Court that he confirmed under oath the contents of a colleague's affidavit about fighting in Crossroads, although he disagreed with portions or was not present when some incidents described took place.

Major Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, was giving evidence under cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents, who lost their homes when a large part of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, appearing for the residents, read from an affidavit by the now dead W/O Barrie Barnard — submitted in interdict proceedings in 1986 — detailing events in Crossroads, the satellite camps and KTC.

Mr Viljoen also read from an affidavit by Major Odendal which read: "W/O Barnard and I worked together often and I confirm the contents of his affidavit which I have read."

Asked by the court if, when he confirmed the contents of Barnard's affidavit, he literally meant every statement and word or if he meant broadly speaking, Major Odendal replied "in the broad sense".

Harassment by satellite camps

After objections by counsel for the minister, the court adjourned to allow Major Odendal to read through the affidavits.

Asked by Mr Viljoen why he had still confirmed the contents of W/O Barnard's affidavit, when they had differed — W/O Barnard had said in his affidavit that Old Crossroads residents had co-operated with the police, that they had been harassed by people from the satellite camps, prevented from shopping elsewhere and had been arrested and charged in a kangaroo court and necklaced — Major Odendal said Crossroads, the satellite camps and KTC were equally hostile towards police.

Mr Viljoen asked Major Odendal to comment on the fact that counsel for the minister had objected and said it had been unbecoming of a senior counsel to put that question to him.

Counsel had also said that the question had been unfair because he had read only one phrase "W/O Barnard and I often worked together..." The judge had also asked if he did not have ulterior motives, Mr Viljoen said.

Major Odendal replied that he did not think Mr Viljoen would mislead him but said W/O Barnard's affidavit was 17 pages long and he could not remember if he had studied the entire affidavit.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Bombing near Vlok

CMC Tavis
24/10/88

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By PATRICK COLLINGS
Crime Reporter

A MAN carrying a limpet mine was arrested near the Minister of Law Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Crossroads on Saturday.

Police described the man as a "highly trained terrorist". He was carrying the mine in a plastic bag when two patrolling policemen of the Peninsula Reaction Unit arrested him at 11.16am.

He was arrested 150 metres from where Mr Vlok was opening a new police station. Mr Vlok was accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels.

'Suspicious'

The ceremony was also attended by high-ranking police officer and township leaders, including the chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana.

Liaison officer Lieutenant At the Laubscher said police were investigating the possibility that the man intended using the limpet mine to "assassinate" Mr Vlok.

ON PAGE 3

Mayor of Crossroads launches attack on police — in Vlok's presence.

station when they saw a "suspicious looking" man carrying a black bag.

The policemen originally thought the man was carrying a bottle wrapped in the plastic, but decided to take a second look. When Constable Smit confronted the man they found the mine.

The mine, which weighs about 2,5kg and is capable of destroying a car, was taken to a safe place where it was disarmed by a bomb-disposal expert.

Police later searched the living quarters of the man and discovered many ANC documents.

Mr Vlok later congratulated the policemen for their "preparedness and their speedy action which saved many lives".

Lt Laubscher said police were investigating the possibility that the man was linked to the recent spate of bomb blasts in the Peninsula. There have been 10 blasts since the end of September.

The blasts, which have left one man seriously injured, took place at police stations, government buildings and at the Cape Technikon in District Six.

Mr Vlok added that the police would "leave no stone unturned to protect the people of South Africa during the forthcoming municipal elections".

He said that Saturday's incident was a "clear indication" that the ANC stood "aloof from all the people of South Africa".

ORMANDE POLLOK reports that a clearly relieved Mr Vlok said afterwards: "This sort of thing is not going to make me or anyone else hide away. It only makes us more determined to rid the country of this pestilence."

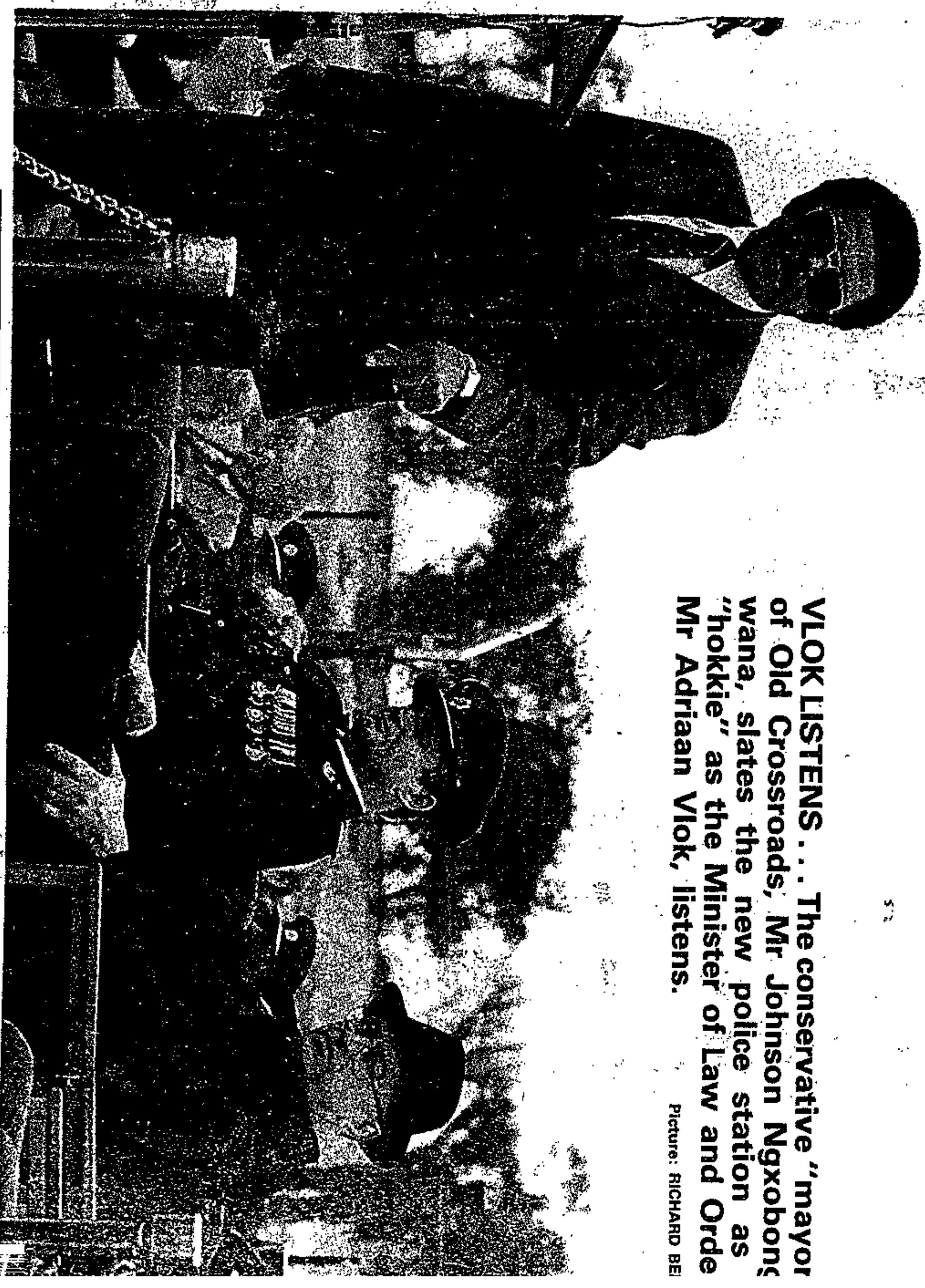
'Bloodbath'

He was full of praise for the two policemen who intercepted the deadly cargo and said: "This is the sort of thing we expect of our men. The ANC and others will do everything they can to disrupt Wednesday's election and they are on their guard 24 hours a day."

"There could have been a bloodbath if there had been time to simply lay the mine down in the midst of about 2 000 people and move on."

"I may have been the target, but my real concern is not for myself but all the innocent people — and there were hundreds of them — who could have been seriously injured."

"The goodwill in Crossroads was overwhelming and I am with the ordinary people."



VLOK LISTENS . . . The conservative "mayor of Old Crossroads, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, slates the new police station as "hokkie" as the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, listens.

Picture: RICHARD BE



INSPECTION . . . The Minister of Law and Order watches a tribal dance during Saturday's opening of the Crossroads police station.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Drunkards in police force, says 'mayor'

Staff Reporters

THE first police station in Crossroads, opened by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok on Saturday, was slated as a "hokkie" by the "mayor" of Old Crossroads, who accused members of the force of being "drunkards".

In a surprise move, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana who is also chairman of the interim Advisory Board of Crossroads, departed from his prepared speech and launched into a scathing attack on the police force.

Mr Ngxobongwana's speech followed Mr Vlok's address during which the minister said the police station was a "milestone and proof that order and justice will triumph provided that the police and the community co-operate".

Mr Vlok and other dignitaries, in-

cluding the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy During, sat stoney-faced as Mr Ngxobongwana compared the new station to a typical shanty dwelling.

"We are very thankful for this hokkie, which is a replica of the way we are residing in Crossroads," Mr Ngxobongwana said, referring to the small structure which took nine days to build.

He also said there were a number of drunkards in the police force.

"People come to the charge office to complain and they find whoever is on duty is drunk. So they demand to speak to the station commander and they find he is also drunk."

A police liaison officer yesterday said police "were taking note" of Mr Ngxobongwana's comments.

CAR Trials 25/10/88

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KTC trial: Cop accused of mud slinging

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, was accused, yesterday, of mud slinging and spreading propaganda when he compared the fighting in Crossroads with that of Maritzburg.

The accusation was made by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, during the cross-examination of Major Odendal in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents, who lost their homes when KTC was attacked by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

The major was asked if he had known that

Crossroads leader, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, had been hostile towards the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the United Women's Congress (UWO). He replied he had not known.

Mr Viljoen, counsel for the residents, put it to Major Odendal that police knew about the hostility and that this was clear from an affidavit — used in interdict proceedings in 1986 — by a security policeman (a Warrant-Officer Du Toit).

WO Du Toit had said that his task had been to collect information on black affairs, that he had visited black areas almost daily, and had met with black leaders.

Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana had spoken out

against black local authorities and did not recognise their authority. He was charged, tried and subsequently acquitted of sedition.

Before his trial, Mr Ngxobongwana had started a fund-raising campaign to pay for his legal fees and, after his acquittal, had turned against the UDF and the UWO and accused them of not supporting him, of intending to divide Crossroads' residents and said that he would not allow the organisations to exist in Crossroads, WO Du Toit said in his affidavit.

Major Odendal did not know that the leaders of the Crossroads satellite camps — Mr Mel-Sipika (Nyanga Bush) and Mr Christopher Toise (Portland Cement) — were sympathetic towards the comrades.

Asked if the security police would have informed the riot squad of this Major Odendal said he would have expected it.

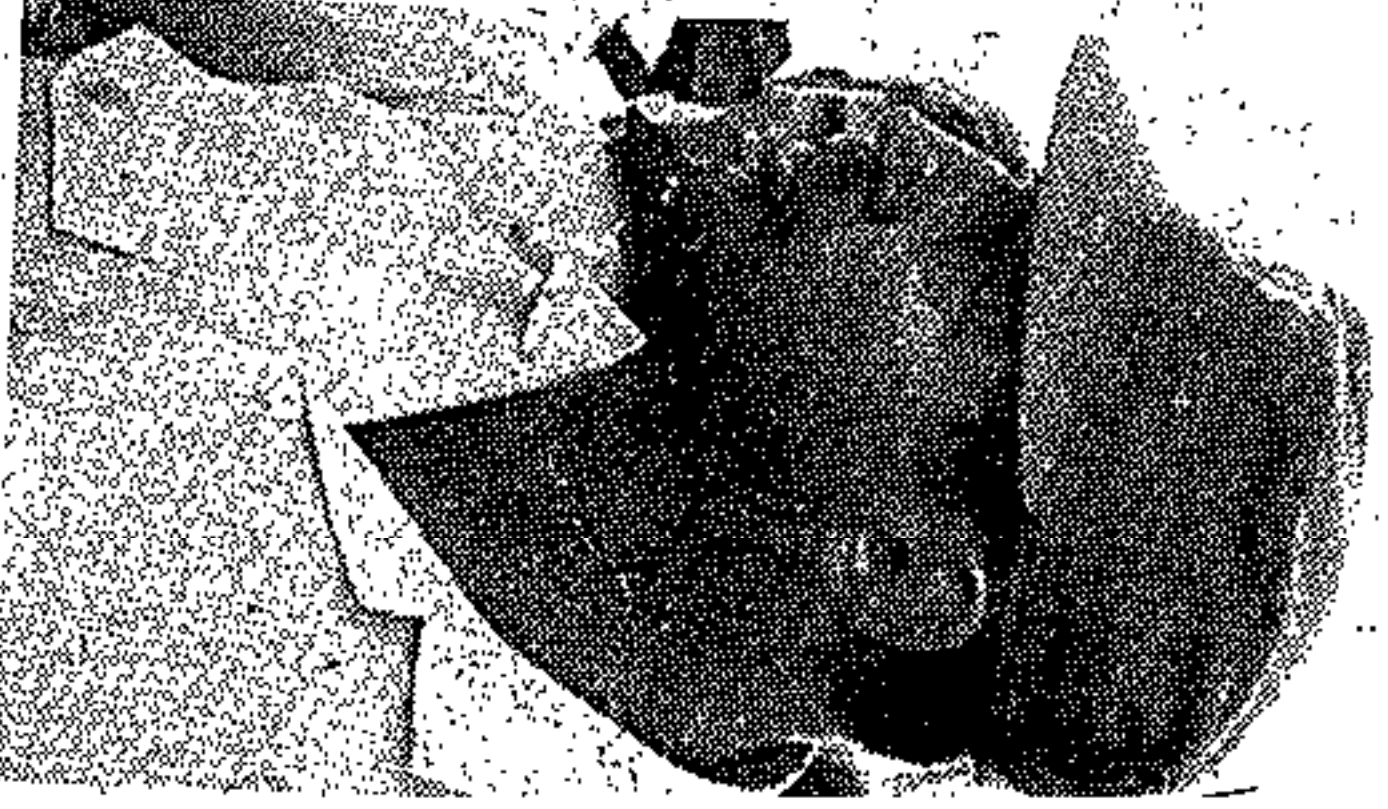
He agreed that the task of the security police was to gather information and pass it on to the riot squad. He also agreed that the UDF was an ally of the comrades and added that this was still the case.

Asked if the information about the attitude of Mr Ngxobongwana towards the UDF would have been passed on to him, Major Odendal said: "I would have expected that but people were fighting so much among each other."

The hearing continues today.

Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Giddeed SC, with Mr Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State attorney, appeared for the minister.

Maj Dolf Odendal



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Decision on Port Nolloth squatters soon

A COURT ruling is expected tomorrow on squatters' rights to occupy land owned by the Port Nolloth municipality.

Several months ago the municipality applied for a ruling on whether the occupation by about 150 squatters at Tentedorp, Bloukamp and Soutpan is illegal, and last week a squatter applied for an order restraining them from demolishing shacks.

The case was to have been heard in the Supreme Court yesterday but this morning Mr Justice H L Berman postponed it until Wednesday. — Sapa

Police, Witdoeke 'chatted' while shacks were burned

Staff Reporter

AN observer who saw police chatting to Witdoek vigilantes while squatter camps were being burnt might have got the impression the police were favourably disposed towards Witdoeke, a top riot policeman has conceded.

However, this was not the case as the police had acted against both sides in the Crossroads conflict in 1986. Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said in the Supreme Court yesterday.

He was being cross-examined by Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, in the R200 000 damages suit against the Minister of Law and Order brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents who lost their homes when KTC was attacked by Witdoeke between June 9 and 11 1986.

Major Odendal agreed that Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck could have seen policemen chatting to armed Witdoeke who were standing next to Caspurs in Mahobe Drive during violence in Crossroads and the satellite camps in May 1986.

Police warning

He accepted that this could have been while other policemen were stopping residents from going to defend their shacks, which were being burnt down by other Witdoeke.

Mr Viljoen: How can you explain this?

Major Odendal: It could have been that the policemen were warning the Witdoeke to go back to their own area.

Mr Viljoen: How could you stop people from returning to defend their property?

Major Odendal: Should I have let them go in and get killed? It was for their own protection.

Major Odendal agreed, he and other riot policeman had driven their van at high speed into a crowd of people in Mahobe Drive who had included Mr van Eck and Progressive Federal Party researcher Mrs Val Rose-Christie.

"We did this because the crowd looked as if they wanted to fight and this was a good way to disperse them."

Not written up

Mr Viljoen: Why wasn't this written up in the incident book?

Major Odendal: We often don't write things in.

Mr Viljoen: Was this because it was not acceptable police action?

Major Odendal: No. If there's fighting and you drive at them, there's nothing wrong with that.

Mr Viljoen: If they hadn't got out the way they would have been ridden over?

Major Odendal: Yes.

Major Odendal said he then spoke to Mr van Eck, who said the police should leave the area. He wanted to show Mr van Eck Comrades throwing petrol bombs but Mr van Eck had refused to go with him.

The hearing continues today.

Speeding van used in riot control—cop

CAT-714/8 26/10/88

307

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said that using a speeding police van to disperse a crowd of people was an acceptable practice and a method used by the riot squad.

This was said in evidence during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, referred to the evidence of Mr Jan van Eck who had said that while he and Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the PFP were meeting a group of Crossroads refugees, Major Odendal and the deceased Warrant Officer Barnard sped in their direction to disperse them.

That action, Major Odendal said, had his approval and was done because he had thought the crowd was on its way to fight. Using a speeding

vehicle to disperse a crowd was a method employed by other members of the riot squad, he added.

Asked why the incident had not been entered into the riot squad's log sheets, he replied that it was unnecessary.

If a crowd did not disperse while a speeding vehicle was driven at them, he would warn people and fire tear-gas.

Mr Viljoen then referred to the evidence of the Rev John Freeth who said that teargas was thrown at him and two other clergymen when they tried to enter the satellite camps to negotiate an end to the fighting.

Mr Freeth had testified that Major Odendal had told him in a "rude manner" that the attempts of the clergy would not succeed, Mr Viljoen said.

Major Odendal denied that he had been rude to Mr Freeth. He regarded himself as an "exceptionally controlled" person and would not be rude to clergymen.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



DEFENCE COUNSEL
... Mr Henri Viljoen SC

Cops 'unable to stop unrest'

Supreme Court Reporter

Mr. T. M. P. 28/10/88

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MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court that as far as he knew he had never shot dead a person in the estimated 700 unrest incidents where he had been present.

Major Odendal said this in cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when the squatter camps was destroyed by widoeck vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Residents alleged a complicity between police and the widoeck.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC for the residents, referred Major Odendal to his evidence in chief where he said that unrest could not be stopped but that it would

burn itself out. He asked the major to explain that. Major Odendal replied that police could fire tear-gas, stambok people, or even fire shots but that the unrest would still continue elsewhere. Police could not stop unrest but only contain it, he said.

Asked about his evidence where he said that for police to contain unrest they would have to shoot every person who held a stone in his hand and would thus have to shoot masses of people and if that would have a deterrent effect, Major Odendal said it had happened where four people had been shot dead without it having a deterrent effect.

He cited the "Trojan Horse" incident and said three people were shot dead there and half-an-hour later people were trying to overturn a truck and set it alight.

Asked if any planning had been done to stop the

fighting in KTC over the three days, Major Odendal replied that planning had to be done as incidents occurred.

Asked if he had ever shot dead a person between 1976 and now, he said he had acted in about 700 unrest situations and had never as far as he knew shot dead a person during unrest.

Asked by Mr Viljoen how many vehicles or SADF members were present in the area over the three days, Major Odendal said he did not know. Army personnel undertook daily patrols.

The hearing continues on November 2.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr P P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr Y minister.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr P P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr Y minister.



TO COURT ... Major Dolf Odendal (right) on his way to the Supreme Court with counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr G D Griessel SC, and Mr Charles Louw.

Pictures: RICHARD BELL

Tutu: Port Nolloth evictions 'evil'

Staff Reporter
THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, says the possible eviction of about 500 Port Nolloth squatters is "evil".

The archbishop visited the area last week.

He said at an ecumenical church service yesterday that he was dismayed at living conditions, but impressed with the squatters' determination not to give up their homes without a fight.

"I want to express admiration for the people here, at the extraordinary resilience and the strength of their

commitment to stand for their rights," he said.

The squatter camp comprises about 90 tent homes, while residents obtain drinking water from barrels and use portable toilets.

Archbishop Tutu and his wife, Mrs Leah Tutu, received a hero's welcome on their arrival and a gathered crowd sang in his praise while he met community leader Mr Linnington Sonqishe.

The Supreme Court sits on Tuesday next week, November 8, to consider an application by the Port Nolloth municipality for an order declaring the squatters' presence illegal.

Squatters' goods to be returned

Q46 Tenth 307
1/11/88

Supreme Court Reporter
POSSESSIONS and building materials stripped from seven Kraaifontein squatters by an estate agent were ordered returned by the Supreme Court late yesterday afternoon.

The interim interdict was granted in chambers by Mr Acting Justice R G Comrie after Mr Alfred Zali, and six fellow squatters, brought an urgent application.

In terms of the interim order, Model Estate Agents and Auctioneers (Pty) Ltd was ordered yesterday to restore the possessions and building materials that they removed, to the squatters and to show cause on November 11 — the return date — why the estate agent should not be interdicted and restrained from further demolishing the squatters' shacks and show cause why it should not pay the costs of the application.

In a statement to the court, Mr Zali said that in February this year he and

seven families had come to live on the Uitkyk farm where they built their structures without knowing who the owner of the farm was. No one came to ask them how they came to be there.

They lived without interference until August this year when they received a notice from Model Estate Agents saying that they were illegally occupying the land in contravention of the Illegal Squatting Act and that they could be prosecuted.

One letter was delivered to the area for all the residents, he said.

Mr Zali said that before they moved into the area they had lived on adjacent land where they were paying rent of R25 a week. The conditions were terrible there and they were forced to leave.

Since their move they had not received any threats of eviction until the notice arrived in August when the municipality told them that boarders in shacks should build their own shelters, according to Mr Zali.

Mr Deon Irish, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the squatters.



REPRIEVE ... These women were among the estimated 200 Kraaifontein squatters granted a reprieve from eviction by the Supreme Court yesterday.
Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Call to set up relief camps

Staff Reporter

THE co-owner of the Kraaifontein smallholding from which 30 squatter families were almost evicted yesterday has called on the government to set up emergency squatter relief camps as a means of "avoiding another Crossroads".

Mr Mathew Dudley, a co-director of the New Retreat Development Company, whose agents yesterday helped demolish six squatter structures and caused the dismantling of another 16, described the squatting as "a helluva situation". Yesterday's demoli-

tions prompted lawyers for the squatters to seek and successfully obtain an urgent Supreme Court interim interdict ordering New Retreat to restore all possessions and building materials and restraining the company from any further demolitions.

Interviewed before hearing of the court action, Mr Dudley said: "It's awful, who puts these people up now?"

Mr Lawrence Muller, the estate agent for New Retreat, said that three weeks ago police had "called him in" and warned that unless he

did something about a dramatic increase in squatters, the landowner would be charged.

He confirmed arriving with police at the shacks about 5am yesterday and that his labourers demolished some of the shacks.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lt Denise Benson, confirmed that police had warned the owners of possible charges in terms of "unlawful squatting". Police were "on hand" yesterday when the owners "willingly" acted, she said.



BREAKING DOWN ... Residents at the Kraaifontein smallholding opposite the farm Uitkyk speak to Independent MP Mr Jan van Eck just before a Supreme Court interdict prevented the landowner from continuing demolitions.
Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

CMR 2/11/88 (307)

'Reign of terror' alleged

Supreme Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS of a private police force operating in Sites B and C, Khayelitsha, "bush courts" where heavy fines were imposed, assaults and a curfew — all under the control of squatter leader Mr Mali Hoza — have emerged in papers before the Supreme Court.

A matric student, Mr S Mzamo, alleged this in an affidavit in support of an application seeking an interdict against Mr Hoza and three others.

An interim interdict was granted on October 6 by Mr Justice C T Howie restraining Mr Hoza, Mr Jim Thyali, Mr Ngwenda Mbakaza and Miss Nomonde Mbakaza from illegally interfering with Mr Mzamo.

Yesterday Mr Acting Justice R G Comrie amended the interim interdict and extended it against

Mr Thyali, Mr Mbakaza and Miss Mbakaza only.

In an affidavit Mr Mzamo, a resident at Site B, said the area was controlled by Mr Hoza who served as unofficial chief, where he was known as "Nkosi" (the head of the district).

Mr Hoza exercised control over a large force of men who did not wear uniforms but carried out functions similar to those of the police. This force was generally known as "Hoza's Gangsters" and imposed a strict curfew in Khayelitsha after 9pm, Mr Mzamo said. People found on the street after the curfew were beaten up.

Sites B and C were divided into smaller areas where a deputy chief known as "isibondo" was in charge. They held their own courts at their homes and were under Mr Hoza's control, Mr Mzamo said.

Mr Thyali, who lived at Site B,

was an isibondo and also served as secretary of the lower court "bush court" there.

Mr Mzamo said he was recently harassed, molested, assaulted and interfered with on three occasions by people acting as the unofficial police under the direction of Mr Hoza and Mr Thyali.

The incidents arose after Mr Mzamo was accused on September 17 by Mr Mbakaza and his niece, Miss Mbakaza, of having made her pregnant. The next day he was ordered to appear before the isibondo.

Mr Hoza denied that the affidavit was true. He also denied that he was the unofficial chief for Sites B and C and said he was the elected leader of people there.

Mr Mzamo has till December 1 to file a replying affidavit.

Mr G Taylor, instructed by Prisman, Wilson, Choritz and Gotz, appeared for Mr Mzamo. Mr Mike Fitzgerald, instructed by Silberbaums, appeared for the respondents.

Everything stops for tea at Tutu's



Tea and sympathy . . . squatter women, some with babies on their backs, queue for refreshments on the lawn of Archbishop Tutu's official residence. The Nobel Peace Prize winner is in Kenya and so was unable to hear their pleas of "we want Tutu to give us jobs."

Star 3/11/85

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 300 squatters turned up at Bishopscourt yesterday to ask Archbishop Desmond Tutu for work and urge him to drop calls for sanctions.

A large group was served with tea and biscuits while their representatives talked to Anglican Church officials.

Archbishop Tutu is in Kenya at a meeting of the All-African Conference of Churches, but the squatters were met by the Vicar-General of Cape Town, Dean Colin Jones, Bishops Suffragan Charles Albertyn, Ted McKenzie and Geoff Quinlan and Mr Monde Balfour of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

The Crossroads squatters arrived in two groups. The first, about 200, travelled to Archbishop Tutu's official residence by taxi.

The second party arrived later in two buses but were not allowed to enter the grounds. At least four police vehicles circled the estate but no action was taken.

A member of the squatter delegation said: "People in Cross-

roads are starving. We want jobs. We want Tutu to give us jobs. We don't like his calls for sanctions."

In a joint statement after meeting for an hour, the two parties said the squatter delegation had raised the problems of poverty, unemployment and hunger, which they had wanted to discuss with Archbishop Tutu.

"The church representatives agreed to convey their concern to the archbishop in the spirit of peace in which the delegation brought it," the statement said.

The delegation agreed that apartheid was the fundamental cause of black suffering.

"The squatters also asked that it be noted that black suffering in South Africa began long before anyone asked for sanctions and that people in their ranks with qualifications for jobs had often been turned down by employers who employed whites instead," the statement said.

The delegation agreed that black people suffered together and should work in unity to end apartheid.



FEEDING THE MULTITUDES . . . Bishops court staff serve tea and biscuits to the 200 Old Crossroads squatters who arrived to discuss problems of poverty unemployment and hunger yesterday.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Squatters call on Tutu

By CHRIS BATEMAN

NEIGHBOURS in Bishops court were intrigued yesterday as at least 200 Old Crossroads squatters queued for tea and biscuits in the courtyard of the official residence of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The crowd, which spokesmen said gathered to "ask for relief from poverty, hunger and unemployment from our father, the Bishop", grew slowly over an hour as taxis and buses arrived. At least five police vehicles monitored them in stages from discreet distances.

Archbishop Tutu was in Nairobi to preside over a six-monthly All-Africa Conference of Churches meeting and the Vicar-General of Cape Town, Dean Colin Jones, invited the unexpected guests in.

After some confusion as to whom the leadership was, several women volunteered to hold discussions with Dean Jones, the three Bishops Suffragan (Charles Albertyn, Geoffrey Quinlan and Ed McKenzie) and Canon W Dungani.

Before the closed-door discussions,

Crowd gathers to ask relief from poverty and hunger

which lasted over an hour, Dean Jones and a Mrs Elsie Nkumbuzi had a brief debate over sanctions and whose responsibility aid for squatters was.

Mrs Nkumbuzi asked that Archbishop Tutu return from overseas trips, "take bread and give piece for piece for all the people who are poor, sick and hungry".

Dean Jones said that while the archbishop could do this, "the sickness is apartheid".

"You have not just been poor since Tutu supported sanctions. You've been poor long before that," he added.

Asked whom he discerned as the leadership, Dean Jones said spokesmen claimed they were not an organised group; "but obviously they are".

In a joint statement read by Dean Jones to assembled media afterwards, participants said they had agreed that the fundamental cause of black suffering in South Africa was apartheid.

A further meeting was planned after agreement was reached that black people "suffer together and so must work in unity to end apartheid".

Asked who had paid their fares, taxi drivers said they were Old Crossroads residents and had volunteered their services.

A Bishops court resident walking his dobermans, Mr Herman Cools, commented: "Tutu's crowd are not spontaneous and this crowd are probably not either. Who speaks for them? Who knows what they really want?"

He thought that if the "whole story" came out, Archbishop Tutu would probably lose more followers than "those behind these people".



Standing firm — against the wind and land officials

By KAREN STANDER
Staff Reporter

TENTEDORP may be windswept, desolate and grey, but the people there have vowed to stay.

Shunted from place to place because of legislation which forbids blacks to live in Namaqualand, the Port Nolloth community is fed up and determined not to be moved again. The nearest group area where they may live legally is about 500km away in Upington.

"We are not going anywhere. We are going to die here," community leader Livingston Songqishe told an Argus team who visited the settlement with Archbishop Desmond Tutu this week.

Unceasing wind

"We are all South African citizens. Jobs are scarce here, but so are they everywhere else. Here we sell things to the people working in the mines," Mr Songqishe said.

"We will stay. If the municipality comes and takes these tents away, we will wrap ourselves in blankets and go and sit on top of that mountain," he

said, pointing to a sand dune. "Like baboons, we will sit on that mountain where the whole world can see us."

About 500m beyond the town — known for its rich off-shore diamond deposits, — on the edge of a salt pan and backed by a row of sand dunes, the Tentedorp community lives in about 90 green tents pitched in two neat rows and interspersed with the odd shanty.

Because of the lack of vegetation, a seemingly unceasing wind screams through the settlement, burning eyes and covering everything in fine dust and sand. The zinc sheets rattle and the canvas tents flap in a constant din as the wind blows through gaps in the makeshift homes.

After talking to Mr Songqishe and his committee, Archbishop Tutu said he was distressed that people lived in such appalling conditions.

"This is a strong community which is standing up for its rights. They have their own leadership. We have come at the tail end of this saga. They did not need (Dr Allan) Boesak or Tutu to organise them." He said the community had been told that Namaqualand

was reserved for whites and coloured people.

"We hope this case will work out in favour of God's people, whose only sin in this country is their black skins. In the land of their birth they have to live like this when there is so much land — even this kind of land," he said.

Mrs Cornelia Ntete said she had lived in the area for about five years. The community was happy and did not want to move, she said.

Mr Sidney Ngabase, who runs a taxi service between Port Nolloth, Cape Town and Johannesburg, said that while the tents were not very satisfactory, they were better than nothing.

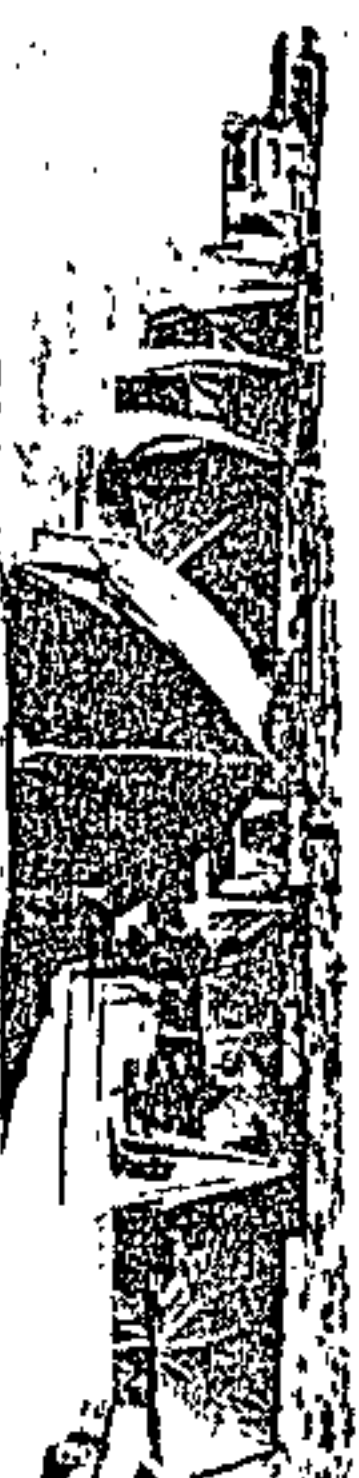
"We will stay"

Mr Ngabase shares his tent with his common-law wife, Miss Anna Mahalungu, and another family: Mr Job Thokoane and Miss Betty Mbehe and their one-year-old daughter, Junior. Mr Thokoane and his family sleep on the ground.

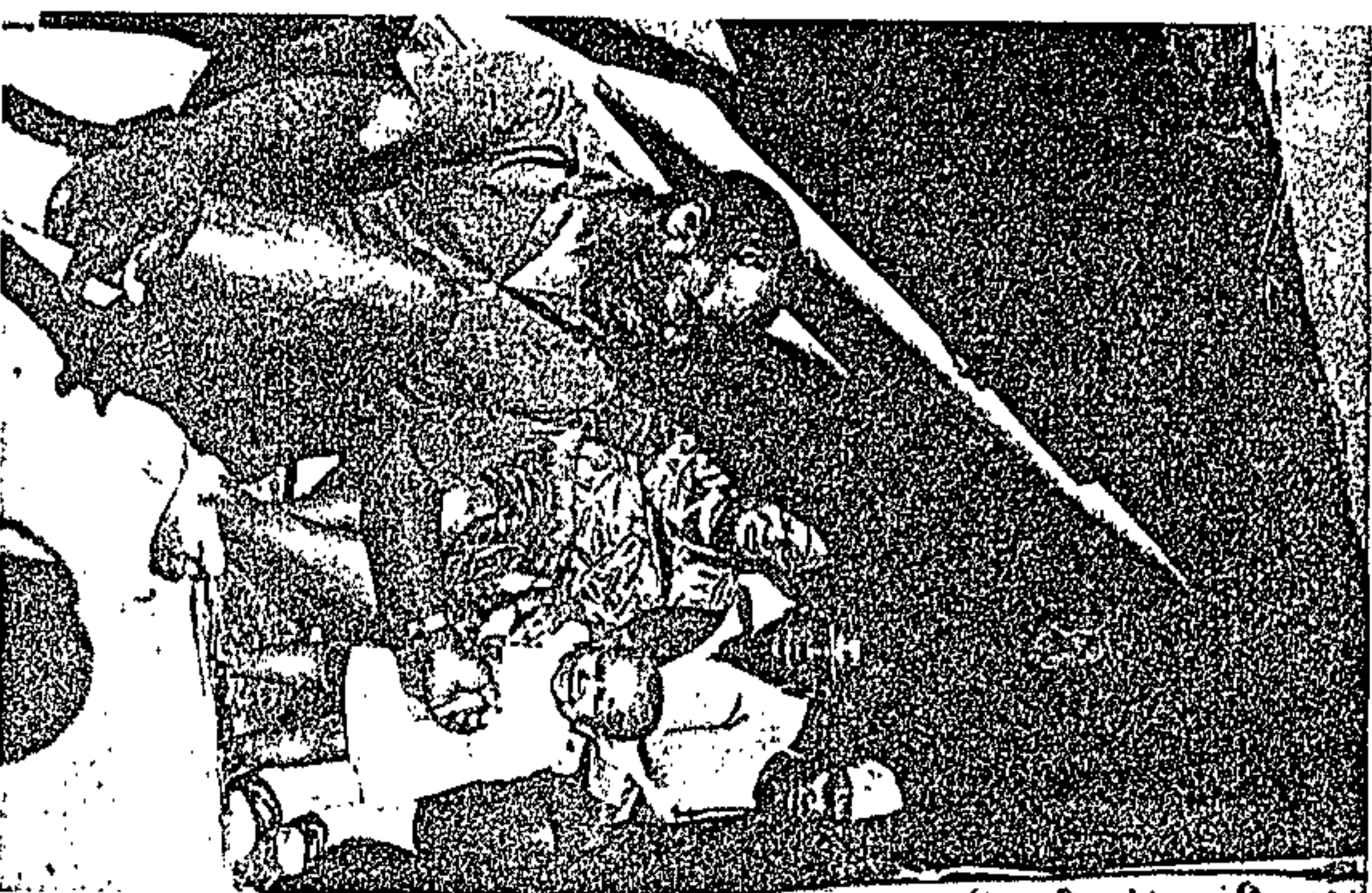
"If they take our tents away we will still stay here," Mr Ngabase said. Some families settled in the



ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME: Cheering women welcome Archbishop Desmond Tutu with open arms. Asked by a television camera crew how she felt about the Archbishop visiting Tentedorp, one woman remarked: "It's like God came to Port Nolloth."



FIGHTING TO STAY: Tentedorp, on the edge of a saltpan about 500m from Port Nolloth.



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

TENT FAMILY: Mr Sidney Ngabase, left, and his wife, Miss Anna Mahalungu, right, share their tent with Mr Job Thokoane, Miss Betty Mbehe and their daughter, Junior.

the ball clear.

over 50 organisations have been banned.

of the self-financing paper, they were adamant that

Mail's right to publish is fully with you and your staff."



Desmond Tutu

Squatters call on Archbishop Tutu

CP Correspondent

ABOUT 300 Crossroads squatters this week paid Archbishop Desmond Tutu an unexpected visit at Bishops' Court in Cape Town to discuss matters related to their unemployment.

The Archbishop was not at home. He is attending a meeting of the All African Conference of Churches, of which he is president, in Kenya.

The squatters arrived in two groups. The first

group of about 200 travelled to Tutu's official residence in 10 taxis.

The Dean of Cape Town, Rev Collin Jones, and church representatives met a delegation of 10 squatters.

The squatters waited on the lawn while the leaders negotiated with church representatives. They were later served with tea and biscuits. The majority of people in the group were women with babies on their backs.

The second group of squatters arrived at mid-day but were not allowed in. However, they were served with sandwiches.

One of the taxi drivers, Titus Twetsiso, said the squatters told them they wanted to go to Bishop's Court.

"We received no payment for the trips," he said.

The squatters and the church issued a joint statement after their meeting. The statement said the

squatter delegation had brought problems of poverty, unemployment and hunger which they had wanted to discuss with Tutu.

The church delegation agreed to convey their concern to the Archbishop in the spirit of peace in which the delegation had brought the problems.

Both delegations agreed that apartheid was the fundamental cause of black suffering in South Africa.

They join 17 organisations who not even read the paper had been offered fi-

right. We stand with you

Gang attack after police pullback a 'coincidence'

Staff Reporter

NR645 8/11/88 307
AN attack by a Witdoek gang attack on Comrades soon after police withdrew was "mere coincidence", a riot squad officer told the Supreme Court.

A R200 000 damages action is being brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families for the loss of homes between June 9 and 11 1986.

Under cross-examination by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, yesterday, Major Dolf Odendal said he ordered police to patrol Mahobe Drive where a large group of Witdoek vigilantes had gathered.

Major Odendal said it was a "mere coincidence" that the Witdoeke crossed Mahobe Drive to launch their attack after the police withdrew.

In reply to a question about the situation report from a platoon of the

Riot Squad, Major Odendal said he did not know if the officer in charge had told him that the Witdoeke were "going to clean up" to avenge the death of some of their members.

Asked if the situation report, a Supreme Court interdict and the earlier destruction of camps would not have moved him to defuse the situation, Major Odendal replied: "If black people decide to fight there is nothing you can do. You do not know black people when they decide to fight."

He had not used vehicles to form a buffer because the people could have walked past police vehicles if they had wanted to.

"Black people can be bloodthirsty when they fight," he said, adding that the police would only have been able to "gun them down".

The hearing continues.

Top cop tells of witdoek attack

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court it was "pure coincidence" that witdoek vigilantes attacked comrades shortly after police withdrew to patrol the nearby Mahobe Drive.

He was testifying in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, told Major Odendal he could not understand why police had left a possible "flashpoint" near the Administration Board offices to patrol Mahobe Drive.

Casspirs to form buffer

Major Odendal replied that he had ordered riot squad policemen to a patrol south of Mahobe Drive (near Lansdowne Road) because a large group of witdoek vigilantes had been seen gathering there. It was a "mere coincidence" that the witdoeke crossed Mahobe Drive to launch their attack.

Asked why police had not drawn up their Casspirs to form a buffer between the witdoeke and the comrades, Major Odendal reiterated that police vehicles were ordered to patrol Mahobe Drive.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the situation report (sitrep) of Platoon 3 of the riot squad had recorded that witdoeke were angry because some of their number had been killed by comrades and that they were going to "clean up" (attack) KTC.

Fired teargas

Asked if that threat, coupled to the destruction of the satellite camps in May 1986 and the Supreme Court interdict, would not have moved him to take action and so defuse the situation, Major Odendal said: "If black people decide to fight there is nothing I can do. You do not know black people when they decide to fight."

Asked by Mr Viljoen why police had not fired teargas, Major Odendal said it would have been "stupid" of him because innocent residents in Nyanga would have fled from their homes into the path of the attacking witdoeke.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, was instructed by the Legal Resources Centre. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr C V Louw and Mr P D J B...

Peninsula municipalities agree on squatter problem

CAPE TOWN 9/11/88 307

MUNICIPALITIES throughout the Peninsula have agreed that a common policy on squatters is required, and that all local authorities should contribute towards the cost of solving the problem. Previously, squatters driven out of one municipality have often simply set up camp in another.

The municipalities reached the agreement at a meeting under the chairmanship of Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Roelf Meyer on September 29, according to a Cape Town City Council executive committee report tabled yesterday.

According to the report, it became clear that the issue central to the possible solution of the squatter problem would be the provision of land with certain essential minimum services.

The Western Cape Regional Squat-

ter Co-ordinating Committee should investigate the practical problems of identifying and setting aside land for squatters, the meeting decided.

A report-back to the full meeting of local authorities is due to be held on November 25.

At a housing meeting last week, deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley said that 33ha of SATS land near Acre Road, Kensington, could possibly be used for 1 600 temporary housing sites of 100m² each for a transit camp.

Some of this land was low-lying and some was a tip site, and about R8m would be required to make it suitable for conventional housing. This was prohibitively expensive, so he recommended it could be graded, covered with a suitable substance and provided with services.

COURTS

Port Nolloth squatters: Court reserves verdict

11/6/88
10/11/88
307

Staff Reporter

JUDGMENT has been reserved in the application by the Port Nolloth municipality to evict 131 squatter families from municipal land.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and other Anglican clergymen who visited the squatter camps, Tentedorp and Bloukamp, last week, attended the hearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday.

The application was opposed by the residents.

Mr Justice H L Berman said he would give judgment simultaneously with a judgment on the application by Tentedorp resident Mr Joseph Luwalala for an order preventing the municipality from demolishing shacks.

"Deportation"

Port Nolloth has no proclaimed black residential area.

Opposing the application, Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, said the municipality was applying for a "deportation order" evicting the squatters from the municipal area of Port Nolloth, without indicating where they were to go.

He said that in correspondence with higher authorities the municipality had said it was under extreme pressure from ratepayers who wanted to know "when the blacks will be removed from the municipal area".

The municipality is seeking an order to evict all squatters from Tentedorp and Bloukamp, their families, guests and visitors, with the help of the Cape Provincial Administration and the police.

Mr de Villiers said this was not the same as an owner seeking vacant possession of his property against an occupier said to have no right or title to occupation.

There was no basis in South African law for such relief as deportation was strictly a matter for the executive authority, not the courts.

Mr Theo Barnard, for the municipality, said the order sought was to remove the squatters from Erf 516 and not from the entire municipal area of Port Nolloth, as contained in the motion.

Mr Justice Berman disputed this and questioned the right of the municipality to request an order removing the squatters from the municipal area.

Mr Barnard said the municipality was within its rights as it owned the property which was being occupied illegally and sought only to remove the squatters from Erf 516.

Mr Justice Berman said he accepted that there were laws in South Africa which were unfair but that it was "not the task of the court to rewrite the history of the country with this judgment".

De Beer visits Lawaaikamp

302
GEORGE. — Lawaaikamp, the squatter settlement near George, was visited yesterday by the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Zach de Beer, who said he supported the residents' efforts to upgrade the area and improve their quality of life.

Dr De Beer later visited Sandkraal, where the George municipality intends to move the squatters. He said he did not see the point in destroying homes in a place where people had lived for years only to have the same shacks erected in a less desirable area.

Dr De Beer said some people had been living in Lawaaikamp for 40 years while some had been born there. — Sapa

Reprieve for squatters

Call me 12/11/88
Supreme Court Reporter

307

SQUATTERS on a Kraaifontein property whose shacks were broken down by an estate agent, were yesterday granted a two-month reprieve when they were told they could stay until January 5 next year.

An interim interdict was granted after Mr Alfred Zali and six fellow squatters brought an urgent application.

In terms of the interim order, Model Estate Agents and Auctioneers were ordered to restore to the squatters the possessions and building materials that they had removed.

In an out-of-court settlement, which was made an order of court, the squatters undertook to vacate the land on January 5 next year.

Sun City residents fight demolition bid

97c Tents 15/11/88 307

RESIDENTS of the Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass village yesterday received a notice from the Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) to clear the area by Friday.

The secretary of the RSC's Stellenbosch office, Mr Michael de Waal, said that if the squatters were not out by Friday, the shanty town would probably be demolished on Saturday.

Last week the more than 200 residents in 56 corrugated iron shacks formed a representative committee to fight possible eviction.

Residents said the notice came as a surprise because officials of the RSC, who often visited the site, gave them the impression that they were able to stay on.

Resident Mrs Anne Cupido said an RSC official told her they were planning to build toilets and lay water pipes to the campsite.

"We thought it was all right to stay in Sun City, and that we would soon have water and toilets," she said.

Mr De Waal denied that any such promises were made by RSC offi-

cials. He said they decided to take action after complaints were received from the area and after surveys showed that the squatter camp was growing.

He would not say who complained about the squatter camp.

According to the notice, the squatters are occupying illegal structures on the site, which are "dangerous and unhealthy; disfigure the environment, and cause annoyance to residents of Sir Lowry's Pass".

The notice comes soon after a new management committee for Sir Lowry's Pass was elected in the October municipal elections.

"We are not unwilling to help the people. Most of them are inhabitants of the area, but outsiders are unwelcome. The problem is where to draw the line."

Established two years ago next to Sir Lowry's Pass Village, the Sun City community has grown rapidly in the past three months. Most of the residents are homeless inhabitants of the Somerset West area, evicted from nearby farms.

Major ^{CARE} ^{try to} ^{15/1/88} unable to explain police absence ³⁰⁷

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court he could not explain the absence of police at the "critical moment" when witdoek vigilantes set the Zolani Centre alight.

He was speaking during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Video footage shot by Mr James "Jimi" Matthews, a cameraman for Visnews, was shown to the court. One scene depicted a yellow police Casspir chasing some youths, followed later by two shots fired at the youths.

In another scene a large group of witdoek vigilantes are seen gathering in Sithandatu Avenue.

A witdoek leader, a Mr Kalanga, is seen crossing the road to where the white patrol van of Major Odendal is parked in front of a Casspir.

The witdoeke are then seen advancing towards a group of comrades gathered near Terminus Road, a few stones are thrown and Major Odendal's van disappears.

Left the scene

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, if he had seen the advance of the witdoeke or had known about them throwing stones, Major Odendal said he had not. His vehicle must have turned around and left the scene, he said.

He said said he could not remember if the witdoeke had told him they were going to "clean up" KTC.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the police Casspirs shown on the video footage must have disappeared from the scene at the "critical moment" when the Zolani Centre was set alight.

Major Odendal said he could not explain this, but it could have been that the Casspirs had been called to another scene.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Squatters to turn to the courts

By CLIVE SAWYER
False Bay Bureau

RESIDENTS of Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass Village say they will apply for a court interdict against the Western Cape Regional Services Council if it goes ahead with plans to demolish their homes.

Mr Johan van der Merwe, the squatters' legal representative, said a letter had gone to the RSC calling on it to drop the plans by noon today.

The RSC served notice on the squatters last week telling them to leave by tomorrow or face eviction on Saturday.

Mr Michael de Waal, secretary of the RSC in Stellenbosch, said the squatters were being evicted because they were occupying council land illegally.

He would not comment further.

200 residents

Mr van der Merwe said the squatters had a "solid defence" against eviction.

About 200 people live in 47 structures at Sun City.

According to a survey by the Helderberg Advice Office at Somerset West, 84 percent of the residents work.

Most have lived in the area for several years and several are employed in factories in Somerset West.

Residents' Committee member Mrs Elizabeth Goliath, 24, said the community was stable and law-abiding.

"We live here because it is close to Somerset West and there is a terrible housing shortage in Macassar and Strand.

"We have nowhere to go except find another bit of bush to live in," she said.

Crime

"Many of our children are writing exams and this will disrupt their work."

Mr Ben October, 30, another member of the committee, dismissed RSC allegations that the community was responsible for most of the crime in the area.

"We have a minority who drink but most of us are here to work," he said.

Mr October said the RSC had said the camp was a health threat.

"But we have no toilet facilities, despite their promises."

Mr October said RSC officials had visited the site and earmarked an area for sewerage facilities.

"If we move somewhere else, we will have just the same problems with toilets and washing.

Mr October said council officials had visited the site regularly since the notice was served, saying they were there to "monitor" the situation.

Squatters target of 'water weapon'

W/E ARGW 19/11/88 307

by CLIVE SAWYER
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE withholding of water is being used as a weapon by the authorities against squatters and rent defaulters, according to Claremont independent MP Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr van Eck said squatters at the Sun City settlement near Sir Lowry's Pass Village outside Somerset West had no water facilities, in spite of earlier promises by the Stellenbosch Regional Services Council.

"There is a little river nearby, but they have been told not to use that," Mr van Eck said.

School's tap

The 200 Sun City squatters had to rely on a tap at a nearby school.

Secretary of the Stellenbosch Regional Services Council, Mr Michael de Waal, denied that the RSC had promised to supply water to the Sun City squatters.

He said he knew there was a river near the settlement, but added: "If health staff told them not to use it no one reported that to me."

Mr van Eck said people who had fled to Brown's Farm on Lansdowne Road after the fighting in Nyanga earlier this year also had no water.

"They may not be staying there legally but there are plans to upgrade Brown's Farm."

Mr van Eck said the "roll-over" system should be used for the Brown's Farm squatters, where half the land was upgraded while the squatters lived on the other, and then moved to the upgraded part while work was finished on the remaining part.

Mr van Eck said he and a negotiating team had met the Provincial Administration earlier this year about the lack of water and toilets at Brown's Farm.

The talks had not been successful, he said.

Mr van Eck said squatters at the Bloekombos settlement near Kraaifontein had been allowed to stay by the municipality "pending legal action".

The Bloekombos squatters had been there for about three years.

These squatters also had no water and no toilets and had to "borrow" water from nearby taps.

When squatters did this it led to complaints and their being pushed out, Mr van Eck said.

Kraaifontein town clerk Mr W M Conradie said the squatters had been allowed to stay in terms of a verbal agreement

with a delegation led by Mr van Eck a year ago.

"This was a temporary arrangement because we intend applying for a court order to have the squatters removed," Mr Conradie said.

He added: "Why should we supply them with water when we are planning to get rid of them?"

Mr van Eck said the Saldanha municipality had cut water supplies to the residents of a coloured township who had not paid their water accounts.

About 48 families had been without water now for three weeks.

The Saldanha municipality had not responded to pleas that there were babies who needed water.

Mr van Eck said: "In white areas the drip system is used when water accounts are not paid, so that at least there is a supply of drinking water."

The town clerk of Vredenburg-Saldanha, Mr Jurgens Potgieter, said the 48 White City township households whose water had been cut had not paid their water accounts for several months.

"At first, because of a mistake, their water supply was cut off totally, but since then they have been on a drip system."

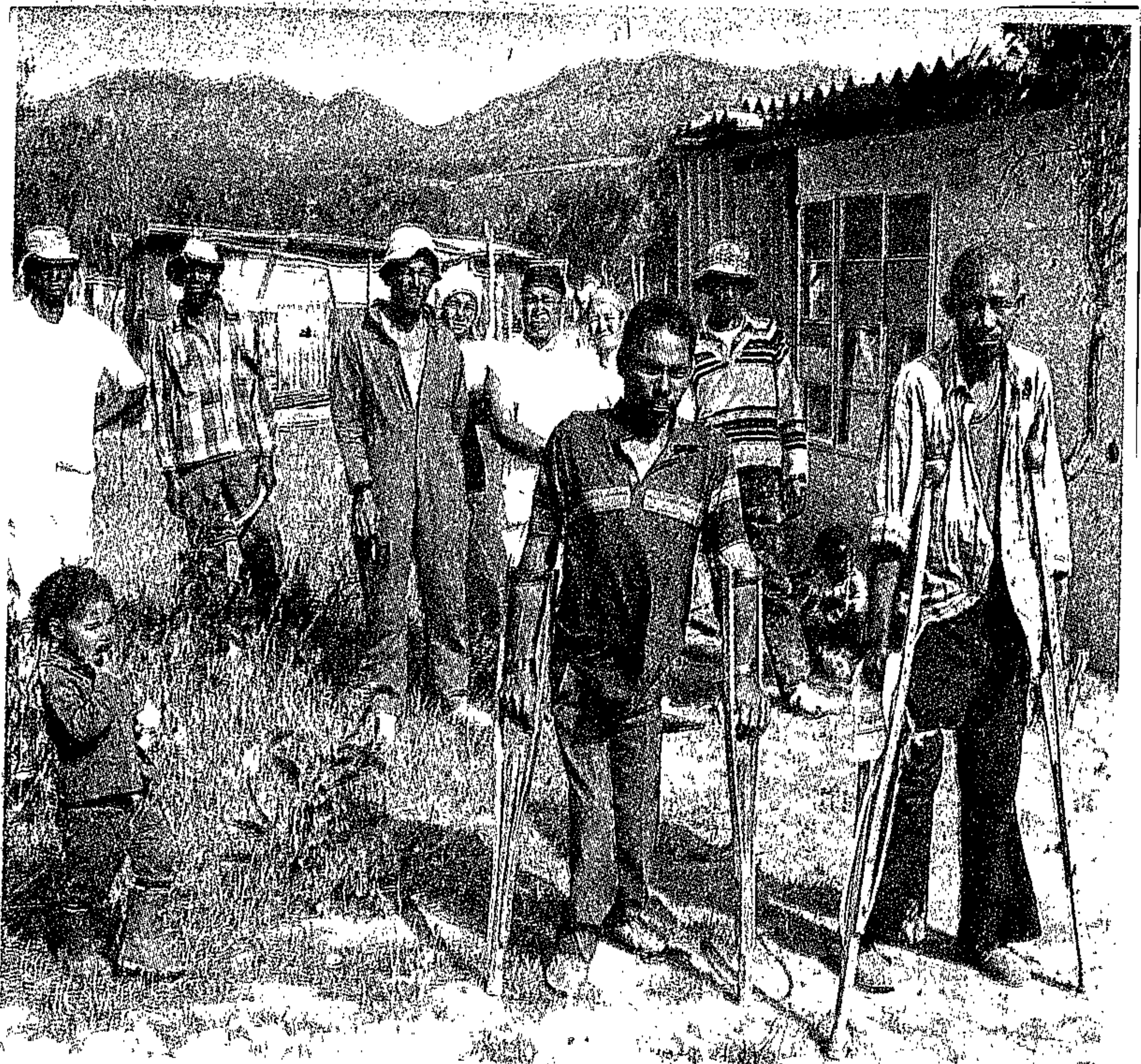
"If they get free water then we are discriminating against those who pay their bills."

He said negotiations with water account defaulters were in progress.

"We would not like to see them living without water forever," Mr Potgieter said.

Mr van Eck said: "What we are seeing here is a broad picture of water as a weapon to be used by the government against squatters and unco-operative tenants."

"This strategy would never be used against whites."



NOWHERE to go . . . some of the 200 homeless people living in the 'Sun City' squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass who face eviction.
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

Temporary reprieve for 200 squatters

FOR 200 homeless people living in the Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass, Christmas cheer could mean moving from one bush to another.

This tiny community, occupying 50 wood and iron structures on a site nestled in dense bush on the slopes of Sir Lowry's Pass, was served with eviction notices last week by the Western Cape Regional Services Council (WCRSC).

By RENÉ DU PREEZ

Although the evictions — and subsequent demolition of the huts — were scheduled for Friday this week, the squatters were granted a temporary reprieve in the Supreme Court late on Friday night.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes ordered that the RSC show cause on December 7 why it should not be "interdicted and restrained from demolishing the structures belonging to the several applicants".

Mr Michael De Waal,

secretary of the RSC in Stellenbosch, said the squatters were being evicted because they were occupying council land illegally.

Most of the squatters were born in the area and know no other home.

Due to the shortage of housing for coloureds, the squatter problem could reach astronomical proportions, forcing even more people to take to the bush.

Most of the Sun City squatters are employed on farms and in factories in surrounding areas.

Mr Ben October, 30, a

cripple, who is a member of the Residents' Committee, said claims by the RSC that the community was responsible for most of the crime in the area were untrue and "just an excuse to get us out of this area".

"We are not layabouts, criminals or drunks, but people whose only crime in life is that we do not have a home," he said.

"And if that is a crime, then I'm a criminal."

Asked what the committee would do if they lost their fight to stay in the camp, Mr October said: "We will just have to move to another bush."

[Handwritten signature]

307 S/100
20/11/88

KTC battle: Cops weren't there — Dolf

476-71113 22/11/88
307
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, conceded in the Supreme Court yesterday that no policemen were present when witdoek vigilantes stormed across Mohabe Drive on the second day of the 1986 fighting in KTC.

He was being cross-examined in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC residents who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11 in 1986.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, why police did not maintain a presence at a potential "flashpoint" in Mohabe Drive on June 10, 1986, Maj Odendaal said that even if there had been a police presence the witdoeke would have charged across the road.

Maj Odendaal said patrolling police Casspirs would not have been able to keep the witdoeke and comrades apart.

There had been fighting along the length of Mohabe Drive that day, he said.

Asked if "alarm bells" would have rung if he had seen witdoeke gathering at the administration board offices in Mohabe Drive, Maj Odendaal said they would have but he could not remember having seen a build-up of witdoeke.

The hearing continues today.

Major questioned about day of conflict

Staff Reporter

IN a whole day of conflict in the KTC squatter camp police took action in only one incident, a senior Riot Squad policeman told the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula reaction unit, is under cross-examination in a R200 000 damages case brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of South Africa and 21 KTC squatter families who lost their possessions in the fighting in June, 1986.

He confirmed that according to written police reports for the day there was only one entry recording police action.

This could have been the only opportunity police had to

take action, he said.

Major Odendal said that at the end of a day of fierce fighting and burning of shacks, the police had not planned how they would deal with the fighting on the following day.

He did not believe the fighting would continue the following day.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, said it was strange that Major Odendal could have believed there would be no fighting the following day after two weeks of continuing conflict.

The next day Major Odendal had patrolled Nyanga and KTC until 10.30am before travelling to Cape Town with his men to see the State Attorney about an application for an interdict which KTC residents had

brought against the police.

He said he had seen nothing while on patrol that had made him feel uneasy, or which would have prevented him from leaving the area.

Mr Viljoen read extracts from platoon reports for that morning, in which it was stated that at 10.15 police in a Casspir had reported over the radio that about 500 Comrades were gathered in the street.

At 10.40 there was another radio report that about 1 000 Witdoeke had gathered at the Western Cape Administration Board office.

Major Odendal said he did not remember the radio reports and could have been out of his vehicle at the time.

Mr Viljoen suggested to Major Odendal that he would have been watching the situation

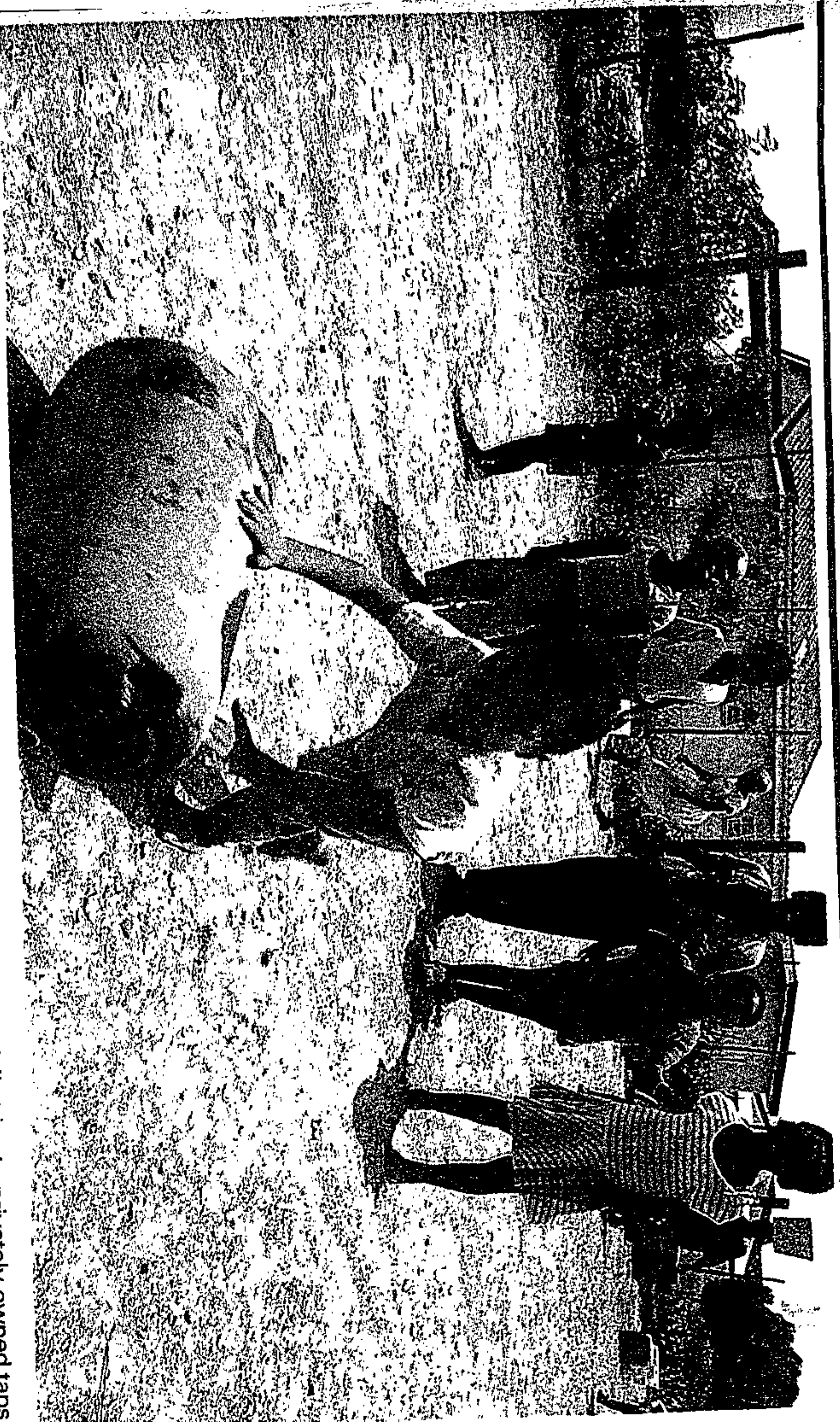
very carefully and been very clear on action taken by the police, in the light of accusations against them and the interdict brought by KTC residents.

On the day in question video footage shown to the court indicated that more than 1 500 Witdoeke had gathered to the west of Mahobe Drive.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the police should have been able to keep the Witdoeke in that area and not allow them to cross Mahobe Drive.

Major Odendal said that if he had been there he would have tried to do that, but he could not remember whether any such action was taken by the police.

The hearing continues.



BROWN'S FARM . . . Squatter children in the Brown's Farm settlement, Philippi, make daily trips to privately-owned taps on the perimeter of the area to fetch household water supplies. There is no piped water nor sewerage system in the camp. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

Capt Tavis 23/11/88 307

Squatters must wait for water

Staff Reporter

PLANS to provide the sprawling Brown's Farm squatter settlement and its 5 000 to 8 000 inhabitants with piped water and taps will be finalised only in January, a senior provincial official said yesterday.

The settlement on Lansdowne Road, Philippi, populated mostly by refugees who fled after the burning of Crossroads in May 1986, relies on a few privately-owned taps outside the area for its water supply.

Mr Louis Koch, chief director of land development co-ordination in the Cape

Provincial Administration (CPA), said the instalment of a proper water supply would be evaluated in terms of plans to provide Philippi with an upgraded infrastructure. The Brown's Farm squatter committee had recently submitted plans, via the Legal Resources Centre, to the CPA on a suggested short-term water supply, he said.

Asked how soon the plans would be implemented, Mr Koch replied: "The plans are being considered by my engineers, and you can expect a reply in January".

Squatters were yesterday seen filling

containers with water — priced at two or four cents each, depending on the volume — from a tap in the grounds of the former Divisional Council Dog Pound on Lansdowne Road, while children trundled plastic containers back to the camp a few hundred metres away.

Mr Kelly Nbonombo, who was using his van to ferry water to squatter shacks, said the community had been promised "before December last year" that the camp would be upgraded.

Squatters prepare for new challenge

AK645 24/11/88

301

BY DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

TWO years after thousands of Crossroads squatters lost their homes in clashes between "wildoekes" and "comrades", many are beginning to put their lives together again.

New settlements like Miller's Camp, Brown's Farm and Mpetha Square, filled by people left homeless when the Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portlands Cement camps were destroyed in 1986, have sprung up in Nyanga and Phillipi.

The 9 000 squatters at Miller's Camp, who used to live in Nyanga Extension, are facing the challenge of a new life in a new community — but their problems are far from over.

Helped by World Vision, the Urban Foundation and private enterprise, they have opened a pre-school and launched the Nsikelelo Sebenza community project to provide work for unemployed people.

But living conditions are cramped.

They live in shacks made from wood and black plastic sheeting — there are often as many as three families to a shack — and there are only eight taps for the whole community.

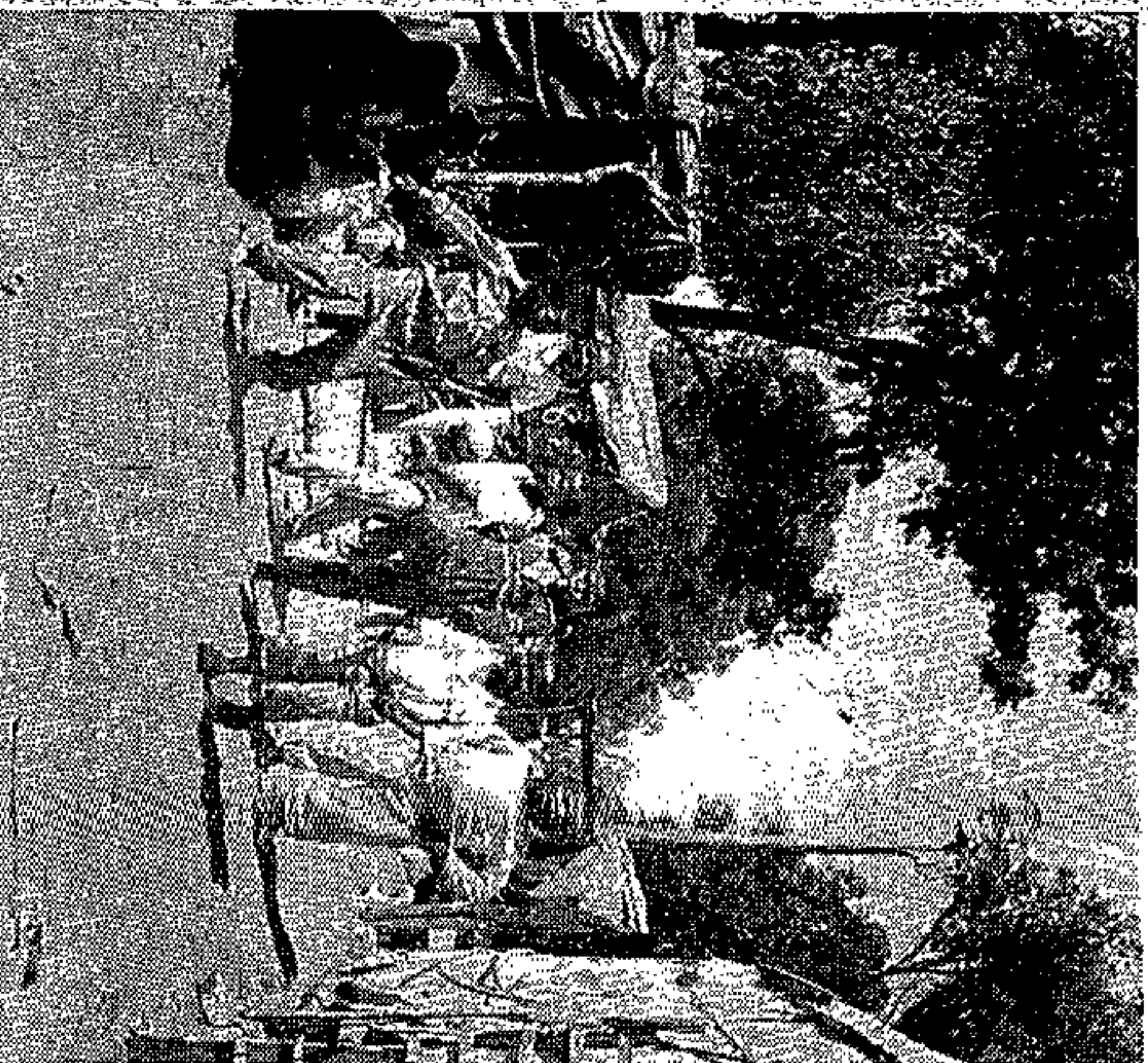
One of the successful ventures in Miller's Camp is the Cebelomzi Pre-school, built by the Urban Foundation last year.

But the pre-school, which now has 250 young pupils, has no room for more, and scores of children had to be turned away this year. There are also no chairs or tables, and no electricity.

Pre-school chairman Mr Enoch Madywabe said it was planned to ask private companies to help extend the centre and pay teachers' salaries.

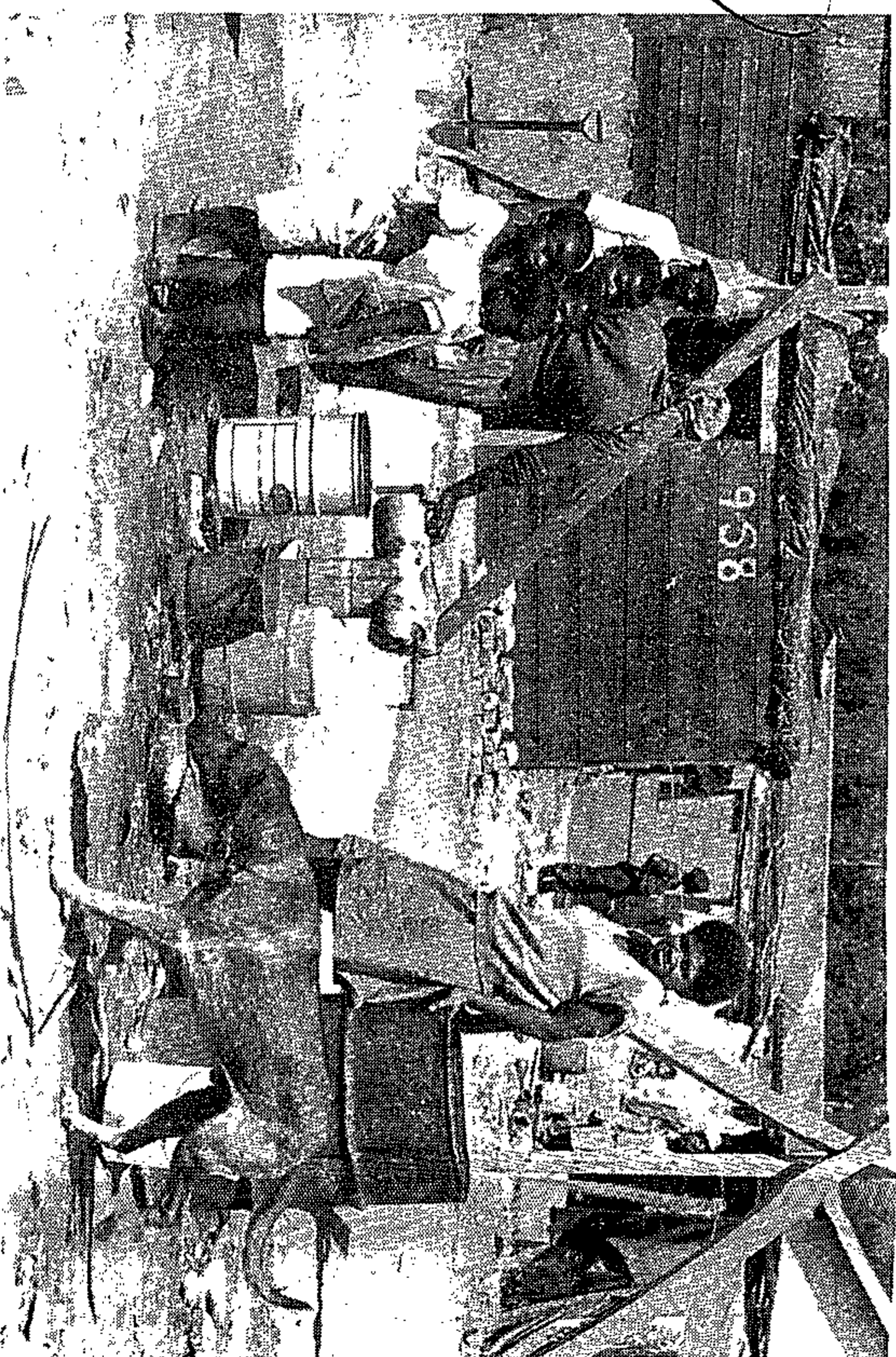
Four pre-school teachers employed by the community were initially paid out of a grant from church and educational organisations. The money has been used up and the teachers were not paid last month.

He said: Children at the pre-school pay a fee of R2 a month, but many residents are battling to pay even that amount.



BALL GAME: Scores of squatter children, like this group playing ball between the shacks in Miller's Camp, had to be turned away by Cebelomzi pre-school for lack of space.

Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.



WATER QUEUE: Miller's Camp residents, above, wait their turn at the taps.



CRAMPED: Cebelomzi pre-school teacher Mrs Emily Phangalele, left, leads a class of young children through a nursery rhyme.

407-7/17/86 24/11/86
Dolf ordered

KTC shots'

280 (111) 302
Supreme Court Reporter

THE firing of 111 rounds of birdshot by police at comrades, who had in turn fired at police, was unmatched by any other police action during the three days of fighting, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said he had ordered the shooting.

He was being cross-examined in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by wit-doeke in June 1986.



CPA asked to step in on Khayelitsha 'leadership'

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration has been asked to mediate in a growing dispute between Khayelitsha "strongman" Mr Mali Hoza and the Khayelitsha Residents' Organisation.

Mr Hoza heads the Lingeletu West Committee, elected in the recent municipal poll to run the whole Khayelitsha settlement: the shack communities of Site B and Site C, and the more established area of core houses in Khayelitsha proper.

The residents' organisation — which did not put up candidates in the election — rejects Mr Hoza's claim to authority over the whole area, arguing that he is entitled to represent only "his traditional areas of influence" — the shack settlements of Site B and Site C.

The organisation draws its support from residents of the core houses in Khayelitsha.

Local authority

Its chairman, Mr Laurence Smouse, said that since the elections, Khayelitsha residents who used to refer their problems to the local provincial offices were being told to report to Mr Hoza at his new headquarters in Site B.

Senior provincial official Mr Graham Lawrence, who met the two parties in Khayelitsha, said he had noted the organisation's complaints, but added that there was "nothing" he could do as Mr Hoza's Lingeletu Committee was the legally elected local authority in Khayelitsha.

He said the residents' organisation should have put up candidates in the elections if it wanted to have a say in running the township.

Nevertheless, he had agreed to meet the residents' organisation from time to time to discuss "problems that might arise". His door would always be open for discussions with anyone who had problems or "didn't understand" the workings of local authorities.

Meeting

Conflict between the Mr Hoza and the organisation surfaced at a recent meeting.

About 450 people gathered at a hall for the meeting, which was called by the KRO.

However, shortly before it was due to start, Mr Hoza and about 30 followers — including members of the Lingeletu West Committee — entered the hall. Hardly had they taken the stage than almost all the people in the audience walked out in protest.

Mr Hoza addressed those who remained in the hall, who were mostly his own followers.

Mr Hoza said he had heard that he was unpopular in the area, but had not expected the people of Khayelitsha to walk out.



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, Argus.

WHOPPER: Bjorn Barth, left, with the huge crayfish he caught near Churchhaven on the West Coast. The crayfish weighed in at 2,35kg and measured 13,2cm across the carapace. A normal sized crayfish measures about 8,2cm across the carapace. Argus records show that two years ago almost to the day a crayfish weighing 2,3kg was caught north of Saldanha Bay. With Bjorn is his diving buddy, Richard Dodington. Both Richard and Bjorn are enjoying the Cape Town summer after finishing a building management course at UCT.

vers licences dache, say police

difficult to detect when presented to traffic officers.

Mr Pascoe said the present system of having to produce a driver's licence within a certain period was being abused. Drivers without licences would give the address of a family member or friend, who would then present his own licence to the police station, instead of the driver who had been stopped.

Mr Pascoe proposed that licences be separated from people's Books of Life and that legislation should be passed making it compulsory to produce one's licence on demand from a law enforcement officer.

Little green men or no — it's a met balloon

JOHANNESBURG. — Worried residents in the Potgietersrus/Naboomspruit area are bombarding the Air Force base at Pietersburg with phone calls demanding protection from an unidentified flying object that has been invading the air space above these two towns since the weekend, SABC radio news reports.

During the day, when it has a silvery shimmer, it is not as scary as at night when it has a bright red glow. Ever-ready, mission control at the Air Force base decided to first make a few phone-calls before taking action. The UFO is in fact a French weather balloon which was launched at Bloemfontein to measure air movement.

It is at a controlled altitude of approximately 20 000m and will continue moving eastwards until it eventually disintegrates. It is now about 30 degrees above the horizon in the Potgietersrus/Naboomspruit area and can be seen better at night than during the day.

Khayelitsha — where developers are swarming and the houses are sprouting like mushrooms

By Frank Jeans

The sleeping giant of the black housing market — Khayelitsha in the Cape — is awakening to a surge of interest in development which will eventually bring to the market about 50 000 homes.

Close to Crossroads, the blot of squatter misery, the vast stretch of Cape Flats is the scene of sustained housing activity and a concerted effort by the private and public sectors.

And even the buffer strip between Khayelitsha and Mitchell's Plain is taking shape with a home style maybe a little more upmarket in places and, certainly streets ahead of the "plastic bag" living at Crossroads.

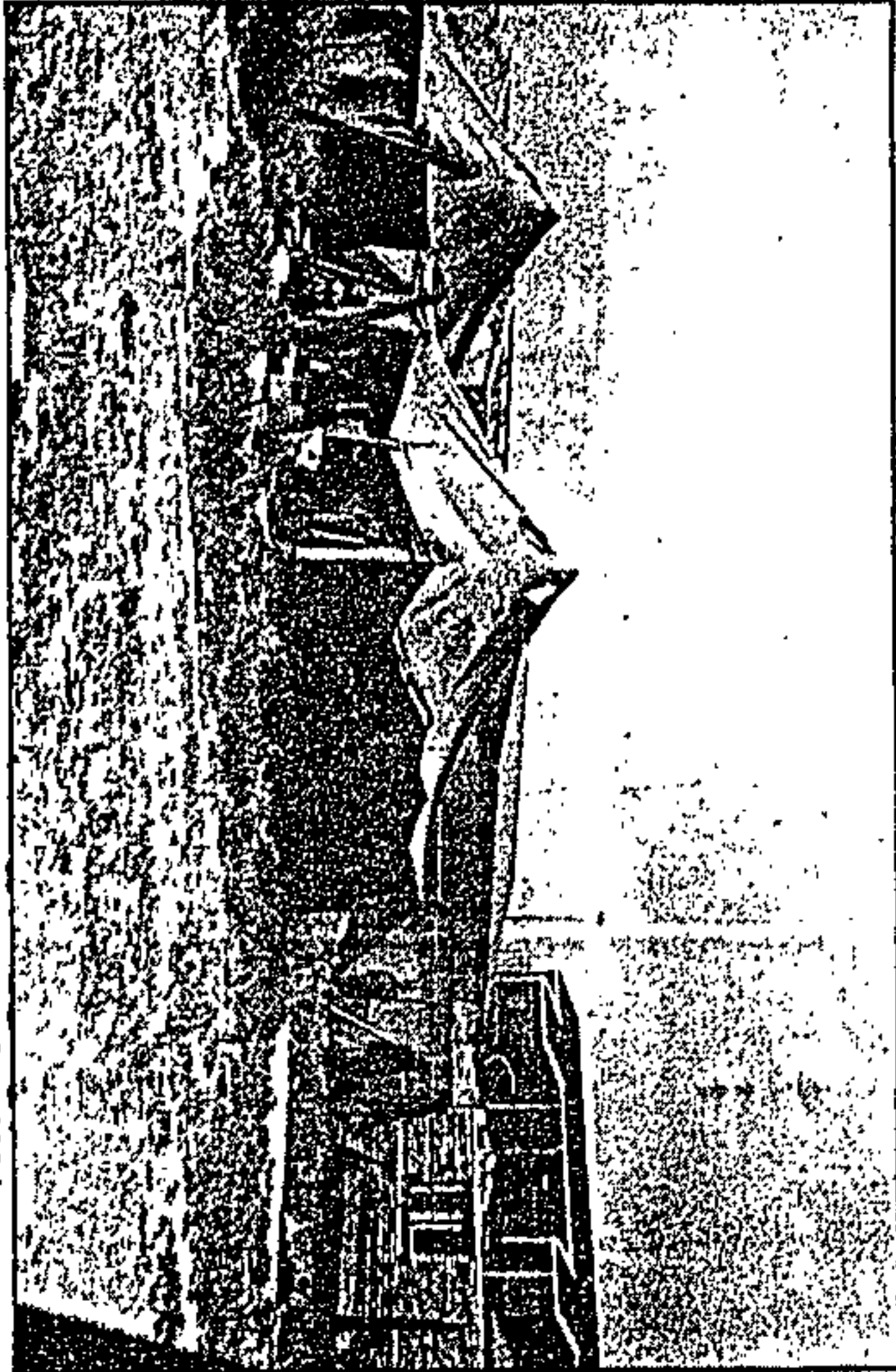
It is the Khayelitsha of the future, though, that is looking particularly encouraging and while there can be no overnight success story there, the homes are on the way, supported by a high commitment to infrastructure — wide highways, rail services and social amenities.

The extent of public sector involvement is seen in land availability.

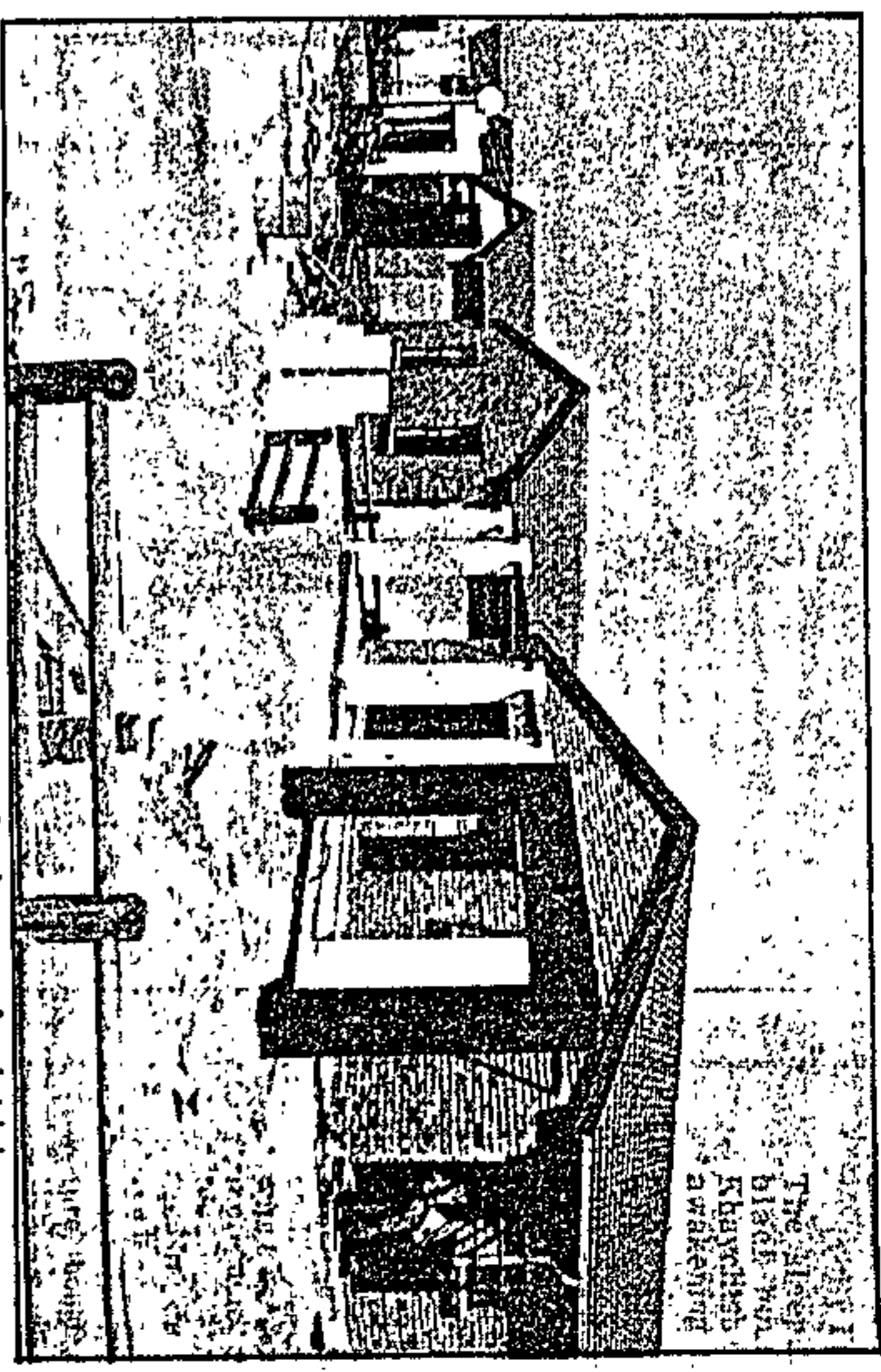
The Cape Provincial Administration has already developed 14 500 sites in Town One of Khayelitsha and earthworks are ready to start in January at Town Three for 11 000 stands.

Town Two has just been brought on stream to private developers and projects to be financed by the SA

Sleeping giant of the Cape suddenly awakens



A corner of tent town in Khayelitsha, eventually to be a town of 50 000 houses.



The type of home being demanded is a smart but low-cost facebrick house.

Housing Trust are scheduled to be completed about a year from now.

Certainly, there will be plenty of human overflow to fill the new homes from the tent towns and shanties of Crossroads and the fact that there is no hurry about the makeshift dwellings there is encouraging.

Says Mr Mike Ingram of Western Cape division of Corobrik, the country's largest brick producer, who

conducted a recent tour of Khayelitsha: "In the controlled squatting areas, permanent structures are not allowed, so that people will naturally upgrade to the Khayelitsha homes."

"The problem is that there are plenty of others ready and waiting to take up the vacated shacks of Crossroads."

While this underlines the enormity of the housing problem, there is also much being done by private

enterprise to alleviate it. It is encouraging to see what is being done in an area where, only about six months ago, there was virtually no activity.

Private developers are busy and within a year will be providing more than 2 600 low-cost houses. Habitech, in the Stocks and Stocks group, has 1 250 homes under way in Khayelitsha and Harries Israel Homes (300 units), Cape Utility Homes (400), Quan-

tum Construction (500) and Faircape Homes (200) are all making a meaningful contribution.

Apparently, black home buyers in the area still prefer the traditional clay brick for construction of their houses.

Mr Roger Harries, a director of Harries Israel, says: "The perception of black consumers wanting high quality is not false and it is for these homes particularly that demand has dictated materials."

'Harassment' claims to be tested in court

CPL Tint 25/11/88 (10/307)

Supreme Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS by five Khayelitsha residents that they had been threatened with assault or harassed by squatter leader Mr Mali Hoza will be tested when they appear in the Supreme Court to give evidence.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz yesterday ordered that an application by them be postponed to the Fourth Division on the semi-urgent roll.

Mr Hoza will be entitled to argue whether the applicants, Mr Lawrence Motsemoholo Smous, Mr Amos Kota, Mr Manala Malga, Mr Geoffrey Oliphant and Mrs Mamba, were entitled to the order they are seeking.

If so, oral evidence must be heard to determine if they are entitled to a final order against Mr Hoza interdicting and restraining him from assaulting, or threatening to assault or harm, intimidate or in any manner unlawfully interfere with them.

The interdict would further order Mr Hoza to order his followers not to assault or threaten to assault, harm, intimidate or in any manner unlawfully interfere with the applicants.

The residents were directed to appear to be examined and cross-examined as witnesses.

US city to join in Potsdam struggle

27/11/88 CP Correspondent

THE United States city of Milwaukee has twinned with Ciskei's battered Potsdam community and promised to help residents in their struggle to return to South African control.

In a telephone call to Potsdam representatives this week, Milwaukee mayor John Norquist promised to help the group get reinstated in South Africa. The Milwaukee Common Council had earlier passed a resolution to twin with Potsdam.

The twinning is part of a US sister community project, which aims to assist South African communities under threat. Lawaakamp at George, Kleinskool at Port Elizabeth and Oukasic at Brits have already twinned with US cities.

In terms of the project's aims, Milwaukee now plans to focus international attention on Potsdam's plight.

The Potsdam residents were first removed to Ciskei five years ago, where they were promised permanent houses. Instead, they are still in their temporary shacks and harassed by the territory's authorities. — Elnews

Court hears of comrades, press

Supreme Court Reporter

THE judge in the KTC damages action said last week his impression from the evidence was that the press and television teams "made almost common cause" with the comrades, who were anti-state, anti-police, anti-government, anti-everything.

Mr Justice M R de Kock said this during the cross-examination of Major Dolf Odendal in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order, arising out of the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, had shown Major Odendal extracts from a police video tape and asked him if he agreed that KTC residents had gathered early on the morning of June 10 because they had feared a witdoeke attack.

Major Odendal replied that members of the press and television networks had waited with KTC residents. Asked if he blamed them, Major Odendal said he did not know why the press waited with the comrades and not the witdoeke.

Viljoen: Yes, well, as we understand it the witdoeke were hostile towards the press and where one of them fell they killed him. Do you agree with this?

Odendal: Yes, after that, yes.

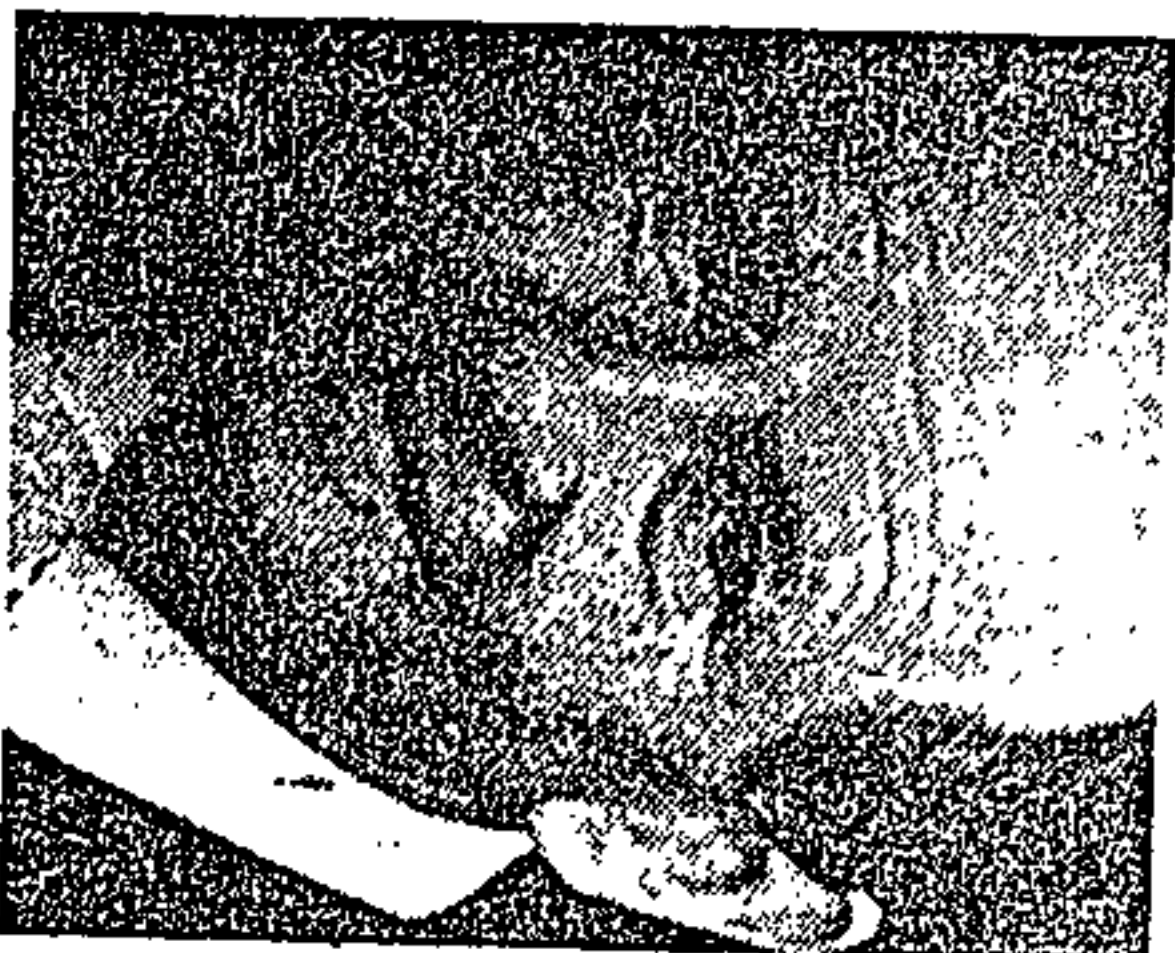
Judge: Do you know what the general attitude of them was towards the witdoeke and/or the comrades?

Odendal: Their attitude was positive towards the comrades, because they moved between the comrades all the time.

Viljoen: Just as the police were among the witdoeke all the time?

Odendal: The police were also with the comrades just as that Casspir (on the video) came down there.

Viljoen: Yes, but the police got out and walked



Mr Justice De Kock



Major Dolf Odendal

among the witdoeke. The police were safe among the witdoeke without their arms. For example, you did not have arms when you spoke to Kalanga (a witdoek leader). The press were safe with the comrades without arms. That is a fact, is that not so?

Odendal: It could be.

Viljoen: Is that so?

Judge: May I ask if my impression from the evidence so far is correct. There were faction-fights between the witdoeke on the one hand and the comrades on the other hand. The comrades were anti-state, anti-police, anti-government, anti-everything. The witdoeke, on the other hand — this has been alleged — were not anti-everything, more law-abiding, more on the side of the police, on the side of the state. Is it correct so far?

Odendal: That is correct, my Lord.

Judge: Is it correct further, my impression that

the press and television teams, local and foreign, took sides with the comrades?

Odendal: That is correct, my Lord.

Judge: Against the state, against the country, against the police and against the witdoeke?

Odendal: That is correct.

Judge: The factual position is that the press and television teams were always among the comrades, never with the witdoeke?

Odendal: That is correct.

Judge: That is my impression so far, Mr Viljoen, and I put it to the witness.

Viljoen: Yes it is, my Lord, please, it is of value if you put it. Obviously I would rather know what the court's impression is so that I could deal with it rather than the court remain silent and gain certain impressions.

Judge: From the start I could not really understand why this aspect of the case had not been aired. I could not understand Mr Griessel's (counsel for the minister) cross-examination at the beginning, but as the case proceeded it became clear to me that, rightly or wrongly, the perception was that the comrades are anti-establishment — call it that.

"Everything which stood for the state and that's why they (the television people) made almost common cause with the comrades. On the other hand, in the eyes of the press and television teams the witdoeke, rightly or wrongly, are the stooges, the allies of the state.

"That is how it had become clear to me as the case progressed, but if it had been put to the witnesses, I don't know, I almost don't think so."

The hearing continues today.

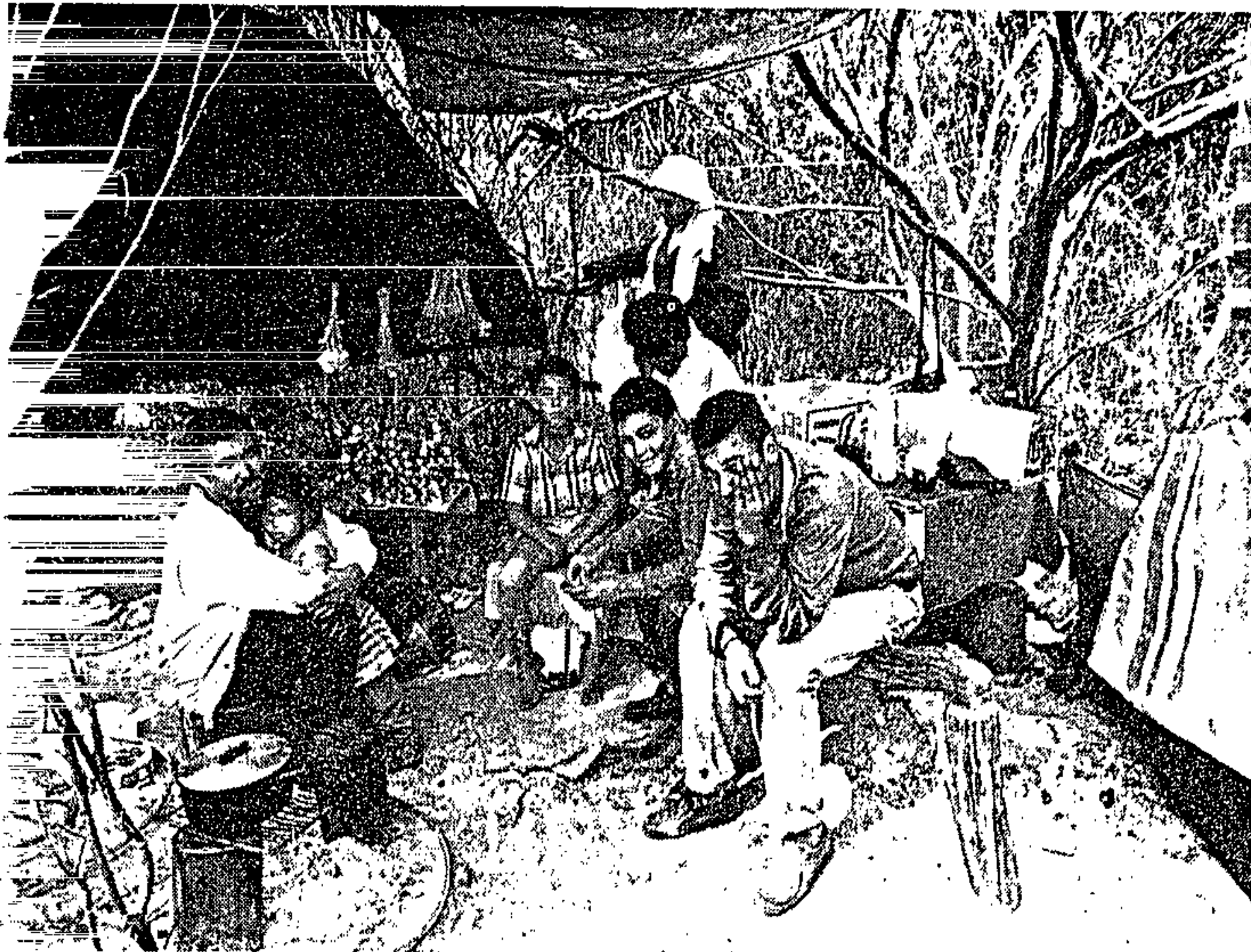
Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr C V Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the state attorney.

9406 This is 28/11/88 301



Home a piece of plastic in the bush for family of seven

307
AKS US 79/11/88



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus.

BUSH LIFE: Surrounded by their few possessions in the bush in Strandfontein where they live are, from left, Mr William Kringer and their two-year-old daughter Wendy, Juan, 9, Calvin, 12, and the family "find", Ron. Standing are daughter Michelle, 14, and Mrs Mary Kringer.

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

A DESPERATE family of seven have been homeless for more than a month, living in a small tent made of plastic in thick bush behind Spine Road near the Strandfontein beach.

Now, they say, their plight has become worse after City Council officials accused them of "squatting" and asked them to leave the area.

Mr William Kringer, his wife, Mary, and their four children said they were visited by a Parks and Forestry official from Mitchell's Plain who told them squatting was not allowed in the area and they should leave.

The family have used plastics to make a small tent in which they all sleep.

The official in charge of Forestry and Parks, Mr George Ryan, was not available for comment.

To no avail

Mr Kringer said their ordeal began last December when they were kicked out by his parents-in-law where they used to stay in Rocklands.

"I had by then been to all the relevant coloured affairs departments to ask for a house, but to no avail," he said.

The family then moved to the Strandfontein Pavilion, where they rented a bungalow for R9 a night.

"Some nights we would find that all the bungalows had been fully booked as we weren't allowed to book for two successive days. There were no problems because then we slept in the car. When our car broke down in October we decided to come to this bush as there was nowhere else we could go".

He said another family, which stayed in one of the bungalows, threw their 16-year-old son out in June and the youngster joined the Kringer family.

"We couldn't refuse him, could we", said Mr Kringer.

The boy still lives with the family.

Both Mr Kringer and his wife make a living by selling flowers in Mitchell's Plain and the surrounding areas.

Harms hearing man postpones R1¼-m donation

The Argus Correspondent

RETORIA. — A R250 000 donation to the University of Pretoria by Mr Albert Vermaas, the attorney at the centre of the Harms Commission of Inquiry, has been postponed.

Mr Vermaas said it was not a good time to make the donation to the Eugene Marais chair in wildlife management in view of the current investigation into his business activities.

The donation was to have been made at the university today.

The Peter Lind Wildlife Management Research Fund was to have been started in memory of Mr Lind, a game warden at Mr Vermaas's game lodge, Sebaka, who was killed in a car accident recently.

Muggers attack journalist in city — car radio stolen

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY
Crime Reporter

A JOURNALIST ran into double trouble after an evening at a city hotel — muggers robbed him of his watch and his car was broken into and the radio stolen.

Mr Andy Moth, editor of Hotelier and Caterer magazine, said he attended a function at the Cape Sun Hotel last night and had just escorted a woman guest to her car about 11.30pm when he was attacked.

"She got off all right and I crossed the road to walk to my car, parked near Greenmarket Square, when I was confronted by four or five people.

"They asked me the time and for 50c, but I ignored them.

"They then pushed me about, but I held on to the camera bag

I was carrying. All they managed to grab was my watch."

After the attack Mr Moth went to his car to drive to the police station and report the incident. He found it had been broken into and the radio stolen.

"DISINTERESTED"

He said policemen at Caledon Square seemed "disinterested".

Eventually, he persuaded them to accompany him back to the scene — but the muggers had disappeared.

"Unless something is done about the crime rate in the city many tourists visiting Cape Town at Christmas could be victims of street thieves," he said.

"Why aren't the police patrolling the streets instead of arresting topless bathers?"

CHL 7/11/85 30/11/85 307

Squatters say OK to paying for services

Staff Reporter

SQUATTERS at eight Western Cape settlements said they would pay for any basic services — if local authorities provide proper site-and-service schemes such as piped water and sewerage.

Addressing a press conference convened on Monday by the Black Sash and Surplus Peoples Project (SPP) in Salt River, squatter delegates reaffirmed their opposition to eviction from municipal and privately owned land.

Squatter communities represented were from the Sun City (Sir Lowry's Pass Village) settlement, Uitkyk and Bloekombos near Kraaifontein, Ocean View, Fish Hoek, Noordhoek, Red Hill (Simon's Town) and Disa River (Hout Bay) settlements.

SPP field-worker Ms Josette Cole said the squatter communities represented were "but the tip of the iceberg" of homeless people in the Western Cape.

Among major grievances cited were the lack of security of tenure combined with the absence of piped water and proper sewerage for most settlements.

CP Correspondent

RESIDENTS of Soweto-by-the-sea, in Port Elizabeth, are being forcibly moved to a transit camp of tiny zinc shacks to make way for "development".

It was resolved at the Ibhayi City Council meeting this week that 400 emergency houses, costing R920 000, be built for the Soweto residents. Upgrading of Soweto and Red Location would begin immediately, it was announced.

But Ibhayi mayor, William Jemsana, said he did not know what would happen to the residents eventually.

"We don't know where they will be accommodated in the end. We are negotiating for additional land."

Asked if they would be moved to Motherwell, a new township outside Port Elizabeth, he said: "We have no intention of moving them outside our jurisdiction."

About 60 families in

C/Pres 4/12/88

The 'Seaweto' squatters are forcibly moved

307

"Seaweto" were this week told to move, and residents interviewed expressed strong opposition against their removal. Fifty-three of the affected families have already been moved.

"We were told to move by the authorities," said resident Eveline Xoshamba. "They said they would bring the bulldozers if we did not move."

According to a Port Elizabeth anti-removals spokesperson, Melanie Preedy, the residents were registered rent payers and should have demanded a

rent eviction notice before being moved.

The 3m-by-5m shacks they have moved to have no ablution facilities, and the yards are too small for the families to extend their shacks.

Jemsana admitted there was inadequate space for "extended families", but said the council was trying to make accommodation possible.

In February this year, the town clerk of Ibhayi, Edward Pullen, said: "The elimination of shacks is a dream which all local au-

thorities hold." He added that "resettlement" would be undertaken in consultation with the residents. However, Soweto residents were not consulted and were not given assistance.

Other residents facing removal are the "cemetery squatters" - shack dwellers who erected their houses in the local graveyard after their shacks were razed to the ground by fire.

Residents were taken to Silvertown and their land has been earmarked for the erection of a creche.

They also expressed unanimous opposition to being moved to Motherwell, but legally have no choice.

Eric Vanda described the conditions they must live under for R10 a month: "We must make our own floors. We have no water supply or toilets. There are always long queues for facilities in the nearby hall."

Jemsana said there were enough toilets and taps for residents, but could not say how many per number of houses.

John Swartbooi, 67, said his wife, six children and brothers had to live in a one-roomed structure.

The removals follow an announcement by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister, Chris Heunis, in September this year, that 93 282 Port Elizabeth residents would be moved from Soweto, New Brighton, KwaZakhele and Walmer townships. - Pen

CME-TRA IS 2/12/88 (307)

Police demolish squatter shacks

Staff Reporter

POLICEMEN and Regional Services Council workers moved in to the Noordhoek squatter camp yesterday to demolish a number of shacks and remove building material.

Council workers said no one was forced to move to Khayelitsha.

The squatters were ordered to tear down a number of shacks, while police armed with shotguns and RSC security men looked on.

The operation was conducted under the supervision of Mr Henk Oosthuizen of the RSC. Journalists were denied access to the camp.

However, those who managed to enter the camp saw about a dozen policemen and the same number of RSC workers supervising the loading of building material — mainly planks, heavy-duty plastic and corrugated roofing sheets — on to council trucks.

A spokeswoman for the 200-strong community said two shacks had been demolished, but that the building of other dwellings had not been hindered.

A number of tin baths had also been removed, she said.

The ground on which they are squatting belongs to a farmer and the RSC.

Squatters³⁰² get further reprieve¹²⁶⁴

False Bay Bureau 9/12/88

A TEMPORARY interdict restraining the Western Cape Regional Services Council from demolishing the Sun City squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass Village has been extended until February 14.

The Supreme Court extended the order to give the RSC time to find alternative accommodation for the 186 squatters.

The temporary interdict was granted on November 18, shortly before the RSC planned to demolish the squatters' homes after serving an eviction notice.

Squatters want to meet Louw

SQUATTER communities from the Fish Hoek area this week delivered a memorandum to the Cape Provincial Administration requesting an urgent meeting with the administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Over 1 000 squatters face eviction from the settlements of Red Hill, Noordhoek, Fish Hoek and Ocean View.

Squatters at Sun City in Sir Lowry's Pass, Disa Valley in Hout Bay and at Kraaifontein are also under threat of removal within the next two months.

Eviction from Sun City was temporarily stopped by an urgent interdict earlier this month.

Kraaifontein squatters living on Uitkyk farm where structures were demolished last month have until early January to find alternative accommodation.

The Kraaifontein municipality intends to

seek an eviction order to remove squatters from the Bloekombos settlement. A court case in February next year will decide the future of the Disa valley community.

All the communities are without water or sewerage.

They are asking the authorities to provide them with site and service schemes and to be given permission to live permanently in these areas.

According to Surplus Peoples Project worker, Josette Cole, these communities are the "tip of the iceberg" with about 80 percent of Cape town's black population living in informal housing.

"The common thread is that people have work but nowhere to stay, their labour is needed but affordable housing is not provided. The situation is worsening," she said.

Repeated attempts to obtain comment from the CPA were unsuccessful.



Mr Walter Mekaal and Lee Anne, 5, ponder their fate

Never-ending saga of 'Sun City'

A squatter camp near Sir Lowry's Pass is appropriately dubbed Sun City. Now once again they are under threat of removal

FOR Sun City squatter Margaret Philander life has been a never-ending saga of being uprooted — and dumped.

"I can't remember how many times I've moved in the last 10 years," she says.

"About seven or eight times? We have to move and move and move.

"We don't know what they are going to do with us," Margaret says, standing in the doorway of her shack with her son Donovan in her arms.

"But they must give us a place to stay. If I didn't have children I wouldn't mind sleeping in the bush, but you can't do that with children, can you?"

Like most of the 200 residents in this squatter community in the shadow of Sir Lowry's Pass, 8 km outside Somerset West, Philander and her husband, Daniel, and two children were displaced with the sale of a local farm.

The family moved from Knorhoek to Sun City — a

scattering of 43 corrugated iron shanties in a field backed by the high peaks of the Hottentots Holland Mountains — in early November, joining others who had lived there for up to two years.

The families were recently served with eviction orders by the Regional Services Council in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

However, after an urgent interdict to the Supreme Court they were granted a temporary reprieve.

The RSC has claimed that Sun City is a health hazard, not the property of its residents, a source of local crime and an obstacle to a proposed housing scheme.

However, lawyers acting for the family have argued that the RSC does not have the authority to evict the squatters because they have no jurisdiction over the land the squatters occupy.

They back up their claim by producing a document dating back to 1892 which states that the Sun City land is registered in the name of the State and was therefore not under the jurisdiction of the RSC.

Most of its residents have lived in the vicinity for 10 years, migrating from farm to farm or various sites in the bush, and 84 percent of the households have a locally employed breadwinner.

The interdict is seen as a temporary measure and the people of Sun City are living in fear of losing their homes.

They are refusing to move from the settlement, demanding instead that it should be upgraded.

An appeal has been made to the RSC to adopt a "humanitarian approach" to assist a community in

dire need of development aid.

Maria Mars, 37, who arrived in Sun City in mid-October, has lived in the bush for 14 years. More than anything she wants a place she can call home.

The interior of her one-room shack is nearly bare, with a table standing in the centre, a bed and pots tucked in the corners.

"I moved from one farm to the next until I heard about Sun City. I don't want to move again. Why can't we just be left alone," she says.

"I've always lived in a bush or a tent," she says. "It's a hard life."

A 13-member Sun City resident's committee was formed on November 3.

Says Zyana Booysen, 11: "We used to live on a farm near here, but but my father couldn't come right with the farmer, so now he's a gardener on a different farm.

"We are all very worried that my father will lose his job if we are forced to move."



Margaret Philander and son Donovan



Maria Mars ... To her Sun City is home