SQUATTER TV

1973—77

Sun Express 17/8/75

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Squatters NATAL

Aug. 1975 – Nov 1977

Shanty town is growing up fast

By MARTIN CREAMER

BLACKS are squatting on the outskirts of Johannesburg because of the acute housing shortage.

A squatter's village is fast developing in an area known as the Horseshoe, south of the Main Reef Road, opposite Industria.

Squatting like this has not been seen since the days of Sophiatown and Pimville.

Coloureds have for some time occupied partly demolished mine compounds in the vicinity. Now Africans are moving in in large numbers, setting up wood-and-iron shacks on the bare veld.

"Shanties are springing up like mushrooms," Mr Ralph Peffer, a member of the Johannesburg City Council's Coloured management committee, told me.

Mr Peffer, the member for nearby Riverlea, accompanied me on a tour of the area.

We found that:

- Most of the shacks had been erected in the last few weeks.
- Three new shacks were being built as we stood there.
- About 30 shanties had been built so far, excluding the dwellings in the old mine compound area.

Squatters got water mainly from garages, though one said he went to a water hole.

For most, the open veld is the toilet. All the squatters spoken to were employed in the area, but were unable to get houses.

Cooking is done on open fires.

Mr Joseph Thabend, 26, who works at Industria, told me: "I have been on the waiting list for a house for the past five years. I have a wife and a three-year-old child.

"Living without toilets and water is bad, but what can I do, I have to live somewhere," he said.

Mr Piet Motaung, 45, who lives in a shack with his wife and two children, built his dwelling a few weeks ago.

He earns R20,50 a week at a rice business across the road.

Mr Peffer said it would be unfair if the authorities bulldozed the shanties. "It would not solve anything. These people have jobs in the area. What they need is housing and it is up to the authorities to provide it."

Chaos

"I have seen this squatter village develop overnight. Don't be surprised if there are more than 200 dwellings here when you come back next week.

"The need for housing is so great that this mini-Sophiatown could be a fully-fledged one before long.

"You can't blame these people. They are workers needed in industry who are simply looking for a roof over their heads before the summer rains begin.

"Human beings should not have to resort to living in this way. This is just chaos and disease could break out at any time," he said.

A Johannesburg municipal spokesman said the area was part of a Coloured group area.

The Johannesburg City Council had surface rights on the ground, but the mining commissioner had to give permission for housing development. This had been forestalled in view of the gold price position.

The housing shortage for Blacks in Johannesburg is meanwhile assuming alarming proportions. Official action to provide homes has fallen far short of the requirements.

Squatters to be rehoused in compound

STAR 5/9/75

(1) 296

About 50 Black squatter families, who have set up shantytowns on the fringes of Johannesburg, are to be temporarily rehoused in a disused mine compound.

"We managed to get the vacant portion of an old mine compound which our men are making habitable for these people," Mr J C de Villiers, Chief Director of the West Rand Administration Board, said today.

"Together with the Bantu Affairs Commissioner we toured three squatter areas at 'Horseshoe' behind the Dakota Drive-In, Rosherville and Jeppe two weeks ago.

"Some of the squatters are legally in the area and others are illegal, but the main thing is to get them all out of the shocking conditions they are in."

Besides the Black families there were a large number of Coloured families who were the responsibility of the Johannesburg City Council, Mr de Villiers said.

In "Horseshoe" alone there are well over 200 Black and Coloured people in shanties.

"They will be housed in rooms in the mine compound off the Main Reef Road and will be given three meals a day, while we sort out their problems," Mr de Villiers added.

"Unfortunately this is a problem you will never eliminate completely in a big city. There are genuine cases of housing problems but as long as half demolished buildings are there, squatters will move in."

The families are expected to begin moving into the mine compound in a few days.

"HORSESHOE"

Their hopes lie in old mine camp

Sun Express 7/9/75

By ROD SAMSON

AFRICAN squatters in Johannesburg will get a permanent home next week if negotiations between the West Rand Administration Board and a mining company are successful.

The proposed site — 12 km from Johannesburg — is a disused mine compound on Main Reef Road near New Canada.

Initially WRAB hopes to resettle the 40 African families now squatting illegally at a camp called Horseshoe, near New Canada.

Horseshoe — formerly block B of the Langlaagte mine — has been occupied by about 30 Coloured families for the past three years.

But recently about 40 African families moved in.

They are overjoyed at the news that they will not be evicted, for last week they were given 14 days to move.

Said Mr Alpheus Ramatladi: "It is nice to know the council cares for us."

Mr Ramatladi, who has a wife and three children, says he has been on the council housing list for more than three years.

RESETTLED

At the New Canada compound, squatter families will be given food and accommodation. If this move is successful, African squatters from the whole Johannesburg area will be resettled there until other housing can be found.

Coloured families will be allowed to remain at Horseshoe until other housing is provided.

Mr D. C. de Villiers, the chief director of WRAB, said this week talks with the mining group were well underway. A favourable answer was expected soon. He said there had been an upsurge in African squatting around Johannesburg. His department was engaged in an "extensive clean-up".

Mr Lennox Mlonzi, a member of the Urban Bantu Council, welcomed the resettlement plan. Conditions at Horseshoe were shocking, he said. There were no water or toilet facilities.

But one old man says he is not going to move to the new camp.

"I am going to sleep in the veld till I die," he said. He beats the cold and rain by sleeping in a large plastic bag.

① 296.

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Z96

Families ordered to quit

STAR 12/9/75

Dozens of Coloured and African squatters living in shanties on an old mine property in Langlaagte have been told to quit their homes immediately.

The squatters were given letters this week by officials of the Coloured and Asian division of the Johannesburg City Council.

The Coloureds were simply informed that they were living illegally on the property, just south of the Main Reef Road and opposite Industria, and that they must vacate it "forthwith."

A letter to Africans from the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board said the board would provide them with free housing and accommodation until other arrangements could be made.

The Africans must be ready to move on Monday morning to an unnamed place.

Attention was drawn to the squatters in recent Press reports which revealed that the camp was growing fast.

Mr Ralph Peffer, the Coloured management committee member for Riverlea, estimates that there are now 25 Coloured families and 60 African families at the camp.

They have erected wood and iron shanties against the partly demolished walls of old mine buildings.

It is not known where the Africans will be moved on Monday, but it seems they will go to the transit camp in Soweto.

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Squatters transported 'willingly'

STAR 15/9/75

Between 200 and 300 African squatters went "willingly" when trucks and buses from the West Rand Bantu Affairs Board arrived to collect them at the Horseshoe camp outside Industria early this morning.

The "removals" began at 5.30 am and were all over by 9.30.

Last week about 60 Black families at the camp were told to be ready with their possessions to be moved to a compound where food and accommodation would be provided free.

Mr F J de Klerk, the director of labour for the board, told The Star this morning that it was not necessary to use police pressure because the squatters had gone willingly.

Arrangements are also being made to rehouse the 40-odd Coloured families still living at the Horseshoe in wood-and-iron shacks and lean-tos.

The camp has existed for some years but within the past few months has exploded in size. At last count there were anything up to 500 people living there.

Since many were away during the day or steered clear of officials it was difficult to know exactly what the population was.

The Horseshoe lies just south of Main Reef Road and opposite Industria. It is on a Langlaagte farm owned by the Johannesburg City Council and contains remnants of old mine buildings, partly demolished, against which the squatters have built their lean-tos.

ON STAND-BY

Uniformed police with a large pick-up van were on stand-by when the board officials moved in this morning. Eight trucks and a number of small buses were used to convey the squatters.

They were taken to a mine compound owned by CMR about 3 km away on Main Reef Road.

While removals are going on, workers from the Johannesburg Municipality demolished shacks with crowbars and picks, and carted off loads of corrugated iron. By noon only the wooden framework of many shacks were still standing.

(296)

Landowner broke up iron shacks

Star 19/9/75

East Rand Bureau

Two iron shacks in Brakpan which were broken down while their occupiers were at work on Wednesday, were destroyed by the owner of the ground and not by officials of the Bantu Administration Board.

An official of the board who investigated the incident at the request of The Star said today his men had been asked to accompany the owner in case he might be assaulted and would need protection. He and his own employees had then demolished the buildings.

The official said the ground was undermined and mining laws forbid anyone living there. The owner had been warned by both Brakpan Town Council and the Mining Commissioner to remove the huts which have stood near the John Vorster Golf Course for about two years.

The two families, including 12 children, who lived in the shacks do not qualify for houses in Brakpan's African township although both fathers work in the town. For the last two nights all have slept in the veld.

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Riverlea squatters rehoused

Star 2-9-75

Almost half of the 30 squatter families at the Horseshoe slum near Riverlea have been rehoused. The rest have either refused houses or have not bothered to apply.

Dr E J Jammine, head of the city council's Coloured and Asian Department, said that application forms for houses had been handed to all families still living at Horseshoe.

Of the 30 families, 15 filled in forms. Two stated that they refused to accept the offer of housing. The other 13 have already been housed in suburbs such as Eldorado Park and Western Township.

Dr Jammine said the other 15 families had failed to return their application forms.

If people refused to help themselves "they would have to suffer the consequences."

"I personally feel they must do something for themselves," he said.

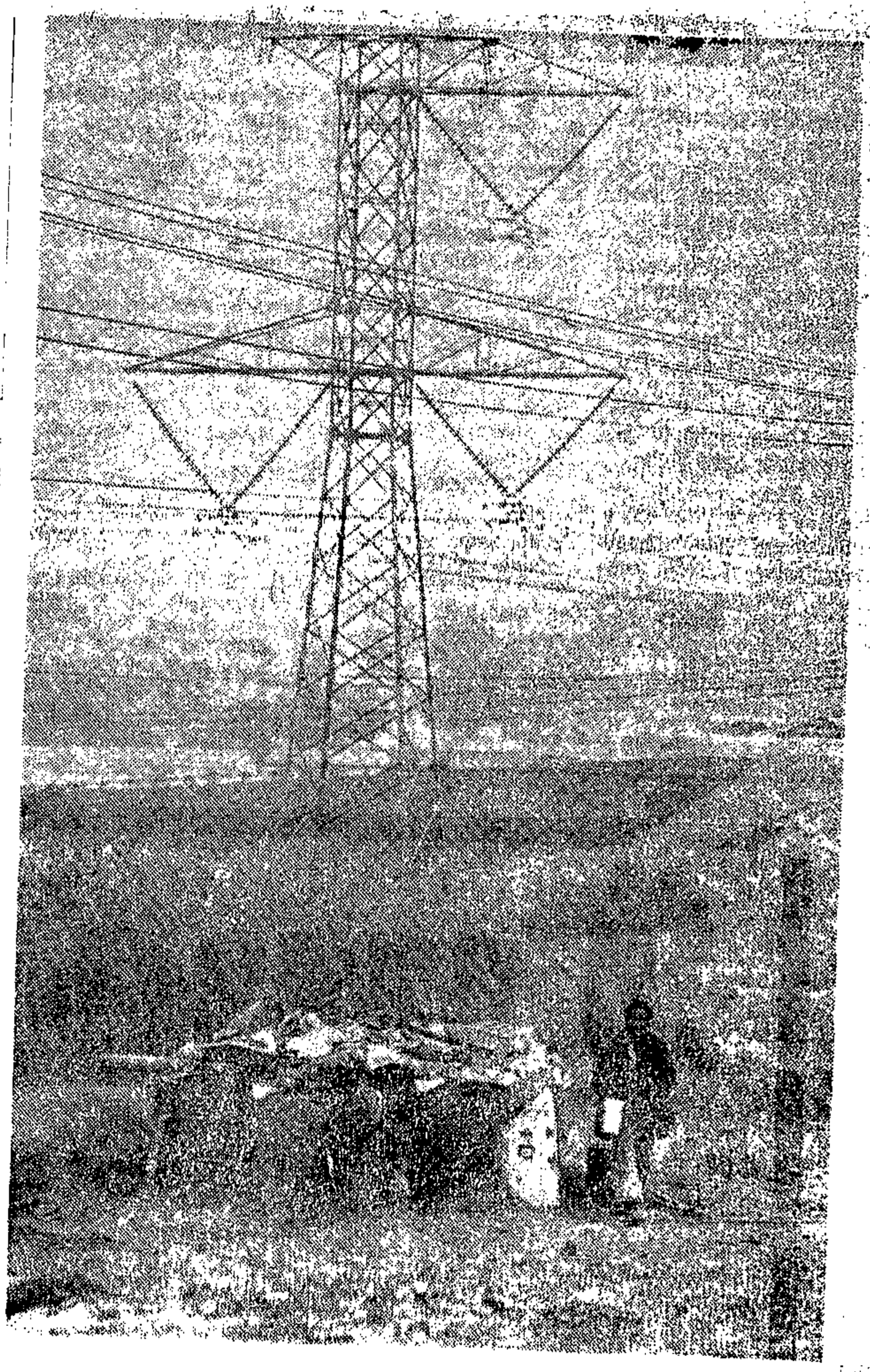
The ground is at present mining land owned by the council, which has applied to the mining commissioner for right to build a Coloured housing scheme there.

Recently African squatters at the site were removed by the West Rand Board to a compound. Shanties are being demolished.

Mangope will not be on slum clean-up

(1)

(2) 296



Mr Madiba outside his roadside dwelling — no place else to go.

Home is a jumble of drums

Star 23/4/76.

A man claiming to be a nightwatchman is living a lonely and dismal

and took up his hermit lifestyle.

His "house" is a jumble

His failure to find work meant he could not be housed in any of the

RDM 13/10/76 (308)

Squatters' D-day looms today

By MIKE DUTFIELD

TODAY is D-day for the 600 Kliptown Coloureds who 10 days ago commandeered new houses in Eldorado Park. This morning they are due to be formally charged with illegal squatting.

Police served summonses on the heads of the squatter families last Friday following a complaint by the Department of Community Development, owners of the occupied houses.

When the squatters appear in court this morning, it will be with the knowledge that if found guilty, there is provision in law for the magistrate to issue an eviction order.

If that order is issued, there appears no alternative to them being sent back to the slums of Kliptown and Klipriviersoog which they fled after torrential rains at the beginning of this month.

According to Mr Albie Pop, a member of the Coloured management committee who has been organising the squatters' legal defence, an inspection in loco will be called for.

"We want the magistrate to see just where the people are supposed to go back to. The Kliptown complex is one of the most disgusting housing areas on the Reef," he said last week.

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Squatters will be charged

STAR
14/10/76

Charges of illegal squatting have been reinstated against the 97 Johannesburg Coloured people who moved their families into unoccupied homes in Eldorado Park Extension Three.

The Johannesburg Senior Public Prosecutor, Mr L J Roberts, said today that the original charges of illegal squatting would stand.

The trial date is November 5.

Some of the charges were changed to trespassing yesterday after defence counsel objected to the charge of illegal squatting and said the charge sheet "disclosed no offence."

Mr Roberts said they would be changed to the original charge after being rephrased.

He said it was possible for the Department of Community Development, who laid the charges, to ask the Supreme Court for an urgent application for the alleged squatters' eviction before the trial date.

By November 5 the alleged squatters would have been in their impromptu homes for about five weeks.

Mr Andries Schoeman, Senior Under-Secretary for the Department of Community Development, would not say if the matter would be taken to the Supreme Court.

Mr Albie Pop, a member of Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee, said that if the alleged squatters were found guilty in either court the defence counsel would ask for an appeal.

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Evicted families sleep in open

JOHANNESBURG — An estimated 200 men, women and children last night spent their second night in the open amid the remains of their shacks demolished this week by police and the Department of Community Development.

Late yesterday women were suckling infants while their husbands tried to rig some shelter from the weather.

The squatters, 72 black families, are camped on vacant ground near Kliptown, south-west of Johannesburg. This week three trucks of police and Government officials arrived with a tractor and broke down their shacks.

The squatters say the demolishers confiscated doors and windows to prevent them rebuilding, but offered them no alternative accommodation.

Yesterday, they said, no official had approached them but they fear further action today.

Of the 72 families, 25 families have been camped in the area for three months after being evicted from Kliptown houses because they were not Coloured.

Early last week, another 25 families joined them after they had also been evicted.

Mr Livingstone Mnqutheni, 35, married with two children, said yesterday he had been given four days to leave his Kliptown house.

"I had lived there for eight years and had nowhere to go. When the four days expired, officials and police broke down my house and threw me out," he said. — DDC.

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WRAB admits demolitions

12/11/76 Star

The West Rand Administration Board has finally admitted that its officials were responsible for the demolition on Monday of 30 squatters' shacks in Kliptown, near Soweto.

This follows several reports in different newspapers in which the demolition was laid at the door of the Department of Community Development.

Today the chief director of WRAB, Mr J C de Villiers, said his department of labour had "this morning" reported to him that the demolition of the shacks was done by the inspectorate staff of the board.

PLIGHT

Earlier this week the board's director of housing, Mr M P Wilsnach, told The Star he knew nothing of the plight of the 100 plus squatters, although he said he would try to help them if necessary.

prosecuting a man in the Racecourse area of Kliptown for erecting illegal shacks and letting them at exorbitant rents.

When it was noticed last week that a second squatter camp had developed on other ground in Kliptown, the inhabitants were warned to move off the property.

When it was found on Monday that even more shacks had gone up, board officials started to demolish them after giving the people an opportunity to move out, Mr de Villiers said.

EMBARRASSED

"I regret that the Department of Community Development has been wrongfully involved and embarrassed by Press reports in a matter emanating from the board's department of labour," he said.

● The Star spoke to a Community Department official earlier this week who said his department was indeed responsible for demolishing the shacks. This was apparently incorrect.

Bomb blast

TEL AVIV — A bomb exploded outside a crowded supermarket in Petah Tikva today, wounding five people, the police

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R55

Police pair in gallant flood action

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Two Riot Squad policemen in a motor-boat forged through flooded Kliptown yesterday to save five trapped people minutes before the craft broke in half and was swept off in the raging waters.

Constables Hannes King and George Lowings, both aged 20, launched Constable Lowings' private motor-boat — the first rescue craft on the water to seek out people who had climbed on to house roofs to escape the rising floods.

The policemen had taken five people — one of them a screaming, terrified child — to higher ground and had set out on their third rescue bid when the boat's engine stalled.

"We were swept off by the current," said Constable Lowings. "I jumped to save myself."

Constable King stayed with the boat in an endeavour to save it. "But the current was too strong," he said. "I carried on for about 200m, then dived into the water seconds before the boat started to crack. Then it broke in half."

Copter

It was then that Brigadier J. P. Visser, Soweto's CID chief, called for a military helicopter, which lifted more than 20 elderly men and women from roofs.

Only one flood casualty was confirmed by Soweto police last night. The body of an unidentified African had been washed up on the banks of the Klipspruit near Zola.

About 500 Kliptown and Klipspruit residents flooded out of their homes yesterday were put up at the Mzimphlope Hostel, Meadowlands, in Soweto, for the night.

Mr. Henk van Elst, chief co-ordinating officer of the Johannesburg Civil Emergency Services, said last night that no residents of the township would be left without a place to sleep.

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Flood area a sea of mud



Kliptown — and the sea of mud after the floods.

JOHANNESBURG — Police faced a flood of another kind in Kliptown yesterday — the tears of people whose life's possessions lay in a sea of mud.

A pathetic procession of men, women and children roamed the streets of the township to find furniture on street corners and personal possessions lost forever.

Grim-faced riot policemen — the heroes of the previous 24 hours — watched as men scrambled to pile their meagre possessions onto lorries which removed them to Soweto to hostels where about 90 affected families will be rehoused temporarily.

Moved by the sight, toughened policemen slipped their hands into their pockets and gave money to hungry residents who, remembering the police rescue efforts on the previous days, now came to ask for bread.

At least 15 trucks were sent by the West Rand Administration Board to take entire families and their belongings to hostels.

Meanwhile seven Kliptown families living in dilapidated buildings on the edge of Klipspruit yesterday refused a Johannesburg City Council offer to house them temporarily in prefab units nearby.

Among the reasons for their refusal was the fear they would be forgotten once they moved.

The City Council sent a truck yesterday to the notorious Tamatievlei slums offering to transport the possessions of nine families, whose homes were most threatened by floods.

Only two accepted the offer, the chief of the council's Coloured and Asian division, Dr E. Jammine, said yesterday.

And Kliptown flood hero, Const George Lowings, who lost his boat in a dramatic rescue bid, will be able to take to the water again.

After reading how the 20-year-old riot squad constable lost his own private boat while rescueing people stranded in Tuesday's Kliptown floods, a Johannesburg boating company donated a boat to him. — DDC.

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'You will have to shoot me'

Staff Reporter

AN aged Kliptown shack-dweller yesterday successfully defied West Rand Administration Board officials trying to move him from his home.

Mr Samson Phomodi, 73, had been ordered to join 4 000 other residents of flood ravaged Kliptown moved this week to the Mzimhlope Hostel in Soweto.

Claiming he had paid hundreds of rands to occupy his modest quarters Mr Phomodi shouted in Afrikaans at Wrab officials, among them director of housing Mr M. P. Wilsnach, that he would rather be shot than move out.

Some of the blackjacks, as Wrab men are known to Johannesburg's Blacks, were armed at the time of their confrontation with the old man.

Taking a cold official line the forces of authority accused Mr Phomodi of allowing outsiders to move into adjacent shanties and thereby get themselves a bed at Mzimhlope by claiming to be eligible for resettlement.

But the wizened old timer dismissed the official line with a contemptuous: "Nonsense".

Pointing out that he was helping "the distressed" Mr Wilsnach said the old man was known to him as a veteran convict under the Squatters Act.

He said Mr Phomodi had always got off with suspended sentences because of his age.

"I'm not going to have anyone twisting my arm. I won't allow squatting in these shocking conditions any more," Mr Wilsnach said.

But late yesterday Mr Phomodi's shack was still standing amid the twisted wood and iron remains of his former neighbours' homes.

'Squatters' fight eviction

Chief Court Reporter

SENIOR counsel for 231 alleged squatters who have been occuppying new houses in the Eldorado Park Coloured area of Johannesburg since last October, yesterday said the application for their eviction should be dismissed.

Mr I. Mohamed, SC, said the Community Development Board's claim that the "squatters" occuppied buildings without permission was based on hearsay and should be struck out.

Speaking about the eviction application, he told Mr Acting Justice King that the "squatters" claim they had permission to occupy the houses, while the board said they did not.

He said the board's claims on this were mostly based on hearsay.

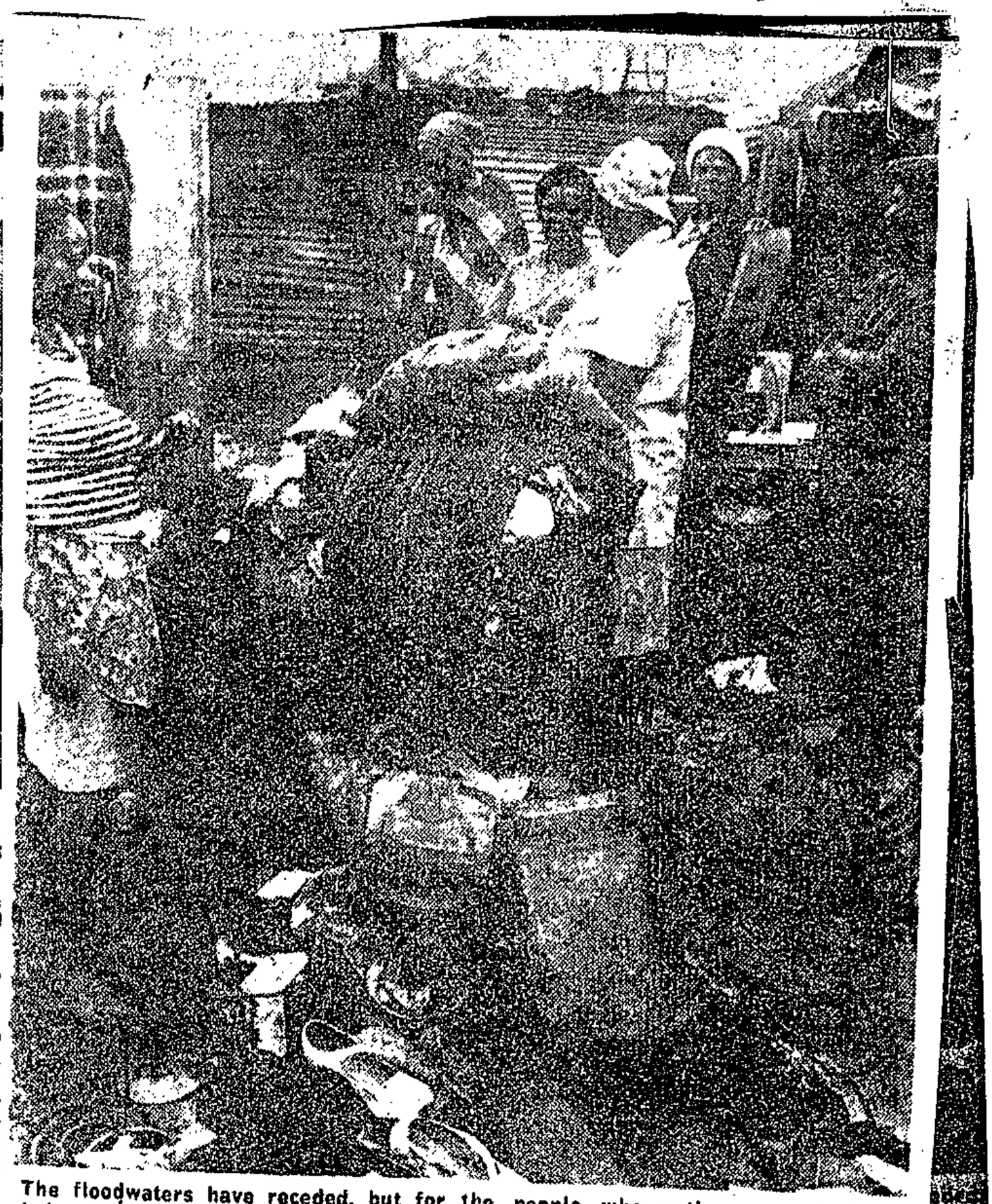
Mr A. van der Spuy, SC, for the board, said the board had made out a skeleton of a case, which was enough for the court to dismiss the pprelimin-ary application. The court was not obliged to strike out submissions which may be hearsay, he submitted.

Argument continues today.

A curs



Wrecked cars, smouldering ru
course area have l



The floodwaters have receded, but for the people who gather around the belongings they managed to salvage, the misery tin-shack living remains. And they don't even know who gets their money for the right to live there. . . .

The shack-dwellers of K
are a lost people who d

More than 40 years ago some black people bought marshy ground around the Klipspruit River. One of them, Mr Samson Phomodi (67) paid £160 for a large piece of land. He became the first black landlord there.

He spread the word around and as squatters moved in, he rented plots of ground to them where they built.

Mr Phomodi owns 300 zinc and mud shacks in this Kliptown area, now called Race Course.

"It's no-man's land," said Mr Phomodi, "and it's cursed. There are graveyards all around this place and the ghosts of bad people haunt the grounds. That's why there's only suffering here!"

Mr Phomodi says he has an income of R1 800 a month from all his shack-dwelling tenants who pay him between R6 and R10 a month in dribs and drabs." "The money

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agents who
the shacks while the landlords stay in well-to-do homes in Soweto and elsewhere.

"Now all this has come to an end," said Mr Phomodi. "White officials have come here and told us to sell up. But I want R1 000 for all my shacks."

Then he pointed to two slightly better red-faced brick houses on higher ground. "Those are mine too. I want R3 000 each for them," he said.

An official from the Johannesburg City Council has been trying to trace all the other landlords.

"There's utter confusion here," the official said in dispair. "Nobody knows who all the landlords really are.

ing to salvage what little belongings they have.

They say they do not know who their landlords are "We just pay our R6 every month to anybody who comes here to collect it and gives us a receipt in return," one woman said.

Neighbou of the shackdwellers who live higher up on safer ground say the "squatters" have been flooded out "many times" in the past.

"And many times they have been forced to move. But they always come back when the water is gone," an old woman said.

"The people are all gone now. The trucks have taken them away with their belongings," said an old man. "But mark my words they

SATURDAY PRAYER

Kliptown women pleased

5/21/72
Star

Kliptown's delegation of seven women return from Cape Town next week, tired but happy because they feel their mission has been a success.

The women finally met Mr Hennie Smit, Minister for Coloured Affairs, yesterday after trying for a week. But they were unable to meet Mr Marias Steyn, Community Development Minister.

Mrs Aisha van Wyk, the delegation's leader, made the following points to Mr Smit.

- Two generations of children have grown up in squalid conditions in Kliptown's slums and when residents moved into a new area Eldorado Park, it lacked proper facilities.
- The new area in Extensions 1 and 2 in Eldorado Park needed tarred roads, a nearby school, post office, clinic, old age centre and telephones.
- Kliptown must be demolished and the slumdwellers rehoused.

Mrs van Wyk said that following this week's floods, Kliptown is to be demolished and slum dwellers to be rehoused within two years. This was disclosed to her by Mr Smit.

She told the Minister that slum dwellers whose homes were flooded could not return to their slums and suggested that these families be put up in tents until proper homes are given to them.

According to Mrs van Wyk, Mr Smit said it was a "good idea."

As far as the general grievances are concerned, a round-table meeting is planned soon to iron them out. Mrs Alathea Jansen, executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, her officials and the delegation are to meet.

Z 308

4 000 flood victims

About 4 000 victims of the Kliptown floods are living in emergency accommodation at Meadowlands hostels, Soweto. This is four times the original estimate.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, said today the board realised only on Friday that so many would need accommodation.

He said the victims' papers would be checked and he expected some would be ordered to return to their respective homelands.

Those who had been in the area legally now faced a long wait for permanent accommodation. They would definitely not be returning to their shanties in Kliptown.

A board official, Mr Andries Lategan, said he'd received 500 telephone calls since Wednesday in response to an appeal for the flood victims.

He said kitchenware, blankets, mattresses and cash were needed urgently.

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Aid for victims

Staff Reporter

THE Shell Oil Company yesterday donated R500 to the West Rand Administration Board to aid Kliptown's flood victims.

The donation was handed to the chairman of the board, Mr H. P. P. Mulder, by Mr C. J. Phillips, Mr Neil Fortune and Mr J. G. du Plessis, executives of the company.

The information officer for Wrab, Dr Walter Cohen, said the donation was the largest they had received for the flood victims.

The money will be used to buy food, blankets and other necessities, Dr Cohen said.

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Squatters may have to quit

Kliptown squatters who do not qualify to remain in Johannesburg face the prospect of having to return to the homelands.

About 4 000 squatters — victims of the Kliptown floods — have been given emergency housing at the Meadowlands hostel in Soweto.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said today that squatters who did not qualify to be in the Johannesburg area would be "requested" to return to the homelands.

Asked what would happen if such a request was ignored, the spokesman said: "Well, that would then be a matter for the police.

"We cannot stretch our meagre resources for people who are not our responsibility . . . they should return to their own areas," the spokesman added.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307–323.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat* na 'n komparatief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328–342.

J. DU P. SCHOLTZ, *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162–168.

J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Nederlands", in *Dietse studies*, pp. 105–110.



BRUARY 9, 1977 — 5

Squatters affected by floods

KLIPTOWN — The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said yesterday the recent Kliptown floods had only affected illegal squatters on private property.

The area did not fall within the urban black residential area. The shanties erected by the squatters had either been completely washed away or badly damaged. Few brick buildings were slightly damaged.

He was replying to a question by the UP's Chief Whip, Mr T. Gray Hughes.

Mr Cruywagen said: "The Bantu Affairs Administration Board has, however, temporarily accommodated them in a hostel.

"Those who do not qualify for family accommodation will be permitted to remain and will be transferred to suitable accommodation in due course. Those who do not qualify will be assisted to return to their places of origin." — DDC.

faktor vir die wording van Afrikaans verantwoordelik was nie, maar dat die Afrikaanse taal die produk is van baie eksterne en interne faktore. Besonder belangrik was die dialektiese skakerings van 17de-eeuse Nederlands; soos uit die oorsig blyk, is die meeste „kenmerke" van Afrikaans voortsettings van die een of ander dialekvorm of tendensie in 'n dialek wat in Nederland self deur beskawingsfaktore teëgewerk is of verdwyn het. Daarnaas het die invloed van die talle vreemdelinge aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan bv. nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

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Mr Samson Phomodi, 73, watches the demolition

Stubborn Samson defies bulldozers

13/2/77

Tribune Reporter

SAMSON Phomodi, 73, stood at the door of his shack this week and watched West Rand Administration Board officials demolish the homes of more than 4 000 illegal tenants.

He told officials, as they bulldozed homes and cleared the squatters, they would have to shoot him before he would move.

The board began moving the people at Kliptown, near Soweto, after floods almost submerged many homes. They are in a hostel at Meadowlands, where they are reported to be happy.

"They were clapping their hands and singing when we took them to the hostel," said an official.

However, in Parliament this week the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Development Mr W. A. Cruywagen, said the Kliptown flood victims would get no Government relief. The only help he would offer was "asistance to return to their place of origin" — the homelands.

Built shanties

He said they were squatters who had built shanties at Kliptown on private property that did not fall within the urban African residential area.

The director of housing for the board, Mr Mathys Wilsnach, said the squatters were in an undescribed area occupied by Coloureds and blacks. Mr Phomodi was the legal tenant but city council by-laws did not allow him to sub-let sections of his property.

Arrangements

The people moved to Meadowlands who had the right to stay would be helped to find more permanent accommodation and those who had no right to be there would be sent to their homelands.

Mr Phomodi said this week he had been deprived of his livelihood because the people living on his land were paying him rent of about R10 a week.

As truckloads of corrugated iron were being removed from the area, he shook his head and said: "That's mine, I paid for it."

The board official said the iron was being carted to a dump, where it could be collected later. "They will have to sort out among themselves just what material belongs to whom. We cannot do that. Our job is to clear up the area."

You can't move me, says Kliptown man

THE squatters have been moved from Kliptown, near Soweto, after the recent floods. But Mr Mathew Gumede, a 45-year-old herbalist, is determined to stay on.

"The plot is mine," he said yesterday. "I bought it in 1973 for R1 200 — and I have the title deeds to prove it."

Mr Gumede erected a two-roomed prefab house on the site. And he intends staying there permanently with his family.

More than 4 000 people were moved from the area after the floods. Mr Gumede was in Durban at the time and his wife and two children were visiting his mother in Nelspruit.

When he returned almost the entire area had been demolished. His house was still standing — but had been broken into.

A lounge suite, kitchen furniture, blankets and other articles worth a total of about R750 had been taken.

Mr Gumede went to Kliptown police station, where he was told the CID would investigate. He had not been able to contact the administration board officials responsible for moving the squatters.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307–323.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat* na 'n komparatief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*,


A problem on their doorstep

By GRAHAM BROWN

A WELFARE worker has threatened to house an evicted Kliptown family in a tent in front of the Johannesburg City Hall unless the family is given a home.

Mrs Harjih Smit and her four children were first evicted on Friday last week, after living in the house and paying rent for it for 18 months. With nowhere to go, they moved back in. Department of Community Development workers turned them out again yesterday to make room for a newly-married couple.

An angry Mrs Aisha van Wyk, a prominent Coloured social worker and chairwoman of the Women's Action Committee, said: "I've moved Mrs Smit back into the house and if she's thrown out again without being given somewhere else to live, I'll pitch a tent for her in front of the city hall."

Mrs Van Wyk recently led a seven-woman delegation of Kliptown residents to discuss the township's problems with the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Hennie Smit.

"He told us he was shocked by the conditions we described, and said Kliptown shanties would be demolished whenever people were evicted from them.

"So how can the Department of Community Development hire this house to someone else now?" she asked.

Officials of the department were not available for comment yesterday.

8.

bale vormen in het Neder-

ng van die Afrikaanse taal van die woordeskat, klank- s word. Talle van die fyner ıktuur kon uit die aard van uit die verskynsels wat wel

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SQUATTER PROBLEM

Mercury Reporter

LADYSMITH — Problems over African squatters in the Coloured area at Limit Hill, Ladysmith, were highlighted by the Ladysmith Coloured Local Affairs Committee at its February meeting.

The committee decided that a construction company, no longer contracted to the town council, should be asked to remove its compound from Limit Hill immediately.

The borough engineer has been asked to see to this.

One of the tenants in the Coloured prefabricated housing scheme has been warned about African squatters at her home.

The committee decided she should be served with a notice of eviction if she fails to comply.

The committee congratulated Mr. Andries van Eck on his promotion to deputy town clerk. Mr. Ronnie Johnson, the chairman of the committee, said it was an honour to be associated with Mr. van Eck in his new position. Mr. van Eck regularly attends meetings of the committee in an administrative capacity.

Board legally obliged to find homes, court told

24/2/77

By DAVID NIDDRIE

THE Community Development Board was legally obliged to find homes for 231 Coloured families it was trying to evict from sub-economic houses in Eldorado Park, counsel for the families told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr I. S. Mohamed, SC, was arguing before Mr Acting Justice King against a Community Development Board application for the eviction of the families.

The families moved into the empty houses after a rainstorm damaged their Kliptown homes last October.

Affidavits handed into court claimed they were given permission by board officials or agents to live in the houses.

Yesterday Mr Mohamed told the court the board had a statutory obligation to find homes for the families and had promised to do so.

It was not merely a case of illegal occupation by the families of property owned by the board, he said, as the board was involved in finding them homes.

"It can't be the law that the board can tell 231 families who have nowhere to go to leave the houses and get out on to the streets," Mr Mohamed said.

Arguing in support of the application, Mr A. van der Spuy, SC, told the court the board had been established to find housing for people, but it was not obliged to do so.

It was for the families to prove they had the right to continue to live in the houses. Board officials had already denied in their affidavits that permission had been given.

The officials also denied having written letters saying the board had allocated houses in Eldorado Park.

Referring to claims that Mrs Aisa van Wyk, a social worker, had allocated houses in Eldorado Park to the families, Mr Van der Spuy said that in her own affidavit she denied she had done so or that she had any authority from the board to do so.

None of the families claimed to believe she was an agent for the board. They merely said in their affidavits she had worked with the board for many years.

However, even if they believed she was entitled to allocate houses to the families, she did not actually do so. She had only told them she did not believe they would be evicted if they stayed in the houses. This did not constitute permission.

The hearing continues today.

Housing plan for flood victims

Eight families who occupied one house in Tamatievlei, flooded by the Klipspruit last month, have been temporarily rehoused and their home is to be demolished.

Tamatievlei is one of the worst areas in the Klipriviersoog slums.

Johannesburg's City Health Department has decided to demolish the worst 15 houses in the area, replacing them with new houses with waterborne sewerage, and other services.

Soon after last month's floods a departmental survey of the area showed 40 families living in the 15 houses, with an average of five people a family.

Most of the houses, made of brick with wood and iron extensions, were structurally unsound.

The deputy city officer of health, Dr B Richard, said one of the houses had a spring inside it.

Four of the houses were privately owned. The rest belonged to the Department of Community Development.

Squatters' tents in Houghton?

JOHANNESBURG — A city councillor, Dr Selma Browde, has promised to find accommodation for Kliptown squatters even if they have to pitch tents in Houghton and northern suburbs gardens.

Dr Browde said she and a group of friends would rather do this than see the homeless Coloureds forced into the veld.

They are presently squatting in vacant houses in Eldorado Park. These houses have, however, already been allocated and the Department of Community Development is in the middle of a court action to have the squatters evicted.

About 280 Coloureds were left homeless when floods made their homes uninhabitable.

Dr Browde said the action she would take to provide the Coloureds with accommodation depended on the results of the municipal elections and the result of the court case.

If the Progressive Reform Party gained power in the elections on Wednesday the squatters would be given immediate emergency accommodation on any available piece of ground.

"If the PRP does not get into power I will have to wait for the court case result before putting any other plans into operation.

"If the squatters are evicted I will approach the city council for emergency accommodation. If this fails we will find a way of hiring tents and allow them to pitch tents in our gardens."

Dr Browde also proposed the upgrading of Kliptown itself. "Instead of bulldozing it, facilities could be provided and the place improved." — DDC.

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Politics

Browde's vow to squatters of Kliptown

RDM 28/2/77

By HELEN FLEETWOOD

JOHANNESBURG city councillor Dr Selma Browde has promised to find accommodation for Kliptown squatters even if they have to pitch tents in Houghton and other northern suburb's gardens.

Dr Browde said she and a group of friends would rather do this than see the homeless Coloureds forced into the veld.

About 280 Coloureds were left homeless when recent floods made their Kliptown homes uninhabitable.

They are presently squatting in vacant houses in Eldorado Park.

But these houses have already been allocated and the Department of Community Development is waging court action to have the squatters evicted.

The line which Dr Browde takes to house the Coloureds will depend on the results of the municipal elections and the court case, she said.

If the Progressive Reform Party gains power in Wednesday's elections, the squatters will get immediate emergency accommodation on any available piece of ground.

"If the PRP does not get into power I will have to wait for the court case result before putting any other plans into operation. But if the court case falls through then we won't have to find housing.

"If the squatters are evicted I will approach Johannesburg's Coloured and Asian division for emergency housing and then the Johannesburg civil defence organisation.

"If this fails then we will find a way of hiring tents and allow them to pitch in our gardens," she said.

Dr Browde wants the city council to step in and has suggested other schemes to alleviate the squatters' plight.

The Department of Community Development should make land and services available. Then a material resources pool should be started, financed either by the authorities or private enterprise.

There would be several advantages in this, said Dr Browde. People could buy from the pool as and when they wanted.

The pool would also provide work for semi-skilled and small builders, many of whom are unemployed at the moment.

It would also enable people to build the core of a house, to give them a roof over their heads and then improve it later.

Dr Browde also proposed the upgrading of Kliptown. "Instead of bulldozing it, facilities could be provided and the place improved."

Court orders eviction of 231 squatters

JOHANNESBURG — The Community Development Board yesterday succeeded in the Rand Supreme Court in an application to evict 231 Coloured squatters living in sub-economic houses, in Eldorado Park.

A 60-page written judgment was handed down yesterday by Mr Acting Justice King.

Evidence was that they had moved into empty houses in Eldorado Park after a rainstorm had damaged their Kliptown slum houses last October.

Some of them face charges of trespassing.

At the hearing, Mr I. S. Mohamed, SC for the squatters, said they were not occupying the houses illegally. They had been given permission by officials of the board or by Mrs A van Wyk, a social worker said to be acting for the department.

The board submitted the residents had not been given permission to move into the houses.

The judge said: "In exercising my discretion, I must not overlook the fact that there are other Coloured people anxious to take occupation of these houses, who have been deprived of their right to do so by the residents' continued unlawful occupation." — SAPA.

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Squatters given two weeks to quit houses

RDM 3/3/77 308

By MARTIN MAHLABA

ELDORADO Park residents who moved into empty houses in the area after their own had been damaged in last year's storms were yesterday ordered to vacate the houses within two weeks.

The order was made by Mr Acting Justice King in the Rand Supreme Court after an application for eviction by the Department of Community Development.

The eviction order affects 143 people and more than 100 of them were in court yesterday to hear the judgment.

At a meeting in the Eldorado Park Community Centre with local Labour Party leaders afterwards, the residents unanimously voted for an appeal and said they would not move from the houses.

The judge said the Department of Community Development alleged that the residents took the houses illegally and, despite all attempts by officials to persuade them to move, they did not do so.

"The respondents admitted that they had taken the houses in Eldorado Park. The affidavit set out various different situations, however, as to how they came to be in possession of these houses."

He said a commonsense approach dictated that no reasonable officials could have given occupation of the houses to groups of persons whose names were not even known to them.

"The respondents were homeless as a result of the storm of October 2. On their version, they asked for permission to occupy the houses as they were homeless. This permission was granted. It is conceded that, in all the circumstances, the permission could have been of a temporary nature only.

"At the time of the grant many of the houses had already been allocated to other Coloured persons who were about to take occupation. There is a shortage of housing for Coloured people and while the applicant is under no legal obligation to provide houses, it is causing houses to be erected for the occupation of Coloured persons according to certain priorities," said the judge.

The judge said the people had had more than a reasonable period of time to enable them to enjoy the temporary benefit they allege was conferred on them.

The judge ordered that the houses be vacated by Wednesday, March 16.

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New plea for squatters

Staff Reporter

THE issue of the Coloured squatters at Eldorado Park will be raised at the Johannesburg Council's Coloured Management Committee on Monday. It is likely a deputation will be formed to see the Minister of Indian Affairs and Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn. The squatters were ordered by the Supreme Court to leave the houses they occupied after the Kliptown floods.

Offer to squatters explained

Johannesburg city councillor Dr Selma Browde has qualified her statement that she and a group of friends would allow Kliptown squatters to put up tents on Houghton lawns as a last resort.

This was no way to house people, she told the squatters at a meeting on Saturday, adding that she had been "rather distressed" at the time she made the offer.

"What I meant was that if the eviction order goes through and people are actually put out into the veld . . . we will find any way of keeping them under some shelter, no matter what."

Dr Browde asked the squatters for written statements which she said would be sent to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn.

3476

A warning sounded on Kliptown's squatters

The CRC executive member for local government and deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, says an explosive situation can erupt if the Kliptown "squatters" are not decently housed.

He was speaking yesterday at a meeting called by the coloured management committee at which the case of 231 Kliptown families was pleaded.

The families have been ordered by the Supreme Court to leave Department of Community Development houses they moved into in October.

Mr Curry said unrest took place only in an unsettled community and it was necessary to house Kliptown's people in proper houses.

A management committee member, Mr Albie Pop, said coloured people in Kliptown had been waiting for nearly 30 years for homes.

He said the families ordered to move out of the homes were entitled to the houses because they had been waiting so long.

They were forced to move into the houses because they had been flooded out of slum shanties and were a homeless people who had been waiting for years to be rehoused.

MEETING

Mr Mily Richards, Transvaal Labour Party leader, said any temporary housing measures for the families were unacceptable because experience had shown that "temporary" things from the Department of Community Development always became "temporary permanent."

Mr Curry will take up the matter at CRC level tomorrow by calling for a meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Steyn, and the Minister of Planning and of Health, Dr van der Merwe.

Horror of the Kliptown ghetto

RDM 10/3/77

308

By BOB HITCHCOCK

SOME Johannesburg Coloured families have lived as squatters for more than 25 years in the notorious Kliptown ghetto.

As we inspected hovel after hovel, a Coloured community leader said: "The people are desperate and angry. You can see that for yourselves."

Mr Albie Pop, a school principal and elected representative of Kliptown, Nancefield and Eldorado Park on the Coloured Management Committee, warned: "This area could become the next South African flashpoint if action isn't taken soon to house these people properly. In the squatters' minds the limit has been reached."

A deputation led by Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, expected to meet three Cabinet Ministers on the issue next week, he said.

"If this was an earthquake zone hundreds of adequate temporary homes would have been built by now. The problem is that in the minds of the authorities squalor and poverty have become an accepted lifestyle for many Blacks," said Mr Pop.

Kliptown's two emergency camps were full, Mr Pop said. There were between 200 and 300 people living below the breadline with inadequate housing and no hope of re-settlement.

One squatter, Mrs Constance Sauls, 53, mother of eight, said: "I have lived in this place for 25 years. Others have been here longer. The schoolchildren in this pondokkie are suffering because there are 13 people under this roof."

Seven were schoolchildren. There was no electric light. They did their homework by candlelight amid the babble of adult conversation.

One bucket enclosed with corrugated iron strips, placed in the veld, was the toilet for the inhabitants of four pondokkies — more than three dozen people.

"Rats and leaking roofs are two of our big problems," a middle - aged squatter said.

Commented Mr Pop: "The strange thing is that the authorities have reallocated some derelict houses in Kliptown to other people seeking accommodation."

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Eldorado squatters win a reprieve

308 RDM 17/3/77

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE 230 squatters families at Eldorado Park near Johannesburg were yesterday granted an 11th-hour reprieve from an eviction order.

The families had been given until 10am to vacate the houses they had occupied after heavy rains forced them to leave their old homes at Kliptown last October.

The order to vacate was granted by a Supreme Court judge about two weeks ago.

But the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouché, said in a statement yesterday that the families would not be evicted if an appeal against the order had been lodged.

An attorney acting for the families, Mr Ismail Ayob, said yesterday he had lodged an appeal on behalf of 174 of the 230 families at about the time of deadline.

The appeal, which was confirmed by the office of the State Attorney in Johannesburg, followed the granting of powers of attorney to Mr Ayob by the 174 respondents at the weekend.

Mr Fouché said after a check by a department official on the situation: "No houses were vacated in full. No keys were handed back to the department."

The reprievec ame on the heels of a meeting in Cape Town on Tuesday between Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, and a delegation of Coloured leaders.

No official statement was issued but it is understood Mr Steyn adopted a tough stance in view of the Supreme Court order to leave.

At Eldorado Park yesterday people still seemed confused. They had moved their furniture out of their houses in expectation of being moved by department officials and seemed uncertain whether the move to lodge an appeal would succeed.

They were ready to move at short notice.

Confusion brings squatters relief

Confusion over the position of 231 Eldorado Park families who were to have been evicted from their houses yesterday appears to have won them a reprieve.

The Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, issued a statement from Cape Town yesterday in which he said that if it were true the families had lodged an appeal against the eviction order, they could occupy the houses until the court had made a decision.

In fact 176 of the families have filed an appeal to the Rand Supreme Court, a Johannesburg attorney confirmed today.

But he could not say what would happen to the families who had decided not to appeal.

Mr Fouche said today he still had insufficient information to comment.

Kliptown police reported that no one was being evicted. But they have made it clear they feel the issue is outside their responsibility.

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Inside Mail

Council will build 2000 houses a year

THE WHOLE of Johannesburg's Kliptown slum area will be completely replanned within five years.

That was the claim made this week by Dr Emile Jammine, director of Johannesburg City Council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department.

He said: "A number of Kliptown families have already been rehoused elsewhere. In the past year the City Council has built between 1 300 and 1 400 homes for Coloureds. And the Government has built about 400."

The target, Dr Jammine told me, was a total of 2 000 houses a year for the next four or five years.

Living in slum conditions in Kliptown, Dr Jammine admitted, were about 13 500 people.

He said the success of the five-year plan depended largely on how much money would be allocated to the City Coucil by the Government for Coloured housing.

"We are waiting for the green light. But Government allocations may be pruned down because of economic stringencies."

Rehousing priorities, I learnt, are being conducted by Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health, apparently an indication that the authorities see Kliptown as a major health hazard.

The 174 Coloured squatters who were granted an 11th hour temporary reprieve earlier this week against eviction from houses in Eldorado Park are all from Kliptown.

They fled from their shanties last October after floodwaters from the filthy, swollen Klip River rose almost to roof level.

The Kliptown slum-dwellers who remained, again faced the flood menace as the result of last month's downpours.

What is it like in Kliptown? I visited it in the 1960s, again in 1974, and last week I returned.

The appalling conditions of 10 years ago have deteriorated. Those inhabitants who retain their self-respect — and there are a surprising number of them — have replaced their attitude of reluctant acceptance by one of anger.

A man whose long-term fight for their cause has affected his health and aged him prematurely is Albie Pop, 58, principal of Nancefield Primary School and representative of the poverty-stricken area on Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee.

He told me: "If drastic action to relieve the Kliptown people's plight is not taken soon, I have to warn that this slum could become South Africa's next flashpoint."

Educated Coloureds living on the spot, I found this week, are concerned and angered at recent remarks by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn.

For instance, last week he charged during the debate on the Community Development Amendment Bill that opposition senators "swept up" the public with ill-founded arguments.

He said his Department had investigated the people's homes in Kliptown and had found that rain had caused negligible damage, but that many of the houses had been damaged by the people themselves.

But this is what I found when I visited Kliptown last week . . .

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Eldorado squatters evicted

JOHANNESBURG — About 250 people were yesterday thrown out of the homes in Eldorado Park near Johannesburg which they commandeered last October after floods destroyed their homes in Kliptown.

Late yesterday they were sitting on the roadside, together with their furniture, saying they would not move until the Department of Community Development found them somewhere else to live.

The people belong to the 56 families which did not appeal this month against a Supreme Court order to vacate the houses. The other 174 families which did appeal were left alone yesterday.

In Cape Town, Mr L. Fouche, Secretary for Community Development, said a messenger of the Supreme Court had evicted them in pursuance of a Supreme Court order.

"They have been evicted as a result of their unlawful entry of the houses allocated to other people," he said.

Asked where they should go now, Mr Fouche replied: "They can approach my department for help and we will consider their request. I have no further comment."

Yesterday the evicted squatters said a force of about 60 people arrived with a list of those people who had not appealed against the order to vacate. — DDC.

RDM 22/3/77

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Squatters thrown out

No place to go for 250 evicted from Eldorado Park

By MIKE DUTFIELD

ABOUT 250 people were yesterday thrown out of the Eldorado Park houses which they commandeered last October after floods destroyed their homes in Kliptown.

Late yesterday they said they would not move from the road outside the houses until the Department of Community Development found them somewhere else to live.

The people belong to the 56 families which did not appeal this month against a Supreme Court order to vacate the houses. The other 174 families were left alone yesterday.

In Cape Town, Mr Louis Fouché, Secretary for Community Development, said a messenger of the Supreme Court had evicted them following a Supreme Court order.

"They had been evicted as a result of their unlawful entry of houses allocated to other people," he said.

Asked where they should go now, Mr Fouché replied: "They can approach my department for help and we will consider their request. I have no further comment."

Yesterday the evicted squatters said a force of about 60 arrived to evict those people who had not appealed against the order.

Mr Ismail Muller, 31, father of two, said there was no trouble.

"The officials came into our houses and carried all our furniture out. Then they locked the doors. I think some of them were sorry to do it," he said.

Another of the evicted squatters, 78-year-old Mrs Rose Mace, said she and her husband Billy had been evicted even though they had appealed.

"It's because we were living with our daughter, Mrs Catherine Meyers. She withdrew her appeal. The officials evicted her and said we would have to go too," Mrs Mace said.

Yesterday, an attorney acting for the squatters, Mr Ismail Ayob, said he had complained to the authorities that two families who had appealed had been evicted.

"I later received a letter from the office of the State Attorney confirming the two families had been wrongfully evicted and authorising that they be readmitted to their houses."

But Mr and Mrs Mace were not mentioned, Mr Ayob said.

A member of the Coloured Federal Party, Mr A. A. Hansrod, yesterday told the evicted squatters he was negotiating with the Department of Community Development to find new homes.

"The department has said it will visit the squatters on Wednesday to take particulars.

"In the meantime, we will have to find somewhere for the people to stay," Mr Hansrod said.

And today the Coloured Management Committee of the Johannesburg City Council will be addressed by a delegation which visited three Cabinet Ministers in Cape Town last week.



One of the families evicted from houses in Eldorado Park near Johannesburg. Mrs Irene Haynes comforts the twins, Geraldine, left, and Gwendaline, and one-month-old baby Theoline.

Minister replies to rudeness charge

CAPE TOWN. — An interview last week with a Coloured delegation took place under false pretences, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Steyn, told a Cape newspaper yesterday.

He was replying to an allegation by the Coloured delegation that he had been rude to them during the visit.

Mr Steyn's comment was confirmed by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Smit.

Mr Smit said the delegation requested an interview on a certain subject but when they arrived at Mr Steyn's office they started to discuss a different subject and Mr Steyn declined to hear them.

Mr Steyn said the Department of Community Development had asked a court to evict 150 families in Eldorado Park, near Johannesburg, and he would not discuss the matter while it was before the court.

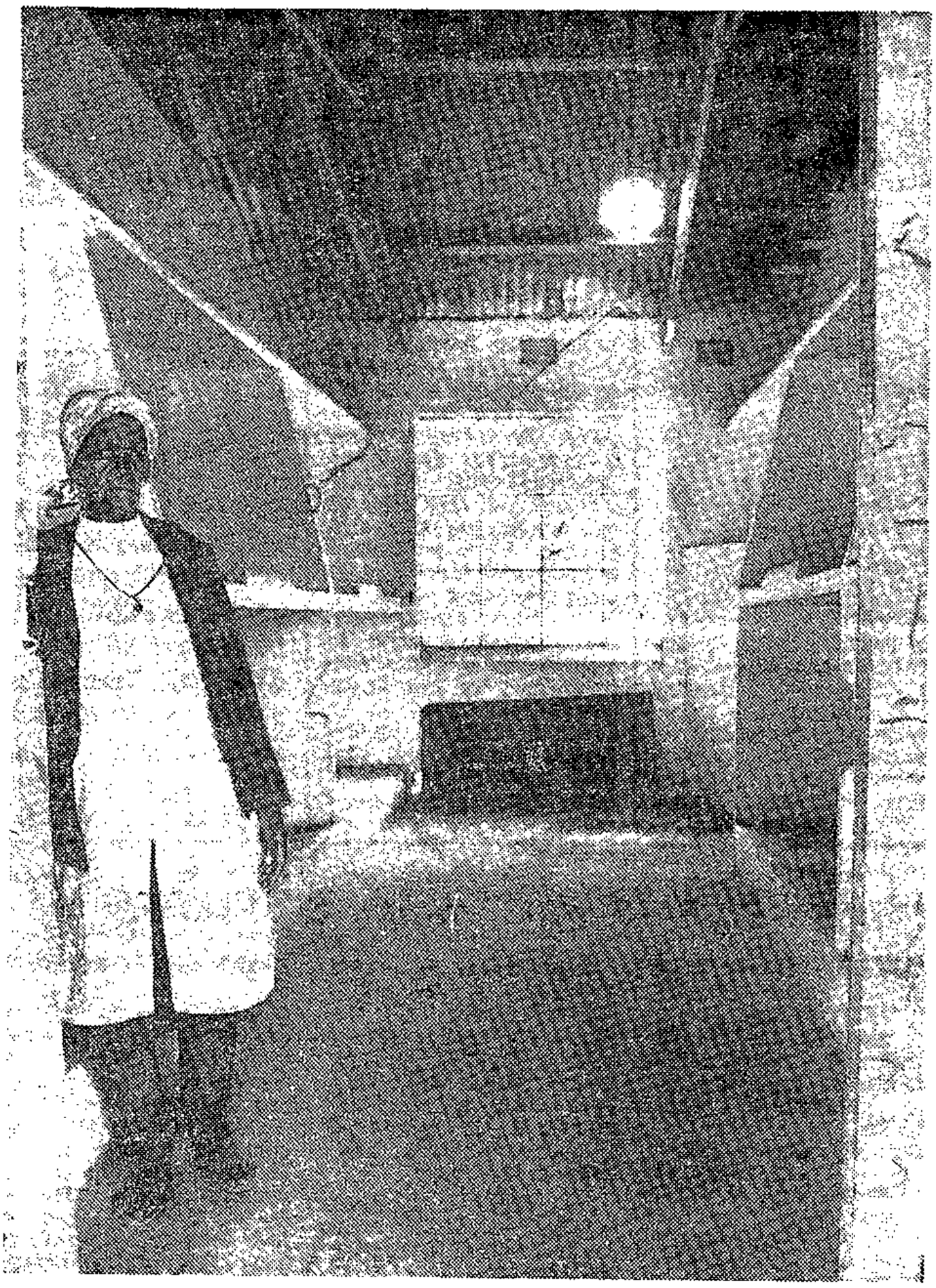
Mr Miley Richards, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, said: "He took us by surprise when he told us he was not prepared to discuss Eldorado Park." — Sapa.

R224 a month for room and meals

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The mine compound in which evicted coloured families have been asked to make their homes. In the centre is a communal ablution block.



R44 worth of family accommodation. Mrs Annie Locke stands in one of the compound's rooms with 10 concrete bunks lining the walls.

24/3/77 Star

Squatters outrage at 'slum' offer

Coloured families evicted from Eldorado Park have been offered alternative accommodation — single rooms at an average rent of R224 a month.

The families who saw the compound, on Crown Mines property, were outraged at the rental and refused to move in. They felt they would be moving into another slum.

The families abandoned their slum homes in Kloptown last October when some of them were seriously flooded. They moved into new, unoccupied houses in Eldorado Park Ext 3, and have since been involved in a legal battle over their occupancy.

Thirty families were evicted on Monday and 175 people have appealed against evictions.

Each room of their alternative accommodation has 10 concrete bunks lining the walls and will cost R44 a month. This is R14 a month more than they have paid into their lawyers' trust fund for possible rent back payments on the four to five-roomed Eldorado Park homes.

There is no space in the compound rooms for their own furniture.

Families will not have their own kitchens. They will eat in a communal dining room and pay R6 a day a family for meals. They also have a communal ablution block.

The walls between the rooms do not reach the roof so voices will carry from one room to another—giving the families no privacy.

Although the windows do not open, there are ventilation vents in the walls.

There is no room to develop gardens and the families objected to being fenced in "like prisoners."

The property is owned by Crown Mines and has been leased to the Department of Community Development "as a transit camp for coloured squatters."

Rand Mines Properties, which has leased the compound, would not say what the department was paying for it.

3086

Leaders ask for meeting

Johannesburg coloured leaders who were recently rebuffed by the Minister of Community Development on the question of squatters, will seek an interview with his secretary next month on rent increases.

Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the city's coloured management committee, said today a delegation would visit Mr Louis Fouche the Secretary for community development, in Pretoria on April 5.

"This is not a confrontation," Mr Richards stressed. He said the delegation merely wanted to know the formula for "rationalising" rent. They also wanted to find out how much the city council was entitled to charge for administrative costs.

30. Sunday Times, [illegible] (published in English) Rand Daily Mail, [illegible]
Mrs Mcose's [illegible]

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13 share a single room

RDM 7/4/77

A family of 13 has been crowded into a single Mzimhlope hostel room and charged R10 monthly rental since being rescued from their flooded Kliptown shack in February.

The Rand Daily Mail discovered yesterday that the hostel was originally built for single men only. Part of the building was made available for families whose Kliptown shacks were flooded by heavy rains.

This has been partly fenced off from the section for single men.

Miss Sarah Mofokeng, 36, a supervisor of cleaners at Baragwanath Hospital, said she pays R10 a month to the West Rand Administration Board as rent for a single room in the hostel. She shares the room with her widowed 55-year-old mother, Mrs Jessie Mofokeng, and her seven brothers and four sisters. Miss Mofokeng says her R69 monthly salary is the family's only income.

Convicted squatters must quit

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Forty-four coloured people, given suspended sentences in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday have been given 21 days to vacate their illegally occupied homes in Eldorado Park Extension Three.

They pleaded guilty to charges of illegal squatting and trespassing, and were sentenced to six months, suspended for two years.

They were warned that if they remained in these houses — which they have occupied since their Kliptown homes were flooded last October — after May 30, they would be charged R10 per day as well as having to serve their jail sentences.

About 23 of these families will have to find alternative accommodation. The rest have moved out of the Eldorado Park homes to live with friends or have been given homes by the Department of Community Development and the Coloured and Asian Department of the Johannesburg City Council.

A further 160 coloured people are waiting for their appeal against a Supreme Court decision to eject them from these homes.

In June another 22 people will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on charges of trespassing and illegal squatting.

Wrab reverses shack decision

RDM 12/7/77

308

By VICTOR TSUAI

THE West Rand Administration Board has rescinded its decision to issue summons against Orlando East residents who failed to demolish their illegal backyard shacks.

Instead Wrab will review the plans for each shack.

Mr Jan Bosman, Wrab's public relations officer, yesterday said the board had decided to relax its earlier decision to issue summons because of cooperation from Orlando East residents.

Residents who have built illegal shacks will now be referred to township managers.

"This is to decide which plans are to be approved or changed," said Mr Bosman.

Wrab's decision will be a relief to scores of shack owners who failed to demolish the shacks by the authorities' deadline of May 1. Apparently none of the residents complied with the deadline, and all faced summonses from Wrab.

Residents who did not demolish their shacks faced prosecution.

Mr Bosman said Wrab inspectors inspected the shacks to decide whether to continue with the plan to demolish or rescind the earlier decision.

It was decided to rescind the initial order. Residents are now expected to produce the plans of their shacks at the township managers' offices, said Mr Bosman.

Sun. Trib. 17/7/77

Squatters may not know they're illegal

Tribune Reporter

HUNDREDS of white South Africans are unwittingly breaking the law by squatting in garden cottages and converted garages.

And because of staff shortages, municipal inspectors are unable to prosecute everyone suspected.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg City Council said this week there were a considerable number of illegal dwellings in the city, such as flatlets, converted garages and cottages.

Many home owners convert garages or build cottages on their land which they lease out. Most are self-contained and self-sufficient.

Many are built without the plans being passed by the local municipalities and are therefore illegal.

"In cases where illegal buildings exist, notice is served on the registered owner of the property," said Mr John Bates of the Johannesburg municipality. "A period of 28 days grace is allowed for the tennants to move out. If it is not complied with a reinspection is carried out.

"If it is necessary the legal section of the Clerk of Council Department is consulted and action is taken against the property owner."

"We know that this situation exists but because of staff shortages we cannot do much about it."

Sun. Trib. 17/7/77 (308)

Where water costs R2 a drum

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By WALLY KARBE

THOUSANDS of squatters in the Hoekfontein district in BophuthaTswana are living in appalling conditions, crowded into shanty huts with no sanitation or water.

This was the finding of a Rand Daily Mail investigation conducted at the weekend.

People have spilled over into the shanty town because of the shortage of housing in townships like Ga Rankuwa and Mothultola, 60 km north of Pretoria, where every week more arrive to look for work in border industries.

The squatters — often more than seven people crowded into a tiny corrugated iron shack — are being harassed by township residents attempting to force them to support the Chief Minister, Chief Lucas Mangope, when BophuthaTswana becomes independent at the end of the year.

They are also being exploited by unscrupulous cafe owners who are selling them water for up to R2 a drum.

Water has become a focal point of existence for the thousands of squatters in the sprawling shanty town — an area where winter rainfall averages 10 mm a month.

For the thousands who arrived in Hoekfontein over the last three years the town has been turned into a "mini sin city" where prostitution, and exploitation has become a way of life.

Parts of the slum have been turned into brothels where women who have left the rural area in search of work in nearby factories are paying up to R7 a month for cardboard and corrugated-iron rooms.

They became prostitutes only because they had to buy water, one woman told Rand Daily Mail reporters.

Others living in makeshift homes told how life had become a "fend for yourself or die" affair.

Women whose husbands were working said their husband's sent them about R20 every six weeks.

This buys them and their children food and water until more money arrives.

The water, contained in open drums turns a brown-green after a few days and is fit only for washing clothes, residents said.

A few old women — some over 70 — live on their own at the charity of the thousands of squatters. They depend on them for food and help in carrying water.

Emilie Sekaotea is one of them.

A former Johannesburg domestic servant, she struggles from day to day to keep from starving. Her two sons — her only previous means of support — died last year in knife fights, so she has nobody to care for her.

She battles each week to walk the kilometre to the cafe to fetch her supply of water. On cold days when she cannot walk, children oblige — for a fee.

"I have to give them water or they refuse to help me," she said.

Elias Mkwena — blind in one eye — lives with his wife and four children in a tiny one-roomed hovel. He has a "good job" in Pretoria with a transport firm. The R72 he earns a month makes him "one of the richest" families among the squatters.

He claims township residents are forcing him to support Chief Mangope. "I have to — or they will harm my family. I am not the only one. Everybody is being forced to support him," he said.

Hoekfontein squatters live in no-man's-land

By WALLY KARBE

THOUSANDS of squatters in the Hoekfontein district of BophuthaTswana, 60 km north of Pretoria, are living in a political no-man's-land.

Both the South African Government and the BophuthaTswana administration refused to claim resposibility for them yesterday.

A Rand Daily Mail investigation showed this week that thousands were living in the area without water or sanitation.

The squatters also claimed they were living in a "mini sin city" where harassment and prostitution had become a way of life.

The squatters, living in an area where winter rainfall figures average 10 mm a month, are being forced to buy water for up to R2 a drum.

Families of up to eight and more, crowded into cardboard and corrugated iron hovels, claimed this week they were also being intimidated by township residents in nearby Ga-Rankuwa to support Chief Lucas Mangope when the homeland gains its independence, scheduled for the end of the year.

Yesterday, BophuthaTswana officials and South African officials in the Department of Health and the Department of Bantu Affairs blamed each other for conditions in the area.

Spokesmen for the Department of Bantu Affairs claimed in interviews that the entire running of the territory was in the hands of the BophuthaTswana administration in Mafeking.

But Mafeking officials — none was prepared to give his name — told the "Mail": "That's the responsibility of the South African Government."

In addition, a spokesman for the Department of Health in BophuthaTswana had never heard of the area.

"It may be that there are squatters living in such conditions but this department has not heard about it. In any case, it's probably the responsibility of the South African Government."

A BophuthaTswana opposition leader, Mr G. Lesalong, blamed the South African Government for "trying to heap land problems on the BophuthaTswana administration."

(308) RDM 15/8/77

They get a drop to drink

By WALLY KARBE

A PASSING rainstorm over the drought-stricken Hoekfontein squatter camp in BophuthaTswana had the shantytown's inhabitants scurrying for saucepans and water containers at the weekend.

The reason was that Hoekfontein's population has been paying as much as R2 a drum for water from cafe-owners in the district.

Women claim to have been forced into prostitution to pay for water.

A man from nearby Ga-Rankuwa township has built a row of cardboard and iron rooms and charges the women R7 a month for the use of the brothel.

Last week both the South African Government and the BophuthaTswana administration refused to take responsibility for the Hoekfontein squatters.



The Hoekfontein brothels . . . women are paying R7 a month to use these corrugated iron rooms.

The sprawl of tiny shacks is about 60 km north of Pretoria, in an area where rainfall averages 10 mm a month in winter.

Temperatures there dropped to nearly zero at the weekend.

Squatters yesterday said that they were being intimidated by men patrolling the area with knobkieries.

The men had told them not to talk to anybody about their living conditions.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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No. 2118 21 October 1977

PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL SQUATTING ACT, 1951

[illegible]

[illegible]

Under [illegible] by section 2C (6) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), [illegible]

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU

No. 2118 21 Oktober

WET OP DIE VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE [illegible]

TOEPASSING VAN DIE [illegible]

[illegible]

Ingevolge die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2C (6) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van [illegible] (Wet 52 van 1951), verklaar ek, Stephanus

Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured Group as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), in Bethal and Leandra, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority concerned, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper housing is available for such person, whether within the area of jurisdiction of that local authority or within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Community Development.

Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, hierby dat enigiemand wat in Bethal en Leandra 'n persoon van die Gekleurde groep soos omskryf in artikel 12 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), in diens wil neem, wat sal meebring dat sodanige persoon binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid gebring word vooraf 'n sertifikaat van daardie plaaslike owerheid moet verkry waarin verklaar word dat behoorlike huisvesting vir sodanige persoon beskikbaar is, hetsy in daardie plaaslike bestuur se regsgebied of in die regsgebied van 'n ander plaaslike bestuur of deur die betrokke werkgewer verskaf sal word.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou.

BUT SOME [illegible]

Home the shanties they left behind . .

andra township this week were never anything to boast about.

They were largely hovels and shanties — the kind of thing that cities always hope visitors and tourists won't see. At best they offered partial protection against wind and rain and thugs, of which Alexandra has its fair share.

But many of the men who had called these shanties home for up to 20 years left with extreme reluctance and unhappiness this week to be transported with their barest belongings across the city to where they will live in "temporary" hostel accommodation at the City Deep mine.

They went alone, some leaving wives and children.

For even those who are legally married and were living with their families are officially "single" men — because that is what their permits for being in Johannesburg state.

Altogether 3 000 "single" workers are to be evacuated from Alexandra to the City Deep mine compound.

So far about 200 have been moved and Mr Thys Wilsnach, Director of Housing for the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, is satisfied that things are going "extremely smoothly".

He said about 43 men were moved each day so as not to disrupt commerce and industry. He said all the men moved so far "are happy with their new accommodation".

But that was not what the Sunday Express found during a visit to the compound.

Officials of Rand Mine Properties, which owns the property until it is handed over to WRAB at the end of the month, would not allow photographs that would make the compound "recognisable".

A new batch of men from Alexandra had arrived just before we did.

They were transported in a covered truck without windows but a back door removed for ventilation. There was little room to sit in the back of the truck and most arrived standing among the meagre personal possessions they were allowed to bring with them.

The Alexandra men are notably a different class from the mineworkers who live in the other dormitory buildings on the property.

Speaking to a group of 20 we found anger and bitterness.

Mr Elliot Temba, who was moved early this week, told me: "We were forced to move. We had no choice. I am very unhappy here.

"In Alexandra I had my family and friends. Now look at this room they call accommodation."

The rooms are painted a drab green with a double row of concrete bunks against one wall. There are six bunks and six occupants in each 8 m x 8 m room.

For this accommodation the men will pay R10,40 a month from the beginning of December.

Mr Welcome Msomi's wife is a domestic at a private home near Alexandra.

"She lives in but often spent weekends and nights with me in my home in the township. I am afraid we will not be able to do this again," he said.

The notice sent by WRAB to these men and the rest of the 3 000 said they could take with them personal belongings such as mattresses, suitcases and blankets.

But the notice emphasised: "Please, no furniture."

Mr Wilsnach said WRAB had allowed people to take with them a "few extras" above those listed.

The homes and rooms of those who have been moved were bulldozed immediately after they left — a visible warning of what is to come to those families for whom separation is but a hair-breath away.

The reason for the removals is the scheme to turn Alexandra township into a "singles" hostel city.

That is why the men are being moved temporarily. When the hostels are finished they will have to pack up and go back. But by then their homes and families will not be there to greet them.

The hostel city project started way back in 1958 but ground to a halt at the beginning of 1973 through lack of funds.

But now the Department of Community Development has raised the necessary finance and the operation is once more going into full swing.

"The only immediate problem now is the need for additional land," Mr Wilsnach said.

Hostels will be built on the land cleared of homes. The operation is expected to take about two years.

A number of small, cottage-type hostels are to be built but most of the new accommodation will be similar to that already existing in Alexandra. The stereotype of that is an enlongated four-storey building which can house up to 2 700 people, four to a room.

In 1972 there was a big outcry against the eviction of Alexandra residents and the single-quarter hostel scheme.

WRAB said then that it would reconsider but now the go-ahead has been given once more.

It is not only Alexandra residents who do not share WRAB'S enthusiasm for and satisfaction with the project.

A Government social worker, Mr Joe Sibiya, said this week: "What they are creating is a vertical filing cabinet where they file away humanity, and which they

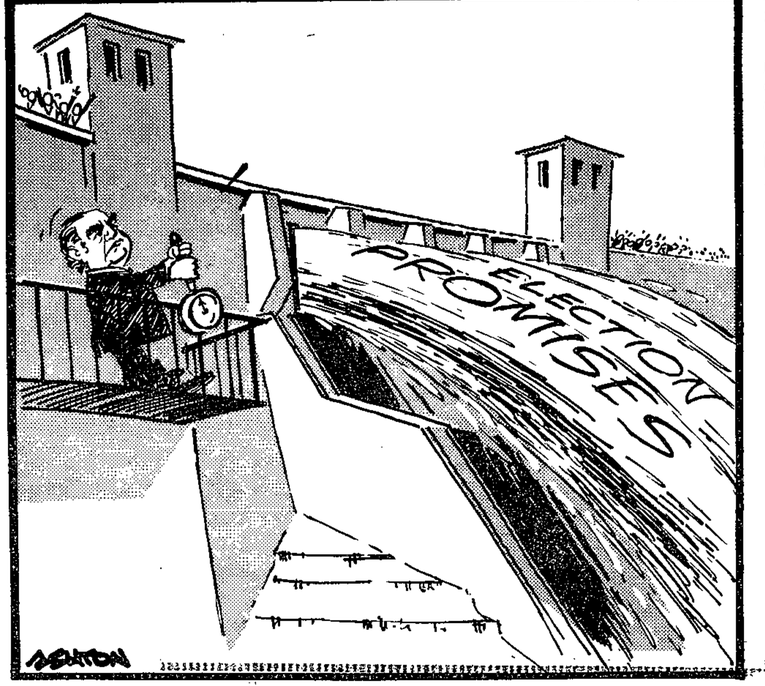


● Alexandra is coming down — to make way for a singles only hostel township. On the left a man prepares for his temporary removal to the "dreaded" City Deep mine compound. He was forbidden to take most of his belongings with him.

Picture by ROBERT TSHABALALA

By BARRY LEVY

"I declare this dam open."



FRANÇAIS I

Le XIXe siècle

Repères chronologiques

POLITIQUE	INFLUENCES DIVERSES	OEUVRES THEORIQUES	ROMANS Oeuvres en Prose	THEATRE	POESIE
1800-1804 Consulat (Bonaparte)	1)Romantiques allemands: Schiller Heine Goethe 2)Byron	Mme de Staël De la littérature (1800)	Chateaubriand Atala (1801) René (1802) Le Génie du Christianisme		
1804-1815 Ier Empire	3)Walter Scott	Mme de Staël De l'Allemagne 1810-1813			
1815-1830 Restauration •Louis XVIII 1815-1824 •Charles X 1824-1830		B. Constant Adolphe Stendhal . De l'amour . Le Rouge et le Noir Vigny Cinq mars Balzac Les Chouans Hugo Han d'Islande		Hug Cro He (18	ies ales iques s
Révolution de 1830 (Les 3 Glorieuses)					
1830-1848 Monarchie de Juillet (Louis Philippe)	1)Gogol	Nodier Du fantastique en littérature	Balzac .La peau de Chagrin .E. Grandet .Le Père Goriot .Le Lys dans la vallée .La Comédie humaine	Muss .Les de m	
Hugo monarchiste	2)E. Poe Les Contes	Musset De la tragédie		.On n pas l'am	le
	3)Musique de Wagner	Michelet Histoire de France	Stendhal La Chartreuse de Parme	.Lore	es et
	4)Peinture de Delacroix	Tocqueville La démocratie en Amérique	Hugo N.D. de Paris	Hugo Ruy	es
			Musset Confession d'un enfant du siècle		
			Merimee Colomba		
			E. Sue Les Mystères de Paris		
			Dumas Les 3 Mousquetaires		
Révolution de 1848			G. Sand La mare au diable François le champi La Petite Fadette		



● Mr Welcome Misoni — no more weekends with his wife.

disruption of life among particular families. Mr Wilsnach would not comment on the predictions of increased social violence and crime in the new-style Alexandra

"The old Alexandra was often mean and squalid, largely a murky slum where hunger was for many a constant companion

But it caused Wally Serote to write these lines:

" Alexandra, I love you,
I know
When all these worlds became funny to me,
I silently waded back to you
And amid the rubble I lay,
Simple and Black."
Who is going to write anything like that about Alexandra 1980?

Political commentary in this issue by Rex Gibson and J C Vivier, headlines and sub-editing by Leslie Stephenson, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

surround with barbed wire

prejudice. "It's a potential timebomb," he said.

Mr Sibiya warned that the hostels would lead to a higher incidence of social crimes such as rape and promiscuity.

He also pointed to the unrest and violence that erupted among hostel dwellers in Guguletu, Cape Town.

"It is due to self-hate and insecurity created by such conditions," he said.

Criticising the plan for a "new" Alexandra, Mrs Helen Suzman, unopposed Progressive Federal MP for Houghton said: "The plan is awful, soulless, a disgrace to any modern country.

"The Government is only asking for trouble."

Among those who have voiced their concern is the powerful Ring committee of the Johannesburg Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk. It sent a letter protesting against the removals and the

FOR ALEX

ARGUS 18/8/77

308

State over squatters

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Justice Kowie Marais, former Supreme Court judge, today lashed out at Government neglect of the 'festering' squatter problem at Winterveld, north of Pretoria.

Conditions at the sprawling squatter city, made the area into an 'old sore festering on Pretoria's outskirts' said Mr Marais.

'When the squatters arrived at the beginning, nothing was done to disband the community,' he said.

'It is the moral responsibility of both the Pretoria City Council and the Central Government to provide alternative housing for these people.'

The Winterveld population figure is an estimated 300 000.

'Just because Winterveld lies in Bophuthatswana does not mean we can put the crisis into Chief Minister Mangope's lap,' he said.

'He does not have the financial resources to even begin easing the situation.'

SQUATTERS BILL

A spokesman for the Minister of Bantu Administration said Winterveld lay in the jurisdiction of Bophuthatswana.

Asked of the new Prevention of Illegal Squatters Amendment Bill could be enforced in Winterveld, he said all South African laws would apply to the homelands until changed or repealed.

Speaking on the Government's handling of squatter situations in other parts of the country, Judge Marais said: 'This is the worst kind of overseas publicity we could ever receive,' he said 'because it lies on the level of human compassion.'

'SERIOUS AS SOWETO'

Dr A. L. Boraine, MP for Pinelands, said the country-wide squatter problem was 'at least as serious as Soweto.'

'This is a direct consequence of Government policy stubbornly maintained,' he said.

'Legislation recently introduced has taken away the squatters' remaining few rights and has left them with no recourse to a court of law.

'The Government is determined to demolish squatter housing without concern where people would go afterwards.'

The Progressive Reform Party maintained that the squatter problem should regarded as a refugee problem.

'GONE MAD'

'The recent actions by the Government demonstrate a bureaucracy gone mad.

'In one day, by destroying the homes over people's heads, they undo years of work by the Department of Information and other agencies seeking to put South Africa's case to the world.'

From Durban Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said the squatter problem justified the claims made by South Africa's opponents.

'This kind of evil is happening throughout the country and can never be put right until blacks take part in the decision-making process in one central parliament.'

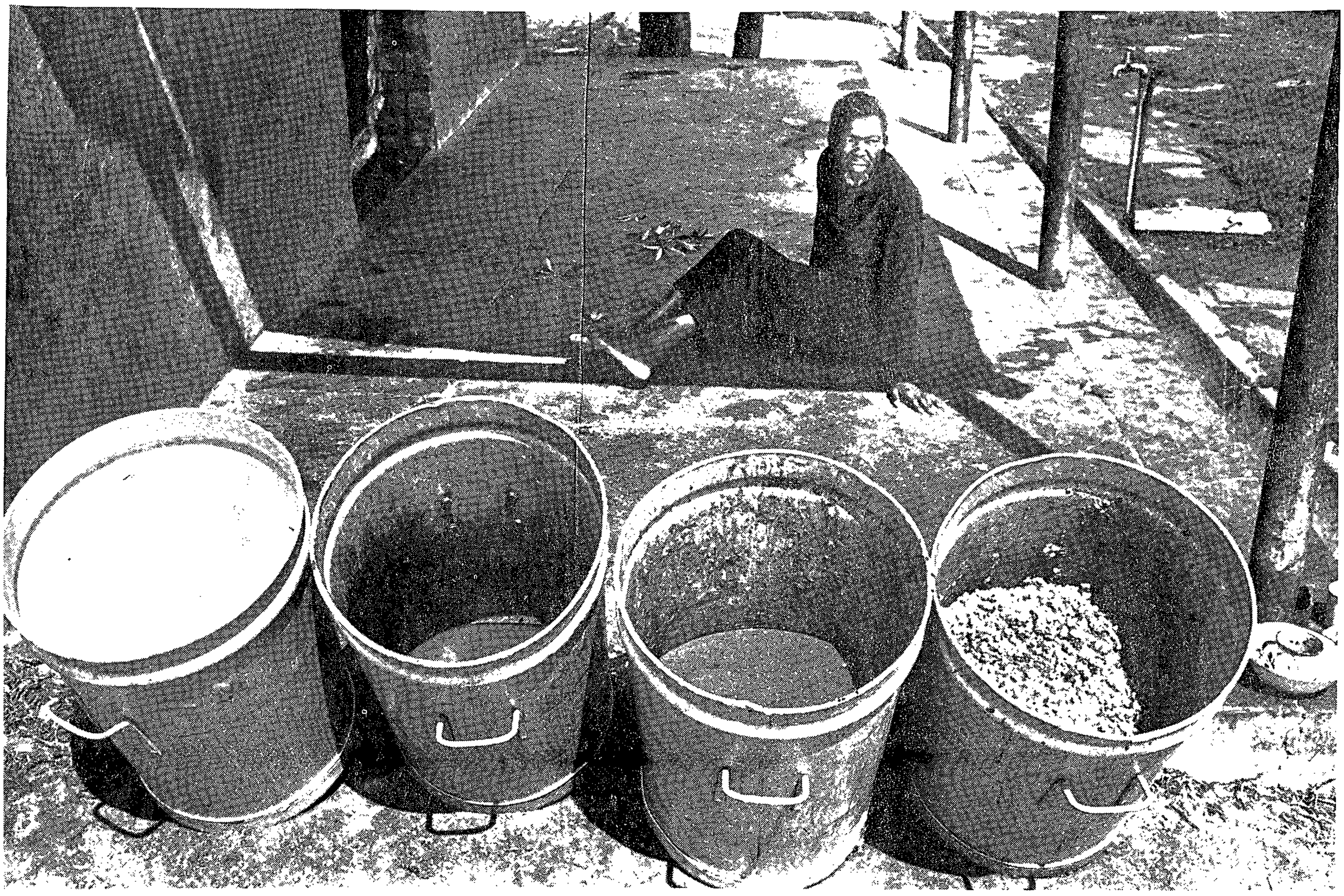
Call for rescue, page 17.

RAND DAILY MAIL

5/4/77

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Dinner from a dirt bin



An aged compound resident sits near the metal bins from which he was served his Sunday meal.

Picture: RONNIE KWEYI

By MIKE NDLAZI

MORE than 100 men, women and children who have been given temporary housing in a former mine compound at Roodepoort say they are being given food that is "not fit for pigs".

They are also upset because the food is served from metal bins of the type usually used for garbage and the vehicle ac- brin s it is [illegible] com- to ones which carry night-soil buckets.

The food arrives at the compound in four bins. Last weekend one bin contained mixed samp and beans, another coffee, one mageu (fermented mealie meal porridge), and the fourth a soup made from offal, onions and unidentified green leaves.

There is confusion over who supplies the food. The compound were placed there by the West Rand Administration Board. Some are "welfare cases", and others people evacuated from Kliptown shacks after floods there a month ago.

Yesterday a WRAB spokesman said that though the compound was under its administration, the meals were supplied by the mine, Consolidated Main Reefs (CMR).

But last night a spokesman for the CMR head office said the mine closed the compounds and let the premises to private companies. The mine had nothing to do with people living in the compounds.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter and photographer went to the compound at the weekend with members of the Mofolo branch of the Ikageng Women's Club who distribute old clothes, soap, candles, tins of fish and other food to "welfare cases".

Ikageng club members say they visit the compound because they are concerned about the "welfare cases."

"The place is dehumanising and the food not even fit for dogs," said Mrs Esther Mokoena, the club chairlady.

Mrs Mokoena said she knows the social worker responsible for the co- pound and she will discuss the situation with him in the hope that it will reach the officials concerned.

Some of the residents call the food they get "inyula" — food for pigs. The "welfare cases" say they eat it out of sheer hunger.

The people moved there from Kliptown say they cook their own food.

The Kliptown residents [illegible] R30 a month rent.

Mrs Florence Mabundla, 19, who lives at the compound with her husband and two young children, said she did not have to pay that much for a four-roomed house at Kliptown.

Mrs Pauline Daki, 22, who has a husband and four-year-old child, said she pays R30, and complained they share a room with another family having the

STEYN 'CHASED OUT' CRC MEN

By Rashid Seria

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr S. J. Marais Steyn, has been accused of being 'arrogant and rude' to a Coloured delegation, including six Coloured Representative Council members, whom he is alleged to have 'chased out' of his parliamentary office.

The accusation was made this week by Mr Miley Richards, the Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, who has now demanded that the Minister apologise to the delegation.

But Mr Steyn refused to comment this week.

He said through his secretary that the matter was 'sub judice.'

Mr Richards, who is also a CRC member, was part of a nine-member delegation which went to the Minister to plead the case of 231 Kliptown residents who occupied empty houses in Eldorado Park, near Johannesburg.

The Minister's office were Mr David Curry, the CRC executive member for rural affairs who led the delegation; Mr Les du Preez, the CRC Speaker; Mr Abe Hansrod, the Federal Party's Transvaal leader; Mr Arthur Booysens and Mr Bill Swartz, both CRC members; and Mr Albie Popp and the Rev H. van der Vent from Johannesburg.

Also at the meeting were the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, the CRC executive chairman, Mrs A. A. Jansen, the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J. H. T. Mills, and the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr A. P. de V. Kempen.

According to Mr Richards, Mrs Jansen was the only member of the Coloured delegation asked to remain behind by Mr Steyn.

He said to refuse to hear because it was distasteful was not only foolish but dangerous.

'What has happened illustrates again the urgent need for a thorough-going and frank investigation of the occurrences in Nyanga last year,' the Archbishop said.

'A commission of inquiry which is prepared to meet and hear evidence in Cape Town is essential. Anything less than that will be interpreted as a lack of seriousness in ascertaining the truth about the events in the townships in December,' he said.

'We had an appointment arranged by Coloured Affairs to discuss the Eldorado Park issue with Mr Steyn. We presented him with a lengthy memorandum when we arrived at his office,' Mr Richards said.

'But he took us by surprise when he told us he was not prepared to discuss Eldorado Park. He said he thought we came to discuss the rent increases which I felt was a very poor excuse to sidestep the issue of immediate concern which is Eldorado Park,' Mr Richards said.

Tamatievlei—place of shame

BOB HITCHCOCK

TAMATIEVLEI, in Johannesburg's Kliptown ghetto, is the kind of hell I have seen only in Cairo, Bombay, the original Chinese refugee camps of Hong Kong and in some Black states of Africa.

For many years, between 13 000 and 15 000 Coloureds and Africans have been trapped in Tamatievlei and other parts of Kliptown in inadequate shelters, facing the hazards of a rising river, swarms of insects, a variety of diseases and crimes of violence.

Tamatievlei is a dust-bowl in drought, a marshland in light rain, a devastated flooded area in heavy rain. Other sections of monstrous Kliptown are as bad.

Officially a Coloured group area, many of the pondoks and derelict houses in which the unfortunate inhabitants must live are rat and lice infested.

Roofs leak and let in the cold winter blasts. Damp stains the walls. The floors, in the rainy season, are perpetually wet.

Last week I revisited Kliptown after a two-year-plus absence. The situation there is worse today than it was in December, 1974.

Some of the inhabitants have given up the fight and anaesthetise themselves with raw alcohol or dagga, sometimes both, even before noon.

Others, with a sense of survival and character that is amazing, battle on against impossible odds and work at any job they can get so their children can be fed and educated.

"We live today so that things may be better for the children tomorrow."

These are the stoic words of care-lined Mrs Constance Sauls, 53, mother of eight who, with her husband, Koos, lives in a four-room hovel with her mother, his mother, an aunt and eight children — one a toddler, seven at school.

The Sauls pay R25 a month rent to a White lawyer in Johannesburg's plush Carlton Centre who has taken over the affairs of the White businessman, now deceased, who once owned the hovel in Kliptown.

The Sauls have lived in the valley of shame that is Tamatievlei for 25 years, the victims of apartheid and its sociological consequences.

They wash in the veld. A bucket in the veld enclosed by four strips of battered corrugated iron is the lavatory. This is shared by more than 35 people from four different families.

Across the way from the Sauls and their immediate neighbours is The Man They Forgot.

David Soldat is 76. Wizened and white haired, he sits on an oil drum outside his corrugated iron and wood shack, one no self-respecting farmer would consider adequate for his livestock.

Pathetically, on the scarred wooden door, in faded white paint, is printed "No 1".

"Oupa's crazy", a booze-battered bystander observes. "We don't have addresses here."

David Soldat draws no pension, has no income. He sits in the hope that passers-by will fling him a few coppers occasionally. As poor as those passers-by are, they do. Others bring him the odd bowl of mealie-pap.



Picture by PETER MAGUBANE

A deprived life and senility are taking their toll. One minute he is sobbing, the next laughing.

We go into his pondok. It hasn't rained for three days, yet the floor is wet. I look up at the roof. It's like a sieve. On the floor, the old man's palliasse is soaked. So are the rags that serve as blankets. There's a candle perched on an empty paraffin tin. Two enamel plates are chipped and rusty.

How is it that David Soldat finds himself, at 76, in this chronic state of deprivation?

"I have no relatives that I remember," the old man says. "There's just me. Once there was a baas called McKenzie. He had a brickyard near this shack. I worked for him. One day he went away. I think it was to Lesotho. He didn't say anything to me. He just went away. That was about 15 years ago. I've lived in this pondok since 1943."

Bearing in mind that David Soldat is a simple, courteous man, the Kliptown, Nancefield and Eldorado Park representative on the Johannesburg Coloured Management committee of the City Council has another explanation as to why the old man is in his present predicament.

Says Albie Pop: "Coloureds, whatever their standing, tend to come up against a lot of arrogance and rudeness from officialdom. It is likely that David Soldat was so hard-ridden when he applied for jobs in the past that he eventually became convinced he had no chance. I can't understand why he is not drawing an old-age pension. It could be because of the same problem. Anyway, I'll make enquiries on his behalf."

In another part of Kliptown, in a clearing in the veld off a pot-holed track, is a small cluster of makeshift homes, at least one of which reflects the ingenuity of the owner.

Johannes Landman, 57, and his wife Belinda, have lived on that patch of ground for three years. The land is owned by a young White businessman who recently got married and lives in Johannesburg.

They pay a nominal R7 a month land rent.

Landman, a house painter who served with the South African Army in the Western Desert and Italy in the 1940s, has built three rooms from corrugated iron and wood and today has what must be one of the best furnished pondoks in the country.

So that each of his four daughters has a bed to sleep on, he has one in the kitchen and one in the tiny living-room, on which the girls sleep two to a bed — and a curtained-off section containing the third bed which is for Johannes and Belinda.

The Landmans have made the best of a bad deal. But still there is the problem common to most Blacks — there is no electricity. The girls, ranging in age from 11 years to 16 and all at school, have to battle with their homework on the kitchen table with a paraffin lamp their only illumination.

This old soldier — he was a Military Police sergeant — is a man with a burning ambition for his daughters.

"I'm determined our girls don't end up in a pondok. Education is one of the answers. And we're giving it to them. And it's costing us close to R150 a year. My dream is that they raise *their* families in bright new brick houses. It's as simple as that."

Back in the full horror of slum living which is Tamatievlei, a tall, upright Coloured man with piercing blue eyes that must have seen at least 50 summers, strolls over to me, hands sunk truculently in the pockets of tattered jeans.

"White man", he snaps challengingly, "when are you going to DO something, man? Why do your people treat us like animals? What are we doing here, man? Can you answer me, White man?"

He waves his arms and turns a circle in the mud. "All these people are angry. Do you know that? Like me, they get more angry every day." And with that he turns his back on me and strolls off to his pondok.

In one section of the diseased heart of Kliptown there are approximately 60 families living in 62 rooms, a total of about 290 people.

In a survey carried out last October by social workers of the Good Shepherd Community Services, it was found that 20 families in that section alone were forced to have bucket toilets in their rooms, because heavy rains had washed their two outside toilets into the river.

In another section of this wretched Kliptown slum there are two taps from which the people can draw water — an average of 148 for each tap.

Many of the Coloureds I speak to claim they have applied on a number of occasions to both the Johannesburg City Council and the Department of Community Development for proper housing.

I find that the slum-dwellers who are capable of thought blame the Group Areas Act and other instruments of the apartheid system for their plight.

There are lanes between rows of derelict houses and pondoks in Kliptown which the locals have nicknamed "Die Plek Waar Varke Woon" (The place where pigs live).

Many a bed sags with the weight of six to eight bodies — two adults and four or six young ones.

The one meal of the day is mealie-pap and a few scraps of chuck if you're lucky.

There is some surprising bric-à-brac in these hovels. A Bible perched on a soggy packet of sugar. A certificate of attendance issued by a Baptist church. A pair of the briefest bikini panties in a delicate pale blue languishing across a hammer and a pile of rusty nails.

And what of the latent intellectual talent lurking behind tired young eyes?

People tend to shuffle along when living in a slummy environment, even the youngsters.

Yet, there are exceptions in Kliptown. The 18-year-old girl doing the family washing in an open space near the hovel in which she lives with nine other people, moves like a ballet dancer in her whiter-than-white mini-skirt and even manages a smile.

But all around her is degradation and a sense of hopelessness. A clutch of old women look at the now menacing sky and fear yet another downpour and a night of shivering misery.

It's a middle-aged man with greying, trim goatee who sums it up: "We Coloureds," he says, "are God's forgotten people."

And he adds, as if to prove his point: "I never miss church on Sundays."

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riot policeman, with a baby perched safely on his back, wades through the floodwaters to lend a helping hand to a stranded family after the Klipspruit burst its banks yesterday. In the background other riot policemen help with the rescue operations.

Picture: PETER MAGUBANE

SUNDAY TRIBUNE

308

We'll let flood victims squat on lawn

By CAROLINE CLARK

THE gracious lawns of Houghton and other northern suburbs may soon be littered with squatters' tents unless emergency accommodation is provided for Kliptown flood victims.

Dr Selma Browde, a Johannesburg City Councillor said this week that she and a group of friends will allow squatters to pitch tents in their gardens rather than see them forced into the veld.

"If these unfortunate people have nowhere to go, and the City Council is either unable or refuses to provide emergency accommodation, we will allow them to pitch tents in our gardens," said Dr Browde, who lives in Houghton.

Support

"I have spoken to a group of concerned people and we have decided to take action to give these people temporary roofs over their heads."

Dr Browde said she was confident that if it became necessary, her scheme would receive wide support.

"But this would only be a last resort, it is not a point of bravado. Hopefully the authorities will care for the needs of these people," she added.

The people in question are 238 families made homeless by the Kliptown floods and presently squatting in vacant houses in Eldorado Park.

These homes have already been allocated and the Department of Community Development is in the middle of a court action to have the squatters evicted.

Now Dr Browde wants the City Council to step in. She has also suggested schemes to alleviate the plight of the black homeless.

Unemployed

She says the Department of Community Development should make land and services available. Then a material resources pool should be established, financed either by the authorities or private enterprise.

"The advantage of this scheme is that people can buy from the pool as and when they can. It could also provide work for semi-skilled and small-time builders, many of whom are unemployed. It would also enable people to build the core of the house, to give them a roof over their heads, and improve it later."

Dr Browde proposed the upgrading of Kliptown itself. "Instead of bulldozing it, facilities could be provided and the place improved."

Judge rules against squatters

An application by the Community Development Board to evict 231 residents living in sub-economic houses in Eldorado Park was granted by the Rand Supreme Court today.

A 60-page written judgment was handed down by Mr Acting Justice King.

Evidence was that the residents moved into empty houses in Eldorado Park after a rainstorm damaged their Kliptown houses last October.

Some of them face charges of trespassing.

At the hearing Mr I S Mohamed, SC (for the residents(, said the people were not occupying the houses illegally. They had been given permission to occupy by officials of the board or by Mrs A van Wyk, a social worker said to be acting for the department.

The board submitted that the residents had not been given permission to move into houses.

UNLAWFUL

More than 100 of the people living in the Eldorado homes heard the judge make his finding.

The board also alleged that despite all attempts to persuade the residents to leave, they did not do so.

Residents admitted taking possession of the houses. Most said they or members of their family were given permission by Mrs van Niekerk to occupy individual houses.

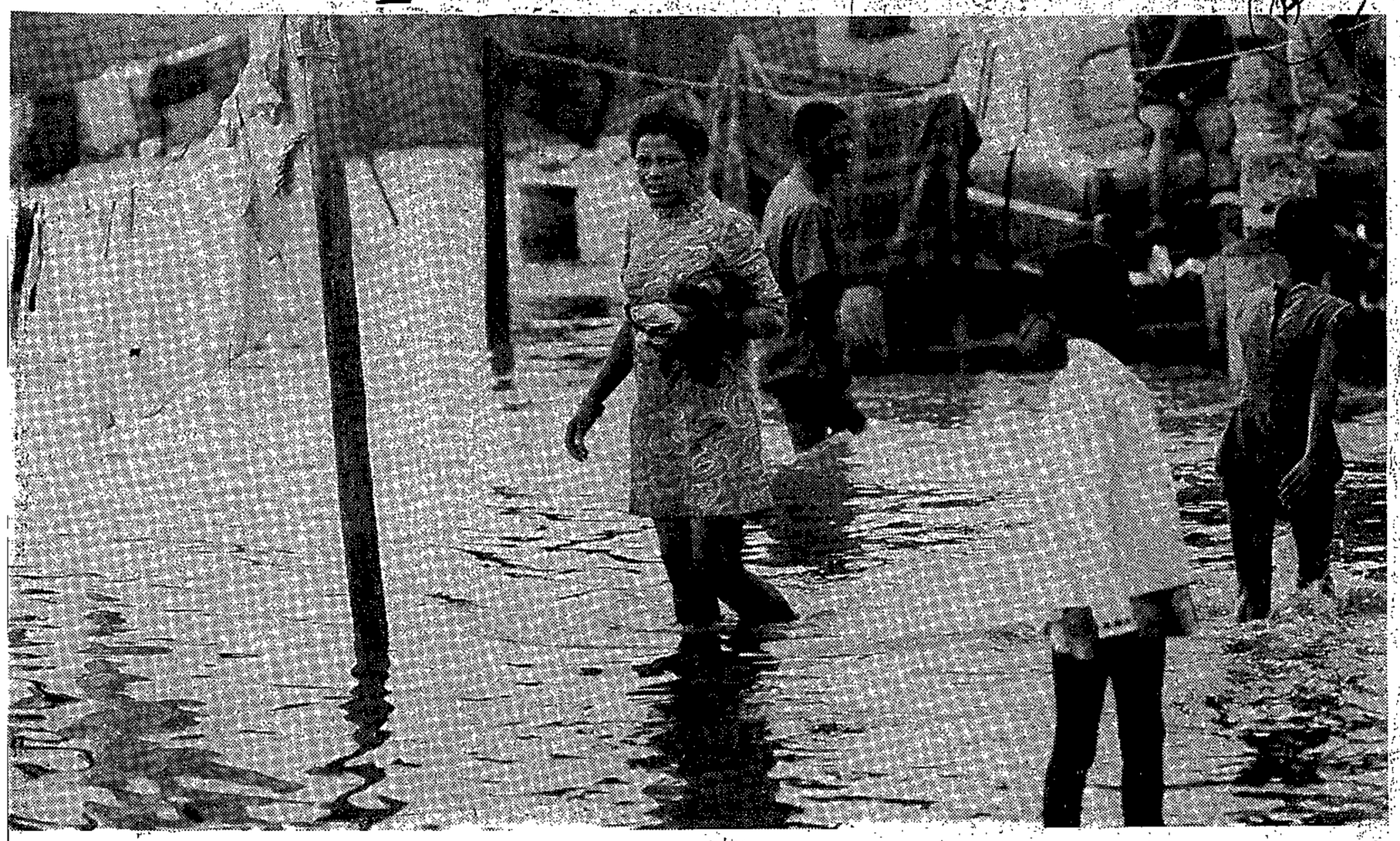
DEPRIVED

The judge said: "I must not overlook the fact that there are other coloured people anxious to take occupation of these houses, who have been deprived of their right to do so by the residents' continued unlawful occupation.

"I must also take into account that the residents must make other arrangements in regard to accommodation and the transportation of their belongings.

"While a period of two weeks might not be sufficient to enable them to make other arrangements, can I grant them any further period of grace? I cannot, in the exercise of my discretion, grant them any further grace without in turn causing additional hardship to the coloured people who are

Kliptown families homeless after flood



A woman makes her way to the line to dry muddy clothing drenched in yesterday's floods.

Pictures: Ronnie Kweyl

Shanties that sank in a sea of mud

HUNDREDS of Kliptown squatters were homeless yesterday after overnight rain flooded their shanties and damaged furniture and clothing.

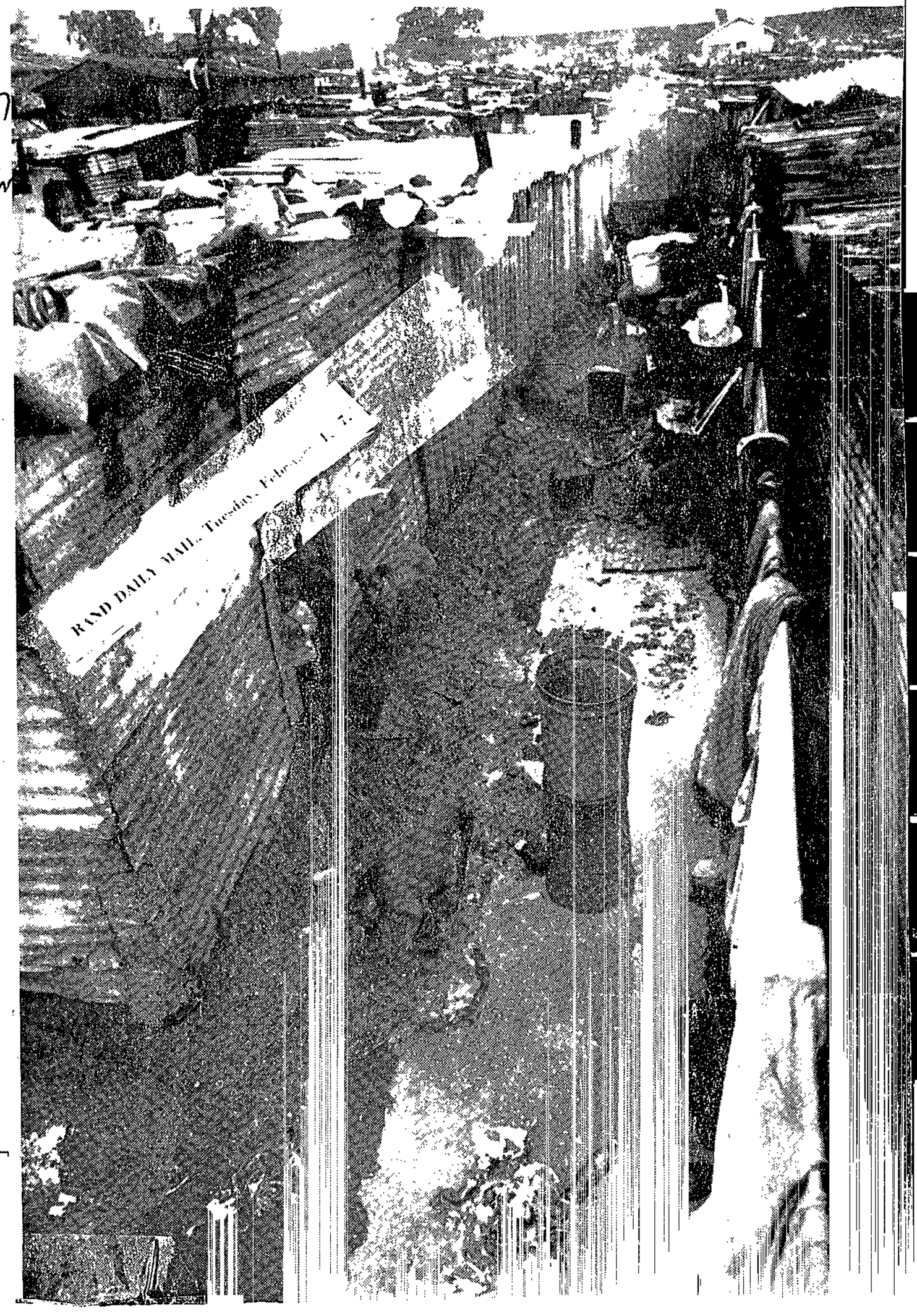
"How long are we going to live under these conditions?" asked one of the squatters. "We have been crying and crying in vain. Each time promises are made, but not honoured. Our miserable life seems too much for the authorities to improve," he said, refusing to identify himself.

Mrs Anna Mkwanazi said their life was too expensive to stomach: "We buy new furniture and clothing every year, only to be ruined by these floods."

Some people said the floods were not as bad as others had been.

On washing-lines clothes were drying after drenching from the mud. Children played cheerfully in the water.

The squatters are awaiting a reply from their delegation of seven women, led by social worker Mrs Aisha van Wyk. The delegation left last Wednesday to see the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marias Steyn, in Cape Town.



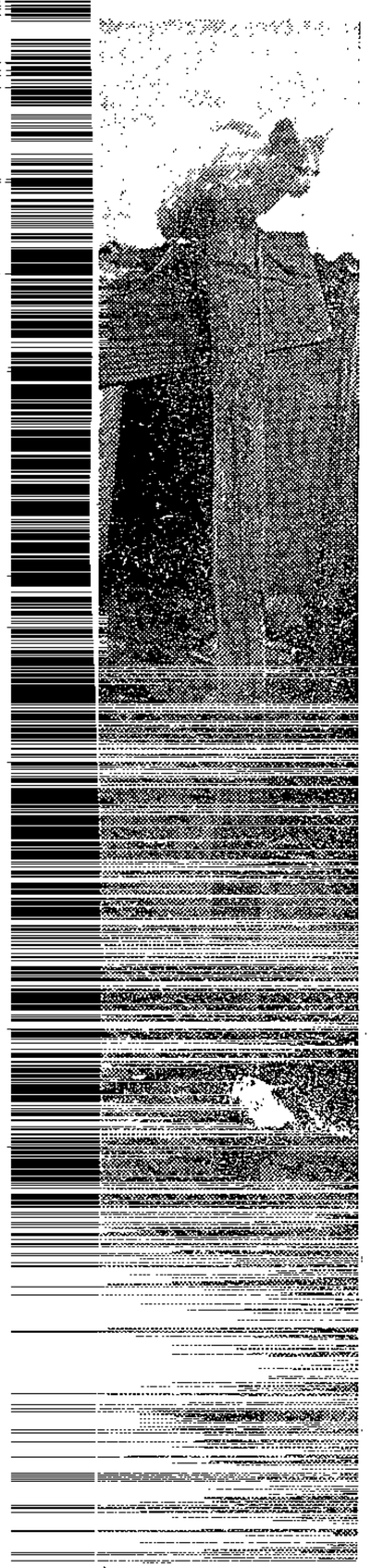
Clouds hold new menace

Beef floods are under control, but rain threatens to send further floods sweeping across the waterlogged ground.

Black squatters from Racecourse, near Kliptown, which received the brunt of yesterday's floods, are being given emergency housing in nearby Soweto hostels.

The West Rand Administration Board has also offered temporary housing to coloured flood victims from the Tamatievlei slums at nearby Klipriviersoog.

Dr Emile Jammine, chief officer of Johannesburg's Coloured and Asian Department, said about 30 Tamatievlei families were seriously threatened in their low-lying houses.



A kitten, miaowing miserably atop a pole, looks disdainfully at the waterlogged ground below. She refused to come down.

"I am trying to do what I can to provide accommodation for those really and truly threatened," he said. If necessary, flood victims would be doubled up with other families.

The Weather Bureau in Pretoria predicts fairly general rain and showers over most of the country for the next 24 hours.

Johannesburg had only 1,5 mm of rain yesterday, compared with the 170 mm which had fallen since Friday.

At Klerksdorp there are fears that the Schoonspruit will overflow if there is more rain.

The water levels at the Hendrik Verwoerd, P K le Roux and Hartbeespoort Dams have subsided, and sluice gates have been closed.

The water released from the Hartbeespoort Dam yesterday "is well on its way down the Limpopo, and there is little danger of flooding in the Crocodile River area — unless, of course, it rains heavily again."

ROAD FLOODED

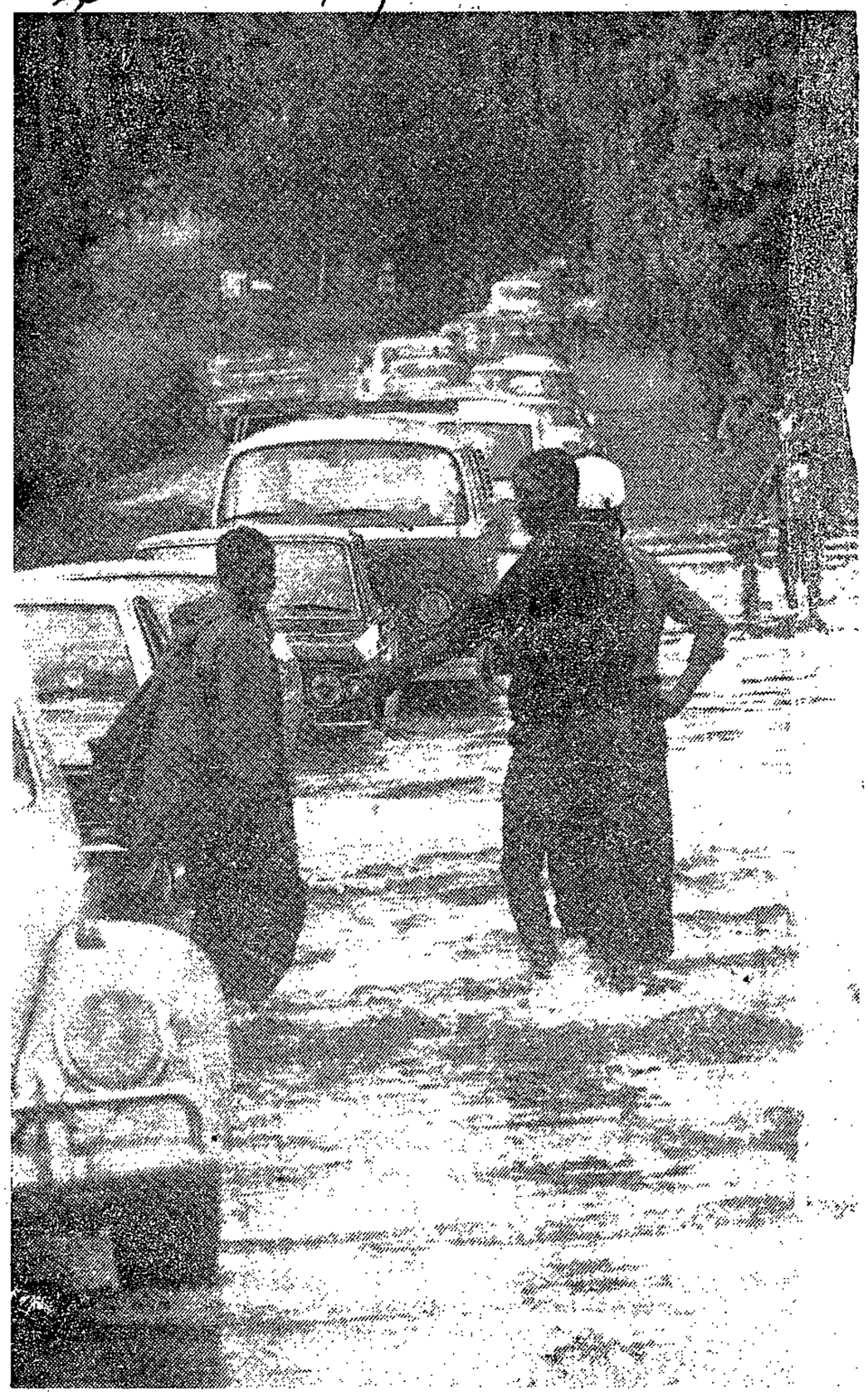
Flooding caused major traffic problems on the main Vereeniging-Johannesburg road today as the Klipriver washed over its banks and swept across the road at depths of more than half a metre.

The trouble spot was near the Lido Hotel, just south of the Klip River bridge.

Queues of Johannesburg-bound cars built up as traffic men marshalled them through the 75 m patch of swirling water. Many vehicles were stalled with electrical faults.

A nearby house on the banks of the river was swamped by metre-deep water, although Lido Hotel escaped flooding.

The Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, said today that no more Klip-



Johannesburg-bound cars ford through floodwaters just south of the Klip River bridge on the Vereeniging road today.

town casualties had been reported. An unidentified man was apparently drowned in the Klipspruit yesterday.

There has been no further news of the four children who were feared drowned yesterday.

Railway lines from Soweto which were flooded yesterday, stranding thousands of workers, have been opened.

As the murky waters subsided on the banks of the Klipspruit, flood damage was revealed. Roads were eaten away, shacks swept into the mud and dead dogs and cats lay on the banks.

Those who did not move to the hostels spent the night on beds raised above the water on bricks or tins. These people were waiting to be taken to the hostels today.

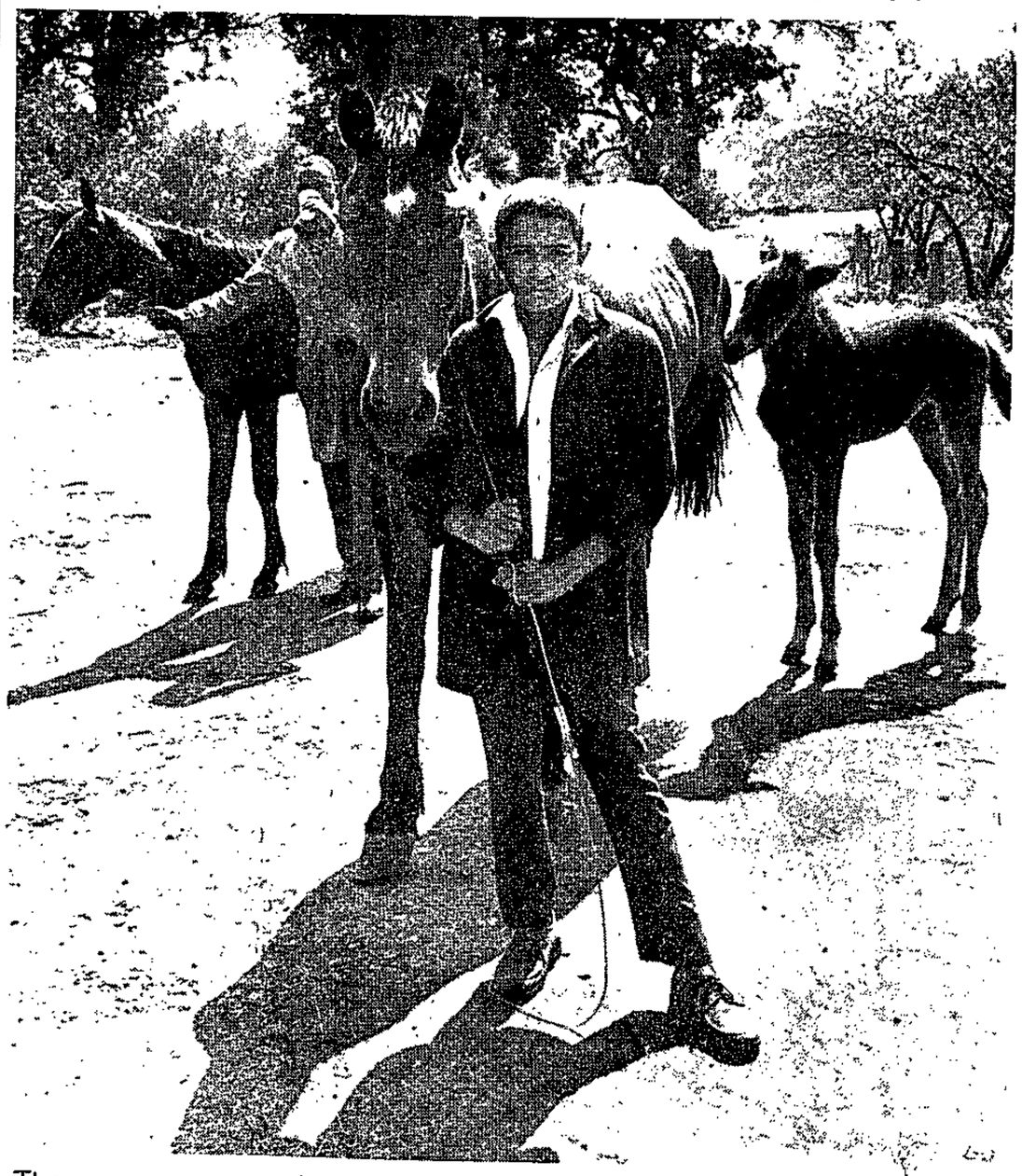
The coloured Klipriviersoog slums are expected to be the subject of discussions at a meeting between local and State officials today.

Dr Jammine said that plans to clear the slums depended on money, services and other technical difficulties.

● Several parts of Botswana had rainfall of more than 400 mm in the week ending last Thursday. Gaborone topped the chart with 450 mm, followed by Mochudi with 397 mm and Mahalapye with 358 mm.



Men struggle with sheep at "Shanty Town", near Riverlea. The animals were transported to a temporary anim shelter.



These two men wonder where to go next with the horses which provide their livelihood.

RDM 19/9/75

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No place for animals as old squatters leave

By GLORIA NEGRI

THE tired old man, despair in his eyes, stood amidst the rubble of what was "Shanty Town" yesterday with the two horses that had been his friends and breadwinners for years and now had no place to stay.

Mr Sket Mabe, 72, wondered how he would support himself without the horses which for many years had drawn a trolley from which he had made a living selling firewood and coal.

Until this week, Mr Mabe had been living in a shanty at the old Crown Mine dumps near Riverlea. His horses had slept beside him at night.

RAZED

This week, the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department of Johannesburg completed removal to other areas of the 95 squatter families. They had been displaced from areas such as Albertsville and Albertskroon when their employers moved out.

The city razed the shanties and old compound buildings. While it provided other living quarters for the people, it made no provision to accommodate the animals with their owners, or elsewhere.

Mr Sydney Lottering, 26, was at a loss about what to do with his chickens, sheep and horses. "The horse and cart was my living," Mr Lottering said. He sold vegetables to support his wife and four children.

Since the removal, Mr Lottering said, he, members of his family and other men returned each night to sleep beside their animals in the veld and see that they were safe.



It's the last meal at Shanty Town for this horse
Pictures: ROBERT BOTHA

Yesterday, the trolley men stood in small clusters and talked about what they could do.

"Nothing," said Paulos Mkhumise, 60, who supports his mother, wife, and four children by removing trash from yards with his cart and horses.

Yesterday the SPCA and the Bantu Animal Welfare Society came to a temporary rescue by allowing the trolley men to keep their animals at their shelters.

Mr Stan Cronje, the SPCA's chief inspector, went to the shanty town with his van to organize accommodation for 16 horses, four sheep, chickens, and stray dogs left behind by the squaters.

Dr E. J. Jammine, director of the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department, said the men should not have horses "unless they have the necessary accommodation. It is unfair to the animals."

The novels of despair

STAR 20/1/76.

Who will come to the help of the people of stand 74?

Mr Ramsamy Nadasin head of the Indian family living in the shop, said he had applied to buy or rent a house in Lenasia. But the Department of Community Development had nothing for him there, he said.

The backlog of housing for Indians in the city has been estimated at 5 000.

"They" must do something about the people on stand 74.

STORY: David Breier PICTURES: Willem Strydom

Mr Ralph van Rooyen, about the same age and also a cripple, spends his life in a wheelchair surveying the piles of trash on the same property. "They" should do something about him.

But nobody knows exactly who "they" are. "They" could be the property owner, Mr Edward Perlman, the City Council's Health Department, the Department of Community Development, the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, the Department of Welfare or any other body you care to name.

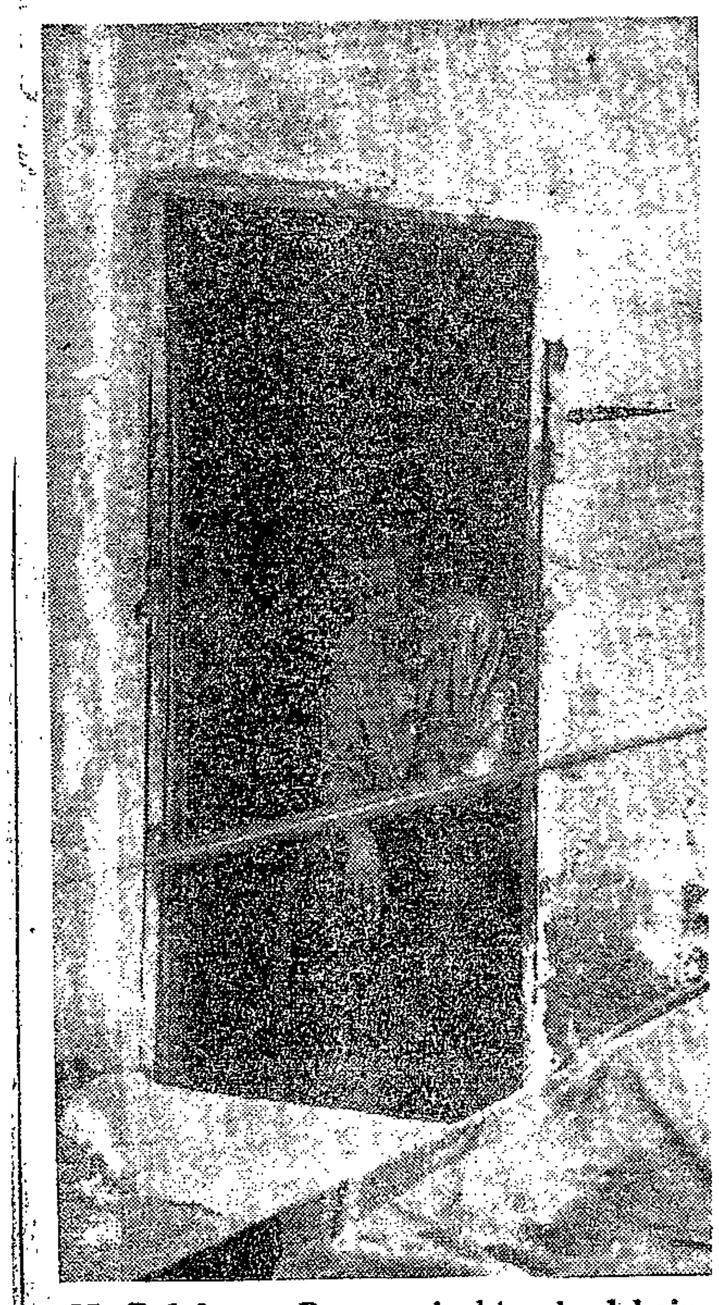
Mr Perlman, who could not be contacted as he is out of the city, owns the stand 74 at the corner of Garland and Rawbone Streets. It is understood he would dearly love to develop it to fit in with the neighbourhood which is an industrial area.

But living on his stand is an assortment of squatters, alcoholics and others. Only one Indian family which pays rent to live in an old shop on the site, is there legally. The rest are trespassers.

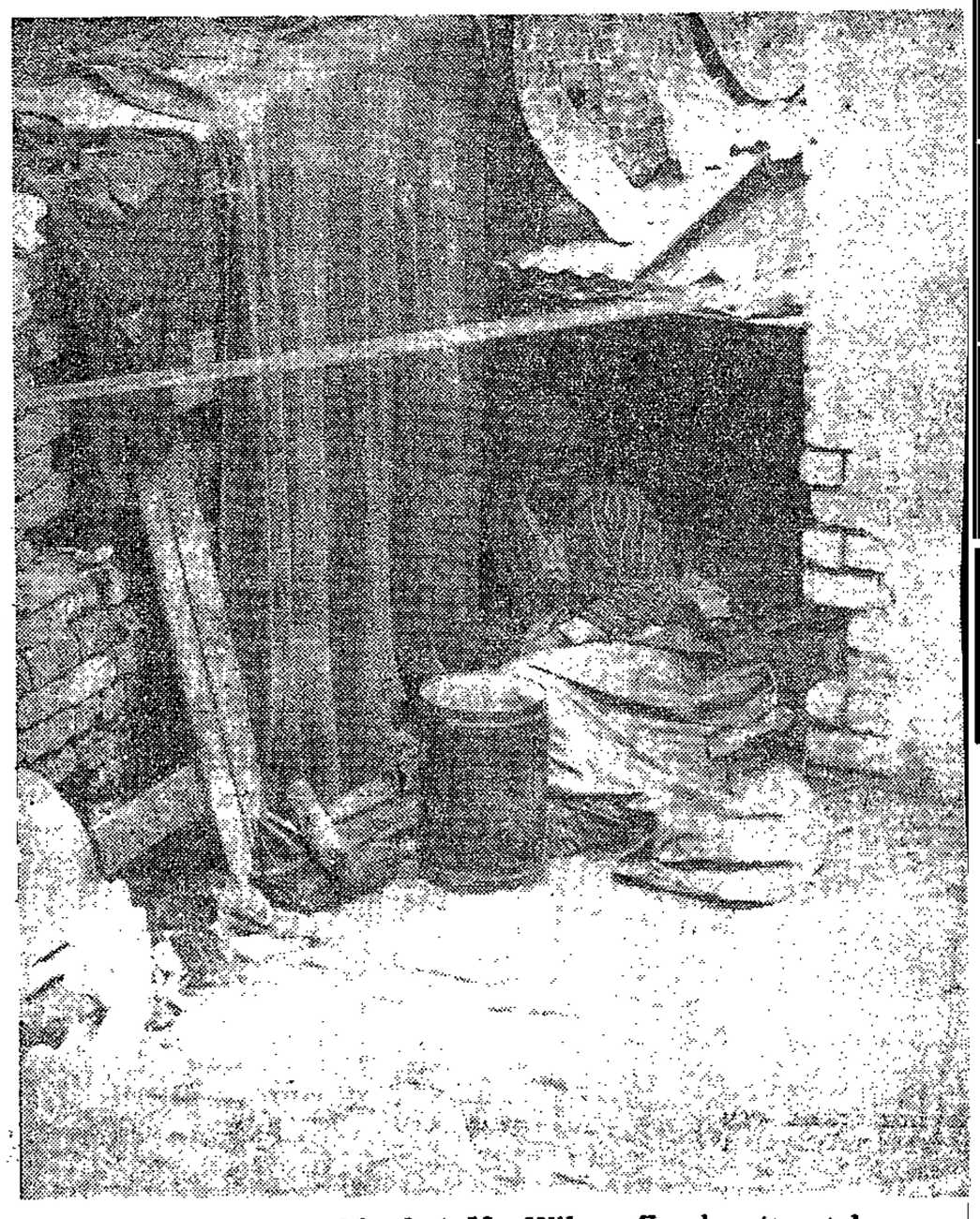
The Health Department told Mr Perlman to clean up the property. Last year he brought in bulldozers and there was a cry in the Press that he was evicting defenceless people. So he withdrew the bulldozers.

Now the Health Department is prosecuting him for having a filthy property.

If Mr Perlman puts the squatters out, "they" will not be pleased. The squatters will merely move elsewhere. Someone else will suffer Mr Perlman's headache.



Mr Ralph van Rooyen, in his wheelchair, waits for "them" to do something.

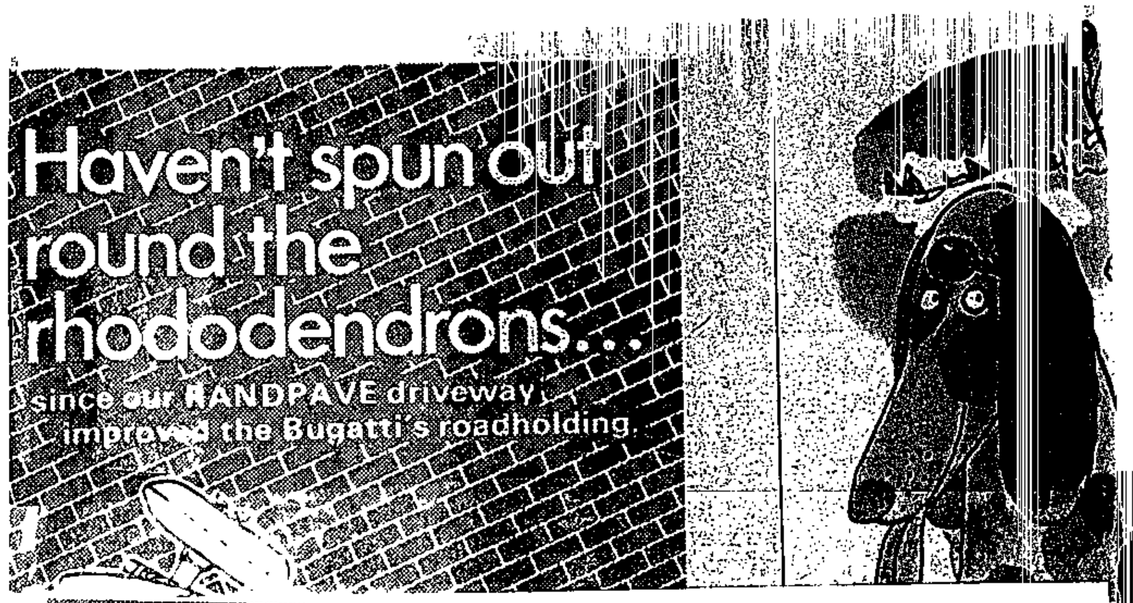


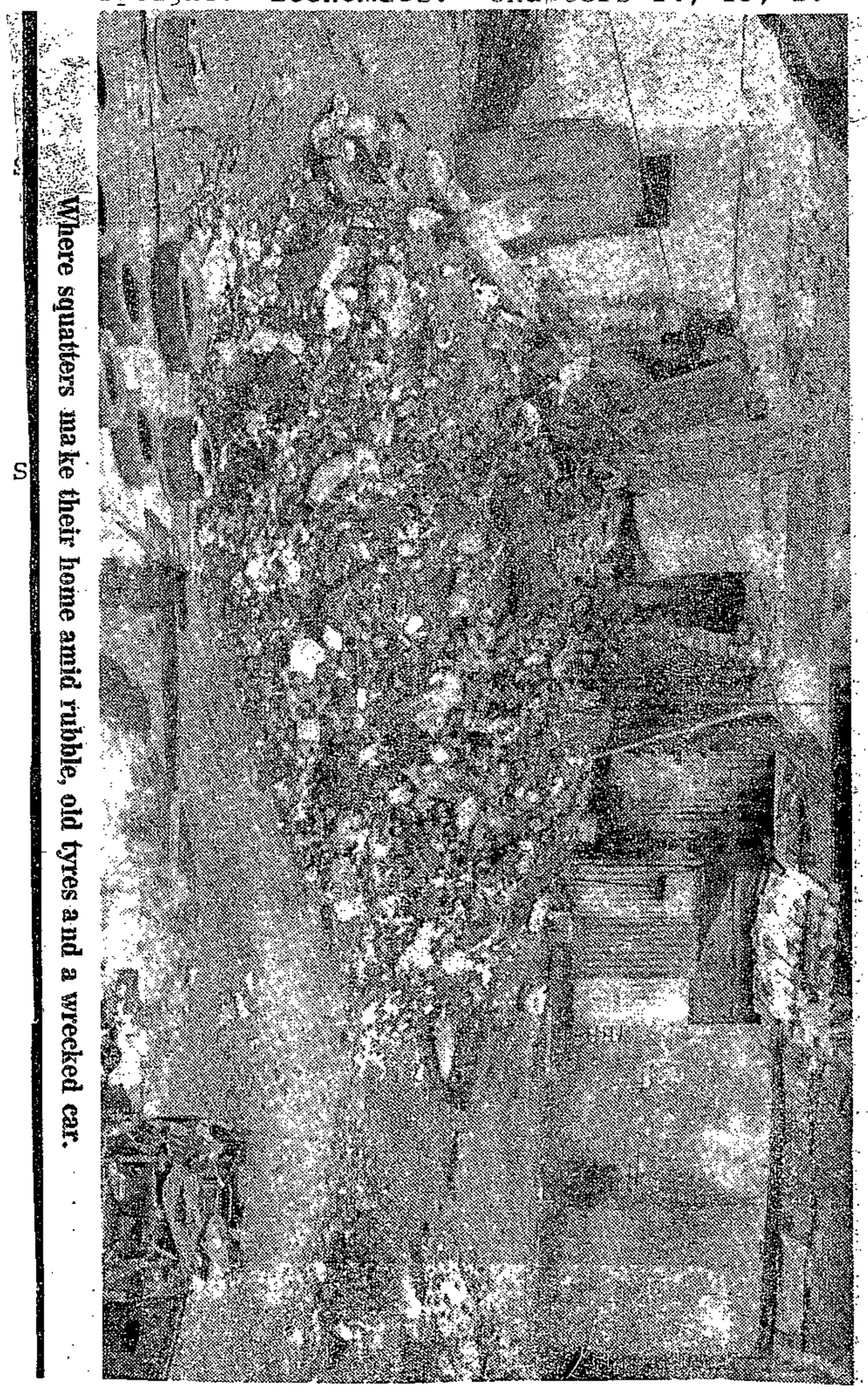
A plastic sheet for a blanket, Mr Wilson Zamba sits at home — corrugated iron sheets suspended high between two crumbling brick walls.

See Machlup: Part V, VI
Fellner, W: Competition of the Few
Stiglerg: Chapter 13

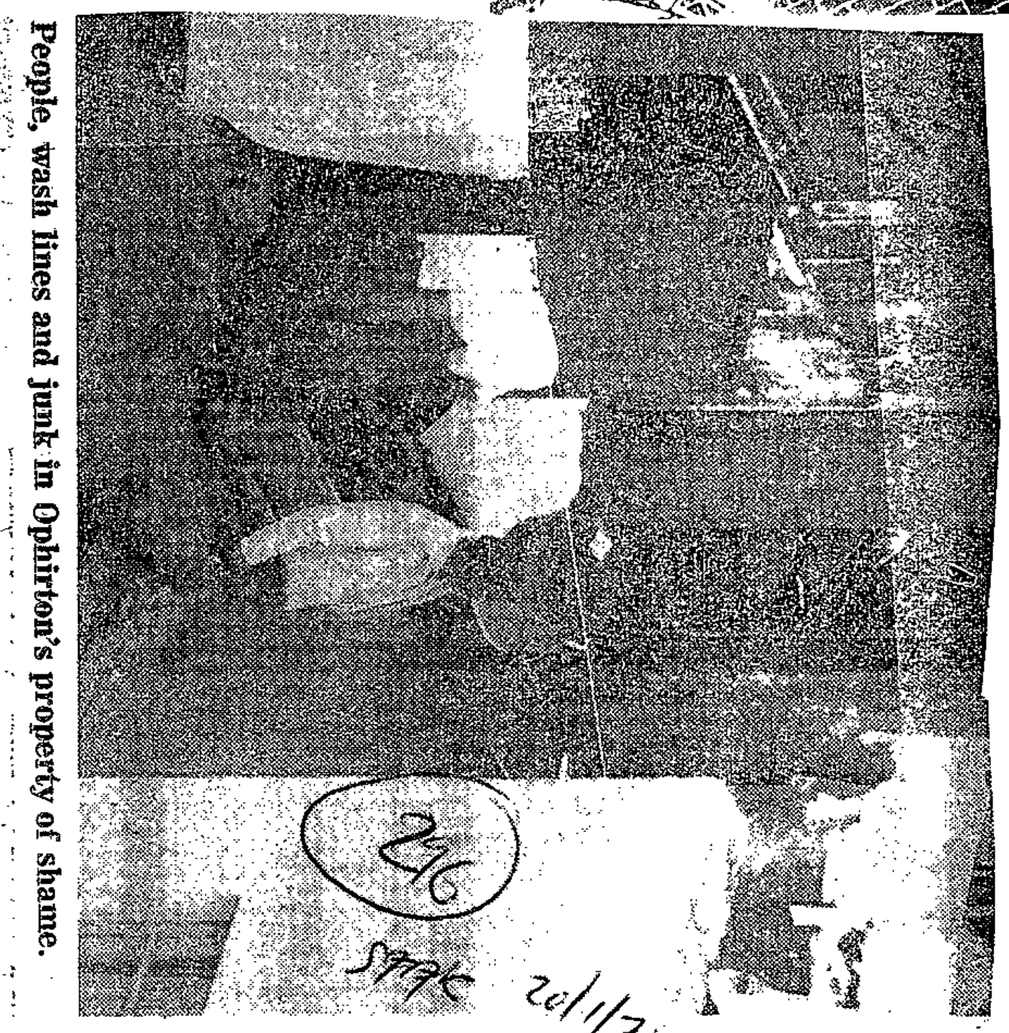
also

Readings in Price Theory : articles by
Sweezy, Pane: Demand under conditions of Oligopoly
Speight: Economics. Chapters 14, 15, 16

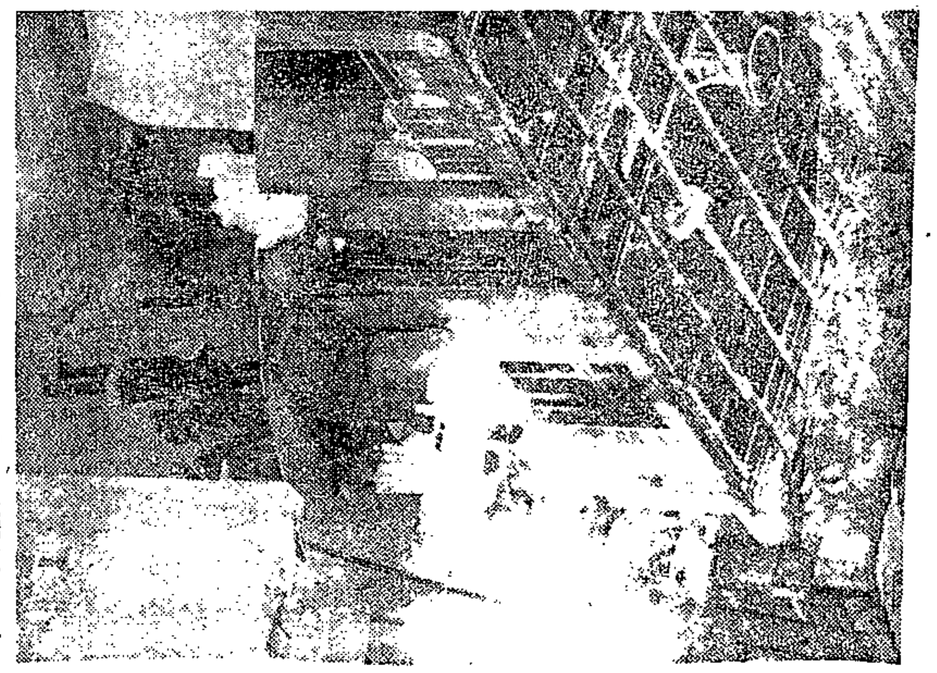




Where squatters make their home amid rubble, old tyres and a wrecked car.



People, wash lines and junk in Ophirton's property of shame.



Despite the squalor, people still try to keep clean. Laundry day on stand 74.

And all they have left is despair

2/2/77 Star 308

Yussef Nazeer

Dozens of African families from Kliptown's flooded shantytown were cold, wet and in despair yesterday.

A dazed Mrs Lesia Piri pointed to her ruined shack.

"Where will' I live now," she cried. "I have lost all my belongings."

What little she had was buried under mud and rubble when the roof of her shack caved in.

MARSH

This Kliptown settlement is a small, self-contained village built around a marsh through which a hidden river flows.

Two days of heavy rain filled the marshy river that runs between Kliptown and Soweto. Also filled was a large dam further up at New Canada.

People said the water came down in flood from the dam.

Their mud-and-zinc hovels—home to them—had been washed away.

Food, furniture and blankets were ruined—money and other belongings lost.

Beneath grey skies mothers sat sobbing, trying to warm their cold and crying babies.

There were no fires; everything was drenched and damp.

Matches, paper, wood, the ground on which they stood were soaked.

Mrs Beauty Majola sat among her wet bedding, which was lying in oozing mud. Her seven children kneeled tearfully around their mother.

SHOUTS

"The water rose out of the marsh to surround our homes at about three o'clock in the morning," Mr Andries Masord said.

"It came in under the doors and rose up to my bed. I was wakened by the noise of floating objects knocking against each other in the darkness."

When Mr Masord got out of bed, he stepped into icy water. His shouts wakened another man who lives with him. They managed to open the door and escape.

By this time other people had also been wakened by floating utensils, screaming women and children — and terror-stricken dogs. Several dogs, up to their necks in swirling water, were saved from drowning.

People told how panic-stricken families struggled in the darkness through waist-deep water carrying children to higher ground.

Back and forth they rushed, wading through the rising waters to rescue clothing, food and valuable documents.

Today, these human beings — disillusioned, lost, frustrated bewildered — are homeless and helpless.

They do not know what to do.

They do not know where to go.

They do not know how to salvage their live

Where now, ask Kliptown victims

Floods hit Kliptown yesterday for the second time this summer.

Mr Albie Pop, a member of the Johannesburg coloured management committee, has sent a telegram to the Government — also the second time this summer — asking for Kliptown to be declared a disaster area.

This time he hopes to get a response.

Last time, he was accused of over-dramatising the issue.

Many were inconvenienced by the water that rushed through their homes in the absence of storm drains, but no one died and no one was hurt.

Residents say it is ironic that the vicious flood that made many people in the area homeless yesterday should focus attention on the plight of Kliptown people now.

Today, 230 coloured people — former Kliptown residents — fight a case in the Rand Supreme Court for their eviction.

Seeking their eviction is the Department of Community Development.

On Monday they will appear in a magistrate's court on charges of illegal squatting or trespassing.

When torrential rains gushed under doors and through roofs in early October last year, many residents decided they had had enough.

INADEQUATE

For years they had complained about their inadequate homes. Nothing was done.

They packed up their belongings and moved to new, unoccupied homes in Eldorado Park.

These homes had been earmarked for Group Area removals and others who headed the priority lists held by Community Development and the city council.

Slum clearance of Kliptown was not a priority although it has officially been a slum for more than a decade.

There has been talk about a renewal scheme for Kliptown when money becomes available. One of the problems was alternative accommodation for the residents during rebuilding.

This time a different part of Kliptown was hit by a flood.

The banks of the Klip River burst and flooded dozens of homes huddled on its banks.

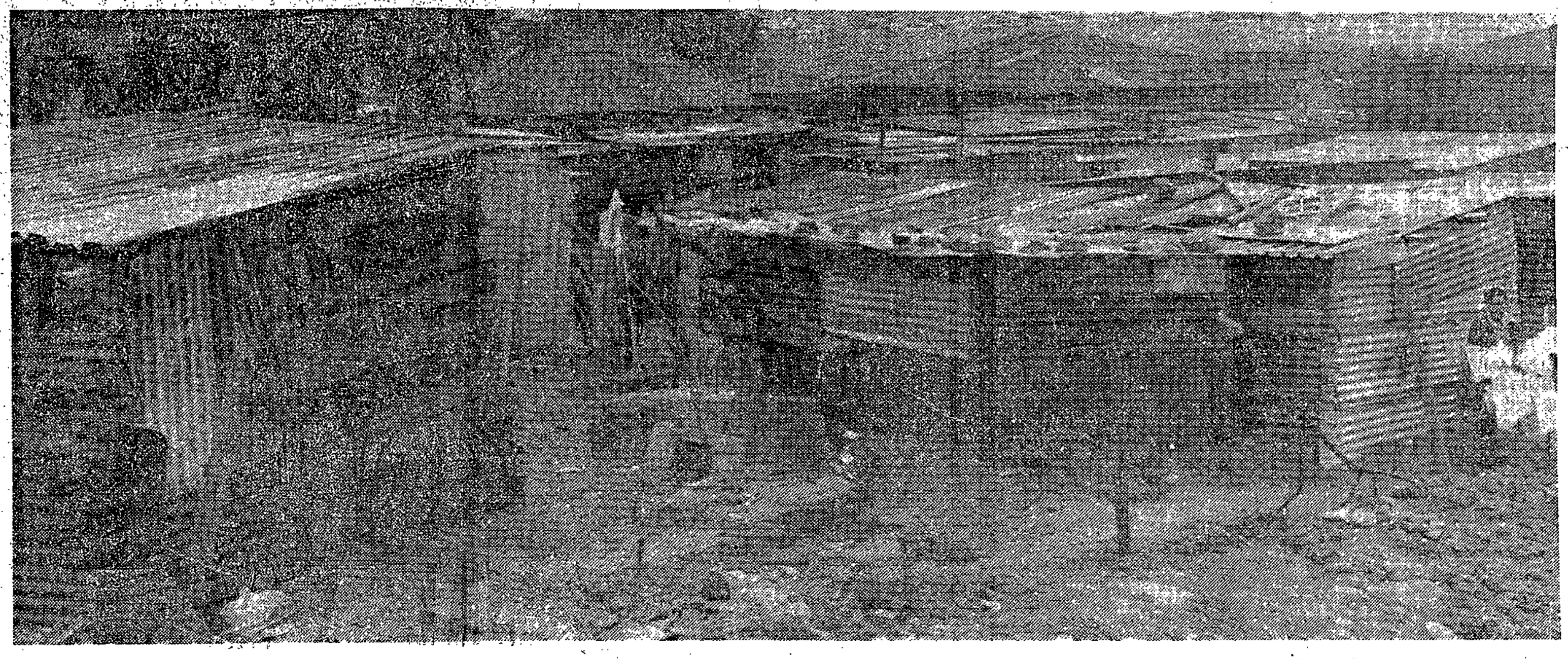
Now the victims are asking: Where will they move to? Will they be allowed to move into other homes set aside for Group Areas removals?

They joke and laugh at their fate, but beneath those smiles are anger and bitterness

The Star Monday November 15 1976 19

Down Union Road to a street with no name...

Star 15/11/76



The squatter camp which sprang up in Kliptown. Flies and mosquitoes abound.

LANGA SKOSANA

If you travel to the end of Kliptown's busy main road — Union Road — and turn to the left and then right, you are bound to arrive at a street with no name.

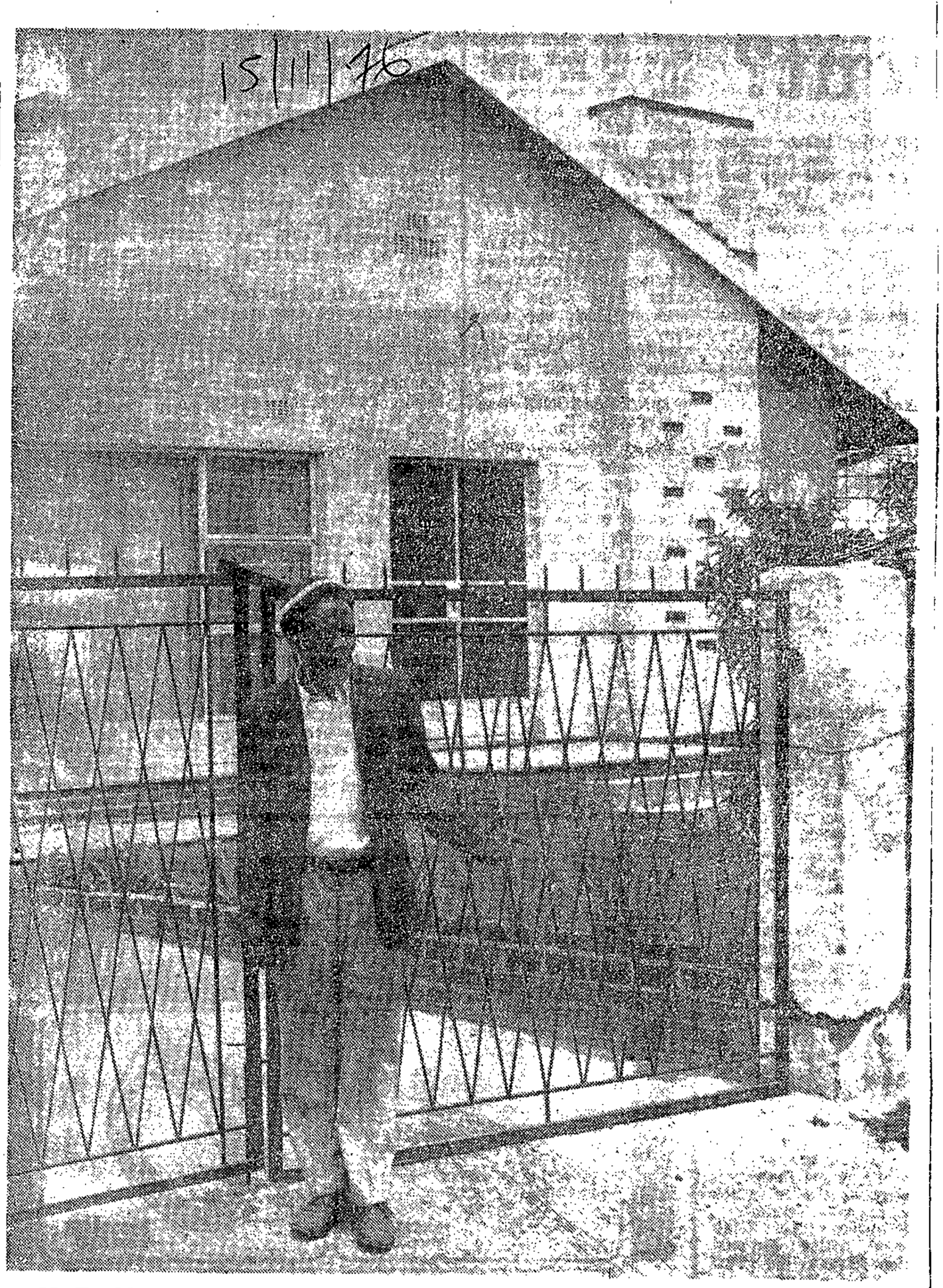
This is Kliptown's new squatter camp where about 100 men, women and children are building themselves new homes after their shanties were flattened by officials of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board last week.

Some say they applied for houses 11 years ago while others have not applied.

Last week they were busy putting finishing touches to their corrugated iron structures which they built to replace their destroyed homes.

People living in this maze are unhappy about their living conditions. They sometimes laugh at their situation, but beneath the smiles there are bitterness and anger.

Where does the blame lie?



Mr Freddie Morris, a Kliptown panel beater, outside his eight-roomed house near the squatter camp. Adjacent to it are the shacks. Mr Morris complains of rubbish and flies.

Months of squatter-town discomfort end



Entrance to the squatters' transit camp at Florida. Two officials of the West Rand Bantu Board, Mr H Malan and the camp superintendent, Mr J Lindeque (right) discuss building renovations.



Food, glorious food . . . Black families collect the first of many free meals at the Florida mine compound for squatters.



Amid the rubbish

The Horseshoe squatters' camp at Langlaagte. Families put up wood-and-iron lean-tos in the partly demolished mine buildings on this property near Main Reef Road, owned by the Johannesburg Municipality. Rubbish, piles of dung and broken glass litters the area where about 100 Coloured and Black families have been living.

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Police heroes in dramatic rescues

STAFF REPORTERS

TWO riot squad policemen in a motorboat forged through flooded Kliptown yesterday to save five trapped people, minutes before their craft broke in half and was swept away in the raging waters.

Constables Hannes King and George Lowings, both 20, launched Constable Lowings own boat yesterday morning to rescue people who had climbed on to roofs of houses.

They had taken the five people — one a terrified child — to higher ground and had set out on their third rescue bid when the boat's engine stalled.



Constable George Lowings, back, and Constable Hannes King.

"We were swept off by the current. I jumped to save myself", said Constable Lowings. Constable King stayed with the boat to try and save it.

"But the current was too strong and there was no chance", he said.

"I carried on for about 200 m, then dived into the water seconds before the boat started cracking. Then it broke in half."

It was then that Brig J. P. Visser, Soweto's CID chief, called for a military helicopter that lifted more than 50 elderly men and women from house roofs.

Only one flood death was reported by Soweto police last night. The body of an unidentified African was washed up on the banks of Klipspruit near Zola.

Soweto police said there was no confirmation that four Coloured children had drowned in Kliptown.

About 500 Kliptown and Klipspruit residents who were flooded out of their homes were put up last night at the Meadowlands Hostel in Soweto.

They were taken to the hostel and given dry clothes and food by Red Cross, Salvation Army and St Johns Ambulance workers.

Emergency relief was organised by Johannesburg's Civil Emergency Services, who arranged through the West Rand Administration Board for the hostel to be made available.

Mr Henk van Elst, chief coordinating officer of the Civil Emergency Services, said last night that no township would be left without a place to sleep.

"Our workers were full of praise for the police, firemen and all the other helpers. They were particularly struck by the spirit of cooperation between the helpers and those residents of Kliptown not affected by the floods, who were handing out tea and snacks to sodden policemen," he said.

More reports, pictures — Pages 3, 9

Mr E. Walters, of the West Rand Administration Board, said the residents — men, women and children — would be temporarily housed in vacant rooms of the hostel. A fence would be put up to separate hostel dwellers from these people and the police would patrol the area.

Last night, children who had been separated from their parents stood at the water's edge, crying over lost possessions and saying they had nowhere to go.

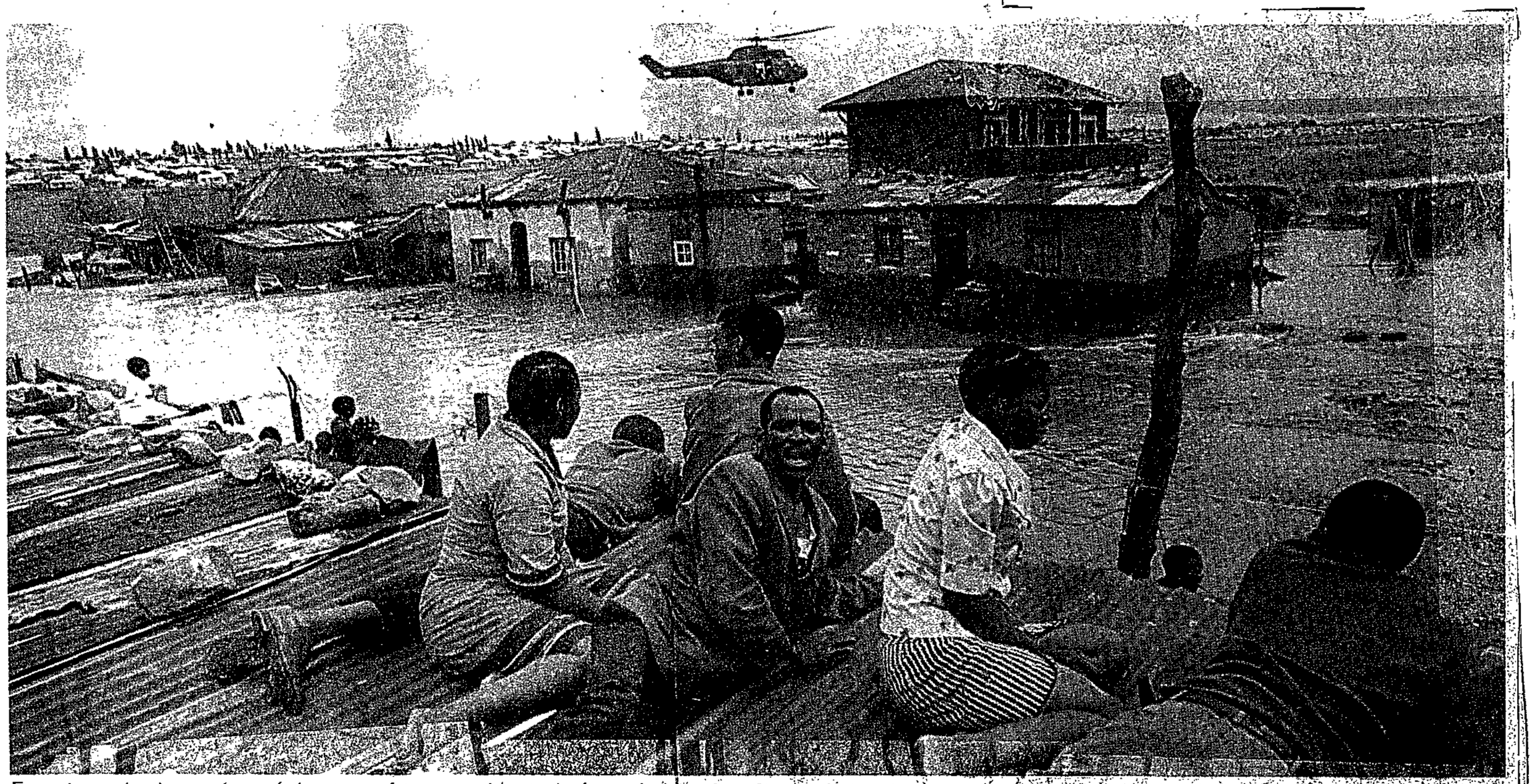
Mr Stan Cronje, of the Bantu Animal Welfare Society, said he had rescued eight dogs.

Commuter train lines from Soweto were under three metres of water yesterday morning, stranding about 250 000 workers.

Buses ploughed through almost impassable roads taking workers to railway stations that were still open, but many Johannesburg firms started the day with only a tenth of their staffs.

By noon, two of the four main lines from Soweto had been cleared and later in the afternoon trains were running normally. However, many Africans did not turn up for work.

The Braamfontein Spruit and the Klein Yukskei, swollen by 64 mm of rain, washed through houses in Parkhurst and Fonteinbleau, destroying gardens and flooding roads.



From the precarious safety of shanty roof tops, residents look on helplessly after the Klipspruit burst its banks near Kliptown yesterday. Picture: RONNIE KWEYI

THE MOLE PEOPLE

By Martin Creamer

PEOPLE are living in holes next to the busy S12 which runs from Johannesburg to Springs. They have burrowed into the ground in a vacant plot next to the freeway.

The area in which they have made their subterranean habitations is on the southern side of the freeway on the Edenvale-Germiston border.

Where life is a hole in the ground

This troglodyte community consists of Black families who can find no other homes.

Their hole-homes are well concealed, but the authorities know they are there and move to accommodation elsewhere all those they can find during regular inspections.

When I called at the area this week there were clear signs that the hole dwellers still inhabit the place.

They scuttled away as I approached them and I could get to talk to only three people who knew anything about the hole dwellers.

"Oh, I see," Mrs Mary Moloto said, her initial suspicion fading somewhat, "you have come to show the people how we are suffering.

"I thought you had come to chase us. We are always being chased. There are people here without passes. They are always running away.

"There were many here who dug under the ground. They did it because there is no place to stay. But the police took many to the location (nearby Tembisa)."

Pointing to a hole formerly used as a home, but now broken in, she said: "The police found a baby in that hole. The woman couldn't help it. She had nowhere else to have it."

"We are suffering a lot here. I wish you could find us homes," Mrs Moloto said.

Mr Petrus Mali, an African in his early 20s, described the hole homes. "I don't live under the ground, but I know people who do. They dig a hollow in the ground then they cover the hole with pieces of corrugated iron."

Others dug into the side of a mound to set up house, he said.

Petrus himself sleeps in an abandoned car at night. By day he works as a gardener.

Another African man told me some of those living in the veld worked at nearby factories.

From a distance I was able to photograph one hanging out her washing.

A spokesman for the police at Bedfordview said he was aware of the hole dwellers. "We patrol the area regularly and we have accompanied representatives of the Department of Bantu Affairs to the area.

"Steps are being taken to have these people accommodated elsewhere and many have been moved out already," he said.

Across the freeway in Edenvale, in the shadow of hte tall Elma Park tower block, Blacks are squatting in the open veld.

These people told me they had been in the veld for more than a year. They use an old water tank and a derelict car for shelter.

Some of them are Coloureds who came to the Rand from Kimberley to find there were no homes for them.



● Mrs Mary Moloto—behind her is a home in the ground.

SUNDAY EXPRESS, November 2, 1975

SQUATTERS — TVL.

14 DEC. 77. — 5-DEC. 78.

308

People are living there, but homes demolished



● Mr Robert Rasegatla and his wife Thelma. They share a single room with another couple, and four children have been sent to the homelands.

IN ITS determination to turn Alexandra into a massive hostel township for single men only, the West Rand Administration Board has been knocking down homes where families were still living.

One such case is that of Mr Robert Rasegatla and his wife, Thelma. Mr Rasegatla had been given his "marching orders" to the City Deep compound. But because Mr Rasegatla is married with children the Sunday Express arranged a meeting between him and

By BARRY LEVY

the board supervisor, Mr Gert Wium.

Only a day before he went to see the supervisor the board began to demolish his modest home. When the Rasegatlas got back from work that day they were horrified to see their home without windows and doors. Officials then told them to remove their furniture and leave.

Since then, together with their two-year-old daughter, they have been sharing a single room with another couple — the only accommodation they could find.

Four other of their children, two of their own and two orphans in their care, had been sent to the homelands for temporary accommodation pending Mr Rasegatla's removal.

The day after the Rasegatlas were evicted Mr Rasegatla approached the WRAB with his dilemma.

The day after the Rasegatlas were evicted from their home, Mr Rasegatla approached the WRAB with his dilemma.

But there he was told to find alternative accommodation with a "landlord" and after he had found this, the board would extend his housing permist for Alexandra until April next year.

Mr Rasegatla has not yet been able to find a "landlord" because all such accommodation is full.

The WRAB's director of housing, Mr Nico Malan, assured me this week that the case of Mr Rasegatla "will be investigated immediately". He agreed that there was no "landlord-type" accommadation available in Alexandra.

Manie Mulder calls off bulldozers

18/12/77

308

Tribune Reporter

BULLDOZERS this week stopped wrecking homes in Johannesburg's black Alexandra township nearly a month after the forced removals of single men, women and even families began.

After weeks of pressure on him and amid a public outcry, the West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, agreed to stop the demolitions until next month.

Newspapers had proved his undertaking that families would not be affected by the move to be false — they were being thrown out of their homes despite Mr Mulder's assurances.

Men had registered with the board as single when they originally arrived in Alexandra, but had since married. To the board, however, they were single and would be treated as such.

On November 15 the removals began, in line with the 1963 announcement that WRAB intended moving the population of Alexandra into newly built hostels and family units in Soweto's New Canada area. But the board had still not prepared enough accommodation for the people to move in to.

This week the announcement came that removals had been stopped after a meeting between Mr Mulder, his deputy, Mr Matthys Wilsenach, three dominees from the white NGK and dominee Sam Buti of the black Afrikaans church.

The four dominees released a statement: "Mr Mulder had undertaken to stop the demolitions until January 9. He also undertook that no married people would have to move for the next three months."

Homeless—with his 82 animals

Mr Patrick de Fine (66), the North Riding, Randburg, pensioner being evicted from his home, was due to have to leave today but may get extra time.

Mr de Fine's home was repossessed when he could not keep up his mortgage repayments. He was unable to sell because a proposed 10-lane highway will go through his smallholding.

He does not want to make new arrangements until his four dogs, five cats, 15 rabbits, 50 fowls and eight doves have been taken care of.

His telephone and electricity have been cut off but although he has six daughters and two sons, Mr de Fine says he will not go to them.

"My greatest concern right now is my animals. Once I'm satisfied that they are safe, then I'll begin my protest march to Pretoria.

"As for tonight, I'll probably do what I did so often during the war and sleep in the open," he said.

Mr de Fine started on Wednesday a 40-day fast in protest against "an unfair deal," he said.

A spokesman for the building society that repossessed the property said he felt the society had been "very generous." He did not wish to use force to evict him and if any extra time was required to remove personal effects it would be given.

Miss Cathy de Fine, one of the pensioner's daughters, said today she hopes to rent a house soon and will ask him to move in with her.



Mr Patrick de Fine feeding his chickens today. Officially he should leave his repossessed Randburg property today, but will be given time to remove personal effects.

Star 13/2/78 (310)

Thousands homeless as wind, rain batter Tvl

Heavy rains drenched the Witwatersrand and parts of the Transvaal at the weekend.

In the Northern Transvaal, thousands of people were without roofs and several dams overflowed after some of the heaviest rains in years.

At Falschfontein, near Marble Hall in the Northern Transvaal, a six-year-old boy was killed in a freak storm on Saturday night.

The child, Sipho Mahlangu, died after a heavy gale had ripped off the roof of his parents' home and bricks from the building fell on top of him.

A Marble Hall police spokesman said today that the roofs of about 300 houses in the township were ripped off by the wind and several people were slightly injured by falling pieces of iron and bricks.

He said the storm started about 8 pm on Saturday with a fierce gale and, later, heavy rains. He estimated that about 63,5 mm of rain fell in Falschfontein and the nearby farming area, Toitskraal, between 8 and 9 pm after the storm had subsided.



It may look like an old garage, but for a whole family this is a home.

Star 24/5/78

There are people living there

"There's 10 of us crowded into this flat," said Mrs V Paddyachee, of Aloe Court, Actonville. "At night we use up all available space for sleeping. It includes the kitchen and bathroom.

"My married son and daughter-in-law and their two children live with me because they just cannot find a vacant flat or house of their own," Mrs Paddyachee added.

Businessman Mr A Pillay born in Benoni 54 years ago, took up his garden and backyard space with construction additions to his home, in order to accommodate 13 family members which include four married children.

"I just cannot get land to build homes for my children," Mr Pillay said.

Mrs Queenie Naidoo has been trying to get homes for her grown up and married children for five years.

"We're so overcrowded that if any family member wants to change clothes, the others must leave the house to stand outside."

Pastor M K Ivan, who runs Actonville's Full Gospel Church of God, said a lot of social evils were emerging from this acute overcrowding. "Several married couples under one roof is definitely unhealthy."

Spokesmen for the Actonville Indian Management Committee, said landlords were exploiting the township's accommodation shortage to unscrupulous degrees.

Up to R100 a month was being charged for a single garage to house desperate families.

Chairman Mr M Sibda said the white Benoni Management Committee chairman, Mr J J Lemmer, had "faithfully promised" last year that he would get Actonville's Indians land "within six months."

Mr Sibda added: "Eight months have now passed and Mr Lemmer's promises have not materialised.

Mr Lemmer said that his committee would "hopefully" be seeing the Minister of Planning "soon" to resolve the matter.

However, former MP for Benoni, Mr Hendrik van Eck, and former MPC, Mr Douglas Gibson, hit out at the Benoni Municipality and the Government for showing no serious concern about the crisis.

"It is a disgrace that they have allowed this situation to get out of hand," Mr van Eck said. "They have kept these people on a string for a very long time now.

"I recommended that Benoni Municipality jump Actonville's borders when I was MP there, and ask for an un-used area of land in Brakpan for Indian expansion."

Mr van Eck added: "The Nats persuaded Brakpan's people to object to this and when the Benoni Council asked for this area, the Government turned it down.

"The Government should have the courage to declare a new Indian area within the Benoni Municipal boundaries," he added.

Chief Whip of the Reform Party in the South African Indian Council, Mr Salam Abram-Mayet, warned that relations between the Indian people and local and central government were deteriorating fast.

"The group areas law has uprooted us and failed to provide us with adequate land and housing," Mr Abram-Mayet said.

Evaton plea on squatter homes

Staff Reporters

A NUMBER of Evaton stand owners have made an urgent appeal to the Government to delay the demolition of squatter homes on their properties for the winter.

The stand-owners approached an attorney, Mr Jack Cooper, to make the appeal on their behalf.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary of Plural Relations, Mr Cooper said the Vaal Triangle Administration Board had initiated legal action against his clients.

Stand-owners were being fined R30 for not removing squatter shacks and had received court orders to demolish them, he said.

His clients were not opposed in principle to demolishing the structures, but since winter was drawing near and there was a critical shortage of housing in Evaton, great hardship would be caused.

Mr Cooper's clients wanted to stress the letter had been written in a spirit of cooperation and was a "genuine attempt" to resolve the problems.

Mr Cooper asked the secretary to bear in mind that the shacks had to be demolished by July 30.

The letter was read out yesterday at a report-back meeting of the Evaton Small Farms, Stand-owners and Residents' Association.

In an interview, Mr Thomas Mzimba, assistant secretary of the association, said nothing could be done about the regulation. Appeals, costing about R700 each, would be too expensive.

Mr Mzimba said many of the squatters had permits allowing them to stay in Evaton.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No. 1280 23 June 1978

PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL SQUATTING ACT, 1951

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 3C (1) IN THE AREAS OF JURISDICTION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES OF STANDERTON, MESSINA, TRICHARDT, LYDENBURG AND TZANEEN

Under the powers vested in me by section 3C (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured group as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), in the areas of jurisdiction of the Municipalities of Standerton, Messina, Trichardt, Lydenburg and Tzaneen, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper housing is available for such person, whether within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Community Development.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU

No. 1280 23 Junie 1978

WET OP DIE VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE PLAKKERY, 1951

TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 3C (1) OP DIE REGSGEBIEDE VAN DIE MUNISIPALITEITE VAN STANDERTON, MESSINA, TRICHARDT, LYDENBURG EN TZANEEN

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3C (1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), verklaar ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, hierby dat enigiemand wat in die regsgebied van die Munisipaliteit van Standerton, Messina, Trichardt, Lydenburg en Tzaneen, 'n persoon van die Gekleurde groep soos omskryf in artikel 12 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), in diens wil neem wat sal meebring dat sodanige persoon binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid gebring word, vooraf 'n sertifikaat van daardie plaaslike owerheid moet verkry waarin verklaar word dat behoorlike huisvesting vir sodanige persoon beskikbaar is, hetsy in daardie plaaslike bestuur se regsgebied of in die regsgebied van 'n ander plaaslike bestuur of deur die betrokke werkgewer verskaf sal word.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou.

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU

No. 1577 4 Augustus 1978

WET OP DIE VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE PLAKKERY, 1951

TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 3C (1) OP DIE REGSGEBIEDE VAN DIE MUNISIPALITEITE VAN BRONKHORSTSPRUIT EN ERMELO

Kragtens die bevoegdhede my verleen by artikel 3C (1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951) verklaar ek Frederik Willem de Klerk, waarnemende Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, hierby dat enigiemand wat in die regsgebied van die Munisipaliteite van Bronkhorstspruit en Ermelo 'n persoon van die Gekleurde groep soos omskryf in artikel 12 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966) in diens wil neem wat sal meebring dat sodanige persoon binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid gebring word, vooraf 'n sertifikaat van daardie plaaslike owerheid moet verkry waarin verklaar word dat behoorlike huisvesting vir sodanige persoon beskikbaar is, hetsy in daardie plaaslike bestuur of deur die betrokke werkgewer verskaf sal word.

F. W. DE KLERK, Waarnemende Minister van Gemeenskapsbou.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No. 1577 4 August 1978

PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL SQUATTING ACT, 1951

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 3C (1) IN THE AREAS OF JURISDICTION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES OF BRONKHORSTSPRUIT AND ERMELO

Under the powers vested in me by section 3C (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951) I, Frederik Willem de Klerk, acting Minister of Community Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured group as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) in the areas of jurisdiction of the Municipalities of Bronkhorstspruit and Ermelo, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper housing is available for such person, whether within its own area of jurisdiction or within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

F. W. DE KLERK, Acting Minister of Community Development.

HOUSING

Better than nothing

If you can't build a man a house, help him build one for himself. That's the rationale behind Urban Foundation proposals — approved by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board this week — to set up a "site and service" scheme at the Western Transvaal township of Khutsong, near Carletonville.

This is how it works. Land and essential services, such as water, access roads and sewerage are to be provided by the local authority. Residents then construct their own shelters, using building materials sold to them at cut-rates. "We intend to make use of the building skills and financial resources of the community itself," says UF's regional director Pat Dempster. "People begin with the bare essentials and then expand as their resources allow."

This may sound like authorised shanty towns, and in fact site and service does require a radical reappraisal of minimum building standards. Townships will probably be unsightly initially. But in terms of comfort, residents will be no worse off than they have been used to — overcrowded matchbox houses, or ill-equipped mud huts in rural areas.

The big plus factor is that with greater security of tenure through 99-year leases, residents will (hopefully) be prepared to invest more money and effort in improvements. Nobody wants to improve a place that could be bulldozed any day.

Little detail as to precisely how site and service will work has as yet been worked out, beyond plans for 200 initial sites, to be followed by an additional 400.

Collaboration from employers and authorities is essential. The Western Transvaal Baab, Dempster reports, has been very sympathetic, and prepared to make the necessary reappraisal of minimum standards. The next step is to approach employers.

The best thing about site and service schemes is that they are cheap. Dempster claims that construction costs can be slashed by up to 40%. Soweto alone, it is estimated, needs 21 000 houses, requiring over R84m worth of conventional housing. Such money is just not available — all the Baabs in the country spent only R24m last year.

Private sector money now available for housing is unlikely to affect more than a fraction of the black population. So really cheap housing is essential.

Unlike conventional black township housing schemes which require perpetual subsidisation, site and service schemes are self-supporting. Residents pay site rent, supply the labour and buy building materials.

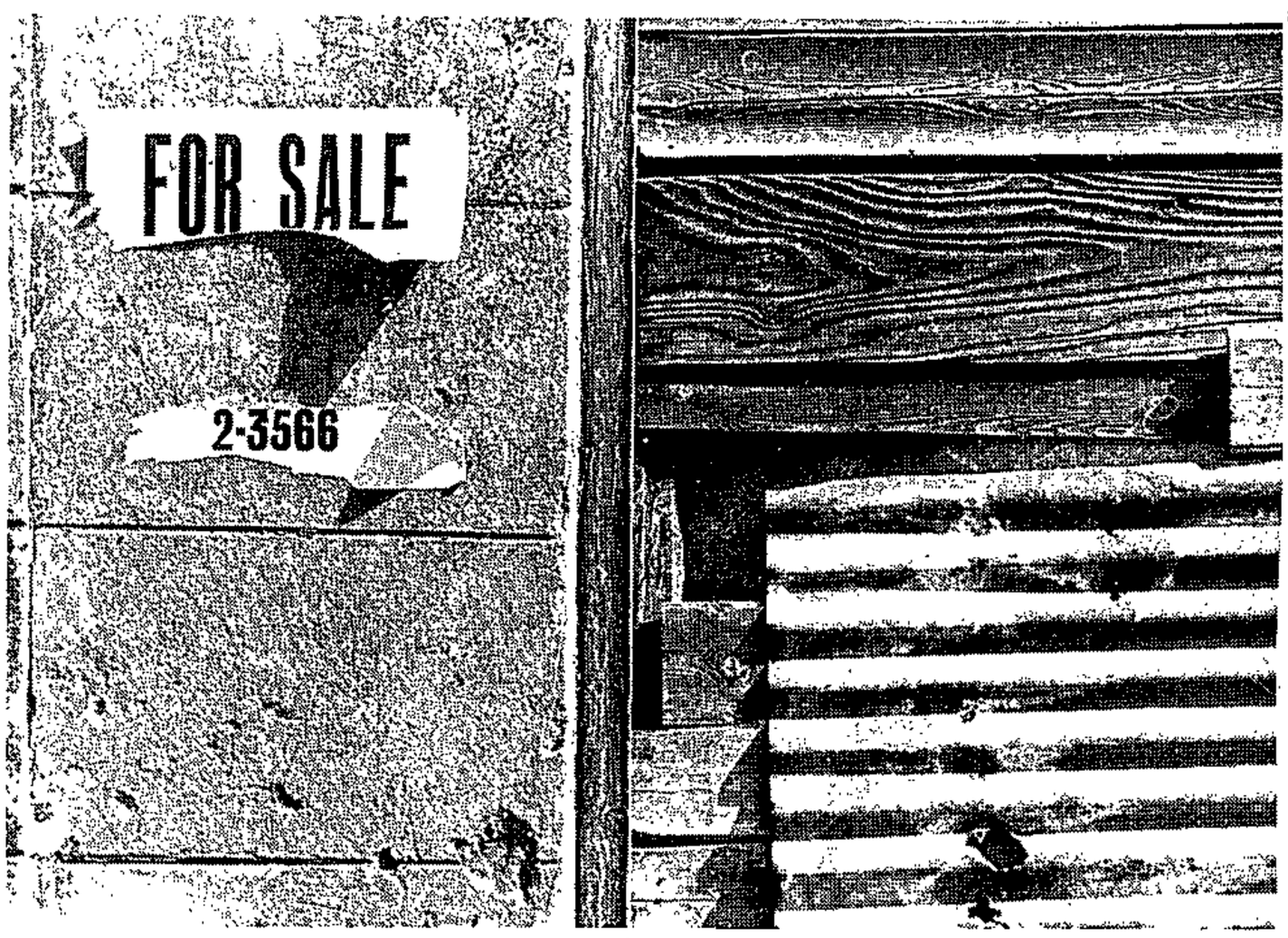
Site and service is not new to SA. Hendrik Verwoerd came under sharp attack in 1953 for implementing a similar scheme for Soweto. Stands were made available for thousands of families to construct a temporary shack at the back, leaving the front of the site available for an eventual permanent home. Site and service is widely used in Zambia and South American countries.

Since government intends to build only 8 450 houses in the major black urban areas this year — scarcely enough even for natural population growth — quick and cheap housing action is needed. Site and service will help.

HOLIDAYS AT HOME

Going on holiday? If so, how well do you know southern Africa? Next week the *FM* will survey the topic in depth. No run-of-the-mill guide book could give such insight into caravanning, hiking trails, health resorts and deep sea fishing. The list of wild life reserves within easy reach of Johannesburg is the most comprehensive yet to be published.

This is a survey you will want to have on hand when planning your next holiday — and going on it.



Shanty for sale . . . starting somewhere

ne Star Saturday August 5 1978

(310)

'Squatters' live in car wrecks

An acute shortage of housing for blacks in Johannesburg is forcing people desperate for some form of housing to squat in wrecked cars.

Last month The Star published a picture of a man who worked for a Soweto coal merchant living in a wrecked car. Other employees lived in shacks made of cardboard and wood.

Another group of squatters have now been reported.

At least five people are living in car wrecks on the border of the white suburb of Homestead Park. They say they have nowhere else to go and all attempts to find proper accommodation have failed.

One of the squatters, Mr Victor Nejana, has only one arm. He was formerly a driver but lost his right arm in 1974 and has been unable to find work since.

Mr Nejana says he is waiting to be paid compensation but before he is he has nowhere else to go. His wife is a domestic servant in Germiston and supports Mr Nejana and their six children.

Another squatter, Mrs Miriam Mangai, said she had been living in a wrecked car for three years.

Her husband, she said, worked for a transport company with premises nearby but although he lived there she could not.

Residents of nearby Homestead Park feel the squatters should be moved.

"There are no facilities for them and they are a health hazard," said Mrs C Hattingh, secretary of the Homestead Park Ratepayers and Residents' Association.



Squatters living in wrecked cars near Homestead Park, Johannesburg.

Squatter fines attacked

JOHANNESBURG — The Black Sash and the Institute of Race Relations reacted sharply yesterday to a Government plan to fine employees who hired black and Coloured workers who did not have adequate housing.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced on Monday that employers could be fined up to R500 for hiring workers who did not have adequate housing.

The president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said: "The Government are entirely responsible for the shortage of housing for blacks in all urban areas in the Republic.

"They have for years imposed restraint on the building of family accommodation for blacks and have aggravated the housing shortage for Coloureds by persisting with removals in terms of the Group Areas Act."

The assistant-director of the Institute of Race Relations, Mr Jeff Wolfson, said the call made by the Government would be of benefit if it made employers more aware of their responsibilities towards their employees.

"But it is not a substitute for greatly increased provision by the Government itself of sorely needed economic and sub-economic housing," he said. — DDC.

Mr Somebody again

Man's humanity to man. That's the unusual theme of this story — the re-creation of an old man's identity. The "Mail's" Race Relations Correspondent, BOB HITCHCOCK, reports.



Lucas Oliphant ... feels wanted

THIS is the story of Mr Nobody. A man who, for the past two years, has not officially existed. A man whose address was "no fixed abode".

Until last Monday, that is. It was then that Mr Nobody became Mr Somebody again, with the entry of his name in official registers.

It was thanks to a concerned white couple who reported the man's plight to the Rand Daily Mail, and the prompt action of Johannesburg's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department.

The re-creation of the identity of Mr Frank "Lucas" Oliphant, a 70-year-old coloured, began with a letter to the "Mail" from an Edenvale woman who wants to remain anonymous.

The letter explained that she and her husband were shocked to find that crippled Lucas Oliphant was homeless and penniless and spending the sub-zero nights in the open outside the YMCA building in Braamfontein.

They had given him sandwiches from time to time — and a blanket, a jersey, a scarf and socks, the woman said. "Couldn't the Rand Daily Mail get the old man into a home? He would surely die if left to sleep in the open much longer."

The "Mail" carried out the first phase of the rescue operation on the bitterly cold evening of Thursday, June 23.

A staff writer and photographer found Lucas Oliphant about to bed down in a murky, freezing corner in the street-level open garage of the YMCA.

His possessions, apart from the soiled and tattered clothes he was wearing, consisted of the one blanket — and a plastic bag containing socks and jersey given him by the Edenvale samaritans.

Even with the aid of a stick he could only shuffle. Arthritis had locked the right kneecap.

"How long have you been homeless?", he was asked.

"Two years," he replied. "This is my third winter under the stars."

Mr Oliphant was whisked off the streets to the home of a "Mail" staffer.

Regular hot meals for the next four days gave his ashen skin a glow it had not experienced in many months.

Slowly, over that period, Lucas Oliphant told his story, much of which has since been verified.

He says that while living on the corner of Rissik and Smit streets outside the YMCA he was helped mostly by whites, some of whom would occasionally throw him a few coins.

The police came to know him, but neither black or white patrolmen attempted to help him.

In the Second World War he was a driver with the Cape Corps. Army number: 320521. His wife died many years ago, he says.

He was in Jordan House, an old-age home in Newclare subsidised by the Rand Aid Association.

He was evicted on June 21, 1975. He claims he was told to quit the home because he was "cheeky". The home says he was "aggressive" and sometimes took a drink.

He was referred to a home for alcoholics in Western Township. "But I'm not an alcoholic," he insists. After a couple of months he left home to roam the streets.

Where was his pension book? Lucas Oliphant didn't know. When had he last drawn his pension? When he last saw the book — in July 1977.

Last Monday the Rand Daily Mail took the problems of homeless Lucas Oliphant to the city's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department.

The time: 10 am.

The director of the department, Dr Emile Jammine, serving his last few days in office before retirement, assigned the case to administrator-social worker Mrs H Redick-Smith.

By lunch time she had traced the whereabouts of Lucas Oliphant's pension book and persuaded the owners of a filled-to-capacity private shelter for homeless coloured men that Mr Oliphant was an emergency case.

Then she drew R20 from her department's welfare fund as an advance for his board and lodging.

By 3 pm two coloured women social workers had been despatched to pick up Lucas Oliphant at the "Mail" man's house.

An hour later the homeless old man who had suddenly become Mr Somebody was in the care of Mr and Mrs Sam Bennet, whose shelter in Bosmont's Hottentots Holland Avenue is run under the auspices of St Stephen's Congregational Church.

Meanwhile, back in the city, Mrs Redick-Smith was arranging for one of her social workers to take Mr Oliphant at a later date to the pensions section of Coloured Affairs Administration.

She explained: "His pension has not been drawn since July of last year. Usually a pension is cancelled if not drawn for six months.

Vocabulary:

nubilum - i (neu
adventus - us (ma
suavis - e
daedalus -a -um
tellus telluris
summitto -ere
aequor aequoris
pontus -i (masc

(a) Now break this sente
sists and write them in t
have to supply a verb fro
the verb of the sentence

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

(b) Explain the case of t

(c) Explain the case of t

(d) Write down the adjec
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25. The Genitive

The standard definition of
That this definition falls
following examples:



Ex... s home for the man crawling out. He says he works for one of the Soweto coal merchants and cannot afford proper accommodation. He refused to give his name because he is not registered to work in Johannesburg.

Picture: Moroe Mosimane

4/1/81 14/7/158 (310

Life a bleak life for scores of coalmen

Scores of men employed to load coalbags by Soweto coal merchants are living in degradation without accommodation and in many cases are suffering from disease.

This emerged from an investigation of the living conditions of coalmen employed at the Nancefield yards in Soweto.

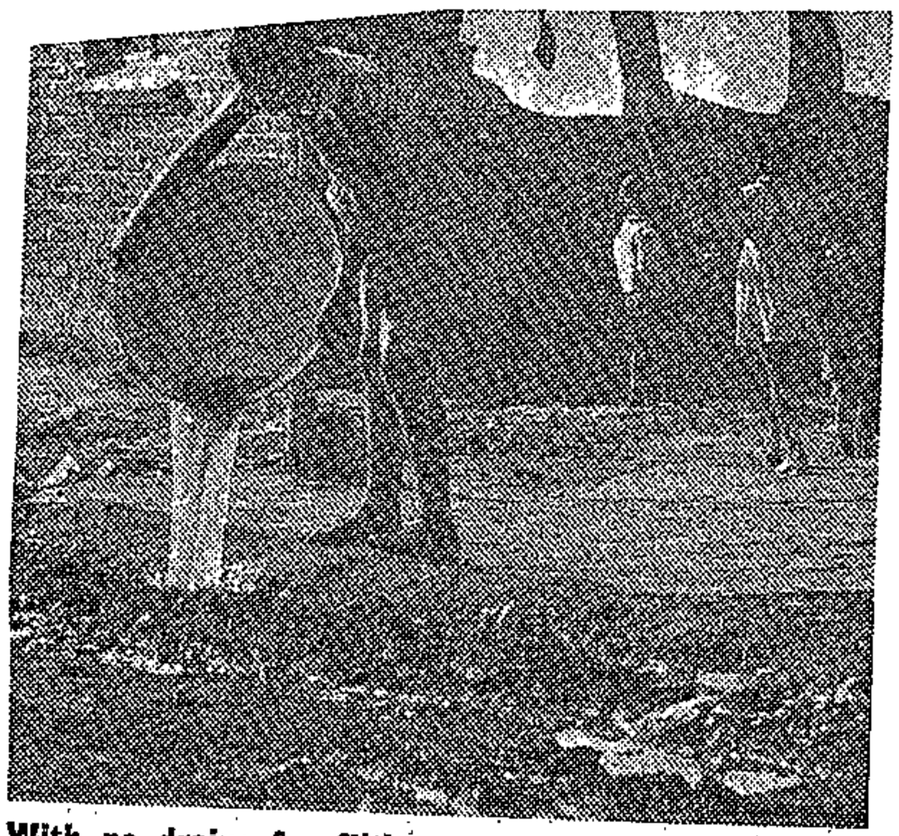
The Star has found that most of these men come from the homelands to look for employment in the city and have been taken on by Soweto coal merchants who have not registered them.

In some cases they claimed they were paid as little as R5 a week and no proper accommodation was provided. They have no legal recourse because they have not been registered as workers in the area.

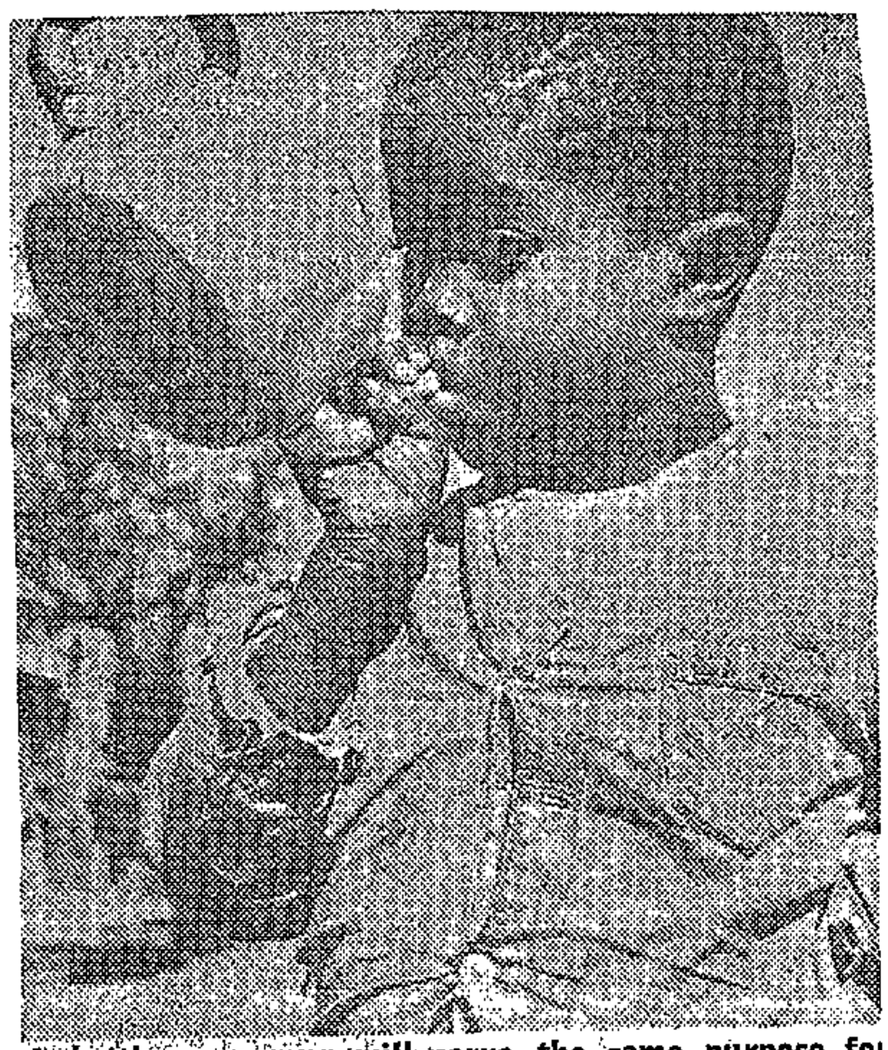
The Star found that some of the coalmen lived in the veld and marsh area near the coalyards and slept in old car wrecks. Some lived in shacks made from bits of cardboard and wood.

Their poor living conditions are worsened by the apparent addiction of many of them to Barberton, a home-made liquor which has serious effects on health.

And yet squatters call it home



With no drains for filthy water, Meadowlands Hostel squatters have no alternative but to use the very street adjacent to their dwelling place. Lulu Malatsi had just finished washing dishes and she is seen disposing of the dishwater.



A kettle or a mug will serve the same purpose fo Khehla Sibanyoni to quench a thirst. He is one of the squatter children of Meadowlands Hostel.

By Harry Mashabela

The compounds are congested inside, surrounded by open sewers of dirty water and the inmates — men, women and children — have to share rows of doorless toilets whenever nature calls.

But to the squatter families who live at the Meadowlands Men's Hostel in Soweto, that is home. A place where they have to raise children — just like any other community.

And the hostel has been their home since February last year when they were first accommodated there after heavy rains destroyed their houses at Kliptown, off the Old Potchefstroom Road.

"A temporary arrangement, we thought at the time," said housewife Mrs Anna Maphisa, a mother of six. "But it now looks like we'll remain here forever. We have already been told there are no houses for use elsewhere in Soweto."

Problem

Mrs Maphisa and other housewives said they would leave the hostel anytime if they were given the choice. The problem was that there was nowhere else to go.

They did not complain about the communal kitchens and water troughs they shared. But they disliked intensely, communal toilets, showers and the congestion that leaves only a few cubic metres living space for each family.

The only facility they felt particularly proud of was the electric lighting in the rooms.

Some of the compound blocks house four families each, others as many as eight families. Each family occupies its own compartment, partitioned from the others, but there is only one door for each block, leading into the communal kitchen, from which other doors lead into rear compartments or rooms.

Household belongings — furniture, suitcases, stoves and other items — are piled alongside walls in the tiny rooms, with clothing hung on wires tied to rafters.

Also crammed on tables are cooking utensils and dishes. More enterprising families have carpeted floors and subdivided rooms into a "main bedroom" and a common room for children as well as any visitors who may come for the night.

But one issue that unites the families in bitter reaction is the rents. Each adult — and that includes children over the age of 17 years — pay R7,45 a month and every child is charged R3,95. This makes the small living space for families, who more often than not have sevaral children, virtually the most expensive in the township.

Previously adults, including children above 17 years, were each charged a monthly rent of R2,50, with no charge for the younger children.

Doubled

The new rentals which came into effect in July, have more than doubled the monthly rents of some squatter families.

The West Rand Administration Board has said it increased the rentals because it lost R82 592 between March 1 1977 and March 1 this year as a result of low rentals.

The board wanted to reduce the losses in view of the fact, it said, "that a large number of squatter families are exploiting low rentals and are not making attempts to find alternative accommodation."

But the squatter families appear to face unenviable odds in their search for alternative accommodation — an estimated 25 000 waiting for houses and now living as sub-tenants. And this situation is only aggravated by the board's present lack of funds for housing.

Besides the crippling rents, the housewives of Meadowlands Hostel said pilfering was another common hazard within their community.

"Hardly a day passes without a family losing something," they said.

RDM 14/10/78

Demolitions leave families homeless

By ERNEST NKABINDE

AT least seven families, alleged to be squatting illegally in Evaton, were evicted and their homes demolished by the Vaal Administration Board this week.

Mr John Knoetze, chief director of the board, confirmed the demolitions. He said the families were charged with illegal squatting and found guilty, but refused to comply with an order of the court to demolish their shacks.

They had been provided with work and alternative accommodation, but had been "arrogant". All their cases had been thoroughly investigated before action had been taken.

Mr Sam Rabotapi, chairman of the Evaton Community Council, said he was not aware of the demolitions. But some families had been served with court orders before the inception of the community council.

Mr Daniel Moleko, chairman of the Evaton Standowners' Association, said that more than seven families had lost their homes.

"Their homes have been demolished despite a letter from the Department of Plural Relations stating that the board must not demolish any shacks before providing the occupants with work and alternative accommodation," he said.

The Department claimed that there were 197 squatter families in Evaton — and of them, only 97 could qualify to remain in the area.

● SAPA reports that a pamphlet entitled "Amandla Kubanzu — base Crossroads" by an unknown author, was declared undesirable in terms of the Publications Act, according to a notice published in a special edition of the Government Gazette yesterday.

Squatters told they must go

East Rand Bureau

Germiston City Council has introduced stringent measures to force squatters out of the coloured people's township.

In recent weeks council officials have demolished more than 40 squatter shanties. The shacks had been put up by homeless coloured people on stands left vacant by families who had been resettled in Eden Park, the new coloured suburb south of Alberton.

Squatters in the location, easily identified by the large X painted on their corrugated iron shelters are not happy at having to move, but most realise it is illegal to stay there.

They live with the constant fear of not knowing when their homes will be destroyed.

The Germiston town clerk, Mr Jan du Plessis, said as soon as the council re-located a family another moved on to the land and erected a shack.

He said a permit system had been introduced in the location so illegal dwellings could be picked out.

"We are not insensitive to the plight of these people, we are trying our best to plead with them to move out."

TABLE 6: EMPLOYMENT ON THE COAL MINES: 1946-1977

Year	White	Black	Asian	Coloured		Total
1946						43
1947						84
1948						65
1949						57
1950						7
1951						0
1952						1
1953						5
1954						
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1966						
1967						
1968						
1969	7 613	68 588	319	64	68 205	76 201
1970	8 173	67 569	274	46	67 249	75 742
1971	7 220	69 087	263	47	68 777	76 307
1972	7 495	67 843	255	48	67 540	75 338
1973	7 276	66 162	249	337	65 576	73 438
1974	7 504	66 488	258	47	66 183	73 992
1975	8 144	68 753	288	71	68 394	76 897
1976	9 168	74 646	327	65	74 254	83 814
1977						96 919

RDM 5/12/78

House us, or face another Crossroads

(310)

By RAYMOND MORWANE
Pretoria Bureau

PRETORIA's only coloured township was threatening to become South Africa's second Crossroads, a coloured leader in the city, Mr J M Damons, warned yesterday.

The threat stems from the Pretoria City Council's refusal to build houses for more than 1 000 coloureds who were moved into small single rooms in "Nantes" — a popular name for the council's single room complex.

Mr Damons, chairman of the Pretoria and District Coloured Vigilantes Association, said more than 1 000 families in Eersterus had unsuccesfully applied to purchase houses or plots over the past 20 years.

Instead, he said, the council had deemed it fit to condemn some "special areas for business purposes".

He said families had been evicted from these areas and "pushed" into 2 m square single rooms in Nantes.

In one case a couple, Mr and Mr S L Louw, had been moved into a single room with their 10 children.

"I have been moved from reasonable rooms to be accomodated in a very miserable house for the sake of business," Mr Louw said.

According to Mr Damons, a number of industrial firms had promised to build houses for their employees — but the scheme fell through when the council failed to make plots available.

Mr Damons described the housing problem as "critical and worsening every day".

The chairman of the Eersterus Management Committee, Mr Wil Hoods, said the council was aware of the housing problem and would try all possible means to find a solution.

He said an investigation into the situation was under way.

The rezoning of families had been demanded by the people themselves, he said.

"More than 600 people signed a petition requesting us to declare the special area for business purposes."

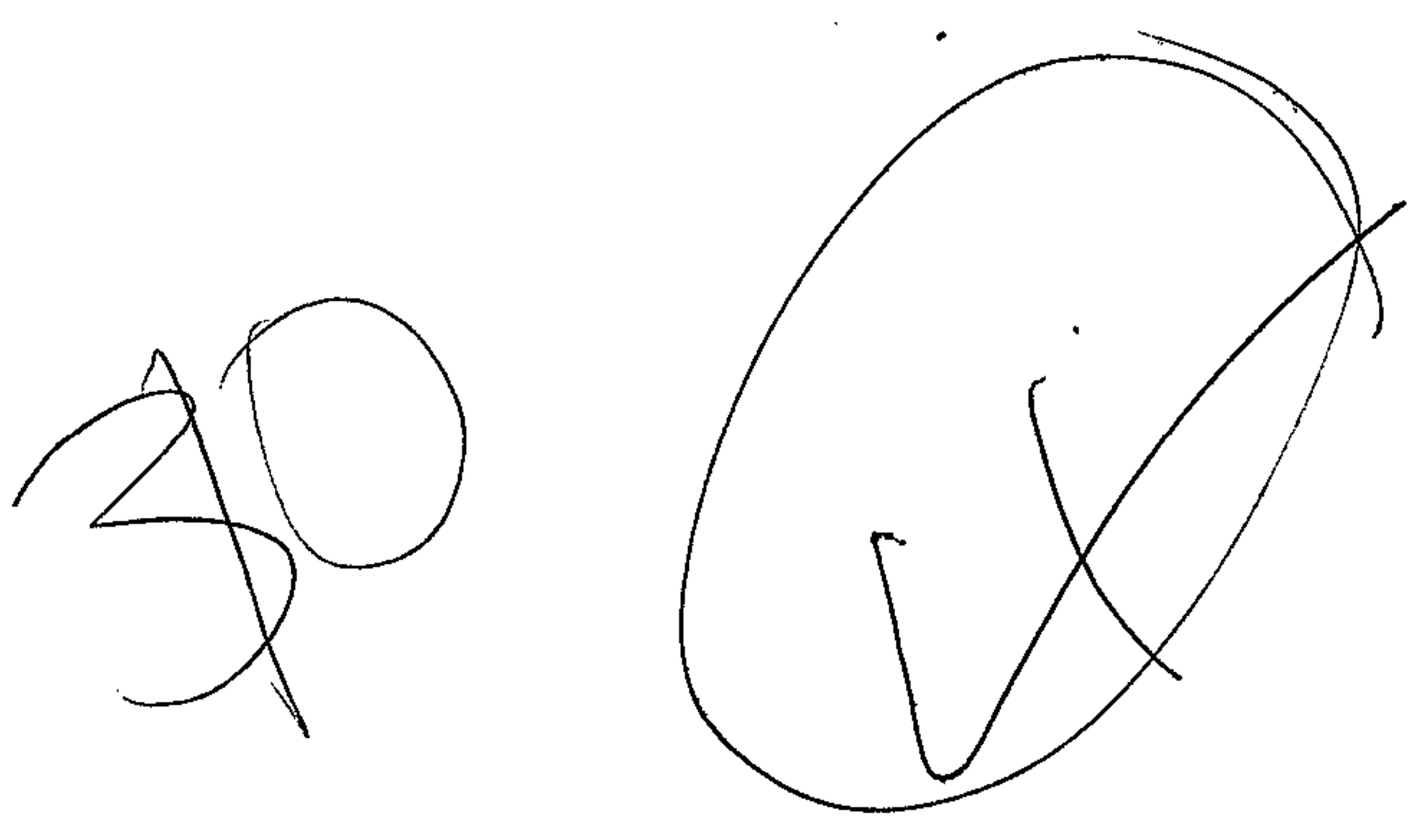
But Mr Damons said housing should come before other considerations.

SQUATTERS - TUL

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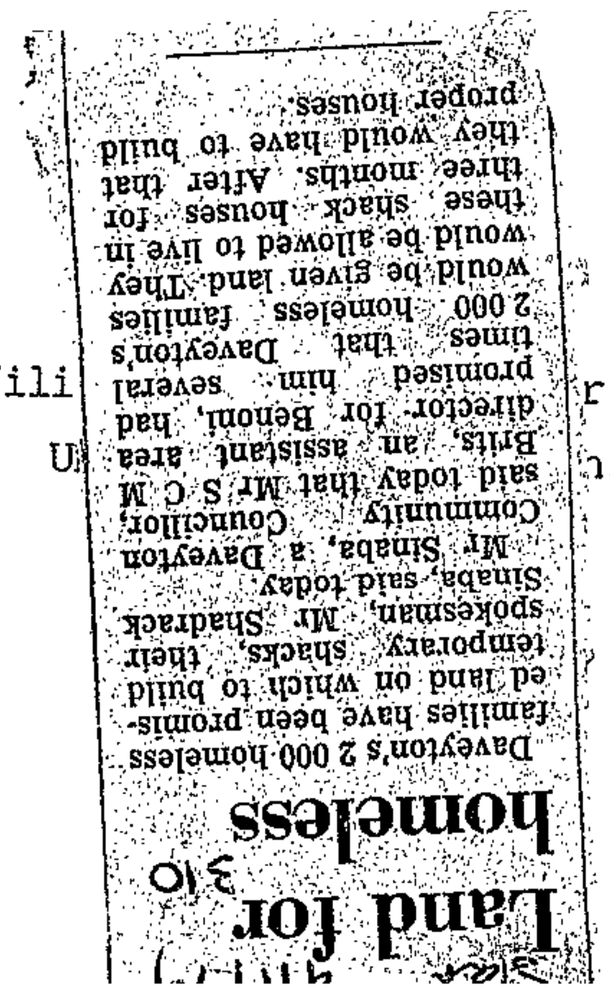
Saldru wishes to express its grateful thanks to the Ford Foundation, India for its generosity in seconding Dr. Reynolds to Saldru for three months, June - August, 1977.

We are grateful too, to the Harry Oppenheimer Institute for African Studies at the University of Cape Town for a grant enabling Dr. Reynolds to travel through Southern Africa in order to undertake the research on which this paper is based.

Glossary

ARDP - Accelerated Rural Development Programme

TGLP - Tribal Grazing Land Programme



Land for homeless

Dayeyton's 2 000 homeless families have been promised land on which to build temporary shacks, their spokesman, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, said today.

Mr Sinaba, a Dayeyton Community Councillor, said today that Mr S C M Brits, an assistant area director for Benoni, had promised him several times that Dayeyton's 2 000 homeless families would be given land. They would be allowed to live in these shack houses for three months. After that they would have to build proper houses.

Saldru is affili r African Studies, U .

RAM Q5/1/79

Magistrate speaks out on squatters

(310)

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Deputy Political Editor

THERE may be as many as 750 000 squatters within 35 km of Pretoria, a senior magistrate said yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr P W van Niekerk, was talking about the squatter situation in the Winterveld, which abuts the GaRankuwa-Mabopane urban complex — population 180 000 — north of Pretoria.

Mr Van Niekerk is the Chief Magistrate of Odi, one of the most populous and rapidly growing districts in BophuthaTswana. Its population density is at least three times higher than that of BophuthTswana as a whole.

The Winterveld falls under his jurisdiction. It has been a source of controversy because of reported attempts to force the squatters out of BophuthaTswana by a fixed deadline.

Commenting on the Winterveld population estimate of 250 000 given by Professor P Smit of the University of Pretoria, Mr Van Niekerk said: "It could be 250 000. It could be 750 000. It is anybody's guess."

Over the years squatters have poured into the Winterveld to virtually envelop the GaRankuwa and Mabopane townships. Tensions have developed between the mainly non-Tswana squatters and the largely Tswana township people.

Mr Van Niekerk denied that the squatters in the Winterveld had been given a deadline to quit Bophutha Tswana, as reported in the media on several occasions. But he admitted that prosecutions had been initiated against squatters.

Asked about the rate at which squatters were being prosecuted, Mr Van Niekerk replied: "I cannot say off-hand. But you are free to look at the court records under our supervision. They are open to inspection by the public."

Examination of the records made available for inspection showed that on two separate days 120 and 90 squatter cases were dealt with by one of the three courts at GaRankuwa.

According to the court official present, since one court was sometimes set aside to deal exclusively with squatter cases, it did not follow that the actual total on the two days was three times as high.

The usual sentence was R90 or 90 days, of which 60 days or R60 was suspended for three months. If the squatter had not moved in that time he was liable for the full sentence.

The squatters have been attracted to the Winterveld because it is close to Pretoria and employment and landowners are prepared to let them small plots.

Illegal shacks worsening crisis

STAR 3/4/79

(310)

The housing crisis in Daveyton, Benoni, has taken a serious turn with the erection of illegal shacks on "no man's" territory. The Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr W L Vosloo. has intervened.

Yesterday Daveyton Community Councillor, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, who had co-ordinated moves by thousands of homeless families to erect shacks on empty land in the township, was called to the offices of the East Rand Administration Board to meet Dr Vosloo.

Earlier he had warned Mr S H Britz, area director for Benoni, that trouble would develop if police pulled down shacks which began going up late last week, Mr Sinaba said today.

At the annual budget meeting of the East Rand Administration Board, the chairman, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, said that R8,3-million was being set aside for housing in East Rand townships in the coming year.

PASS LAWS

● The Southern Transvaal region of the Progressive Federal Party has warned that the "present harsh administration of the pass laws" could lead to renewed rioting.

After a regional council meeting last night, the regional chairman, Mr Gordon Waddell, made an appeal to the Minister of Justice and of Police, Mr Kruger, to ensure that his officials allow people they accost the opportunity to produce their legal documents.

Demolition–then police probe (310) Benoni squatting

Shacks erected by homeless families on vacant land in Daveyton, Benoni, were demolished by police yesterday. East Rand Administration Board warned that police were investigating the possibility that one or more persons had instigated the squatting.

Today Mr Shadrack Sinaba, Daveyton community councillor and the man to whom the homeless families had turned, said he had been questioned by security police about the shanty town.

According to Mr Sinaba more than 300 homeless families had put up tin shacks at a buffer zone in Daveyton by yesterday.

Mr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, today warned that any squatter at the buffer zone would be prosecuted.

Mr Sinaba, who says he was accused of being an agitator, said: "The agitator is the man who failed to build houses."

He said that many families were angry at the demolition of their shacks and had vowed to sleep in the open veld until houses were made available.

Mr van der Merwe said as a result of the talks "with those concerned and of a visit by the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Dr W L Vosloo, it was decided to assist the squatters on Tuesday to return to their original places of residence."

Mr van der Merwe said squatters co-operated and the entire retransfer was completed yesterday at noon. Strict instructions were given that the removal be conducted with the minimum of inconvenience and that nobody be prosecuted.

Homeless seek interdict

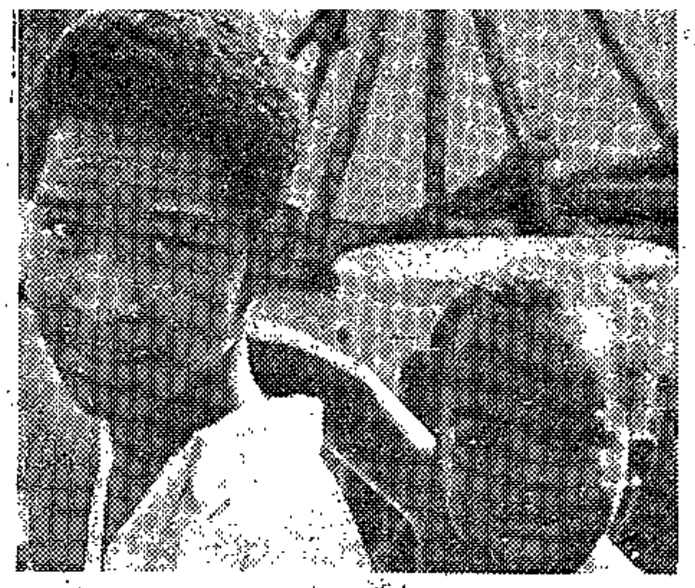
STAR 5/4/79

310

The homeless Daveyton families now want a court interdict to prevent the East Rand Administration Board from demolishing their shacks after police yesterday stopped their second attempt to put up tin shanties.

A committee representing the families has asked Mr Shadrack Sinaba, a Daveyton community councillor to see lawyers today with a view to seeking an interdict. The families have told Mr Sinaba that they will donate money for the cost of the action.

Today Mr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, met officials in the Department of Plural Relations in Pretoria about the homeless families.



● Two of the "squatters" for whom Mr Levin is fighting. He wants Wrab to offer alternative accomodation instead of moving them out of the area.

3/0 23/4/79

Landowner battles for squatters

THE White owner of a plot where more than 20 Soweto families face eviction tomorrow — with nowhere to go — is angrily fighting their case.

Mr Julius Levin, who owns the 40-ha plot, surrounded by Soweto, has harsh things to say about the West Rand Administration Board and the deputy chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr T J Makhaya.

By CHARLIE MOGALE

The families are not squatters, he says, but people on the 14 000 waiting list for houses. They started moving on to his land after the 1976 riots, using burnt-out shops for shelter.

"When Wrab wanted to throw them out as squatters, I protested.

"I am not against the people staying there, but if Wrab wants to move them, it is only moral that they offer them alternative accommodation," he said.

A meeting was called between Mr Levin, Mr Makhaya, Mr Edward Manyosi, also a community counsellor, and three Wrab officials.

"Mr Makhaya said his duty was to serve his people, and he was going to see that the families were given accommodation.

"Then he went to the families and told them to report to the local Wrab offices the following Monday, which they did.

"To everybody's surprise, the families were served with 72 hours' notice to va-

Go to them and ask them how much I helped them — they will tell you."

I went to see the families. They said they had not seen Mr Makhaya since the day he told them to go to the Wrab offices.

Mr Levin, who said his family owned the land "before Soweto existed", confirmed the families were paying between R10 and R16 for the shacks.

The area had been let to traders with no problems until the outbreak of the riots mid-1976.

"The shops were burnt down, and after that people seemed to take advantage of the situation. Wherever there were two walls, they provided the roof and moved in," Mr Levin said.

On March 30 the shacks were demolished. The families said Wrab policemen did the job, and a Wrab spokesman said his infor-

Remember to protect your picture with cardboard and, if you want it returned, enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope. Every effort will be made to return the picture, but neither the CNA nor the Sunday Express can be held liable for non-return, damage or loss.

The judges' decision will be final and no correspondence will be entered into.

A new life — but can they all afford it?

(310) Rom 4/5/79

MARTIN CHALLENOR

GERMISTON municipal officials are to start resettling 508 coloured families this month. They realise the move, to Eden Park, could blow up into yet another sorry, squatters-versus-authorities fight, so common in South Africa. And they feel the way to beat this, the uncertainty and the bitterness, is with factual and open Press reports.

For more than 75 years the coloureds have lived in slum conditions in the old Germiston location, along with other population groups. The black people were the first to go, to Katlehong more than a decade ago. Now it is the coloureds' turn.

Their land is zoned for industrial development. Germiston is eager to sell it and so benefit from assessment rates and purchase prices.

Mr Koos Steyn, the Germiston deputy town secretary, has to bear the responsibilty of the removal. And he wants, he says, to do his job in a humane way.

"There is nothing they can do about their move and we can not allow them to stay, but the council wants to avoid a bulldozer situation. The idea of bringing the Press in is so that once reaction starts you will know what it is all about."

By May 16, 40 families will be moved. Then eight families a week will be settled, as quickly as the contractor delivers the houses.

"We will pay transport costs and, as they leave, we will demolish their homes. Once a person has been allocated a house, they are served with notice. If they refuse to move I will physically move them out and break down their shacks. But I will not do a thing without the law on my side.

"I want to get the message across that they are moving whether they like it or not. Let us accept that they are here illegally. We want to take a hard line without being inhuman."

What helps the officials most, though, are the slum conditions in which the 508 families, about 2 400 people, now live. There is no electricity or running water to serve their wood and iron shacks, which stand back to back. Some people live 16 to a house. They draw water from taps in the dusty, litter lined streets and the leaking pipes spill into filthy streams that run between the homes.

By contrast, Eden Park has all the conveniences associated with town living. The homes have electricity, flush toilets and tap water. There are plans to build schools, sports fields, community halls, shopping centres and an old age home.

It sounds all well and rosy. Yet not all the coloureds see it that way. Around 60 families were moved to Eden Park from Germiston a few months ago and stole into the night from their clean homes back to the shacks of Germiston. They came with tales of adaption problems, excessive rents and subsequent evictions.

The authorities anticipated the problems. They appreciate some people would prefer to carry on living in squalor, paying only R1 or R2 rent a month. It is these people who are expected to cause the trouble.

The first to move will be those living on five stands the council sold for R400 000 in 1974. To date not a cent has changed hands for payment or rates, because of squatters. If their land is free by June this year, the rates will start rolling during the next financial year.

"It is really the white rate payers who are suffering. But it is illegal to evict coloureds until alternative accommodation has been provided. This is what has held up their removal before," Mr Steyn said.

Those moving to Eden Park have a choice of 10 house styles. Rents range from R 18 to the price of a relative mansion, R135, with three bedrooms, a lounge/dining room and a porch.

"We do not want to put a man in a house where he just cannot afford to pay the rent," Mr Steyn said.

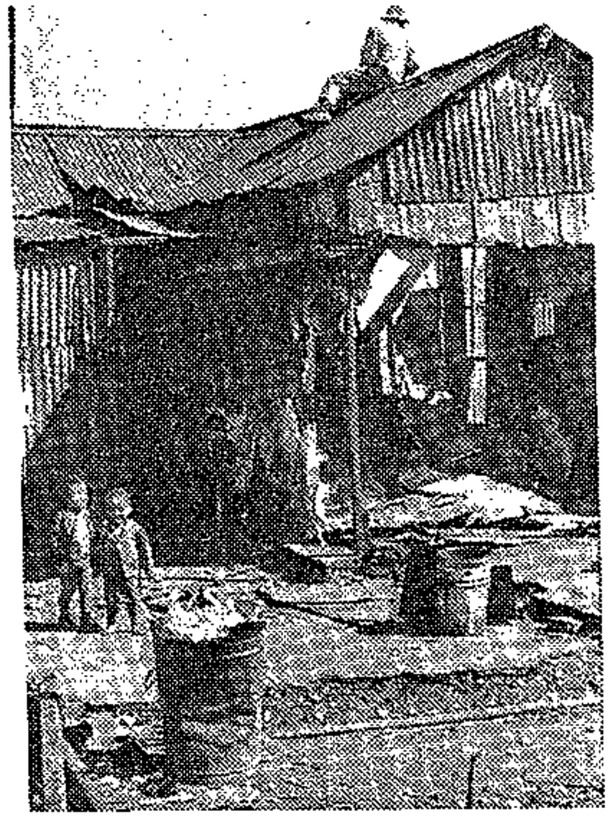
Many squatters we talked to said they wanted to get away from the slum. But all agreed that their main concern was higher rents in Eden Park.

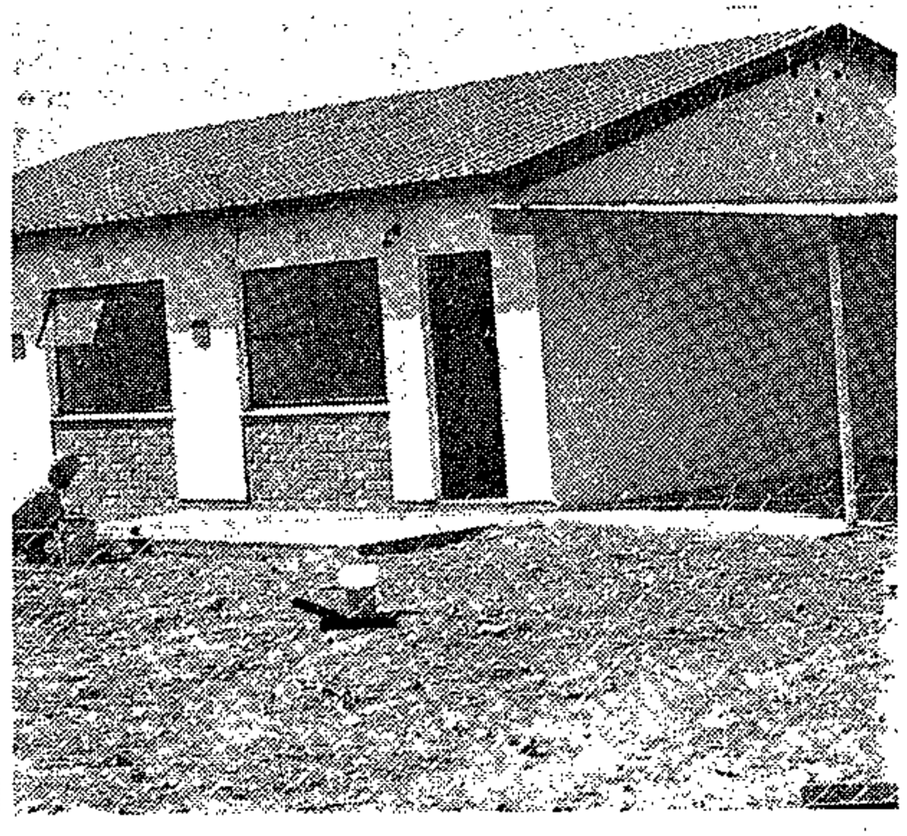
Nevertheless, they have the opportunity to buy homes for the price of the land and construction. It costs R12 000 at present prices for one of the larger homes in Eden Park and about R5 000 for a smaller one.

Officially, there are 1 300 families in Eden Park, about 6 000 people. Of these 145 have already bought their homes, although they will have to occupy the houses for five years before the title deeds are registered in their names.

One of the problems facing the council is the lack of feedback from the Germiston squatters. People do not come forward to discuss their problems. They have no representative body or a spokesman, so the council says.

"You do not know a thing until you start talking resettlement," Mr Steyn said. "Then there is resentment. Where does it come from and why? We do not know if it is political or for personal gain."





Germiston squatters have been offered new homes at Eden Park . . . if they can pay the rent

Family man is sentenced for squatting

April 17 he found Maduna erecting a shack in an open space in Daveyton. Constable Müller said that some people were helping Maduna to erect the shack and he arrested him.

Constable Muller further said that on April 16, he, in the company of Mr Britz, an official of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) had warned Maduna to stop erecting the shack.

Maduna in his evidence said he was married with three children. He said he had applied for a house at the local offices of Erab in Daveyton three years ago but nothing has been done by Erab in connection with the house issue.

He said he built the shack out of frustration and he did not know that it was unlawful to do so.

Another shock for uprooted Nxumalos

THE Nxumalo family and their 14 children, who were uprooted from the Transvaal and evicted twice in one week without accommodation arrangements, now face R120 transport costs.

Mr Luke Nxumalo and his wife, Elizabeth, both in their fifties, their five children and nine grandchildren were evicted from their Delmas home near Witbank last week after having lived there for 29 years and dumped on open ground in Wemebezi township.

They were then evicted from Wemebezi township three days later after being told there was no official accommodation for them. Arrangements were then made for them to move to Ntaba Mhlophe location some 15 kilometres away where they will have to build their own house.

Mr Nxumalo was informed he would have to make his own transportation arrangements and pay his own costs in the move to Ntaba Mhlope and was issued with a deadline to move in three days.

NOTICE

Eviction notice was served on Mr Nxumalo in Delmas when the Government had appropriated and bought land from Mr A Howard of Delmas for whom Mr Nxumalo had worked since 1950.

Mr Nxumalo was informed by Government officials he had to return to Estcourt after he had been evicted since he was born in the Estcourt district. His eviction was in accordance with the influx control laws.

When he arrived at Wembezi township, the authorities said no official accommodation had been arranged for him. They were allowed to sleep the nights in a single room in the local magistrate's court normally used by prisoners awaiting trial, while their possessions were accommodated on open ground.

DUMPED

After being dumped at Ntaba Mhlope, Mr Nxumalo erected a shelter from corrugated iron sheets for his family and has already started work on a permanent home.

He was unable to pay the transport costs of R120 but a donation of R20 from two local white Anglican priests made to Mr Nxumalo has been contributed towards the bill.

When asked to comment on the plight of the Nxumalo family's plight, the Secretary for the Interior for KwaZulu Government said I have heard of their story through the paper but not through official sources and I have no further comment to make. It is not our policy to comment on Press stories.

REVEREND

Reverend Vilakazi, rector of the local Anglican church said "at least it appears now Mr Nxumalo will not be evicted again despite the despicable manner in which he and his family have been treated.

The weather here is freezing, there is snow on the surrounding hills and the family have to huddle together under the corrugated iron sheets while it appears the authorities are completely unconcerned about them.

Council moves to legalise squatters

THE Evaton Community Council will do all it can to legalise 1 500 families who are squatting in Evaton, it was annouced yesterday. day.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Samuel Rabotapi said that the 1 500 families have been given temporary permits by his council because they have at present nowhere to go.

"My Community Council will do all in its power to legalise these people as residents of Evaton. If we chase them away where will they go to?" asked Mr Rabotapi.

Mr Rabotapi said they have sent a petition to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, mentioning the plight of these families.

He said; "My contention is that these people were born in the outlying farms and their stay was terminated by the farmers. They came to Evaton and are told that they are squatters."

These people are human beings, if they are staying illegally in Evaton let them be given accommodation elsewhere and not be chased away like animals.

"We must devise means of getting them accommodation, and the only way is to legalise them as residents of Evaton," said Mr Rabotapi.

Relief for the Nxumalo family

THE Nxumalo family with 14 children, who were uprooted and twice evicted then left homeless in Estcourt, have at last found relief and a new home.

Mr Luke Nxumalo, his wife Elizabeth and their five children and nine grandchildren, have been assured of a permanent home after 10 days of destitution, by the Estcourt Bantu Affairs Commissioner Mr G Buitendach.

The Nxumalo family have also been assured, after Mr Buitendach personally took charge of their case, that the Government will foot all transport costs and any other valid claims by Mr Nxumalo.

Relief for the Nxumalo family has come after they were evicted 10 days ago from Government appropriated land in Delmas, Transvaal, where they had lived and worked for the past 30 years.

"The family were uprooted and transported to Estcourt where Mr Nxumalo was born, in accordance with the Influx Control Laws, and dumped on open ground in Wembezi Township, near Estcourt, with all their possessions. The family were sleeping in rain and freezing weather conditions.

After being temporarily housed in a single room in the Wembezi Magistrate's Quarter — normally used by prisoners awaiting trial — they were evicted for a second time to Ntabamhlope Location, 15 kilometres away and told to pay R120 removal costs.

"I consider it duty to see the evicted families and squatters are given houses and treated respectfully as any person deserves. Some people have made a real mess of the Nxumalo case and I am going to look into the matter," said Mr Buitendach.

CHURCH KINDNESS

"A house has now been allocated to Mr Nxumalo — as one should have been from the beginning — and we have made arrangements. There is no 15-month delay and Mr Nxumalo does not have to have a job, as is normally required from tenants.

"The only requirement is that Mr Nxumalo move back to Ntambamhlope Location to stay here in Wembezi until construction is completed.

"Through the kindness of the Anglican Church, Mr Nxumalo need not pay any rent at all — normally R11 a month — and we and other authorities are taking steps to find Mr Nxumalo a permanent job here."

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Squatters to be discussed

By JOHNNY MASILELA
Pretoria Bureau

A JOINT committee of the BophuthaTswana and South African governments will soon be dealing with the Winterveldt squatter situation.

The plight of the squatters was brought to light by the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman for Justice, Mrs Helen Suzman, after her visit to Winterveldt, which lies about 38km north of Pretoria.

This week Mrs Suzman called for an urgent solution on the legal status of the area's people to be negotiated by the BophuthaTswana and South African governments.

In an interview yesterday, BophuthaTswana's ambassador in Pretoria, the Rev S Seane, said there was already a committee which would attend to the matter.

"Whatever Mrs Suzman says, the fact is that there is a joint committee dealing with the Winterveldt situation," Mr Seane said.

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Squatter camp rises, good huts ignored

Star 8/10/79

310

Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOEKMEKAAR — A squatter camp is rising in the bush about 50 km north of Pietersburg while hundreds of tidy, well-built huts a short distance away are deserted.

About 1 000 of the 2 000 people from the Makgatho village at Dwarsrivier, who fled their homes to avoid removal to Kromhoek, about 100 km away, have built tin shacks and thatched shelters in the thorn bush.

The rest have sought refuge elsewhere.

Today there were no trucks or buses at Dwarsrivier and the resettlement scheme appears to have come to a temporary standstill.

This stay in the removals comes in the wake of a statement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Greyling Wentzel, on Saturday, that the resettlement would go ahead, but unwilling tribesmen would not be forcibly "taken by the scruff of their necks" and moved.

This effectively means the removals will stop until more of the people indicate their willingness to move. By their act of moving all their belongings from their village, the tribesmen have shown that they do not want to move.

Unless officials pursue the villagers into the bush, therefore, and forcibly remove them from there — which would run counter to Mr Wentzel's assurance — none can be moved.

The village at Dwarsrivier is completely deserted. The houses are mere shells, some having been partially or totally demolished.

REFUSE

The Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development for the northern areas, Mr J S J Pieterse, confirmed today that 200

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots
tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of r
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Squatters face official action

Argus Correspondent

PIETERSBURG.—The Government will sooner or later have to take action against hundreds of Northern Transvaal tribesmen who have set up squatter camps rather than face resettlement, an official has said.

The Department of Co-operation and Development's Chief Commissioner for northern areas, Mr J Pieterse, said he did not believe the squatter situation had become too serious.

'However, we will have to take action sooner or later for their own good,' he said.

REFUGE

Members of the Makgato tribe at Matoks fled into the bush with their possessions when Government lorries and police arrived to ensure removals to Kromhoek, about 100 km away.

Many sought refuge with relatives and the neighbouring Ramokgopa and Machaka tribes.

Mr Pieterse said a number of the squatters indicated they were now willing to be resettled.

'We have started to move them to their new homes, and are confident that many more will follow voluntarily in due course.'

On Tuesday, Mr Pieterse held talks with Chiefs Machaka and Ramokgopa about the squatters, but no solution was reached.

The two chiefs have opposed future resettlement plans for their tribes.

SPRING GREEN SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley
1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---oOo---

CUP[illegible]ED GREEN BEAN SALAD — Mrs Futter, East London

[illegible]bs sliced green beans
[illegible]hopped onions
1 d salt, level
2 cups water

[illegible]l the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then [illegible]r off the water.

[illegible]uce:
[illegible]1/2 cups sugar
[illegible]d curry powder
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

[illegible].x the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, [illegible] that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, [illegible]oil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans [illegible]d onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

[illegible]PPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

[illegible] medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
[illegible] cups diced apple
[illegible] 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
[illegible]. 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---oOo---

SUNDAY POST, November 11, 1979

KWATHEMA SQUATTER MYSTERY

NOBODY knows what has happened to about 60 squatters near Springs who were threatened with a forced removal to their respective "homelands". They were ordered to quit the farm where they were left stranded by their former employer by this week.

More than a week ago I visited the farm where about 10 families were stranded with nowhere to go. They were living in fear of the forced removal by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to "homelands" they claimed they did not even know.

Ms Josephine Mnisi had told me their deadline to quit the farm was Monday this week. After that Erab's trucks would collect them and take them to their respective "homelands". She claimed their tin shacks would be demolished.

On my visit to the farm this week, the squatters were nowhere to be seen. The area as deserted and there were no shacks.

By SAM MABE

With the exception of an old brick building which was unoccupied even while the squatters were there, the area was nothing more than a flat piece of land with pieces of cardboard, bricks and bits of wood.

There can be only one answer to the disappearance of the squatters and their tin shacks — either they quit the farm as they had been ordered to do or they were forcefully removed to their respective "homelands".

But nobody was there to say where these families had gone.



This is all that remained of an area where about a week ago more than 10 families lived in shacks. SUNDAY POST staffer, Vusi Manyoni, inspects the area.

Ms Mnisi had said they were employed on the farm owned by a Mr Willem van der Merwe. After the harvest earlier this year, Mr Van Der Merwe disappeared without telling anybody where he was going.

Later, officials of Erab arrived and ordered them to leave the farm.

An official of the East Rand Administration Board said he did not know what had happened to the families. He said he could establish their whereabouts and give us a definite answer this week.

'Doctored' photo: paper criticised

Education Reporter

A student newspaper has been criticised for "doctoring" a poster to portray a white child pointing a toy rifle at a black child.

The poster entitled "SA — Land of Repression: The games our children learn to play" — cast an "atrocious reflection" on the country's race relations, said a story in Die Vaderland yesterday.

Three stories in the paper were strongly critical of the poster and of the October 19 issue of Wits Student in which it was published. Wits Student is the official student paper of the university.

The editor, Mr Sheldon Cohen, reportedly denied the poster was intended to mislead anybody.

In the photograph, which is the main feature of the poster, the face of a black child has been clumsily pasted on top of the figure of a young boy with his hands in the air.

Mr Cohen was not available for comment today.

(3 10) Star 13/12/79

'No bulldozers for Winterveld'

Winterveld, the huge slum settlement outside Pretoria, is to be redeveloped as a residential area. Responsibility for the area's thousands of people has been accepted by the Bophuthatswana Government.

"No bulldozers for Winterveld," Mr J J Tlholoe, Bophuthatswana secretary for Urban Affairs and Land Tenure, told The Star yesterday.

Estimates of the population in greater Winterveld, about 30 km north of Pretoria, vary from 200 000 to 800 000 people, mostly non-Tswana tenants on freehold land belonging to about 1 600 black landowners. These people have been living in uncertainty as Bophuthatswana and South Africa discussed their future and who should be responsible for them.

Bophuthatswana wanted to develop Winterveld, President Lucas Mangope told landowners packed into Winterveld's community hall yesterday.

However, a measure of agreement had first to be reached between the Bophuthatswana government and plotowners.

The President urged the landowners to elect a 18 to 20-man committee of representatives to meet him in February to discuss development of Winterveld and the community's attitude towards taking our citizenship of the territory (a contentious issue among non-Tswanas in the area).

Mr Tlholoe said that the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research would assist in the upgrading of the area.



One of the Springs squatters howling about life's uncertainty.

Pic: MAC MOGOROSI

DEADLINE FOR SHACK FAMILIES

MORE than 10 families living on the farm on which they were employed near KwaThema, Springs, were left stranded earlier this year when the owner sold the farm and left without informing them.

Erab tells them to go by tomorrow or face forced removal

Now the families, consisting of about 60 men, women and children, have been given up to tomorrow to quit the farm or face a forced removal by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) to their respective homelands.

"We have nowhere to go now and we don't want to be taken to the homelands because we know nobody there. We were told that these people are going to dump us in an open veld and leave us there to suffer," Ms Josephine Mnisi told **SUNDAY POST** this week.

She said she arrived at the farm three years ago with her family and was employed by a Mr Willem van der Merwe, who owned the farm.

After the harvest earlier this year, Mr van der Merwe disappeared. Officials from the East Rand Administration Board arrived and told them they had no right to occupy the farm because it did not belong to their boss anymore.

"They arrived here on Tuesday and gave us a week to vacate this place. We were confused then because we did not know what was happening. We sent a delegation to Mr van der Merwe's house in Devon to ask him if it were true that he had sold the farm. He denied it.

"A week later, the officials arrived again and told us that if we refused to move on our own, they would come and demolish our shacks themselves and move us to our respective homelands. They actually gave us up to Monday," Ms Mnisi said.

She added that last week Mr van der Merwe arrived at the farm and drove around as if looking for something. When they waved to him to stop so they could speak to him, he ignored them and drove away.

She also said some of the families had moved to neighbouring areas where they had found employment and accommodation. "We are still looking for a place to stay, otherwise we will be sunk once those trucks arrive to take us away," she added.

Where did they come from?

It would be interesting to know where the "hole people" came from; the conditions under which they lived there and what arrangements they made for their accommodation in the outskirts of Johannesburg — "Half naked people live in open hovels" (The Star Oct 8).

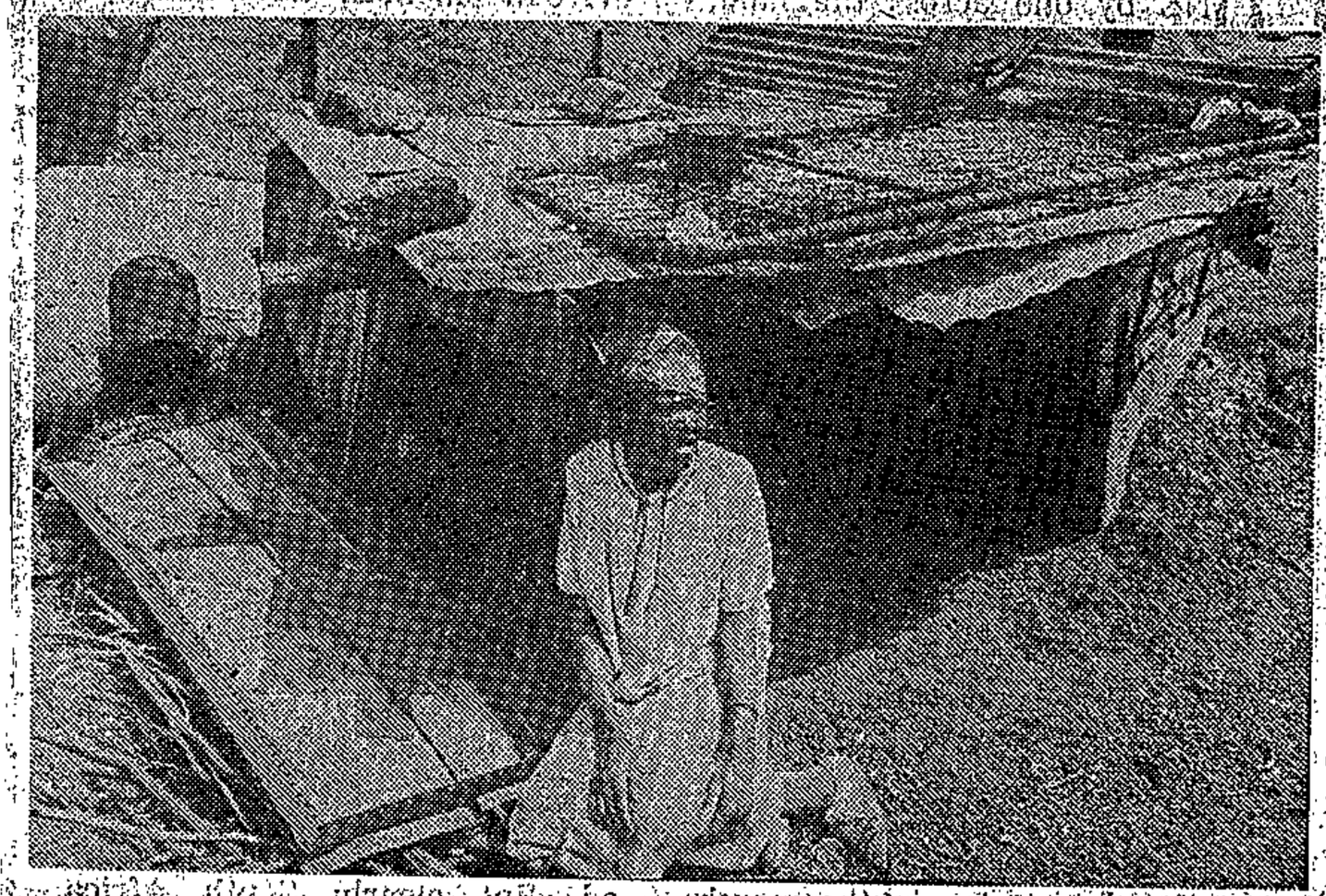
Did they just turn up sure in the knowledge that the white man would take responsibility for their board, lodging and clothing?

Surely if people leave reasonable living conditions which could not possibly be worse than those they are enduring at present, one can only ask — why?

E G Higginson

Parkhurst.

★ *According to the "hole people" themselves, they came from Kimberley and Newcastle like many others lured to the "Big City". Most of them have now dispersed to squatter camps such as Winterveld in Pretoria so it is difficult to say what their original plans were or exactly what it was that led them to their present circumstances. — Editor.*



Mrs Freda Radabe outside her blackened shanty. (The Star Oct 8)

(27) Star 14/12/79 (310)

Controversy over resettlement

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison says all is well with grateful resettled Springs squatters. But the people themselves say they were treated badly and were "dumped in the open."

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on Co-operation and Development, is now to take up the squatters' case. Before resettlement they lived at Kwa Thema, near Springs.

The difference between their account of what happened and that of the Deputy Minister, was so great that a serious investigation was needed, Mrs Suzman said today.

According to Dr Morrison, five families consisting of 63 people were resettled at their own request last month. They were dealt with in a sympathetic manner, were given free transport to their homelands where they had adequate housing, he said.

An official of the Institute of Race Relations says when she visited the camp before demolition there were 14 families there, as against the five claimed by Dr Morrison.

One of the squatters, Mrs Emily Modise, has complained bitterly about being removed to QwaQwa. However, according to Dr Morrison, she indicated that she was anxious to stay with her brother in QwaQwa. Her brother had thanked officials who had helped her "to come home."

A journalist who recently visited Mrs Modise in QwaQwa found her living in a shack where she denied that she had ever wanted to be resettled. She wept and claimed that she and a very young child she was caring for were dumped in the open.

Officials of the department have promised to investigate Mrs Modise's plight.

KwaThema squatters moved voluntarily, says Morrison

SUNDAY POST
Reporter

THE mystery surrounding the disappearance of over 60 squatters from a farm in KwaThema, Springs, has been partially unravelled.

They have been resettled in what the Government considers their respective homelands.

According to a statement by Dr G de V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, five families, consisting of 63 men, women and children were transported free of charge to their homelands "on their request".

But there is still uncertainty over whether they did in fact go voluntarily.

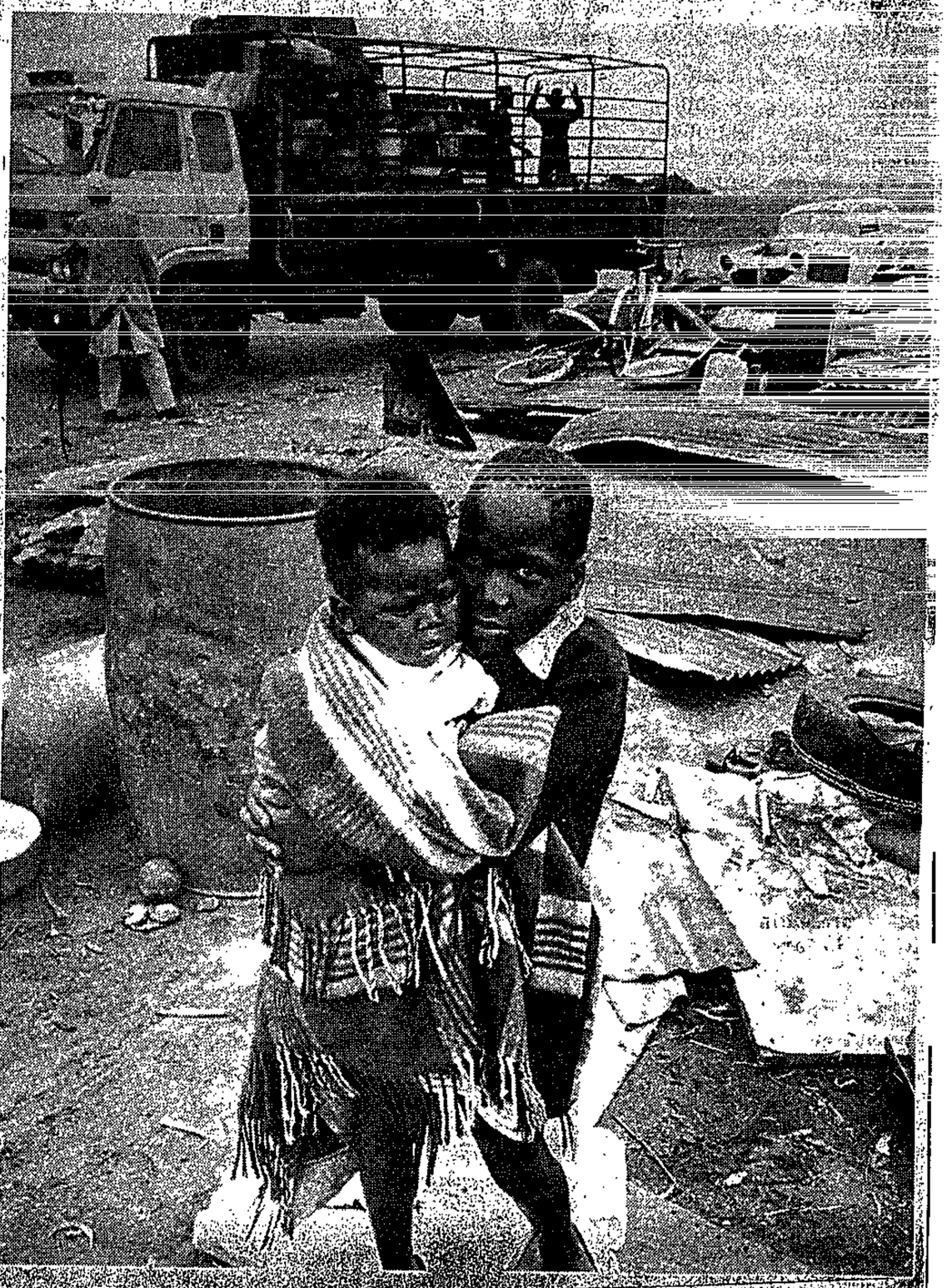
Dr Morrison's statement was a reaction to a SUNDAY POST report that the families, who were left stranded on the farm when their employer quit the place had been ordered to leave or face forced removal to the homelands.

The families, the statement said, had actually requested his department to resettle them in their homelands, and they had been waiting for the department's trucks to ferry them away on November 5.

According to a Johannesburg newspaper, a brother to a Mrs Emily Modise who was resettled in QwaQwa more than two weeks ago, came back to the camp and told other squatters that his sister had been dumped in an open veld.

But according to Dr Morrison, Mrs Modise approached the department and asked that she be taken to QwaQwa to join her brother, and that the brother came back to thank the department's officials for sending his sister "back home".

The statement goes on to say the families were transported free of charge to their new homes.

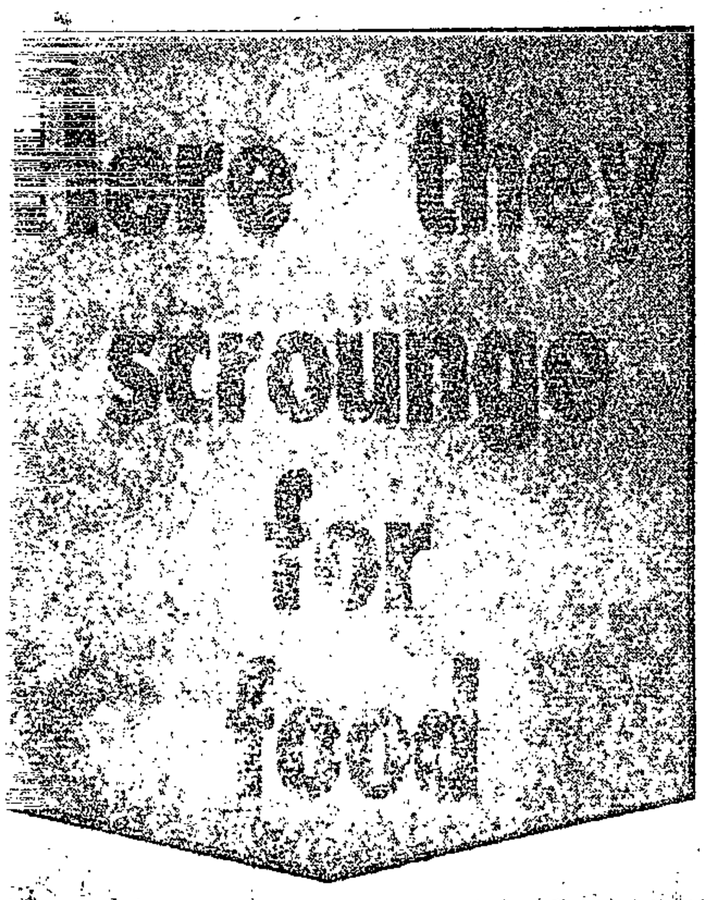


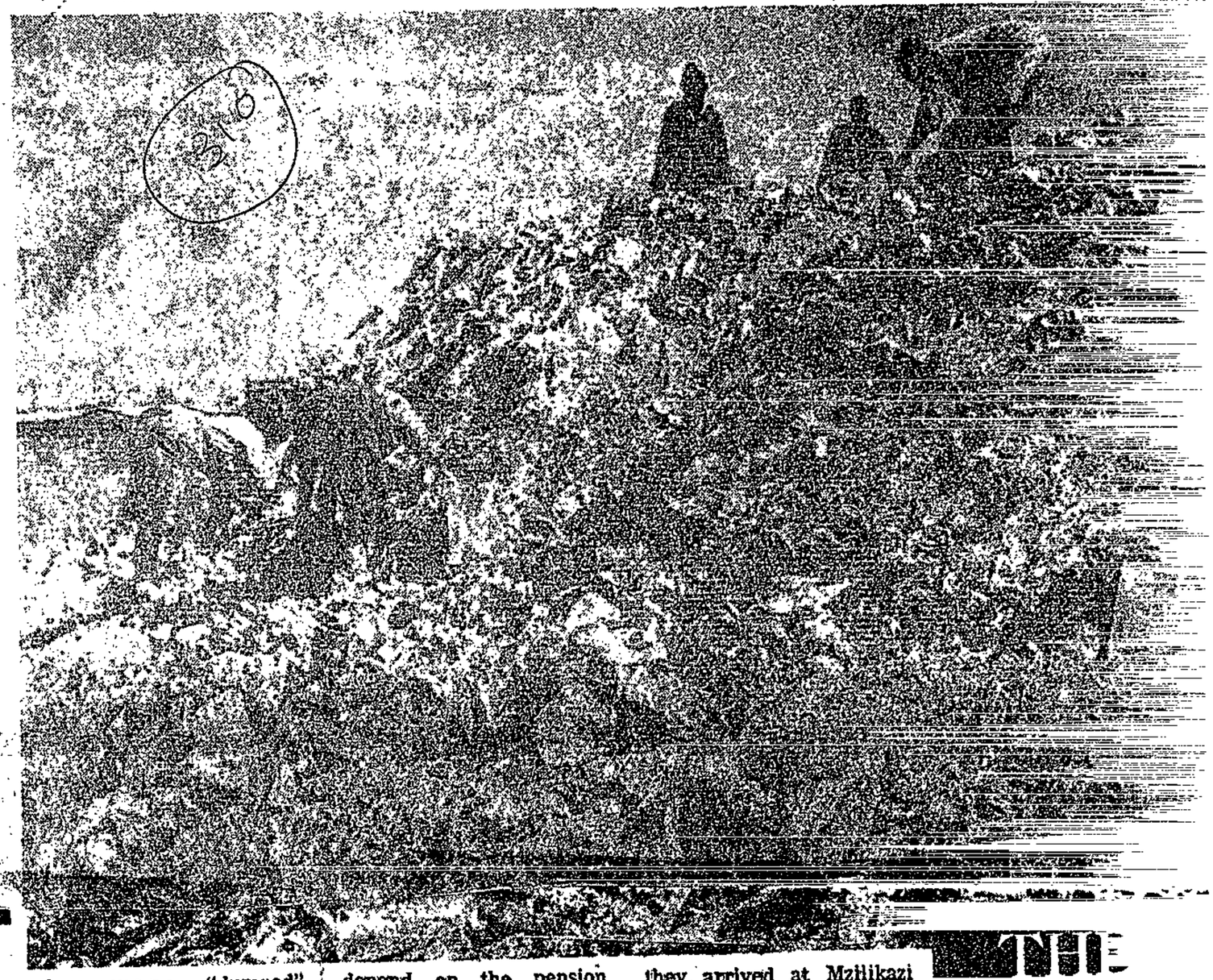
KwaThema squatters — it was voluntary removal, says Dr Morrison
Pic: Absy Mnisi



Whole families transported "free of charge" to the homelands.

THE RUBBISH DUMP PEOPLE





WOMEN and children with ash-covered faces pick their way in and out of rubbish dumps in Katlehong, Germiston.

STORY
MZIKAYISE
EDOM
PICS
SHADRACK
NKOMO

The women and children are from the Mzilikazi Two transit camp in Phase Section, home for families and pensioners who have no homes.

Most of the inmates at the camp are not working and depend entirely on the pension they get every two months.

These are the people of the wasteland who forage through the garbage in search of food, wood and coal. Most live in tiny rooms. Some of the families occupy one room and others two rooms.

They are packed, and there is just no privacy. Family life is out of the question, with one bed for each family and children sleeping all over the place. The only thing these people enjoy is that they stay rent free at Mzilikazi.

The women at Mzilikazi told **POST** this week that they were "dumped" there by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and nothing has been done to get them proper accommodation.

When **POST** arrived at Mzilikazi, Miss Magdeline Nyokong (21) who lives in the camp was busy looking for wood and coal and Mrs Sannah Dukuza (84) was returning from the dumps after looking for food, wood and coal.

Mrs Dukuza's husband, Freddie told **POST** that they were both not working and that no one was looking after them.

"We were removed from Germiston Old Location (Dukathole) in 1950 when the township was demolished. We only depend on the pension money we get every two months and by the end of the second week we are left penniless after paying out our expenses and then we start searching for food from the dumps," he said.

TINY ROOMS

Mrs Violet Nyokong said that they were living in two tiny rooms being nine. She said she was not paying rent and that it was now nine years she arrived at Mzilikazi.

Miss Grace Mokoena said they are four in the family and occupy one tiny room. She said there was no one working in the family and they depend on relatives for food. Miss Mokoena said they arrived at Mzilikazi in 1956.

Mr Anthony Sebeti said they are six in his family and they share one room. He said they were staying in Mopedi Section and when his father died they were evicted and dumped in Mzilikazi.

He said he was the only one working and they were not paying rent. He said since they were dumped at Mzilikazi in 1969 and promised another house, they have not been provided with one.

There are two kinds of these camps, in Katlehong. The other Mzilikazi camp (one) is in Hlahatsi Section. Even there people live under the same conditions.

THE SEARCH IS ON

The dump where residents of Mzilikazi look for food, wood and coal. Women from the township are seen looking for coal. To them, the dump is a source of life and they scrounge for every bit of food to keep themselves going

Mr Dukuza . . . gets food, wood and coal from the dumps.

Saved from the ash dump



Clean, fresh running water for Mrs Nomathemba Mgugushe and her family.

A MOFOLO HOUSEWIFE has given shelter to the family that lived on the ash dump near the Nancefield Hostel. Mr Howard Mgugushe, his wife Nomathemba and their two-year-old daughter Banana lived on the ash dump more than three months.

The family has been offered temporary accommodation by Mrs Isabel Mathabathe, wife of former Morris Isaacson High School principal, Mr Legau Mathabathe.

BUT RESCUERS NEED HELP, TOO

The humanitarian gesture was initiated by Mrs Maggie Nkwe, matron of the Orlando Children's Home.

She responded immediately to the report in **SATURDAY POST** last week.

Mrs Nkwe said she was moved by the plight of the family and immediately decided to take them into her own home. Although her home was small she was prepared to remove her car from the garage and offer the family accommodation there too.

"I was perturbed by the thought that a whole family with a two-year-old child was living in an uninhabitable shack on an ash dump and yet we keep a car — which has no feelings — in the safe security of a garage," she said.

The first person she contacted for assistance was Mrs Mathabathe, who serves with her in a special relief committee of St Paul's Anglican Church.

Mrs Mathabathe readily obliged.

She promised Mrs Nkwe to accommodate the family in her own garage which she said was much bigger and also had a bed and some necessary furniture.

Having established the place of abode, they both drove to the ash dump and brought the family home.

Now the three families share whatever there is to eat.

The Mgugushe family no longer have to scavange. They have good, nutritious, clean food. And clean water.

Mrs Nkwe said she also asked the West Rand Administration Board Welfare Office for help. A senior officer, a Mr Bronkhorst, promised to send social workers to attend to the family.

Yesterday two social workers from the Wrab, a black and a white, visited the family at Mrs Mathabathe's home.

They brought two tins of canned vegetables, a tin of jam and four jerseys. One fitted the child, but the other three were outsize.

The senior welfare officer of the Wrab and the senior social worker were not available for comment yesterday.

GESTURE

Mr Howard Mgugushe was delighted at the kind gesture shown by the Nkwe and Mathabathe families. He said no words could express his family's gratitude and the joy brought to them by these people.

When **POST** visited the Mgugushe family at their new home we found they had had a change of clothes and all were clean.

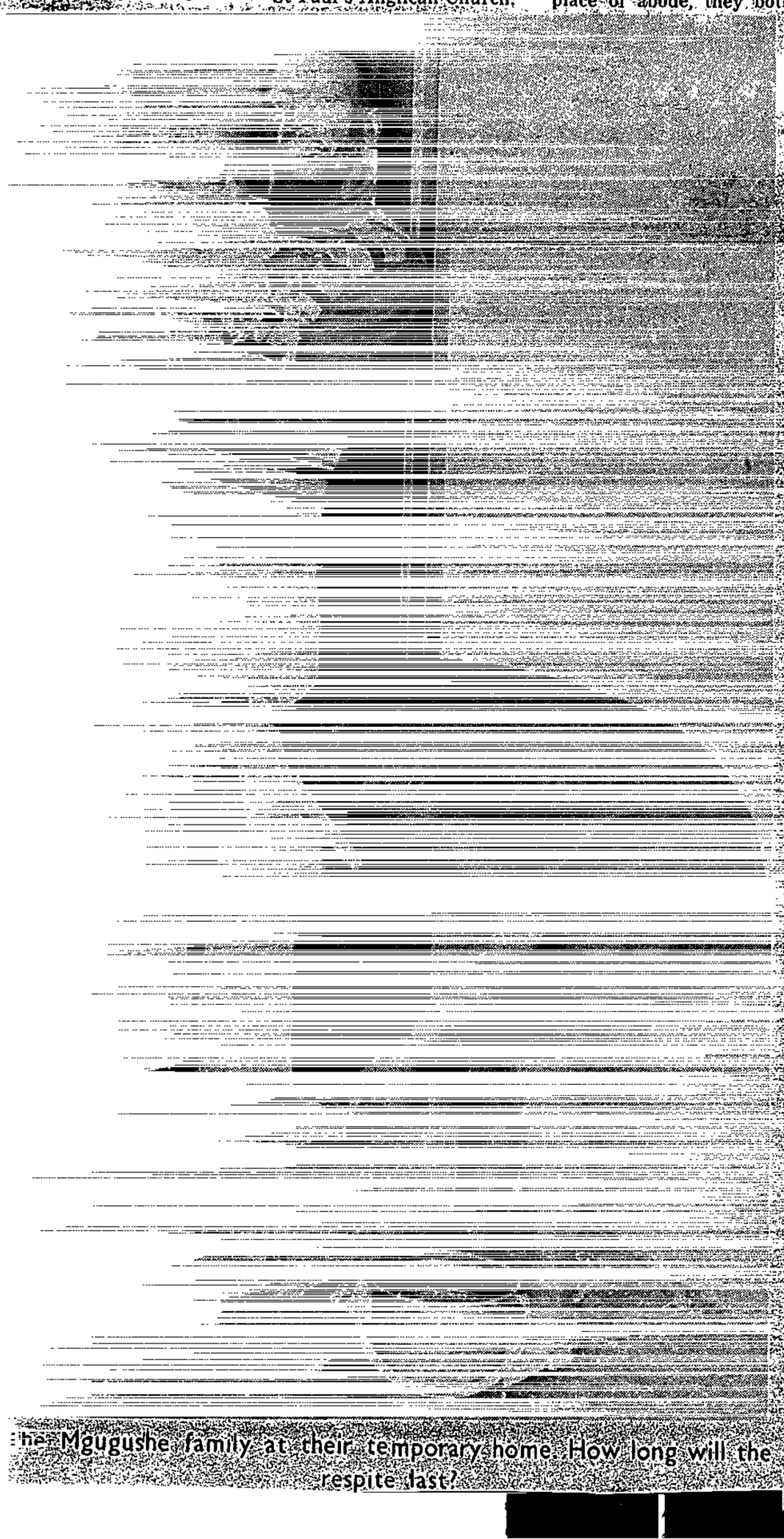
Mrs Mgugushe was, in fact, cleaning their room.

Their little daughter was obviously happy and had several playmates.

Mrs Nkwe appealed to the people of Soweto to come to their aid in providing food and other services of necessity to the Mgugushe family.

Although her family and that of Mrs Mathabathe were doing their best to help the Mgugushes, she feared they might not be able to cater for their needs for too long as they also had the burden of maintaining their own families.

She thus appeals to the Soweto community to assist them and keep the Mgugushe family alive.



The Mgugushe family at their temporary home. How long will the respite last?

POST, Tuesday, August 28, 1979

R15 500 Jackpot

It looks like a dumping ground but people are living there!

POST, Monday, August 27, 1979

By CHRIS MORE

FOR the last 40 years poverty and frustration have reigned at a squatters' camp known as MacDonald's Farm, Soweto.

The squatters' camp is situated behind the Nancefield Hostel, just off the Potchefstroom Road. The camp consists of single and two roomed corrugated iron shacks with some people living in old and scrapped cars and at the backs of scrapped vans. The greater percentage of the adults is unemployed. Those who are employed earn meagre wages. There are children living in the camp as well.

The conditions at the camp are appalling. At first sight, the area looks like a dumping area with many scrapped cars scattered all over the place. To link the place with a home for human beings is unthinkable until you get right there and witness for yourself that life is going on inside that ruffled up place.

20 YEARS

The residents say they were promised houses by the various Administration Boards that have had a spell in the townships of Soweto. Some have waited more than twenty years for these promised houses but nothing has come. They were instead told to wait patiently and they would get their houses in due course. As it is, most of them have since lost their jobs for various reasons and are therefore no longer in a state to seek houses.

Poverty is the dominant feature in these people's lives. The children cannot learn beyond Standard One and most of them have not gone to school at all.

Food is the problem that affects both parents and children. The squatters have to pick their food from the rubbish bins at the nearby hostel or anywhere they can find something to eat.



A man repairs his two-roomed corrugated iron shack.



These shabby, old vans are the homes of some squatters.



Mother and child squeezed inside a small car that is their home.

...UREK LAYMONIES—AND THE GROUND REEKS OF OPEN DRAINS AND GENERATIONS

24/6/79
310

'Adequate shelter' shock facts behind

The SUNDAY Express this week challenged Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Community Development — who said there are no Indian or Coloured families without adequate shelter — to accompany its reporters on a tour of Johannesburg's areas and see for himself the shocking conditions under which they live.

But Mr Steyn declined the challenge, which was echoed by leaders of 80 000 Johannesburg Coloureds and Indians who are living in appalling slums, garages and dangerously overcrowded rooms.

Mr Steyn said he was going on leave.

Report: DEREK TAYLOR
Pictures: DENIS FARRELL

And this week the Attorney General, Mr J E Nothling, told the Sunday Express that prosecutions — halted earlier while he investigated the situation — were to be resumed against an estimated 500 Indians and Coloureds who have been forced to find accommodation in White areas of the city.

He said the decision had been taken after consultations with the Department of Community Development and after a suspension of such prosecutions during his investigation.

"There is a housing shortage," Mr Nothling said, "but the law provides for these people to apply for permission from the Department of Community Development to reside in White areas.

"The Department goes into each application properly and fully," he said.

Mr Nothling did not disclose what information had persuaded him to decide to resume the prosecutions.

But, two weeks ago, Mr Steyn told the Assembly that he had no interim plans to house Coloureds and Indians in Johannesburg because he had no knowledge of any families entirely without shelter.

This week, however, a Sunday Express investigation revealed a number of startling facts concerning the situation:

- Community Development has never been known to grant a single application for Coloured or Indian residence in the Johannesburg White city area.
- Mr Steyn and his Department have given widely conflicting figures on the Indian housing backlog — both within the last fortnight.
- Both the Minister's figures on housing backlogs and his Department's are less than half of the true demand, according to Coloured and Indian leaders.

Mrs Hilary Acton of ACTSTOP (Action Committee to Stop Evictions) said her organisation — which provides legal and counselling aid for Hundred people Crackdown.

threatened with eviction or prosecution for living in the wrong area — did not know of a single successful application to reside in a White area.

Asked to supply totals of Coloured and Indian applications to live in areas such as Hillbrow, Berea and Mayfair — and the number of permits granted, if any — Mr Steyn said he did not know the figures and referred the Sunday Express to his Department.

A spokesman for the Department's Pretoria headquarters said such totals were not recorded.

"We would have to go into the records of applications and that will take some time," he said.

But lawyers and social workers insist their experience is that permits are never granted.

"And if someone who has found a place to live in a White area makes such an application, he is immediately visited and threatened with prosecution if he does not leave," said a lawyer who has defended in a number of evictions.

Over 200 prosecutions are pending and the Group Areas police squad at John Vorster Square expects to bring in eight new prosecutions a day in the new [illegible]-down.



● Hundreds of Coloured people still live in these stinking slums on the banks of Johannesburg's Klip River — seven of this group's children have died in the polluted river this year.

Mr M, an Indian architect who lives in an old block of flats in Berea, said that he and others he knew who lived illegally in the city were both able and willing to buy or rent houses in Asian areas — but they were not available.

"My family has been on the Lenasia waiting list for a house for three years now. What am I to do? Go back to living in a cement-floor, tin-roof garage without ventilation and risk my kids' and my wife's lives?" he asked.

In Eldorado Park, the show-place Coloured township southwest of Johannesburg, I talked to Mr Albertus Pop, veteran community leader and headmaster of the Nancefield Primary School.

"The houses and the flats look good from the outside, but 42% of them now have two or more families living in them," said Mr Pop.

"We told Mr Steyn this two years ago.

"We need another 4 000 homes urgently," he said.

"And on top of that we need emergency accommodation for the hundreds of people living and dying in the hovels and shanties of Kliptown."

"There are people living there in conditions which the SPCA would not allow a dog to live in," he said.

"If the Minister says he doesn't know about this, which I find hard to understand, let him come again and I will show him again," said Mr Pop.

I visited homes in Eldorado Park; adequate houses for a family of six, providing the children are young. But some I saw are occupied by 16, 18 or more people — who have nowhere else to go.

Social workers have estimated that the average Eldorado Park dwelling, in-

OF SLOPS AND WORSE

for all': The a Govt myth

24/6/79

bluding flats, accommodates eight people.

In Kliptown's Tamatie Vlei, I saw rooms, smaller than my bathroom, in tumble-down, leaky slums, for which rack-renters demand R10 a week. Children played in the putrescent open drains which run down to the nearby banks of the Klip River.

When the river floods, hundreds of people who live in the hovels on its banks have to run for their lives.

Seven of this little slum community's children have been drowned in the river this year.

Miss Thora Patrick, 25, lives with a family of four in one of the R10 a week rooms of Tamatie Vlei.

The room measures 1,5 m by 2,5 m. It has no window, but even the pasted-up newspapers cannot stop the winter wind whistling through gaping cracks in the disintegrating brick walls.

It is as clean as they can make it. Outside, the ground reeks of generations of slops and worse, and the open channel drains.

Two bucket lavatories are available for the 60-plus people who live there.

Most have to use the veld and the river banks.

"I was born here," Miss Patrick told me.

"And ever since I can remember, people from the council and people like you have been coming here and saying how bad it is, but we still don't get houses."



● Mr Albertus Pop ... many houses have two or more families

"The council people came in January and we filled in more forms, but still no houses."

Ten thousand houses are needed to get the Coloured community of greater Johannesburg into decent accommodation, judging from figures supplied by leaders of the Community and the Institute of Race Relations. Another 5 000 houses are needed to accommodate the Indian Community.

This week, I visited a frightened man who lives with his wife and two children in the garage of his sister and brother-in-law's house in Lenasia.

He was frightened that I might reveal his name and address — which would result in his eviction.

Mr S is a panel beater whose name has been on the Lenasia housing list for nearly four years.

He has supported his application for a house with medical certificates attesting that his children's health is endangered by his present accommodation — just as hundreds of others have done in Lenasia.

"They know we are living here in the garages and doubling-up in houses. There are thousands of us.

"But if you print my name, they will feel they have to do something about it," said Mr S.

Nearby, 24 people live in one house.

Dr Rashid Saloojee, an Indian community leader, said he would be delighted to show Mr Steyn the conditions of which he appeared ignorant.

"When the Minister talks of adequate shelter, how does he explain his own Department's estimate of the backlog of 3 044 homes?

"How does he explain the thousands who are forced to live illegally in garages, outhouses, crammed houses and White areas?"

Mr Steyn told Parliament this month that there was a backlog of 1 900 houses for Indians in Johannesburg.

Spokesmen for his Department told the Sunday Express this week that the backlog was "3 000 plus".

Community leaders estimate the real total to be more than 5 000.

Mr Steyn also told Parliament that the Coloured housing backlog for Johannesburg was 4 400 units.

"Ridiculous!" said Mr Pop. "We need 4 000 or more in Eldorado Park alone."

Social workers estimate that 10 000 units are also needed for the greater Johannesburg area's Coloured community.

"They have broken every promise they made us since Dr Donges introduced the Group Areas Act and pledged that it would never be applied ruthlessly," said Mr Pop.

"Two years ago, Mr Steyn toured the town and accepted a community memorandum on the situation. He said then that our people would not be uprooted from White areas until proper accommodation was built for them — another broken promise."

Mr Steyn also told Parliament this month:

"In instances of extraordinary hardship, families are assisted with accommodation on a priority basis."

But on the the shortfall of houses built for the waiting list, combined with the natural increase of population which swells the lists each year, it has been calculated that it could take 535 years to catch up with Coloured and Indian housing needs at the present building pace.

"I was born here," Miss Patrick told me.

"And ever since I can remember, people from the council and people like you have been coming here and saying how bad it is, but we still don't get houses.

Mr S is a panel-beater whose name has been on the Lenasia housing list for nearly four years.

He has supported his application for a house with medical certificates attesting that his children's



● Six people live in this 1,5m by 2 m room — and are charged R10 a week for it. 'If you don't pay every Sunday, you get a beating from the landlord'

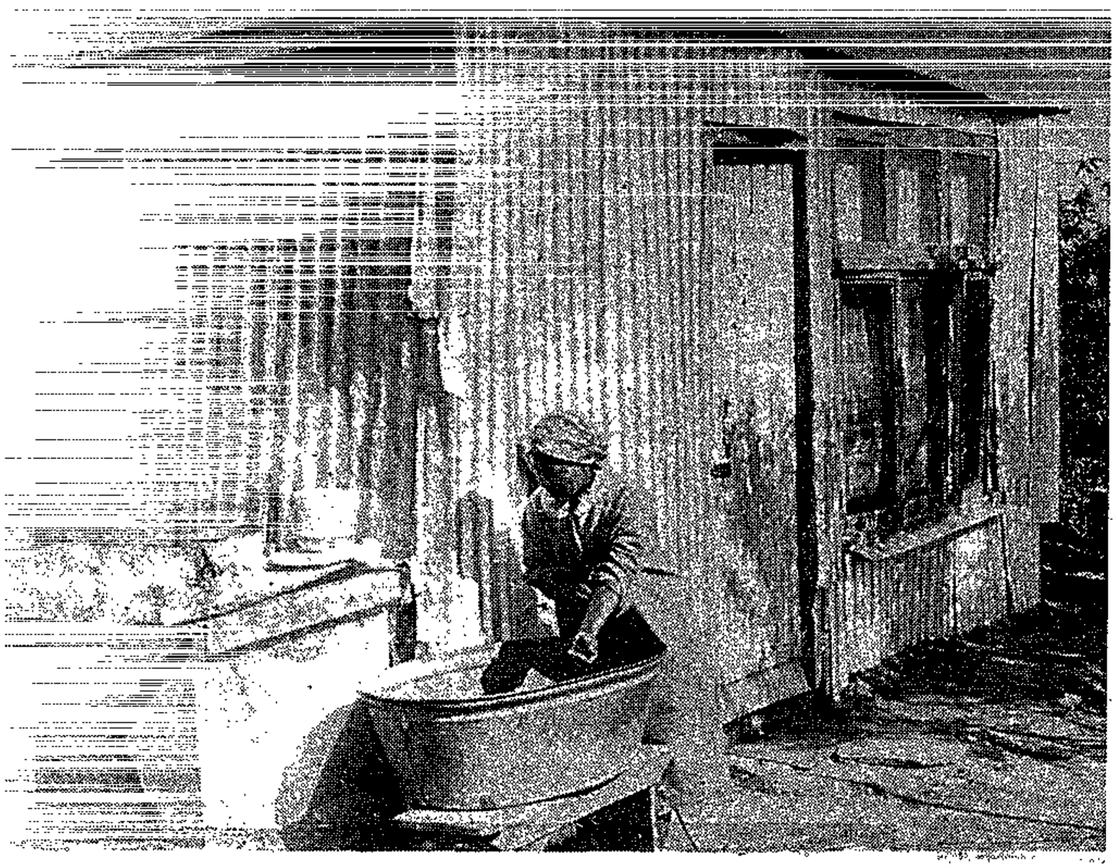
Housing shortage but shacks must be demolished—Wrab orders

MORE than 700 shacks in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, must be demolished by Monday, the West Rand Administration Board said, while more than 600 families are on the housing list in the township.

And anyone found to have ignored this ruling, will be liable for prosecution in a court of law, a West Rand Board spokesmen said yesterday. The spokesman said notices have been served on residents with backyard shacks from last Friday. Wrab describes the dwellings as illegal.

BY LEN KALANE

Mr J M Mangope "mayor" of Kagiso, said a large section of residents streamed to his place over the weekend demanding an explanation for this sudden ruling by Wrab. He said his council did not know about the notices.



Mrs Esther Khunoane . . . the shack is home for her and three children.

QUERIES

A house to house call was made to all residents with backyard shacks by Wrab police on Friday informing them that the dwellings had to be brought down. According to residents, no reasons were given and if there were any queries residents were advised to complain with the local township manager.

"Wrab is just trying to stir up the minds of people. Such an action was taken without prior consultation with the council," Mr Mangope told **POST**.

Mr Mangope said they have advised residents not to bring down their shacks until further notice from the urban council. He said his council was going to contest the ruling.

Most residents use the backyard shacks as additional accommodation to the existing houses. The shacks are built to house some members of the family in order to alleviate overcrowding in their homes. Other shacks are built to store essential goods belonging to tenants occupying the houses.

While the board warned that the shacks must be demolished, it was established yesterday that 603 families were waiting for houses in the township. This was the figure as in March 1, this year.

WAITING LIST

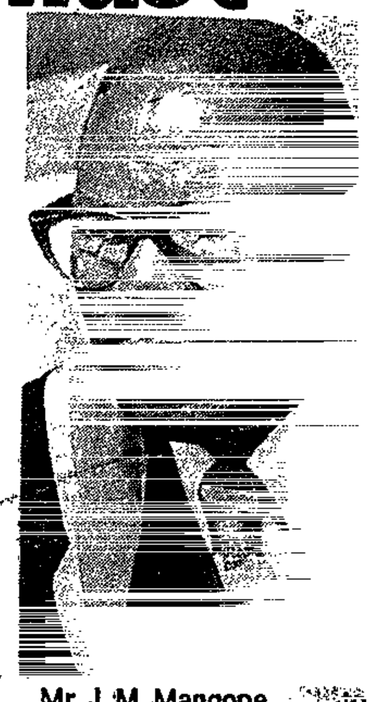
People in the township complain of lack of accommodation and the need for more houses as the reason for the erection of backyard shacks. **POST** was told that the new 300 houses built in the township have still left behind a waiting list of over 700.

An elderly woman, Mrs Esther Khunoane erected a shack which is partitioned into bedroom and a kitchen. She lives with four children and told **POST** that she could not find a proper house. She said she was also told to bring down the shack by Monday.

Mrs Khunoane said she is a sub-tenant to her sister who occupies a Wrab two-roomed house in the front. She said her sister lives with her husband and and children and the house was over-crowded.

Miss Irene Mogatusi said her parents had erected the shack to use it as a kitchen. They own a three-roomed house and there was not enough space. They too, were notified that the shack had to be brought down.

Many more families who live in these dwellings said they were ordered to bring them down by not later than Monday.



Mr J M Mangope . . . to contest the ruling.



● Outcast Mr Mopedi braves the chilly weather to pick up the logs of wood and thank the generous police for the donation.
Picture by JOE SEFALE

When 3 cops played King Wenceslas in Soweto . . .

WITH the temperature well below zero at 1am on Wednesday, three policemen with hearts as big as Soweto took a pile of firewood to three evicted people living there in an ill-constructed shanty.

Neither of the three policemen involved in the little act of kindness would give their names, but one of them said: "We felt how cold it was, and we felt very sorry for these people, particularly because of the conditions they are living under."

The policemen, two White and one Black, took the logs to the tatty hovel of corrugated iron and cardboard that Mr Samuel Mopedi and his wife have shared with Mr James Kwaledi since the three of them were evicted from their township some 44 days ago.

They were evicted from Mr Mapetla's house after the remorseless logic of the Rand Administration Board caught up with them. Mr Kwaledi, the registered tenant, has been a migrant since 1976.

That means, a Wrab spokesman said, that he is not entitled to a house in South Africa's cities. Men only qualify for houses if they are Black and don't have wives.

□□□

Until Tuesday, nine people crammed themselves into their inadequate, elongated refuge away from the rusty winds of winter — Mr Kwaledi and the Mopedis and their six children, ranging from one year to 14.

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, took the children into his home for temporary protection from the cold.

And promised to help house the adults.

Then, on Wednesday night, the police arrived.

And although the wood they brought warmed the three outcasts that night, the problem remained: they still have nowhere to go.

A small man, Mr Kwaledi coughs after every few words. He has the blunt doggedness of someone who has felt the full harshness of life.

He was naked from the waist — he has no pyjamas — as he told his story.

"I came into the house in 1972. My wife was alive then, but in 1976 she died after some illness.

"Because of some domestic problems I don't want to discuss, I had to send my children to stay with my in-laws in Lesotho. Maybe that's when the trouble started," he sighed.

"Well, my cousin here and his family came to stay with me. A month back, the township superintendent came and took me to the Wrab offices.

"He said I was staying alone in the house as the Mopedis were not registered tenants.

"A week later, on May 4, four Wrab policemen came and threw us out of the house," Mr Kwaledi said.

"Look, I'm not trying to demonstrate!" he added quickly. "I do need a house.

"It's awfully cold here; so cold that every night I sleep I doubt if I'll wake up alive the following day.

"And every time a car drives this way, I think it's someone with the good news that they've found us a house."

Mr Kwaledi frowns and, suppressing a cough, says: "I did nothing wrong. I didn't owe rent.

"It's just that I got widowed, and I'm Black."

Mr Mopedi never said much.

He was trying to catch a nap because he had to work the following day.

So Mr Kwaledi, who is unemployed, did most of the talking.

Asked how they slept before Mr Thebehali took the children with him, he replied: "We just squeezed in. What else could we do?"

For Mrs Mopedi the eviction has not only meant having to care for a family without a roof over her head. She feels strongly the loss of her privacy.

Fearful of thugs — although there is little to steal — Mrs Mopedi described the death risk they take every night.

□□□

They leave the brazier burning all night — it is their only source of heat.

"We have to keep it on all night, otherwise we're dead for sure," she said.

Although Mr Kwaledi was willing to talk about himself he would not comment on the repeated promises he said he had received from officials to find him alternative accommodation.

He is not prepared to bite the only hand that might be able to house him, he said.

Report: CHARLIE MOGALE
Picture: JOE SEFALE

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17/6/1979.

DESPERATE SHACK-DWELLERS CRY: WHERE IN HEAVEN'S NAME CAN WE GO NOW?

Babies and old people out in the cold

Sun. Express 8/4/79.

AT LEAST 13 families, which include babies and grandparents, say they have been kicked out of their shack homes at Rockville near Soweto — in spite of official denial by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

The families also claim Wrab policemen warned them not to return to their houses, and one policeman demolished with a hammer the single toilet used by all the families.

An angry Dr A B Asvat, who has a surgery in the area where the homes were demolished, said there was now the risk of an epidemic because of the policeman's "rash action".

He added: "This is a disgrace. The least that could have done for these people was to warn them, or else find them alternative accommodation. Now where are they expected to go?



● Their new home ... a child stands in front of the cardboard tent which must now serve as a shelter against the wind, rain and cold

By CHARLIE MOGALE

[illegible] among them [illegible] tenant [illegible] men and children. And [illegible] before the Sunday Express visited the families a [illegible] spokesman disputed [illegible] information about the [illegible] ions.

[illegible] said: "They have not been evicted. They were be[illegible] terminated. No eviction order has been issued [illegible] of those families."

[illegible] spokesman said the [illegible] gation was to de[illegible] whether the fam[illegible] had a right to be [illegible] on the land. My husband [illegible] when a reporter visited the area and spoke to several housewives. The men were at work.

The women said that they had been thrown out of the shacks by Wrab policemen.

The women said that while this was going on, a White policeman, using a hammer, demolished the communal toilet.

They say they were not offered other housing.

A tenant who asked not to be named said her husband had paid R300 to build their two-roomed shack.

"And we have been paying R16,30 monthly rental on the land. My husband and I arrived in Johannesburg in 1959, and he has been working here since.

"We owned a house in the old Pimville Township, and moved to our present home on June 15, 1976," she said.

The women said the land belonged to "a man in town".

Mrs Phindiwe Gamalit shoyo, mother of three children, said:

"They did not even consider my little boy of four whose leg is in plaster. So how could they consider me?"

Mrs Agnes Motloung, who also has three children, said she and her husband had tried several times to find a house, failing each time.

"Now where in heaven's name should we go?"

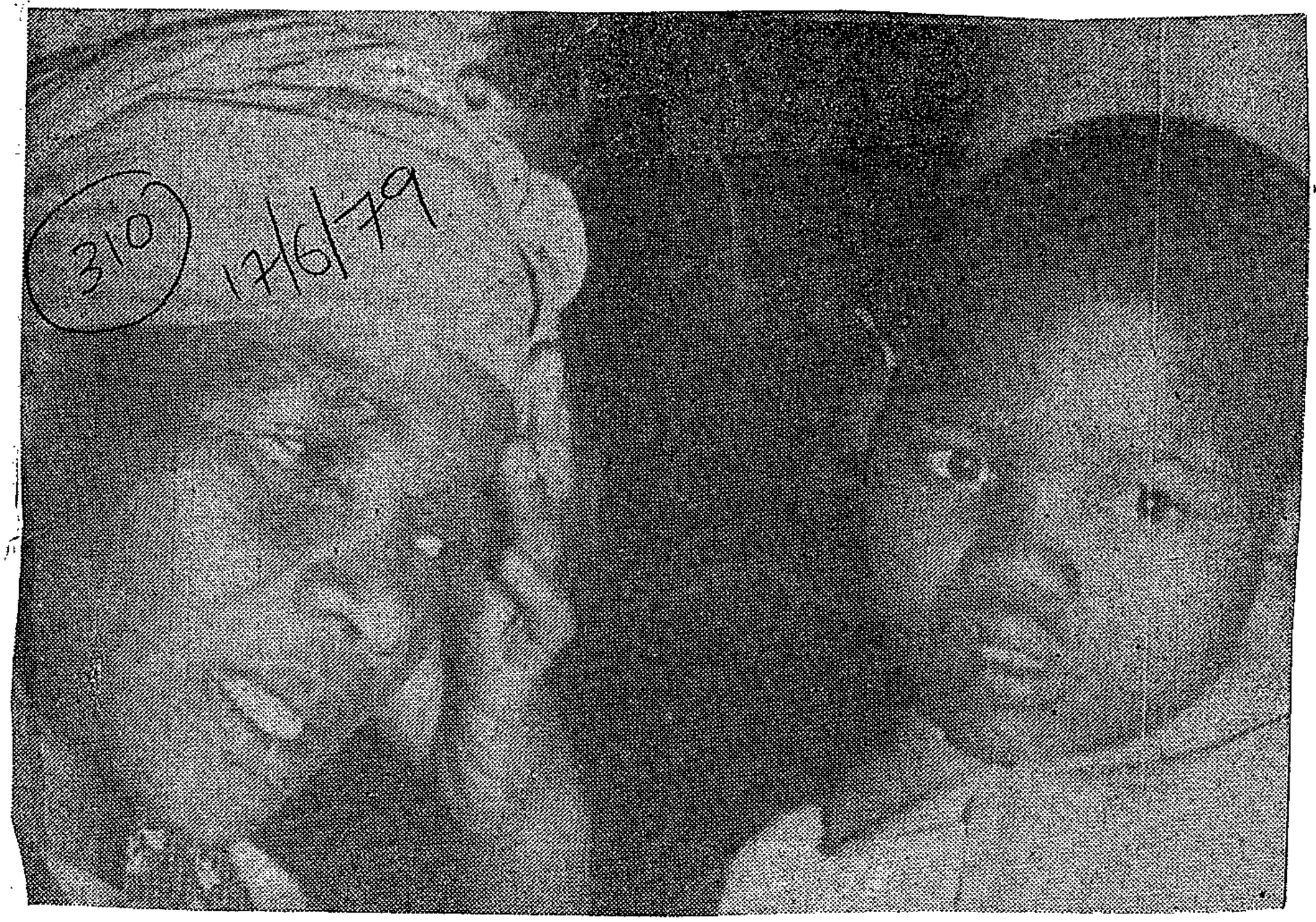
A woman and children gather around furniture which they claim was thrown [illegible] shanties by Wrab policemen.

SARAH MODAU AND HER CHILDREN HAD NOWHERE TO STAY – SO AT NIGHT THEY SLEPT IN HOSPITAL

The homeless widow who lived

QUOTE SARAH MONDAU

Yes, I did it for the sake of my children



310 17/6/79

in Ward 31

Mrs Sarah Modau and her daughter Rebecca, 9, who lived with her in Ward 31 of Baragwanath



This is Winterveld. A squalid squatters' camp. A bleak and ugly place that is at the heart of a new political row...

(310) 17/6/79.

Tribune Reporter

FOR seven months unnoticed, a homeless mother used a nook in busy Ward 31 of Baragwanath Hospital, Soweto, as a place to sleep with three of her five children.

Crippled widow, Mrs Sarah Modau, 43, burst into tears this week when she recalled her three-year struggle in vain to get a home of her own for the sake of her children.

"Yes, for the sake of my children," she said as she wiped tears rolling down her cheeks. "A proud mother is a mother with a home for her children especially when they don't have a father."

Her husband, France Modau, deserted her several months back and died in Louis Trichardt in March last year. They were on the brink of divorce.

In happier days, they stayed with their children in a municipal compound house near Kliptown where her husband was employed as a "blackjack" by the Johannesburg City Council.

Mrs Modau, who prefers to be known by her maiden name, Letlake, said she was forced to move out of the compound house when her husband deserted her and quit his job.

Then began her heartbreak search for a house. She tried friends and a few relatives begging for accommodation — but "who could tolerate a mother with five children" she asked?

To bring her plight to the attention of the officials, she decided to walk into Baragwanath Hospital and chose a corner in Ward 31 as a place for the nights she would spend with her children.

"I'd get up in the early hours of each morning, neatly fold my thin blankets and hide them away before going out," she said.

After seeing two of her children off to school, she would take the youngest with her to Kliptown and Eldorado Park, where she did part-time house work.

At dusk, she would meet her two children from school near the hospital gate. They would then creep into their corner for the night.

Mrs Modau said she did this for seven months until the day she confided in a woman, unaware that she was talking to one of the matrons.

Mrs E. Bishop, head of the hospital's social workers department, referred Mrs Modau to the West Rand Aministration Board's welfare section.

Mrs Bishop said she appreciated that Mrs Modau needed help and referred her to the board because the "hospital was for sick people only".

Mrs Modau was given one of the Naledi Township houses set aside by the board for "emergency accommodation". That was three years ago.

She says she has been given empty promises of a house. She threatened this week to return to her nook in Ward 31.

"Maybe by so doing I will this time be given proper accommodation for my children," she said.

She lives with her children, Boy, 11, who is in Standard 1, Rebecca 9, in Sub B, and Gift, 6, in Sub A. They share the four-roomed house with some crippled and old women.

Mrs Modau lives on a disability grant. She spends part of that money to take her children to school. Her eldest son, Lazarus, 21, works for and stays with friends. Her 18-year-old daughter, Martha, is neither employed nor attending school.



SPECIAL REPORT by IVOR WILKINS

JAMES SOULLIER took the pictures

A VAST, squalid squatters' camp has become the centre of a political wrangle between South Africa and BophuthaTswana.

It is known as Winterveld, a bleak, ugly place near Pretoria where uncertainty and fear of the future thrive.

South Africa is committed to resettling non-Tswana citizens squatting there — but nothing has been done, and BophuthaTswana is becoming impatient.

Written into the December 6 1977 independence treaty between the two countries is an undertaking by South Africa to eradicate the Winterveld problem.

BophuthaTswana agreed not to act against the squatters until suitable arrangements had been made. But so far, no official programme has been started to deal with the problem.

Pressure is mounting from BophuthaTswana to remove the non-citizens.

Hundreds of squatters have been prosecuted and fined for being in the area illegally, and the warning "Take out citizenship or leave" is becoming more pressing.

In terms of the independence agreement, the Department of Foreign Affairs is responsible for negotiations between South Africa and BophuthaTswana.

Practical

The practical aspects of solving the Winterveld problem will be handled by the Department of Plural Relations and Development.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs referred to the agreement and said the Department of Plural Relations and Development should be asked for any report on progress in the matter.

A spokesman there declined to comment at this stage.

Professor J J N Cloete, an adviser to President Mangope, slammed South African delays in handling the problem.

He accused the South African Government of passing the buck and stalling.

"The fact of the situation is that Winterveld was created under the South African regime.

Illegal

"They allowed an illegal settlement to take place on agricultural holdings.

"When BophuthaTswana became independent, it was a condition that South Africa would ensure that the situation would be eradicated.

"Since independence, they have not moved one centimetre to clear up this mess.

"I am advising the (BophuthaTswana) government to press as much as it can for South Africa to clear up this problem. It is an embarrassment for both governments.

Threat

"For BophuthaTswana, it is a threat to law and order.

"For South Africa, it is a festering sore right on the border of its administrative capital.

"It is an intolerable situation which cannot be allowed to continue."

On February 16, there is to be a meeting in Cape Town between President Mangope and the Ministers of Plural Relations and Development and of Foreign Affairs.

A spokesman for President Mangope said: "The president will undoubtedly let no opportunity go by to put this matter on the agenda. It is a most unsavoury situation."



Like the debris tossed in the dusty whirlwinds that play up and down the streets of the slum city, Wintervelders are picked up, buffeted by political and economic pressures, and let down again, usually in the same hopeless place.

Many have left voluntarily however, and settled in their homeland areas.

They rip the doors and windows from their shanties, pluck off the corrugated iron roofs and trek, leaving behind the rubble of their leave-taking.

What does the future hold?

I asked Mr Nicodemus Mpshe, secretary of the Winterveld Community Authority and, as such, a BophuthaTswana government official.

"That is such a big question, which nobody locally can answer," he said. "There are a lot of people here illegally.

"Our feeling is that the South African Government will have to give them accommodation. We thought Mabopane was for the Wintervelders, but they get turned away from there.

the 1950s and 1960s, when implementation of the Group Areas Act forced them out of white parts of Pretoria like Lady Selborne, Eastwood, Riverside and, further afield, Johannesburg's Sophiatown and similar areas.

The huge industrial development of Rosslyn provided work — and attracted more people.

A community took root.

Nearby, the townships of Mabopane East (in South Africa) and Mabopane West and Soshanguve (in BophuthaTswana) developed.

Turned away

Rightly or wrongly, the Wintervelders believed they would be accommodated there.

Now, if non-Tswanas apply for accommodation in Mabopane East, they are turned away. They are told the new township is to accommodate the overflow from the other Pretoria townships of Atteridgeville and Mamelodi.

The only way Wintervelders can leave is if they go back to their South African homelands — whose economic conditions force them to return to the cities.

WINTERVELD, part of the BophuthaTswana archipelago, scars the dusty earth about 35 km north of Pretoria.

What started in the 1940s as an agricultural development for blacks has become the home of between 250 000 and 750 000 blacks (it is impossible to assess the population accurately).

It is a place where poverty, disease, filth, lack of sanitation, crime, soaring infant mortality, and overcrowding vie for priority on its list of ills.

Yet, uncertainty — fear of the future — predominates.

Mr Sam Motsuenyane, a Tswana citizen, is one of the incongruities of Winterveld. He recently settled there, but, being relatively affluent, successful and urbane, represents everything most of his neighbours do not.

"Whether it is true or not, many people, particularly the non-Tswanas feel terribly threatened. They don't know what the future holds.

"There really should be an authentic statement from the government to reassure the people," he said.

The squatters of Winterveld started moving into the area in

"The children and grandchildren of the squatters are becoming men and women — they need accommodation.

"All I know is that we were told these people would be resettled. Where and how, we don't know. We have heard nothing official."

Mr Mpshe has no love for the squatters.

He moved into Winterveld in 1941 and was one of its earliest settlers.

He still farms his plot (the land was sold to blacks with full title deeds in five and 10 morgen plots) and detests what has happened in Winterveld.

"It is terrible to describe what goes on," he said. "Sometimes in one night 15 to 20 cattle can disappear.

"They just take pliers and cut the fences and run the cattle off.

"They don't slaughter them; they slash their tendons, and, when the beasts drop, they just hack the meat out. They don't even skin them.

"Very few are caught."

He says many people moved into the Winterveld after independence.

"They were the men who were living in single-quarter hostels in Mamelodi. They thought after independence they could bring their wives and families in here and still go on working in Pretoria.

It is these people, the post-independence squatters, who are the main targets of the police raids and prosecutions.

Apart from police and court action, there are other stories of harassment of non-Tswanas.

It is said they are refused their pensions, that their children are denied schooling, that they are turned away from medical treatment.

No concrete evidence of this was established in this week's investigation of the area. The fear was certainly expressed that this form of harassment could take place in future.

Mr Mpshe denied the allegations.

"The people were here for their pensions today and all that qualified were paid out," he said.

He does, however, personify the BophuthaTswana insistence that everybody living there should be citizens of the state.

Universal

"It is a universal law," he said. "If I am not an American citizen, I cannot stay in America. I cannot stay in South Africa without a permit. These people are here illegally."

There is strong resistance in some quarters to taking out Tswana citizenship.

There is a fairly comprehensive ethnic mixture in Winterveld.

Most non-Tswana-speaking people are either Ndebeles, Pedis, or Shangaans.

According to a report in the South African Council of Churches' journal, Ecunews, reasons given for refusing to take out citizenship include:

Fears of losing South African pension and job rights; Tswanas would get job preference (already school heads in the state have to be Tswana speakers); unwillingness to accept forced education of their children in the Tswana language medium; and a general fear of discrimination.

Certainly taking out citizenship does not appear to remove the uncertainty of life there, particularly for non-Tswanas.

One example is landlord Mr Piet Ndaba, a Shangaan BophuthaTswanan.

He owns his five-morgen plot and has 73 families squatting there (generally rents are between R3,50 and R6 per dwelling per month).

He supplements his income by selling water to Wintervelders at 2c for 20 litres.

Does he feel secure now that he is officially a citizen?

"I don't know what will happen in the future," he said. "I am not interested in politics but I really have no idea. I am never certain from one day to the next what will happen here."

SQUATTERS - TVL

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Legal 'squeeze' on squatters

Star 31/1/80 (310)

By Rob Meintjes

Thousands of "squatters" in Winterveld are being squeezed out of work by Bophuthatswana Government policy and South Africa's new labour legislation.

"Non-Tswana" inhabitants of Winterveld who fail to apply for Tswana citizenship are being refused residential permits by the Bophuthatswana Government.

Mr Gert Knau, Secretary for Internal Affairs in Bophuthatswana, said that his government regarded Wintervelders without citizenship in the same light as the people of Soweto. They were South Africa's responsibility, he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said the South African authorities still issued temporary work permits to "non-citizen" Wintervelders for whom labour bureaus had employment records.

But for thousands of workers who cannot produce proof of residence in Winterveld or work records, it is impossible to become registered to work legally in the urban areas.

The desire to retain South African citizenship is so strong, however, that thousands of Wintervelders prefer to risk arrest each day by working "illegally" in South Africa rather than take the easy way out — by adopting what they see as "second-rate" Tswana citizenship.

Estimates of the population of Winterveld, 30 km north of Pretoria, range from 250 000 to 750 000 non-Tswanas, most of them "squatter" tenants paying rent to black landowners.

In the first two years of independence up to November last year, only 10 000 citizenship applications from non-Tswanas were received in the Odi district, of which Winterveld forms part. Of these 5 000 were approved.

They are finding it increasingly difficult, however, to find work because South African employers are reluctant to risk the fines which can now be imposed on employers of illegal labour.

● Page 12: Home is a slum. Page 13: There's hope on horizon.

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FATTIS & MONIS STRIKE

For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville Sout have been on strike. They struck because five of the fellow workers were dismissed. The workers say the dismissals were because all five were members of a trade union. The union was trying to negotiate for better pay and hours of work - R40 a week and an 8 hour working day. A director of the factory says these demands are "out of all proportion" and unreasonable and would lead to "disruption" in his firm.

Officials of the 10 000 member union (the Food & Canning Workers Union) say the dismissed men had signed a document giving the union rights to negotiate for better conditions. The factory has refused to negotiate with the union. It says the men were replaced by machinery and that it was part of a cut-back of staff.

Although those dismissed are 'Coloured', more than half the men on strike are African contract workers. In spite of the threat of being en[illegible] Homelands, the African workers have stood firm with their 'Co[illegible] sisters. On the first day of the strike men from the Departme[illegible] separate 'Coloured' & African workers who had gathered outsi[illegible] workers refused to be separated. One said, "We were all there[illegible]

Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing[illegible] meeting last week more then 500 university and college stude[illegible] Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College c[illegible] be reinstated and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instr[illegible] to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

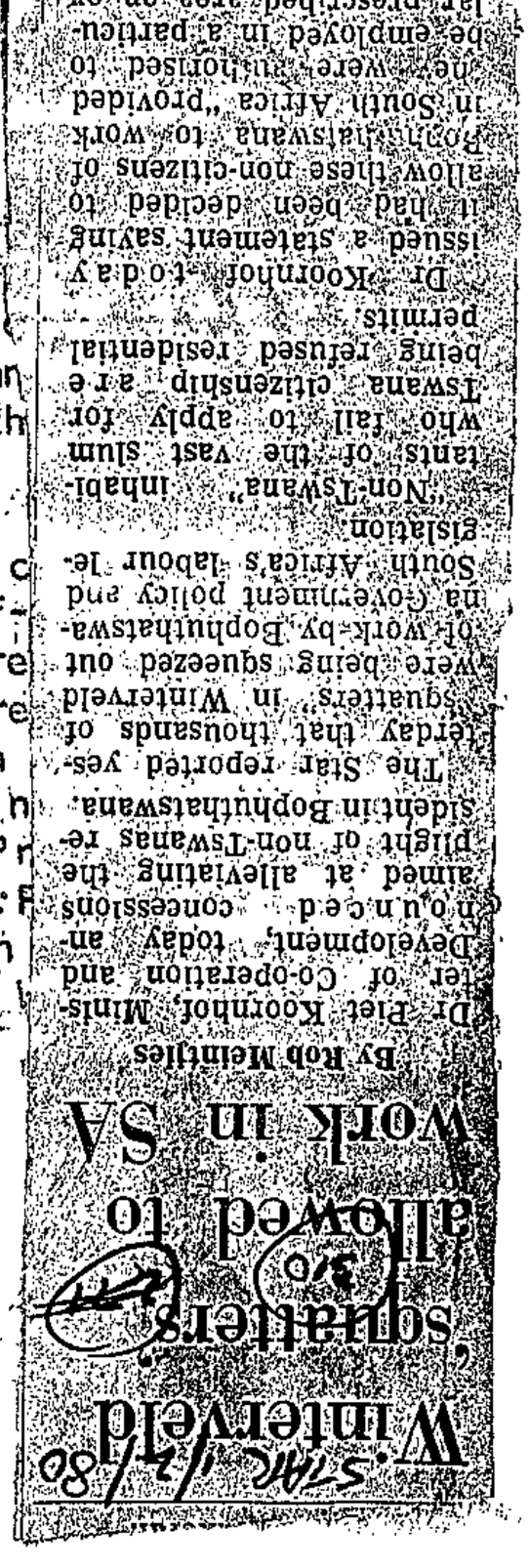
The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all[illegible] schools affiliated to SACOS to support the call for re-emplo[illegible] and a boycott of the factory's products.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 students supported a call fo[illegible] Fattis & Monis products.

Fattis & Monis insist that there is no 'dispute'. However a[illegible] says he is worried about the calls for a boycott of the fact[illegible] blacks as much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The man[illegible] production going by employing scab workers in the place of th[illegible] However production has been slowed down.

Who are Fattis & Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory whic[illegible] following products: All Record flour products including self-[illegible] flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wjeatie Tre[illegible] products with the Fattis & Monnis brand name including icecre[illegible] cake cups, macaroni, spagetti, large & small shells, ribbon[illegible] narrow, plain and green, rings and dilatines; All the above h[illegible] under the following brand names: Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Pr[illegible] Roma; Philadelphia flour and Koeberg Mille pack mealie meal: F[illegible] control a number of Bakeries including Wrenck Town Bakery in[illegible] Good Hpe Bakery in Elsie River and Eltra Bakery in Somerset[illegible]

Published by Comm Comm.
Printed by S.R.C. press, U.C.T.



Star 17/1/80

Winterveld squatters allowed to work in SA

By Rob Meintjies

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, today announced "unprecedented concessions aimed at alleviating the plight of non-Tswanas resident in Bophuthatswana.

The Star reported yesterday that thousands of "squatters" in Winterveld were being squeezed out of work by Bophuthatswana Government policy and South Africa's labour legislation.

"Non-Tswana" inhabitants of the vast slum who fail to apply for Tswana citizenship are being refused residential permits.

Dr Koornhof today issued a statement saying it had been decided to allow these non-citizens of Bophuthatswana to work in South Africa "provided they were authorised to be employed in a particular prescribed area on or before January 1 1980."

Dr Ntlato Motlana chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, has called for the exclusion of Winterveld from Bophuthatswana.

He told The Star yesterday that a group of Winterveld landowners had sought his advice and told him they wanted their land to be reclaimed with South Africa.

Estimates of the population in Winterveld range from 250 000 to 750 000 "non-Tswanas," most of them squatters paying rent to black landowners.

Hansard Q C1 Q 58/59

310

For written reply:

Non-Tswana squatters in Winterveld area

14. Mrs H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) What progress was made during 1979 in the removal and resettlement of

(2) whether any assets have been sold; if so, at what price (a) were they originally acquired and (b) sold;

(3) (a) what is the total amount recovered to date and (b) what is the total amount of the money and estimated value of the assets which are likely to be recovered;

(4) whether a report by the State Attorney in regard to assets recovered is available; if so,

(5) whether it will be laid upon the Table?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

1—3

It is anticipated that a report of the State Trust Board containing the particulars requested will shortly be laid on the Table.

4. No

5. Not applicable.

13/2/80

Winterveld resettlement

Political Reporter

THE ASSEMBLY — Reasonable progress has been made in providing accommodation for non-Tswanas who voluntarily leave the Winterveld area, says the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament, he said this week that no definite indication could be given as to when their resettlement would be completed.

Dr Koornhof said about 5 000 families were settled on South African Development Trust land in the Mdutjane district at the end of last year.

(121) RDM 29/7/80.

Only some squatters may get new houses

(310)

Pretoria Bureau

SOME Winterveldt squatters might earn enough to qualify for the 200 modern houses being built north-west of Mabopane in BophuthaTswana, a spokesman for the homeland said yesterday.

The Secretary of the Department of Urban Affairs, Mr S A E Sepeng, said yesterday the houses would cost between R18 000 to R22 000.

They vary from three-bedroom to two-bedroom houses.

"The building of these houses should not be linked in any manner with the proposed resettlement scheme for the Winterveldt squatters, because their case is being being handled by the South African and BophuthaTswana Governments," Mr Sepeng said.

However Winterveldt squatters who had residential permits could rent or even buy houses at the new site, he said.

But whether any of the squatters could afford the modern houses would first have to be investigated, Mr Sepeng said.

The new houses are being built north-west of Mabopane, towards the south-western side of Winterveldt.

Meanwhile, the Winterveldt Committee of 18 has announced it will hold a meeting tomorrow to organise a survey into Winterveldt's plot owners before sending a report to the BophuthaTswana Government.

The committee has been invited to help solve the squatter problem.

WINTERVELDT PROBLEMS

Post 12/3/80 p310

THE advice office of the Pretoria branch of the Black Sash has come across many Winterveldt problems ranging from citizenship to housing and evictions.

In a paper read at their national conference the Black Sash says with the independence of BophuthaTswana, Winterveldt fell within the newly created state — outside the South African influx control laws but within Tswana jurisdiction. This is when the problems of the Winterveldt people started.

Black Sash says the problem is being created by President Lucas Mangope who obviously wants to get rid of a large number of non-Tswanas either by incorporating and nationalising them or by resettling them in areas outside the homeland.

The Black Sash says possible solutions to the problem are:

- The legality and permanency of stay of residents should be established.
- Suspension of the necessity to apply for citizenship of non-Tswanas; halt to evictions and imposing of fines.
- Alternate accommodation provided for squatters by expansion of Soshanguve.
- The introduction of site and service for tenants who could build their own homes.

INATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS — AS AT 29 02 80 — PAGE 3

YEAR : 1

13010

FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
~~MARGARET JANE~~	~~103202~~	~~SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE~~	~~13~~	~~(51)~~	~~1~~	~~160942M~~
RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	157568V
~~SONYA IRENE~~	~~115102~~	~~FRENCH INTENSIVE~~	~~F~~	~~(43)~~	~~1~~	~~150296G~~
DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS		1	158290E
BENITA	109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F		1	154026V
ASPASIA	115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	154362K
CHRISTEL KAROLA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP	(55)	1	153981W
JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	155173R
JOANNE ATHERSTONE	115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	159186D
JANET FAY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(60)	1	158211U
KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY 1	ABS		7	*153855J
SUZANNE COLLINGS	106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP	(50)	1	162285X
EDWINA ANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	161662V
GWYNETH JULIA MARY	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	(49)	1	162109F
~~TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM~~	~~116120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~UP~~	~~(50)~~		
	004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- 3NX	(65)	1	155641A
MARGARET JOANNE	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS		1	115954M
SUSAN MARGARET	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP	(50)	1	159604H
~~TREVOR RONALD~~	~~114101~~	~~RELIGIOUS STUDIES I~~	~~UP~~	~~(65)~~		
	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(48)	1	161491J
~~RONALD ALAN~~	~~115101~~	~~FRENCH I~~	~~F~~	~~(37)~~	~~7~~	~~152126E~~
UTE	115101	FRENCH I	ABS		1	155720L
~~SALLY~~	~~116120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~ABS~~		~~7~~	~~152089J~~
JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA	004101 107101 ~~115101~~	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) ~~FRENCH I~~	3 3 ~~3~~	(57) (59) ~~(56)~~	1	155148P

UCT

tee will help develop Winterveld

RDM 17/1/80

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The Winterveld is referred to as an "informal settlement" about 50km northwest of Pretoria, but inside the borders of BophuthaTswana, and came into being as a result of an influx of people attracted to the urban areas because of job opportunities there

"While the future of Winterveld is from the nature of its location primarily the responsibility of the Government of BophuthaTswana, the Government of the Republic of South Africa recognises that the situation began to develop in the pre-independence period," the statement said.

The SA Government had indicated its willingness, in terms of an agreement in 1977, to co-operate with the BophuthaTswana Government in the search for a solution to the serious problems in the area.

"To this end the Government of South Africa is willing to make a meaningful contribution towards a suitable collaborative development programme aimed at alleviating the serious conditions currently prevailing in the area," the statement said.

The committee would consist of representatives of both governments and the National Building Research Institute of the CSIR. All investigations made and subsequent actions taken with regard to the settlement would be based on the involvement of all people resident in the Winterveld, the statement said. — Sapa.

conditions. The factory has refused to negotiate with the union. It says the men were replaced by machinery and that it was part of a cut-back of staff.

Although those dismissed are 'Coloured', more than half the men on strike are African contract workers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed back to the Homelands, the African workers have stood firm with their 'Coloured' brothers and sisters. On the first day of the strike men from the Department of Labour tried to separate 'Coloured' & African workers who had gathered outside the factory. The w workers refused to be separated. One said, "We were all there for the same purpose."

Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity meeting last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to be reinstated and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not

SQUATTERS

Slum city

Mayhe BophuthaTswana will have some answers for SA on the thorny question of slums and squatters. At least, that is what some blacks are saying after last week's meeting of a committee which is investigating the squatter problem in Winterveldt and adjacent slum areas outside Pretoria.

Committee chairman Sam Motsuenyane, who is also Nafcoc president, is not saying much. He tells the *FM*: "We cannot talk to the Press at the moment," adding that the work of the committee will take up to three months to complete.

The committee, Motsueyane says, is responsible to BophuthaTswana, but "SA is also interested to know how the squatter problem will be dealt with."

A report in the homeland's newspaper, *Batsacana Mirror*, saying that SA and BophuthaTswana have set aside a "substantial sum of money" to build houses in Winterveldt later this year, is denied by the Department of Urban Affairs.

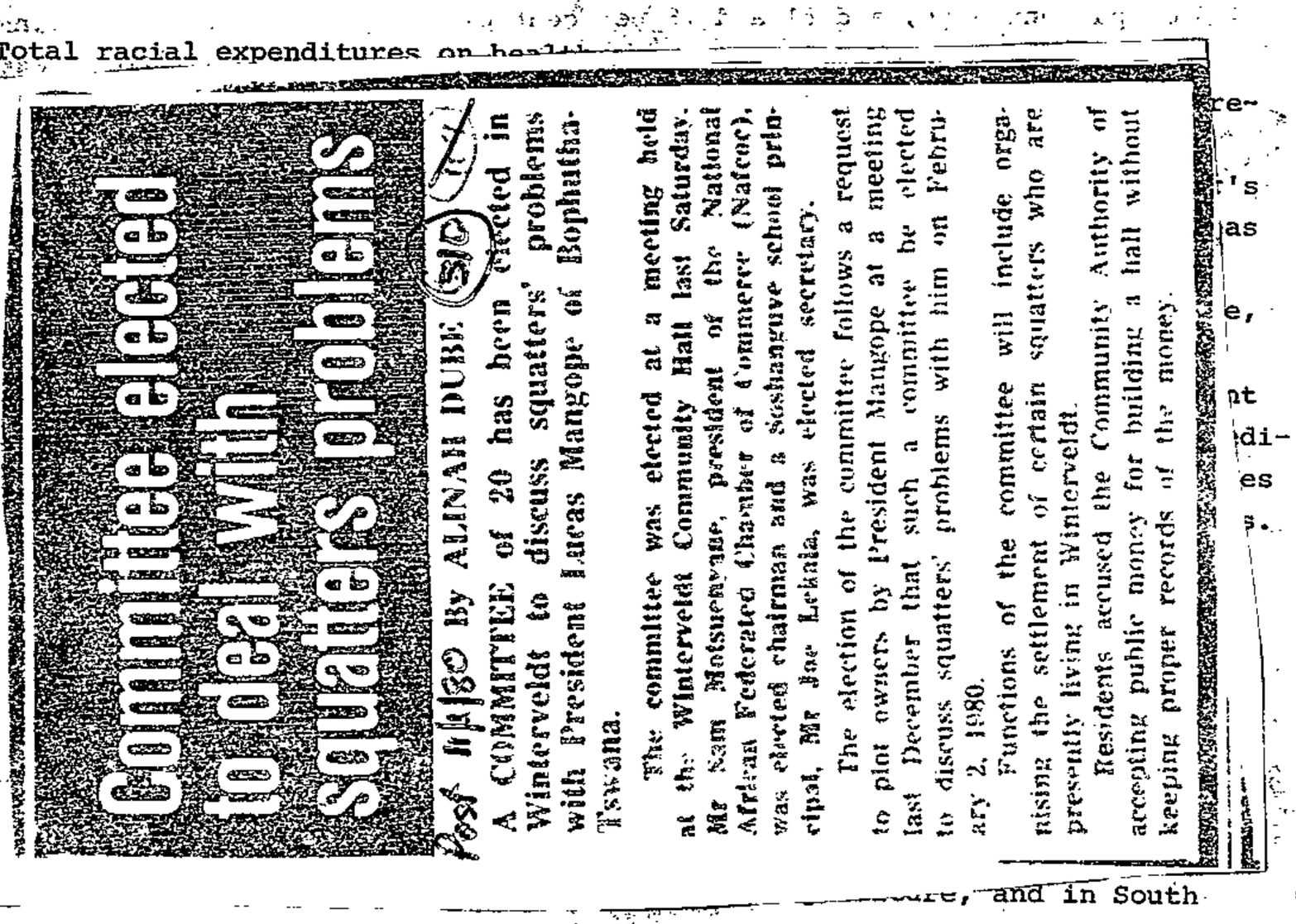
The department, on the other hand, is reported to have confirmed that BophuthaTswana and SA have commissioned a survey on the income of the squatters.

more than six times that of urban Africans,[21] and this is in itself a cause of different patterns of disease. An example of the effects of the higher consumption of whites is given by examining the commonest causes of death amongst whites and Africans in Durban. These were, in order of importance:

Whites	Africans
Heart Diseases	Certain causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality
Neoplasms	Infective parasitic diseases
Diseases of the respiratory system (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	Diseases of the circulatory system
	Diseases of the digestive system

The commonest causes of death amongst whites are all diseases of affluence associated with high levels of consumption, whereas three of the four commonest causes of death amongst Africans are directly linked with low incomes.

Total racial expenditures on health



Committee elected to deal With squatters problems

Post 11/1/80 By ALINAH DUBE (SP)

A COMMITTEE of 20 has been elected in Winterveldt to discuss squatters' problems with President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana.

The committee was elected at a meeting held at the Winterveldt Community Hall last Saturday. Mr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc), was elected chairman and a Sekhanyane school principal, Mr Joe Lekala, was elected secretary.

The election of the committee follows a request to plot owners by President Mangope at a meeting last December that such a committee be elected to discuss squatters' problems with him on February 2, 1980.

Functions of the committee will include organising the settlement of certain squatters who are presently living in Winterveldt.

Residents accused the Community Authority of accepting public money for building a hall without keeping proper records of the money.

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Table 9 Personal Expenditures on Health Care by Race in Selected Areas, 1975

Item	White (a)		Coloured (b)		Asian (c)		African (d) Urban	
	R	Per Cent	R	Per Cent	R	Per Cent	R	Per Cent
Medical Aid & Insurance	100,83	33	13,49	29	19,44	16	2,26	1,2
Doctors & Dentists	97,11	31	7,15	15	37,23	31	2,55	9
Witch Doctors & Herbalists	-	-	,01	-	,24	-	1,33	5
Nurses & Hospitals	28,49	9	4,95	11	11,53	10	1,89	7
Medicines on Prescription	44,08	14	,47	1	1,19	1	0,11	-
Other Medicines	19,83	6	14,53	31	21,0	18	13,17	49
Dentures & Spectacles etc. (e)	21,10	7	6,22	13	28,33	24	5,66	21
Total Expenditure	311,44	100	44,82	100	119,46	100	26,97	100
Expenditure as a Percentage of Income	3,0		1,5		3,1		1,2	

Notes:

(a) White households in major urban areas : Survey of Household Expenditure 1975 Department of Statistics, Report No. 11-06-05.

(b) Coloured households in the Cape Peninsula : Income and Expenditure Patterns of Urban Coloured Households in Cape Town, Bureau of Market Research, (B.M.R.) Research Report No.80.5.

(c) Asian households in Durban : Income and Expenditure Patterns of Urban Indian Households in Durban, B.M.R. Research Report No.50.7.

(d) African Multiple Households in Johannesburg, B.M.R. Research Report No.50.3.

(e) Expenditure of the three Black groups include the purchase of sunglasses.

these problems. They passed a motion in favour of an enquiry into building houses for the "poor", and there the matter might have rested.[64] But the Argus, obviously pleased that its articles had been noticed, came out with yet another article on 'Unexplored Cape Town' under the heading 'Man's Inhumanity to Man'. This commented on the fact that the Town Council had received reports from its sanitary inspectors confirming the main thrust of the articles, and then proceeded merely to adopt the report without discussion, the fate of previous such reports. What was particularly impressive was the sympathy for the slum inhabitants that the Argus was now trying to evoke. Following on its earlier remarks about "poorer white" families, it presented this kind of verbal vignette: a house in Coffee Lane - in one room lived eight people sharing one bed; in the next room was an old man, worn out by a "long day's labour in the sweltering sun", and beside him on the bed lay his sick daughter. On a "rag pile" in the corner was a girl of 14 to 15 with nothing on but a "torn chemise that failed to cover her weary body". The little sick girl stretched out her arm, "she is dying of consumption".

This piece used virtually all the images of 'deserving' poverty: the elderly, the innocent, the genuine worker and the hint of potential immorality in the description of the near naked girl in the article gave the reader no respite, no room for easy rationalisations. It described how an uncoffined corpse lay in a room 7'x 10' occupied by two families. They lived with it for



Quiet after squatter talks

Sowetan 14/8/81

By Langa Skosana

Kliptown was quiet today after squatters had asked West Rand Administration Board officials to stop the demolition of their shacks.

Wrab's director of housing, Mr Alec Rabie, said today every effort would be made to resolve the squatter situation "as far as it was humanly possible".

"Every effort will be made to solve the problems of the people affected as humanely and as speedily as possible," the statement said.

The board acknowledged that some of the squatters had special needs and said it would

In a statement after a two-hour meeting, the

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AN, Friday, August 14, 1981

Kliptown evictions to stop

Sowetan 14/8/81 (310) 304

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) yesterday gave an assurance to the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC), the SACC affiliate, that there will be no more evictions of squatters from Kliptown.

This follows a two-hour meeting yesterday between four officials of Wrab and three representatives of the WCC. The meeting was requested by the WCC to discuss the situation in the area.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, told SOWETAN the meeting discussed all aspects of the situation in a Christian spirit of co-operation and it was agreed that to resolve the situation in a humane way the following procedures should be adopted. That:

- it be accepted the situation must be contained within the present limits and not be allowed to escalate.
- all efforts be made to solve problems of people affected in the present situation as humanely and speedily as possible.
- some of the squatters have needs and would welcome any assistance from the private sector.
- Wrab accepts that insofar as the interests of the WCC are concerned, Begbie will be the link between the community, churches and Wrab.

Begbie said they agreed with Wrab that squatters will not be prosecuted, intimidated or have tents pulled down until other arrangements have been made.

Addressing squatters and some University of the Witwatersrand students who had been sleeping with squatters for two nights in their tents, Begbie said he was happy about the outcome of the meeting.

He said it would no longer be necessary for the students to sleep there. They would still be of assistance to the relief work of the WCC who were working with other people concerned to alleviate the situation.

The students, he said, were now going to play an educative and supportive role.

NON-VIOLENT

He said there was now going to be a joint effort between Wrab and WCC to work out details of solving the problem. He said everything that Wrab intends doing will be in consultation with WCC.

Begbie said they have also requested the City Health Department to send a doctor and that dustbins and toilet facilities be provided.

The Wits Alternative Services Group, yesterday issued a statement in which they said they were pleased at the outcome and regard it as victory for non-violent action.

OPPRESSIVE

However, they said they recognised it was merely a temporary solution to a country-wide problem. They called for change to prevent people from being evicted, deported to homelands or having their houses demolished. All these result in breaking up of families.

"Until such time as the system does change, we will commit ourselves to non-violent opposition of the oppressive laws and actions," the statement said.

Representatives of WCC at the meeting were Begbie; Dean Simeon Nkoane, president and Rev Austen Massey, secretary treasurer.

Wrab officials were Mr J Knoetze, chairman; Mr C J Bezuidenhout, chief director; Mr A E Steenhuizen, director of manpower and Mr A B Rabie, director of community services.

Reprieve for Rand squatters

14/8/81 310

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The eviction of Kliptown shackdwellers and the destruction of their homes was halted yesterday by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board.

Eviction orders which had been served on 18 families in a 4am raid on Chicken Farm, Kliptown, by Wrab officials yesterday, were immediately reversed.

Other evicted shackdwellers who had moved into tents provided by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches on Tuesday and who had been served with new orders to vacate the tents, were also reprieved by Mr Knoetze.

Mr Knoetze told representatives of the WCC at an early morning meeting yesterday that the demolitions would stop.

Students of the University of the Witwatersrand have been told they may stay on in Kliptown to help with the provision of health and nutrition services.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC said yesterday: "We have been given the assurance by Wrab that they will not evict or break down more shacks."

The WCC, in turn, has undertaken to help Wrab contain the number of shackdwellers in the area.

Wrab and the WCC will start drawing up a programme of assistance and provision of services for those in the tents.

Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health, Dr B Richards, and other medical officers visited Kliptown yesterday. He instructed students and squatters to immunize all squatter children against polio, diphtheria and measles.

He also warned shackdwellers against the danger of carbon monoxide poisoning from their braziers.

Yesterday's Wrab-WCC meeting was held at the request of the WCC to discuss the squatter problem which had developed over the past three weeks.

It was agreed at the two-hour meeting that — in so far as it was humanly possible — every effort would be made to resolve the problem.

In a statement afterwards, Wrab called on private enterprise to help, and also said it had been agreed that Mr Begbie would be the link between the WCC and itself.

Mr Begbie also said they would ask top police officers to take action against those who exploit people in squatter areas.

The Wits students, who have been camping in Kliptown since Tuesday and who were once threatened with arrest, said later they would stop their vigil at the squatter camps but would continue to monitor the situation. They agreed readily to help with Dr Richards' immunization programme.

Squatter families cheered and thanked all the people who helped in making it possible for them to have a roof over their heads.

The data type of an arithmetic expression involving the exponentiation depends upon the data type of its operands, as shown in Table 3-2.

Example:

(-B - SQRT(B**2 - 4.0 * A * C)) / (2.0 * A) which is one of the roots of a quadratic equation

3.2.3. Type Rules for Arithmetic Expressions

Wrab halts shack razing

Mail Reporters

THE eviction of Kliptown shack-dwellers and the destruction of their homes was halted yesterday by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

Eviction orders which had been served on 18 families in a raid on Chicken Farm, Kliptown, by Wrab officials at 4am yesterday were immediately reversed.

Other evicted shack-dwellers who had moved into tents provided by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) on Tuesday and had been served with new orders to vacate the tents, were also reprieved.

Mr Knoetze yesterday told representatives of the WCC at an early-morning meeting which lasted two hours that the demolitions would stop.

Assurance

The Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, said yesterday: "We have been given the assurance by Wrab that they will not evict or break down more shacks."

The WCC, in turn, has undertaken to help Wrab contain the number of shack-dwellers in the area.

The meeting was held at the request of the WCC to discuss the squatter problem which had developed over the past three weeks.

Wrab officials who attended were Mr Knoetze; Mr C J Bezuidenhout, chief director; Mr A E Steenhuizen, director of manpower; and Mr A V B Rabie, director of community services.

Other representatives of the WCC were the president, the Rev Simeon Nkoane, and Rev Austen Massey, secretary/treasurer.

Yet, in reality the investor does buy for the purpose of capital gains but this does not detract from the fact that the underlying value of the share is determined by the dividend.

Proceedi… the present value model for determi…

A growt… vidend has to be determined as well as… commesureate with the risk of the … ded these factors the future dividen… ack to present value.

If the… under this evaluation the share is con… rvalued and vice versa.

The mo… s such:

$$P_o = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{D_o(1+g_1)^t}{(1+k)^t} + \sum_{t=m+1}^{m} \frac{D_n(1+g_2)^{t-n}}{(1+k)^t} + \frac{\dots}{(\dots)^{t-m}}$$

Where:

P_o = c…

D_o = c…

g = gr…

k = di…

D_n = …

D_m = …

Wrab to build prefab units for squatters

By SOPHIE TEMA

PREFABRICATED units and service facilities will be provided for the Kliptown squatters from Monday.

Water and toilet facilities will also be laid on for squatters on Chicken Farm and those now living in tents.

In a meeting between the West Rand Administration Board and the Witwatersrand Council of Churches on Thursday, Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze stopped the evictions and demolitions of shacks and called on the private sector to help the families.

At a second meeting yesterday, Wrab told Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, that 10 prefab units would be supplied to Chicken Farm squatters who had earlier been served with eviction orders.

Mr Begbie said later: "Wrab has agreed to provide the families with the units until their accommodation problems have been sorted out.

"I had a good meeting with Wrab. A real Christian spirit prevailed in which we prayed together and have pledged to work together to help these desperate people."

'Impressed'

"Until now I am impressed by the positive steps taken by Wrab in regard to the Kliptown squatters."

On Thursday night the church supplied the families with more mattresses.

Mr Begbie called in doctors with a mobile unit, including a specialist Dr Joe Variava, who examined all the people — adults and children.

Earlier this week Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health Dr B Richards and other medical people visited the area and warned that all the squatter children be immunised against polio, diphtheria and measles. He also warned against the danger of carbon monoxide poisoning from brazier-

"Stations Durban Road & Erste River it stopped a little. We arrived at Stellenbosch at about a 1/4 to one 31 miles from Cape town. we walked up to the Village the Air of the place was very cold. My head ached, Mr Glover had hired a very big house belonging to Mr Cloete very hungry we were because we had nothing to eat Since we took our breakfast at Zonnebloem. we took some dinner at about 2 O.clock. After dinner we walked about in the Village on Sunday and the following days we were all sick from the air of the place the place surrounded by mountains on Sunday at ten O.clock we went to church Revd Peters did all the Morning Service and Mr Glover the whole of the Evening Service we went in the Dutch Church to see it, the Church itself is finished architecture the floor polished the pulpit very handsome but in the old fashion we looked about and saw the Organ".

Africa and the World

One of the main objectives in bringing the children of African chiefs to Cape Town was to inculcate a sense of loyalty to the British Empire. But even though the pupils received a thorough indoctrination in all that they saw and all that they learnt, they still retained their national pride. They considered the State visit of the Xhosa chief Sandile and his councillors in 1860 of far greater importance than that of British royalty. While in an essay on 'Africa' the patriotism of a Xhosa boy, who belongs to the Ngqika (Gaika) chiefdom, is self-evident. In this time of Darwin the interest in the evolution of his people is a fascinating feature. This must be one of the earliest pieces of historical writing in English by a black South African. When it appeared in The Net in 1867, the editor drew her readers' attention to the improvement in style and language.[30]

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Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Klipfontein squatters here would be housed in prefabricated houses on land, away from where they were squatting, West Rand Administration Board labour director, Mr A K Steenhuisen, said today.

The housing was of a "very, very temporary nature" and was designed as a transit camp to sort out the accommodation problems of families.

Toilets and running water would be provided.

Those families who did not qualify to be in the area would be sent by lorry to their homelands at no cost, he said.

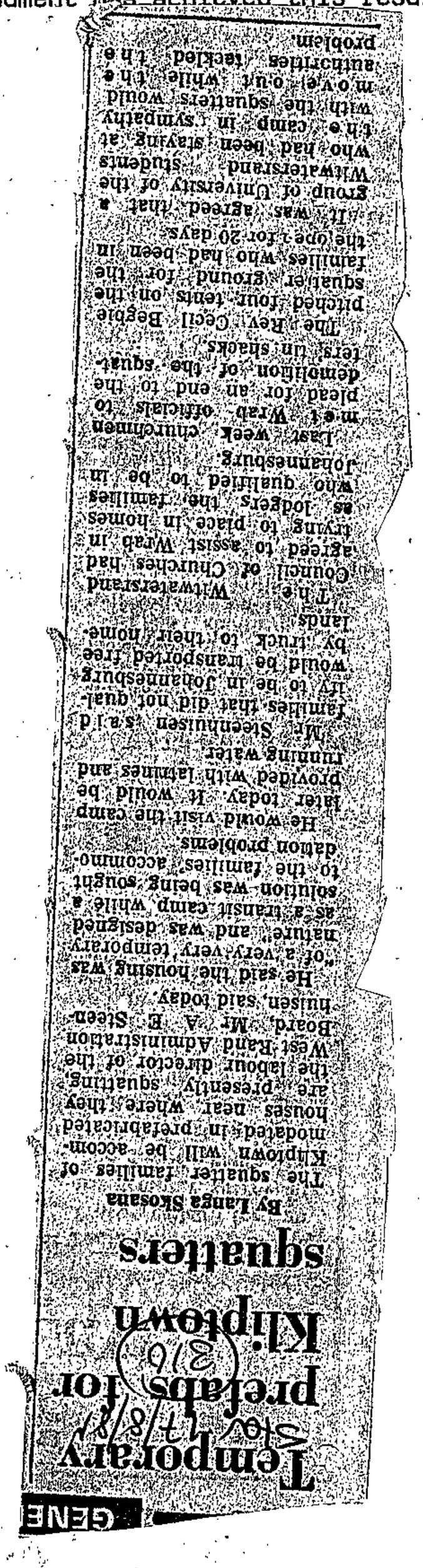
The Witwatersrand Council of Churches would assist in trying to place those families who qualified to be in the Johannesburg in homes as lodgers.

Prefabs 'temporary' homes for squatters

18/8/71 Argus

30

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendments were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case (supra) the amendment has achieved this result.



GENE

Temporary relief for prefabs

Kliptown squatters

By Langa Skosana

The squatter families of Klipdown will be accommodated in prefabricated houses near where they are presently squatting, the labour director of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr A E Steenhuisen, said today.

He said the housing was "of a very, very temporary nature" and was designed as a transit camp while a solution was being sought to the families' accommodation problems.

He would visit the camp later today. It would be provided with latrines and running water.

Mr Steenhuisen said families that did not qualify to be in Johannesburg would be transported free by truck to their home-lands.

The Rev Cecil Begbie pitched four tents on the squatter ground for the families who had been in the dope for 20 days.

It was agreed that a group of University of the Witwatersrand students who had been staying at the camp in sympathy with the squatters would move out while the authorities tackled the problem.

Last week churchmen met Wrab officials to plead for an end to the demolition of the squatters' shacks.

		Instruction	Examination Equivalent
	A selection from the literature of the 19th & 20th centuries.	2 lectures weekly	1 paper
	Middle English Literature	1 lecture) till 1 tutorial) June	½ paper
COMPULSORY SECTION	* Development of the English Language	weekly seminar	1 paper
YEAR-LONG OPTIONS	Options in the period, in Language options,in General topics, and in.Middle English Literature.	weekly seminar (Maximum enrolment 20)	½ paper
HALF-YEAR OPTIONS	Topic of student's choice	consultation	½ paper
LONG ESSAY			

Homes for squatters

Saweta 17/8/81 210

AUTHORITIES WILL supply pre-fabricated houses to shelter 23 squatter families who were expelled from their homes in Kliptown several weeks ago, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said at the weekend.

The families at the Kliptown camp on the outskirts of Soweto have been living in makeshift shelters or tents provided by the South African Council of Churches, and the authorities had told them they would have to leave immediately.

The decision to provide new accommodation for the squatters follows representations by a delegation of churchmen.

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

The squatters will be able to use the pre-fab homes until they find other housing, the board spokesman said.

In a separate move last week, armed police fired teargas to disperse people at a squatters' camp at Nyanga, Cape Town, after ripping down the squatters' homes.

Meanwhile, because of the vast amount of relief offered to the Nyanga homeless, a special committee to channel donations had been set up.

PETITION

A petition signed by 6500 Cape Town people protesting against the Nyanga evictions was also handed in to the office of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The leader of the opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, the former vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Sir Richard Luyt, and the Dean of Cape Town, The Very Rev E L King, signed the petition.

Other signatures were those of Progressive Federal Party MPs, Mr Brian Bamford and Dr Alex Boraine, and Dr Allan Boesak, chaplain of the University of the Western Cape.

The petition strongly objected to the recent evictions, arrests, and intimidation of people.

f) A student in English II may take a Half-Year option provided there is space in the seminar and the lecturer concerned and the Head of Department approve.

g) One option taken is to be of such a nature as to back up the compulsory section or else to be a language option.

h) Students proposing to take three years of English should note that by the end of the third year a year-long language option, or two of the asterisked seminar options in language should have been taken.

i) Courses must be distributed equally throughout the year. Thus, a student who chooses three half-year options must take ONE of these in the first term (concurrent with the compulsory Middle English component), TWO, in the second term.

ENGLISH II

TERM 2

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
11.15	13. Romantic Poetry (TJB) 14. Four Romantic Poets (GNC) 33. Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature (RCB)	23. Modern Poetry: Eliot & Lawrence (EJB) 27. Modern British Drama (MMC) 30. Chaucer: Selected	LECTURE	19. Conrad & James (GNC) 31. William Langland's *Piers Ploughman* (JvdW) 35a. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGG, JEH)	LECTURE
2.15	32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHF) 34. The Quest (REK)				
3.15	18. The Problem self: Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC) 25. 20th Century English Poetry (MMC)			21. D.H. Lawrence: Creativity and Corruption (JSC) 22. T.S. Eliot (TJB)	

- 21 -

TERM 2

ENGLISH II

EXAMPLE : COMPANIES : DISCLOSURE : INCOME STATEMENT

The following is the abridged and adjusted trial balance of South Western Manufacturers Limited at 31st December 1981:

	DR	CR
REAL		
Share Capital		130 000
Retained income 1.1.81		10 000
Mortgage debentures		40 000
Current liabilities and provisions		16 600
Fixed assets, at cost less accumulated depreciation	153 000	
Investments, at cost	7 100	
Stock - materials 31.12.81	8 900	
- work-in-progress 1.1.81	12 000	
- finished goods 1.1.81	15 000	
Other current assets	19 000	
NOMINAL		
Materials used	20 000	
Direct wages	50 000	
Factory overheads - salary of factory manager/director	6 000+	
- depreciation of plant	14 000+	
- other overheads	18 000	
Sales		200 000+
Rent revenue		8 000+
Commission revenue		12 000+
Administration expenses	7 000	
Selling expenses	13 000	
Profits on share transactions		1 000+

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From veld to tent

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A FAMILY of three who have been sleeping in the open veld next to Kliptown's railway line for the past six weeks after their makeshift home was demolished by Wrab were yesterday taken into the Klipdown tent community for squatters.

They are Mr Amos Mtotoba, 22, his eight-month pregnant fiancee Miss Busi Johnson, 20, and their one-year, three-month-old daughter, Smangele.

Yesterday before the three were moved to their new temporary home, the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, who has been in the forefront to help the homeless Kliptown squatters, took SOWETAN to the family.

Mr Begbie said immediately after they learnt about the plight of the family in the morning he consulted Mr A E Steenhuizen, Wrab's Director of Manpower, who agreed that they be moved in with the other tent people.

Taking up the story, Mr Mtotoba told SOWETAN that they have been sleeping in the open since the shack they were staying in at the premises of Mr Samson Phomodi was pulled down. Because he had no immediate alternative accommodation, he said, he opted to stay in the veld.

Mr Mtotoba showed us his reference book which indicates that he qualifies to be in Johannesburg. His troubles he said, started after the death of his parents.

He said he was the only child at his Molefsane home where he was born and grew up. After the death of his mother in 1976 he was told by the superintendent to vacate the house because he was young and could not afford to pay rent.

"Last week I was told by someone who had been seeing me sleeping here that there was a church

He said the erection by Wrab was supposed to have started yesterday but because of some technical problems the work had to be delayed until today.

He said Mr Steenhuizen yesterday visited the area and expressed the opinion that basic facilities such as water and toilets should be provided as quickly as possible.

He also said a staff member of the Institute of Race Relations had been called in to look into people who have problems with lost documentation. The person will also assist with other problems with regard to families that were evicted.

Meanwhile, Mr Begbie said that work is to start today to erect about 10 prefabricated units to house families that were presently staying in the tents.

He said the erection by Wrab was supposed to have started yesterday but because of some technical problems the work had to be delayed until today.

He said Mr Steenhuizen yesterday visited the area and expressed the opinion that basic facilities such as water and toilets should be provided as quickly as possible.

He also said a staff member of the Institute of Race Relations had been called in to look into people who have problems with lost documentation. The person will also assist with other problems with regard to families that were evicted.

"As you see me today I decided not to go to work so that I could meet Rev Begbie and tell him my problems."

Meanwhile, Mr Begbie said that work is to start today to erect about 10 prefabricated units to house families that were presently staying in the tents.

He said the erection by Wrab was supposed to have started yesterday but because of some technical problems the work had to be delayed until today.

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A FAMILY of three who have been sleeping in the open veld next to Klipdown's railway line for the past six weeks after their makeshift home was demolished by Wrab were yesterday taken into the Klipdown tent community for squatters.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

regardless of the quality of the lots being sampled. The actual average quality attained will depend on the values of p in the lots submitted.

If lots have p percent defective initially,

$$AOQ = p \cdot \text{Prob}(\text{accept}|p) + 0 \cdot \text{Prob}(\text{reject}|p) \quad (7.7)$$

(those rejected will have 0 defectives after rectification)

"GETTING HIGH" ON GLUE ... this is the way a squatter found near the Kliptown railway line forgets the sorrows of sleeping out in the open. Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA



Huts for Kliptown squatters

By SOPHIE TEMA

TEN corrugated huts and seven toilets were erected in Klip-town yesterday for the squatter families who have been living in tents for more than a week.

The tents had been put up by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) for the families who had spent more than three weeks in the open.

The shacks were demolished by the West Rand Administration Board.

Yesterday more than 10 families, all former shack-dwellers, were taken to a Chicken-Farm where Wrab has put up the huts.

Two families from another area in Kliptown were also moved.

The families will share the huts until other plans are made.

A Wrab official who was on the spot said: "Arrangements were made with the church for setting up 10 huts for the families.

Sickly

"Right now we have more than 10 families from the tents.

"Water has been laid on and toilets have been erected."

Last week the chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, gave an assurance to the vice-chairman of the WCC, the Rev Cecil Begbie, that no more evictions or demolitions would take place, and the WCC undertook to contain the number of shack-dwellers in the area.

Mr Knoetze also said every effort would be made to resolve the squatter problem as humanely as possible.

More homeless squatters, some of them sickly, have been found in veld near the Klip-town railway line.

Among them was a six-months-pregnant Miss Esther John-son and her 15-month-old baby, Simangele.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE)

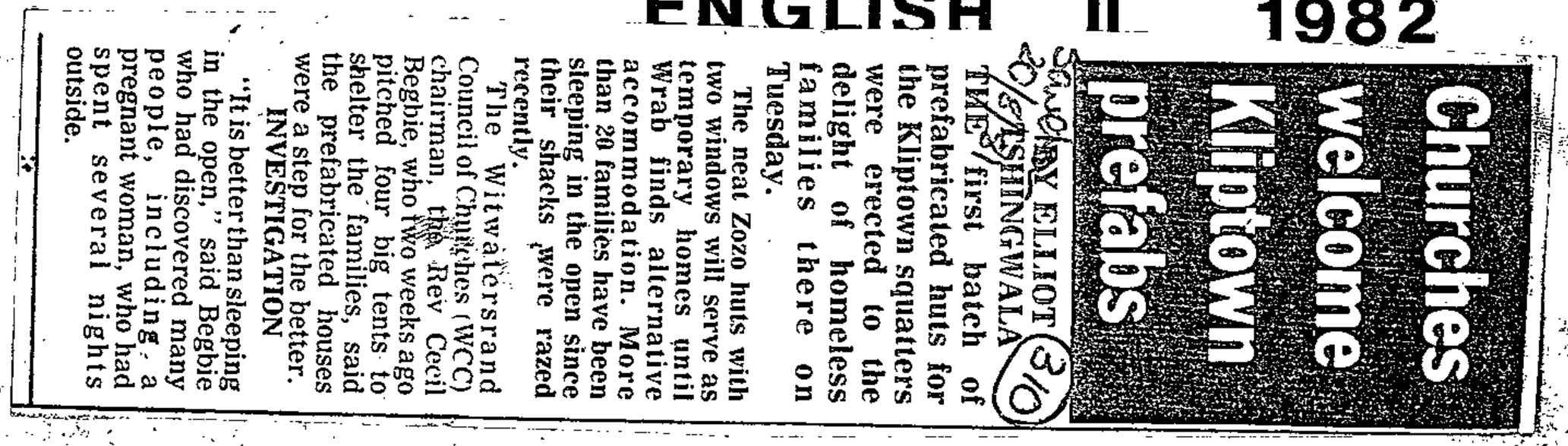
TELEGRAMS:
"UNIVERSITY" RONDEBOSCH

TELEPHONE: 69-8531

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
RONDEBOSCH, 7700

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

ENGLISH II 1982



Churches welcome Kliptown prefabs

By ELIOT MTSHINGWALA

THE first batch of prefabricated huts for the Kliptown squatters were erected to the delight of homeless families there on Tuesday.

The neat Zozo huts with two windows will serve as temporary homes until Wrab finds alternative accommodation. More than 20 families have been sleeping in the open since their shacks were razed recently.

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) chairman, the Rev Cecil Begbie, who two weeks ago pitched four big tents to shelter the families, said the prefabricated houses were a step for the better.

INVESTIGATION

"It is better than sleeping in the open," said Begbie who had discovered many people, including a pregnant woman, who had spent several nights outside.

3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS & BOOK LISTS

4. TIME-TABLE

KEEP THIS BOOK

You will need it throughout 1982



DISINVEST: Senator John Anderson says yes.

POVERTY AND STARVATION IN SA - ANDERSON

Apartheid's toll

Sowda 24/8/81

By SAM MABE

THE real threat to peace and stability in South Africa is not communism, but lack of economic development, abject poverty and starvation perpetrated by the Government's system of apartheid.

This was said by the visiting US Congressman, Mr John Anderson, in an exclusive interview with the **SOWETAN** after he had toured Soweto and the Kliptown squatter camp.

He said the use of disinvestment as a tool to force South Africa to change her internal race policies should not be disregarded. It should be made clear to the South African Government that they have only so much time within which to demonstrate their good faith in dismantling apartheid.

Mr Anderson, who last year stood as an independent candidate in elections for the presidency of America, said if he had won the elections, there would be no further American investments in South Africa.

His government would devise means of forcing companies that have economic interests in South Africa to withdraw.

"We would not enter into any military or economic relationships with South Africa until the system of apartheid is dismantled.

"We would consider the possibility of installing legislation that would not only make further investments impossible, but would perhaps change our tax laws, refusing to give foreign tax credits for investments in a country like South Africa.

"In fact, we would make it necessary for some of the companies that are now in South Africa to withdraw.

Condemning President Ronald Reagan's "fraternising" attitude towards South Africa, he said America was demeaning herself in the eyes of the world, and especially in the eyes of African countries.

He said America should not be trying to get South Africa as an ally and ignoring the cruel system of apartheid which has a strong impact on human dignity, "because of concern for America's strategic interests."

He said although the Cuban presence in Angola and other African countires raised the possibility of a communist threat in South Africa, that threat was not a major one.

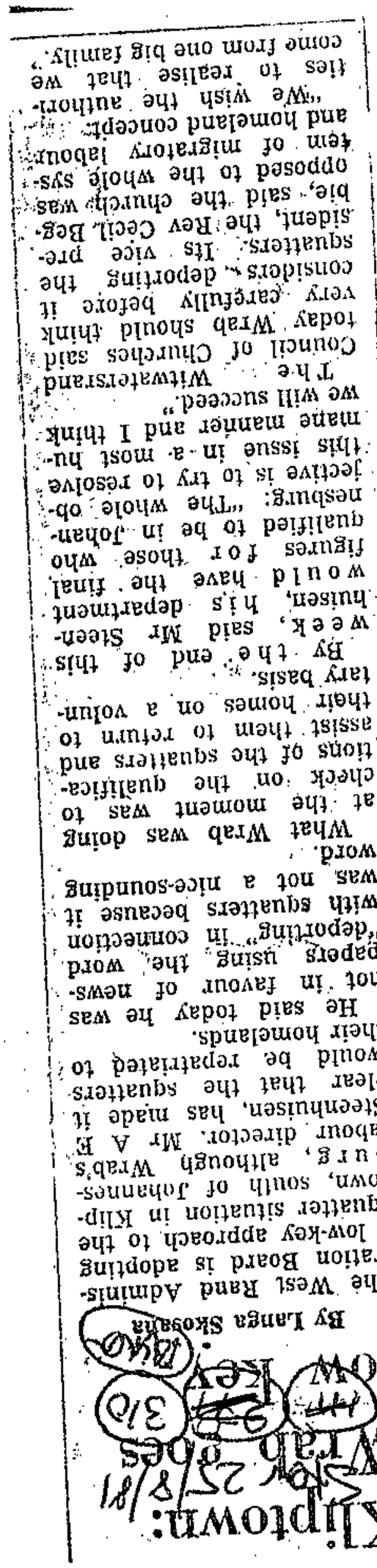
The real threat to peace and stability was lack of economic development abject poverty and malnutrition.

On conditions at the Kliptown squatter camp, Mr Anderson said he had seen poverty in several countries he has visited, including his own country, but "none was as distressing as what is happening in Kliptown."

He slammed the Government for "taking punitive measures" against people who have committed no crime, but needed to be helped. Apartheid, he said, is what makes the poverty of people in South Africa unique.

He said South Africa was in a sufficiently sound economic position to be able to provide decent shelter for the Kliptown squatters.

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendments were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case (supra) the amendment has achieved this result.



Kliptown: Wrab does 180 for 27/8/81

By Langa Skosana

The West Rand Administration Board is adopting a low-key approach to the squatter situation in Klipstown, south of Johannesburg, although Wrab's labour director, Mr A E Steenhuisen, has made it clear that the squatters would be repatriated to their homelands.

He said today he was not in favour of newspapers using the word "deporting" in connection with squatters because it was not a nice-sounding word.

What Wrab was doing at the moment was to check on the qualifications of the squatters and assist them to return to their homes on a voluntary basis.

By the end of this week, said Mr Steenhuisen, his department would have the final figures for those who qualified to be in Johannesburg: "The whole objective is to try to resolve this issue in a most humane manner and I think we will succeed."

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches said today Wrab should think very carefully before it considers deporting the squatters. Its vice president, the Rev Cecil Begbie, said the church was opposed to the whole system of migratory labour and homeland concepts.

"We wish the authorities to realise that we come from one big family."

RIP-OFF

A NUMBER of illegal landlords were ripping off squatters of huge sums of money as rent for their shacks.

BY ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

This was disclosed by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board yesterday. He immediately issued a warning to these men who, he said, claimed to own tracks of land in Kliptown.

He said he knew these men collected huge sums of money as rent from "ignorant squatters."

Trouble

More than 20 families at 49 Station Road, a place formerly known as Resnick Farm, have complained that a black businessman, Mr Dan Montso, was charging them exhorbitant sums for squatting on the land.

They claimed Mr Montso charged them R20 as registration fee and then varying sums of R10 to R15 as monthly rental.

Some squatters said they have been living on the farm since 1980 when the original owner, Mr Resnick, died. They claimed they paid money in advance while waiting for a family that did not keep up with rent payments to be evicted. Such money, they said, they paid to Mr Montso.

One squatter, Mr Dingaan Thabethe, had his shack pulled down because he failed to keep up with his rent.

SOWETAN spoke to Mr Montso as he came to the farm on his once-a-week inspection visit. Mr Montso is also director of Kyalami Safari Tours.

Present at the farm were some Wrab officials headed by Mr R F Carter, assistant chief inspector of Johannesburg, and the Rev Cecil Begbie helping squatter families settle down.

Mr Montso boldly admitted in front of the board officials he owned the land.

He said rent was collected by his other partners, but, "I have every right to collect rent from these people because although negotiations for the lease of the land are not yet wound up, in principle the land is mine."

"We were at an advanced stage of negotiations when old Resnick died. I carried on with his son, but unfortunately before we could complete negotiations, the land was taken over by Wrab.

"I started negotiations with the board in September last year and already I had been promised large tracts on which I plan to put up a holiday camp," he said.

The land he mentioned covered the marshy area up to Giant Car Bazaar and a filling station.

Mr Montso said he was justified in charging squatting families rent because as soon as negotiations are complete Wrab was going to charge him rent as from when the negotiations started.

In a telephone interview, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab rejected all Mr Montso's claims.

"All the land at 49 Station Road including Resnick Farm belongs to Wrab and no one else. I would like to warn all people extracting rent from the people that it is illegal and they are putting themselves in trouble," he said hotly.

He said he had never heard of a Mr Montso "and even if I knew him the land would never be leased out to him," he said.

Mr Begbie, who had also been looking for Mr Montso to clear up the rent confusion, has contacted his lawyers and they are looking into the legal side of Mr Montso's claim.

However, a Soweto council official, Mr J G Jacobs said he has heard of "the Montso negotiations" although he is not directly involved in the deal. Mr Montso has named Mr Nico Malan as the man with whom he is dealing.

means to contribute to the work of estimating the novelist's general character, development and significance. Classes will be a mixture of lecture and discussion. It is essential that the books be read before the course begins.

Prescribed Books:

Dickens : Martin Chuzzlewit, ed. P.N.Furbank (Penguin)
: David Copperfield, ed. T.Blount (Penguin)
: Little Dorrit, ed. J.Holloway (Penguin)

17. THE NOVELS OF THOMAS HARDY — Wed. 2.15 p.m.

Lecturer : Ms. L. Marx

By means of a detailed study of the set texts we shall examine Hardy as artist and thinker against the background of his age. His treatment of character and fate, the role of nature and his concept of tragedy will all be explored, as will such terms as "evolutionary meliorism," "realism," "expressionism" and "fantasy" as they have been applied to his works.

Prescribed Books:

Hardy,Thomas : Far From the Madding Crowd (Macmillan)
: The Return of the Native (Macmillan)
: Tess of the D'Urbervilles (Macmillan)

18. THE PROBLEM SELF: DILEMMAS FOR ROMANTICS

Lecturer : Mr. J. S. Coulton — Mon. 3.15 p.m.

What is the fate of the 'Romantic' idea of self in the 20th century? To what extent is the modern Romantic able to affirm the self and the value of life against senses of self-dissolution and alienation? These questions are examined in writings of three novelists: the relationship between artist and individual in Thomas Mann, decadence and art in Huysmans, and the problems of self-affirmation, power and disintegration in Lawrence. Students are urged to gain perspectives from the philosophical writings of Nietzsche.

Prescribed books: (see page 12)

Prescribed Books:

Huysmans,J-K : Against Nature (Penguin)
Lawrence,D.H.: St. Mawr/The Virgin and the Gypsy (Penguin)
Mann,Thomas : Death in Venice/Tonio Kröger/ Tristan (Penguin)



Left in the lurch

TWENTY-THREE Kliptown squatter families have been housed in a disused stable and refused permission to put up partitions for privacy and shelter from the cold.

The families claim that they were brought to the stable on Friday and others have been brought in steadily since then. Some of the women there have babies who are two and three months old.

The stable in which the squatters have been placed has a wooden door, which could fall anytime, and where there were windows previously, there are just gaping holes which brings the biting cold in.

Almost all the families who have been housed in the stable had their belongings scattered around and just live like one "big" family. Most seem to have only clothing as their possessions because most of their things were either lost or stolen after the demolition of their shacks by West Rand Board officials.

NO PRIVACY: Mrs Ndongeni and baby.

According to Mrs Juliet Ndongeni, who had her space in the stable partitioned with corrugated iron, this was only possible because she slept next to the wooden door and has two babies to look after.

She said: "We were brought here on Friday and others have been coming in since then. What makes us angry is that they do not allow us to build partitions for some privacy and shelter."

The squatters also said that Wrab officials had been around and they had taken their names and thumb-prints.

SOWETAN visited the area yesterday and found the families "relaxing" in the stable. When they were asked how many they were all in all, they did not know.

Most of the squatters who have been housed in the stable said they qualified to be in Johannesburg.

Boxer 27/8/82 310

Families living in a stable

By SOPHIE TEMA

A DILAPIDATED stable has become home for 19 homeless families in Kliptown who had their shacks demolished in recent months.

The old stable is near a chicken-farm where other families have been living in temporary huts provided by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

Yesterday the vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, Rev Cecil Begbie, visited them and said he was shocked by their conditions.

"There are wide openings between the roof and the wall and no glass in the windows. Women and children are sleeping on the dirty cement floor with only one blanket — two women have three-month-old babies."

Colleen Mhlogo 2, was taken by Rev Begbie to Coronation hospital yesterday where doctors diagnosed her as suffering from acute diarrhoea.

A Wrab official yesterday told the families they were not to take more people into the stable and that if the present situation was not contained they would be evicted.

Meanwhile more women waited patiently outside the stable yesterday for the arrival of Rev Begbie, to appeal to him to accommodate them in the stable.

Late yesterday afternoon blankets and matresses were distributed to the families.

Big clampdown on Kliptown

Sowetan 28/8/81 310

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has said no-one is allowed to enter the Kliptown squatters camp without a permit from the West Rand Administration Board.

This was announced yesterday by a Wrab official who was at the camp when **SOWETAN** arrived to interview and take pictures of the squatters who were being given blankets by a good Samaritan. The area was said to be Wrab property and permission had to be obtained by anybody who wished to enter.

This happened after **SOWETAN** reporters found a white woman, who described herself as a Christian fellow, giving blankets and food-stuffs to some of the 23 squatter families who have been housed in the dilapidated stable.

REFUSED

The woman was also refused permission to hand over the blankets and food at first but after some pleading she was allowed to do so. After she had given the things over she wanted to know what more she could do for the squatters but was told to go.

She said: "The officials refused me permission to ask these poor people how one could help. I was told that the West Rand Board has its own welfare organisation that looks after the squatters. I just can't understand why these people can refuse to allow others to help those in need."

NO COMMENT

The Wrab officials who were in Kliptown yesterday said that permission had to be obtained from Mr A E Steenhuizen before entering the area. He took down number plates of all cars coming to the place.

When **SOWETAN** photographer, Joe Molefe, got out of the car, the official told one of the blacks who was with him: "Se vir hom dat as hy fotos neem dan sal ek hom toeslúit."

SOWETAN could yesterday not get a comment from Mr Steenhuizen, who was said to be in a meeting, but another Wrab official, a Mr Swart, said that no permit was needed to enter the area. He did not know of any order to that effect.

The 23 squatter families were housed in the stable on Friday last week. Some of the women there have babies between two and three months old. They are not allowed to partition the stable for privacy and shelter from the cold.

The stable has a wooden door which could fall anytime and it has wide openings between the roof and the walls in addition to the holes where there used to be windows.

They are prepared to die just to help others

Sowetan 28/8/81

By STAN MHLONGO and CHARLES MOGALE

Tshabalala, Mr Rabotapi's entourage entered his 1540 Union Road home last Saturday morning, and without even approaching him, started inspecting his property.

"They walked in here like they owned my own property. The next thing Rabotapi makes this silly announcment that he'll expropriate my property. He'll never see that. Tell him he'll never ever take it away for as long as I live," Mr Tshabalala said.

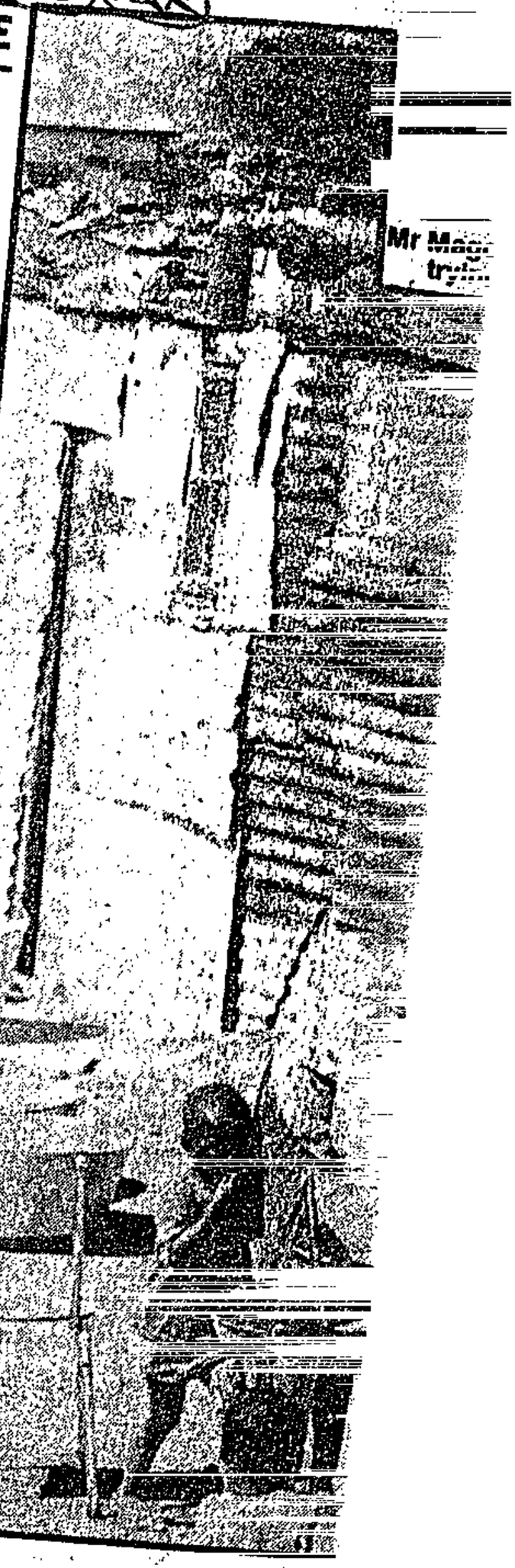
The chairman of the local Ratepayers' Association, Mr Tom Mzimba said his organisation was concerned about Mr Rabotapi's "fumbling" of late.

"The squatters problem is no more a local issue right now. It is a national issue, and even Parliament can't do much about it. Who is Rabotapi to boast instant supernatural power? The man can't do a thing about it and if some touched property owners can help, he must just not interfere."

The Ratepayers' Association is calling a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church on Sunday at 12 noon to discuss the issue.

According to Mr Mzimba: "There'll be a lot more revelations." He would not elaborate.





Mr Thomas Mzimba, secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association: "The squatter problem is no more a local issue."

- 9 -

12. * 'TROILUS AND CRISEYDE' - CHAUCER

Lecturer: Mrs. N. H. Farquharson

The course will examine the historical, philosophical, formalistic, and psychological approaches to the medieval traditions of love and may be an examination of teaching. There will be an examination of Chaucer's intellectual Fundamental convictions, and his intellectual and the Romances leading to 'Troilus and

Prescribed Books:

Robinson, F.N: The Works of Geoffrey

Recommended Books:

Kaminsky,A.R : Chaucer's Troilus & Criseyde: A Critics (Ohio U.P)

Spearing,A.C : Criticism and Medieval

Brewer, D.S. : Chaucer (Longmans) p/b

Spearing,A.C. & T.E.(eds): Poetry of the

TERM II.

A. PERIOD OPTIONS

13. ROMANTIC P

Lecturer :

This course Romantic po of Blake, W Keats will given to th which can b

Prescribed

Texts will course set

'Rip-off' landlord challenges Wrab

Sowetan 28/8/81

295
310
124

A MAN who claims to own tracts of land in Kliptown yesterday challenged the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board on the squatter's rent controversy.

The man, Mr Dan Montso had earlier told the SOWETAN, "I have every right to collect rent from these people because although negotiations for the lease of the land are not yet wound up, in principle the land is mine."

He produced a letter to support his claim that there were negotiations between him and Wrab officials for the lease of land in the Resnick Farm area. But he could not show proof that he owned the land as he claimed.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab could not be reached yesterday on the challenge, but he had earlier told SOWETAN: "All the land at 49 Station Road including Resnick Farm belongs to Wrab and no one else.

SYMPATHY

"I would like to warn all people extracting rent from these people that it is illegal and they are putting themselves in trouble." He said he had never heard of Mr Montso, "and even if I knew him, the land would never be leased out to him."

Mr Jackson Mkhabela, who was placed by Mr Montso as caretaker of the farm said it was "sheer sympathy" that made him permit these people on the farm. He denied that there was "good will" money extracted from these people.



MONTSO . . . lease negotiations.

Squatters' fate in the balance

By LEN MASEKO

KLIPTOWN SQUATTERS would be repatriated to homelands but those who wish to come back and work in Johannesburg would be allowed if they used the correct channels.

THIS was said by Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab's labour director, in response to the squatter problem in Kliptown.

Mr Steenhuisen said he was not in favour of newspapers using the word "deporting squatters" because it was not a nice-sounding word.

"The squatters have expressed a wish to go back to their homelands. And we are still checking their qualifications to assist them to return to their homes. We are trying to resolve the matter in a most humane way," he said.

"As soon as final figures of who qualified to be in Johannesburg are ready by the end of this week, we will consult the authorities in homelands and other areas who will then make arrangements for accomodation for these people. Some of these people come from areas like Evaton," he added.

Meanwhile Sisters of Mercy — a group of Roman Catholic nuns, who last week offered temporary accommodation to a destitute Kliptown granny and her two-week-old grandchild, have refused to talk about the fate of the family.

One of the nuns, Sister Michaels, told SOWETAN yesterday that it was not their policy to comment on such matters. "We always work like that, and have helped many people without telling the Press about it," she said.

The family, Mrs Johanna Yende and her two daughters, had been sleeping on the stoep of a Kliptown doctor's surgery since they lost their stand in 1979. Their plight was brought to the sisters last week by vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rev Cecil Begbie.



MOTHER AND CHILD: Mrs Yende's daughter Gloria.

Mrs Yende's daughter, whose first child is 15-months old, had her second baby born two weeks ago.

"We don't know what is going to heppen to us eventually, but are happy to be sleeping under a roof. The sisters have said that they will look for an alternative accommodation for us," Mrs Yende's daughter said.

PROPERTY owners in the Vaal have threatened that "blood will flow" should their properties be expropriated for allowing "squatters" on their properties.

The stand owners' reaction follows an announcment by the chairman of the Evaton community council, Mr Sam "Sankie" Rabotapi to dispossess residents of their plots for allowing squatters on their properties.

Mr Rabotapi told a council meeting last week: "Stand owners must build for themselves or I will do it for them. Otherwise they will lose their properties if they continue accommodating squatters and making the Government declare Evaton a slum area. Nobody should grow up in a shanty and die in one."

Stand owners interviwed yesterday, showed particular sensitivity when freehold rights were mentioned. All accused Mr Rabotapi of making the threat "because he does not own any property himself."

They said the property Mr Rabotapi lived in was owned by his ageing mother, hence his "insensitive" outbursts.

A property owner of about 20 shacks, Mr Caswell Kabi, said Mr Rabotapi's threat on freehold rights was replanning of the township in disguise.

Said Mr Kabi: "Everybody knows that what he is talking about is the controversial replanning thing. He knows why he is saying that, and us, property owners, feel threatened when a man in his position makes such utterances. If Mr Rabotapi is earnest in his attacks on squatting, he must urge the Board to demolish all shacks on properties it purports to own."

Mr Kabi said he would do everything, "even die," to protect his freehold rights.

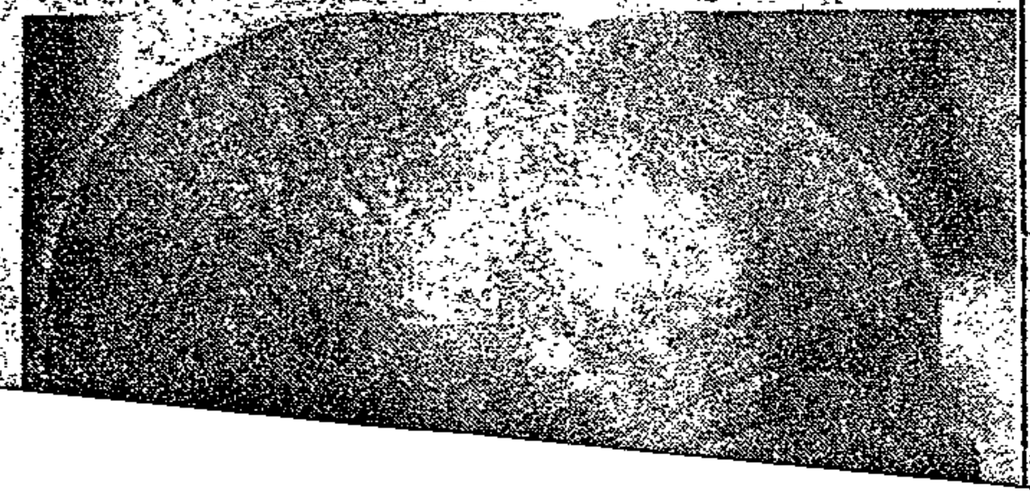
Mr Jonas "Magonondo" Kubheka, also a property owner, said Mr Rabotapi should be encouraged to try out the replanning scheme on his "grandmother's" property before he could sell the idea to property owners.

"I personally feel that what this man is trying to say is that we must not help the homeless and stranded people. But if that is his attitude, I think it would be wiser for Mr Rabotapi to try to get his own mother's property subdivided. Maybe after the Board (Orange Vaal Administration Board) has built township houses on the property, other property owners will get the same encouragement and follow in his footsteps."

Mr Kabi added: "Honestly, I must tell you guys, if this man really wants to expropriate my property because I have helped the homeless, he may as well take my life. Blood may flow."

Ageing standowner, Mr Jeremiah Tshabalala said last week, Mr Rabotapi and a handful of councillors had visited his property and inspected it in a "rude manner."

According to Mr



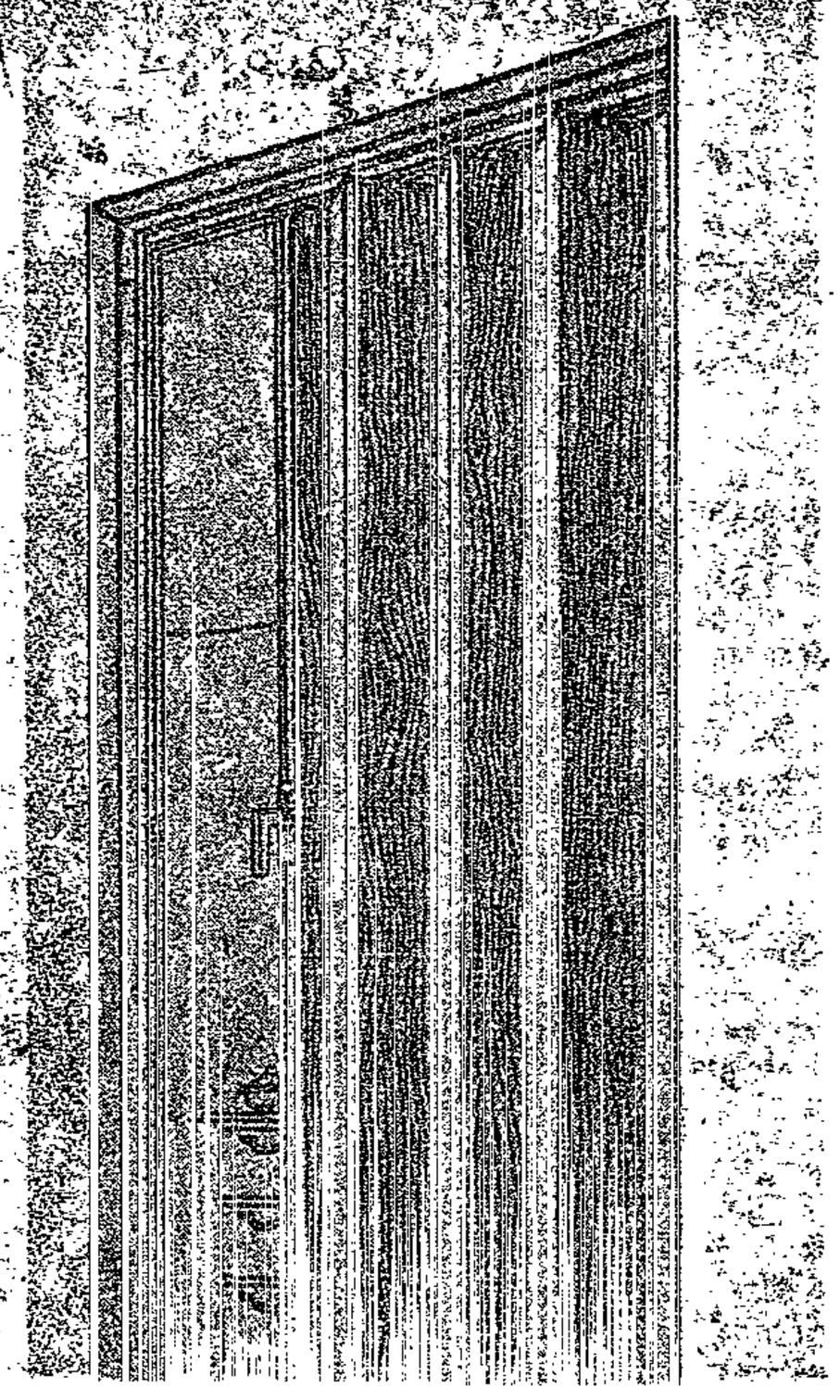
You can add space and privacy to your home in just 15 minutes with a

MARLEY

"Space Saver" Folding Door

The Marley "Space Saver" Folding Door comes complete with its own frame. You can install it in just 15 minutes. **No tools or electricity needed.** Simply fit the frame into the door space and adjust the nut with the spanner that comes with the kit.

The door has a lock and is made from tough, washable vinyl in attractive woodgrain finishes. If you want to move the door, it can easily be dismantled and reinstalled.



Police guard at squatter camp

Sor 31/8/81 (30)

Armed West Rand Administration Board police guarded the Kliptown squatter camp at the weekend to prevent more people coming in, the Wrab labour director, Mr A E Steenhuisen, said today.

He added that the position of the squatters remained "static" and no decision has been taken about their fate.

Delay collecting details about the squatters was caused by the emergence of a new group who were camping unnoticed in a stable. Wrab said it found the squatters and was trying to sort them out.

After almost five weeks the position of the homeless people remains unresolved. The problem developed when Wrab demolished shacks belonging to about 20 families, most of whom come from Transkei.

The squatters have vowed not to return to their homelands because of lack of employment there.

Kliptown squatters

(310)

*3. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any progress has been made in regard to the planned rehousing of the Kliptown squatters presently living in the Mzimhlope hostel at Meadowlands; if so, (a) how many (i) families and (ii) individuals are to be rehoused and (b) where are they to be rehoused?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) (i) 399.

(ii) 1 998.

(b) In Dlamini, Soweto, where a scheme for rehousing purposes was approved by the National Housing Commission and development will take place as soon as funds are allocated.

Kliptown squatters worst hit by cold

By SOPHIE TEMA

TWENTY-four Kliptown squatter families housed in a dilapidated stable were among the worst hit by the cold weather over the past two days.

On Thursday night the water rose ankle-deep inside the stable and the dwellers — mostly women — worked all night to dry the floor.

Their blankets, mattresses and clothing were soaked, and adults and children sat 'round small fires.

Yesterday the women set up makeshift washing lines to hang out their wet possessions.

At Chicken Farm a number of people had their blankets soaked by rain and yesterday men were patching the roofs of their corrugated shacks.

Mrs Martha Mofokeng invited the Press into her shack and said: 'Look at my blankets, they are soaking wet.

'It was cold and the only way I could keep a bit warm was to keep a fire burning throughout the night.'

By yesterday afternoon families in the Kliptown stable had clubbed together to buy wood and coal for braziers to keep warm.

Urgent call to re-house Grasmere slum people

Star 15/9/86 (1) 316

By Yussuf Nazeer

A civic body has called on the Department of Community Development to urgently provide housing for scores of coloured families living in acute slum conditions in Grasmere.

The Ennerdale Advisory Committee said the families were "cooped up in sordid backyard shanties owned by coloured landlords."

The chairman of the advisory body, Mr Phillip Hyland, blamed the Ennerdale Management Committee for not making a concerted effort to get these families better homes.

"These backyard families are pioneers of the area, yet they are not decently housed in the Ennerdale township," Mr Hyland said.

The Department of Community Development has built hundreds of homes for lower and higher income people in Ennerdale. Its building programme is still continuing.

Mr Hyland said hundreds of families from areas around Johannesburg have been, and are still being, moved into Ennerdale while many people who had traditionally lived in Grasmere (which is part of Ennerdale) have been sidestepped.

He said some unscrupulous landlords were "ripping off" families living in their backyard shanties.

"We carried out a survey and found that many of these people are trained artisans earning good salaries. They can afford to live in better homes," Mr Hyland added.

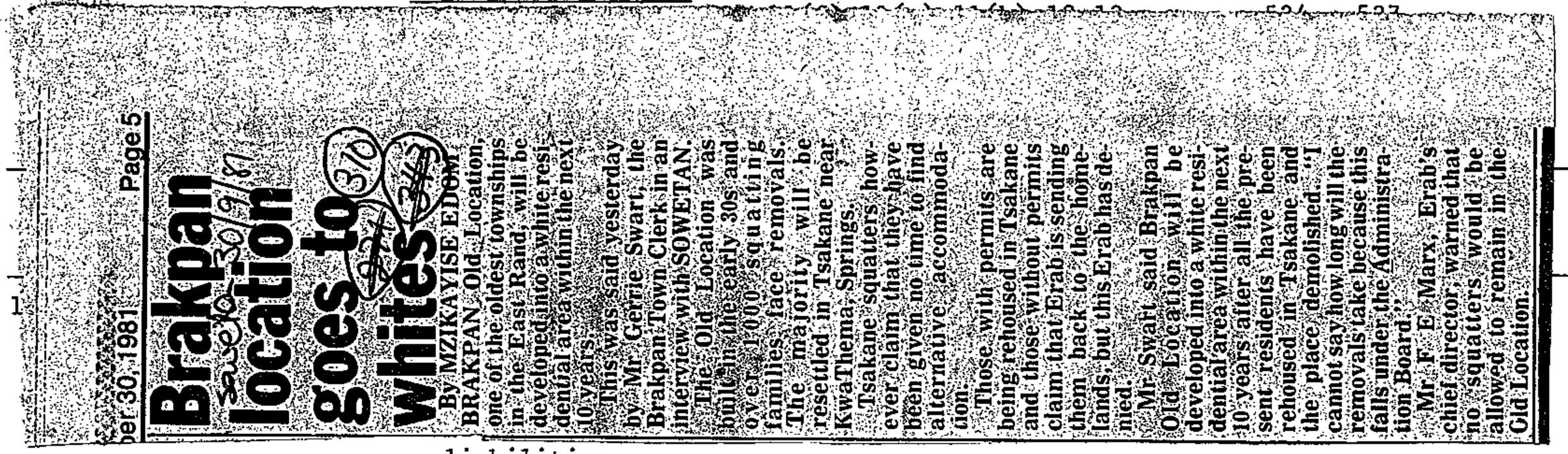
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - liabilities - acquiring shares - interest payable on acquisition	ss.1 'gross income' definition paras.(g),(h);	513 - 524, 765 - 786,	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411
1					-	16.10 T.1051 (b) and (c) T.1401
21 September		REVISION				T.1424,T.1425 T.1431,T.1432 T.1525, 14.5 16.7,16.9
		EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981				


Page 5

Brakpan location goes to whites

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

BRAKPAN Old Location, one of the oldest townships in the East Rand, will be developed into a white residential area within the next 10 years, it was said yesterday.

This was said yesterday by Mr Gerrie Swart, the Brakpan Town Clerk in an interview with SOWETAN.

The Old Location was built in the early 30s and over 1000 squatting families face removals.

The majority will be resettled in Tsakane near KwaThema, Springs.

Tsakane squatters however claim that they have ever been given no time to find alternative accommodation.

Those with permits are being rehoused in Tsakane and those without permits claim that Erab is sending them back to the homelands, but this Erab has denied.

Mr Swart said Brakpan Old Location, will be developed into a white residential area within the next 10 years after all the present residents have been rehoused in Tsakane and the place demolished. "I cannot say how long will the removals take because this falls under the Administration Board."

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, warned that no squatters would be allowed to remain in the Old Location.

From a house into the veld

Sowetan 30/9/81 (3)10

A KLIPTOWN family of 14 is destitute and living in an open veld after being evicted from their rented-house by their landlord.

Divorcee Mrs Rosina Masina yesterday claimed that her family — seven children and seven grandchildren — was evicted by their landlord on Wednesday last week "for no reason". She said she had appealed to the landlord, Mr Dan Sithole, a businessman, to give them a chance to find another accommodation but he refused.

Mrs Masina said she moved into the six-roomed house about three months ago afte living in a four-roomed house in Dlamini — "occupied by 13 people, excluding my family".

Mrs Masina said: "Trouble began a month after we had moved into the house. To my surprise Mr Sithole refused to accept money for the house's rent. He said he would send his rent collector to fetch the money at the end of every month but he never did.

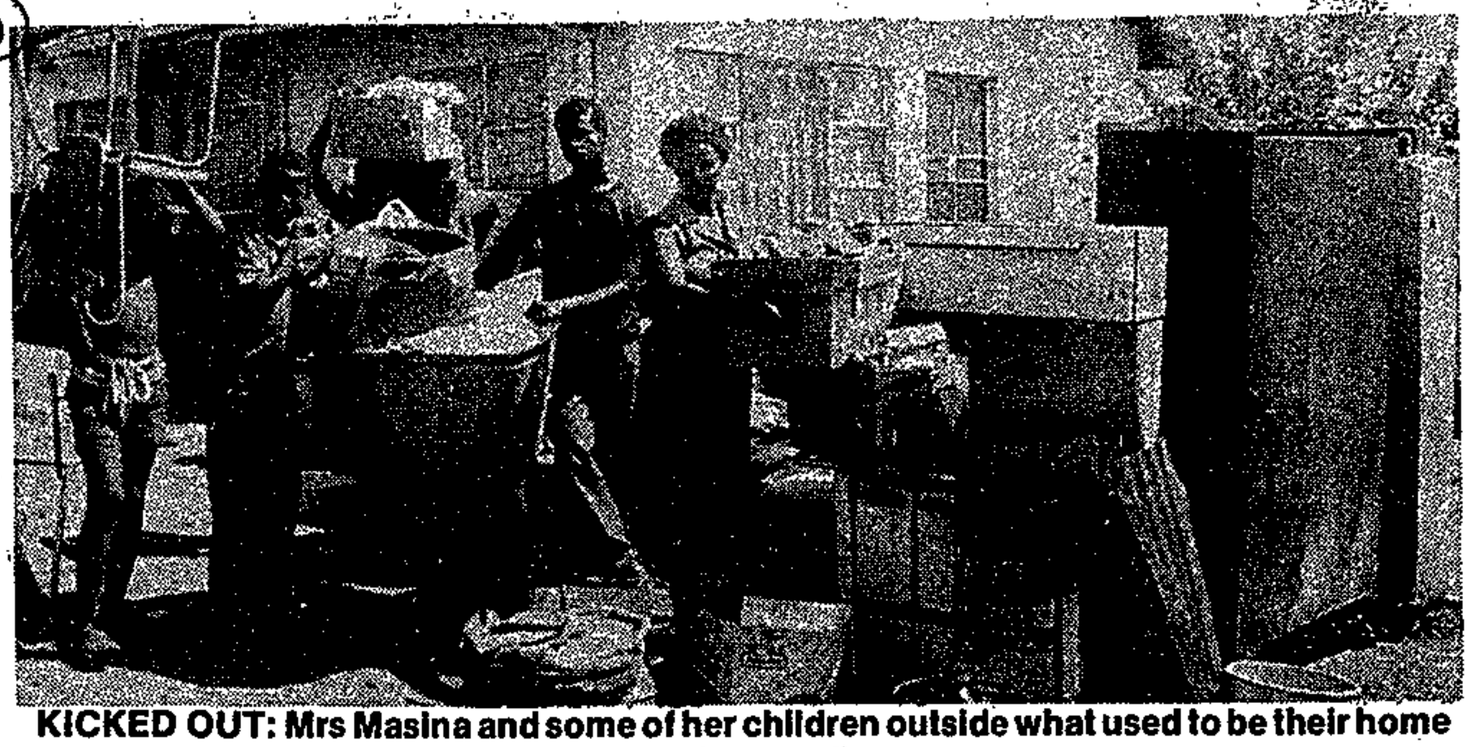
"We were shocked last week when he came and told us to get out of the house. He refused when we pleaded with him to, at least, give us chance to look for another place. We went to Black Sash for help where we were given a letter asking him to allow us to stay in the house for two weeks while looking for another place but flatly refused".

But Mr Sithole, who lives in Mapetla and owns a supermarket in the township, said yeterday: "Who are these people? I don't know them from Adam and can't figure out how they got into my house. And if they say they paid rent to me and I refused it, then how much did I say they should pay".

Mr Sithole said he had in the past rented the house to different families but became disillusioned when "they delayed in paying me rent". He said he evicted the Masina family because many people had shown an interest in the house.

"The family that is going to occupy the house had agreed to pay rent of R100 a month. I go for the highest bidder, many people want houses. And what I suspect is the Masina family had been living in one of the Kliptown shacks which were demolished recently. When they found my house empty, they just moved in without consulting me," Mr Sithole said.

Mrs Masina, who has to keep an eye on her belongings every day, said she was still looking for another place. She is unemployed and was divorced from her husband about five years ago.



KICKED OUT: Mrs Masina and some of her children outside what used to be their home (background). Pic by LEN KUMALO

Sowetan 13/10/81 310

Wrab cracks down on squatters

By WILLIE BOKALA

SEVERAL Kliptown squatter families were moved and taken to unknown homelands in West Rand Administration vans during a pre-dawn raid on the squatter camp this weekend.

But Wrab officials denied knowledge of the early morning removals. They could not tell how many people were involved.

Mr A E Steenhuizen said he did not want to deny that people had been moved, but said "it is an on-going thing and we are removing only people who want to go back to their homes in the homelands".

Other squatter families who have not been moved said they were woken up by noise in the early hours of the morning as board officials swooped on the tiny shacks, waking up people and herding them into waiting vehicles.

The eye-witnesses could not say exactly how many families were taken away. They said a few families who qualified to be in Johannesburg were told to move from their self-built iron shacks into Wrab-built shacks which were left empty after the raid.

Mrs Glory Thabethe said: "They came in vehicles and woke up people. The people in the shack next to mine were herded into a van and others were collected from other shacks with their belongings and taken away."

Squatters who did not want to be identified said they feared that Wrab officials would come again in the early hours of the morning and remove all of them when no one saw. "They will come in the dark and nobody will know what happened to all of us," one of them said.

Families who have been housed in a disused stable nearby said their names and finger-prints have been taken by officials and feared they were next on the list for removal.

'Chicken Wrab action

RDM 14-10-81

By SOPHIE TEMA

SEVERAL squatter families who had been resettled on "Chicken Farm" near Kliptown were repatriated to their homelands yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board.

Squatters flee as huts burn

Two shacks from which families had just been moved were set on fire by a Wrab official.

Six families were removed from the squatter area yesterday by trucks and taken away by Wrab officials.

Seven other shacks were demolished and the owners were given accommodation in a stable and in corrugated iron huts.

The families were not allowed to take the pieces of corrugated iron with them.

Three other families who were to have been taken away managed to hide from Wrab officials.

Homela[illegible]

They left their belongings in [illegible] and a Wrab official [illegible]tened to confiscate them.

Although Wrab officials did not want to disclose the areas to which they took the families it is believed they were taken back to their respective homelands.

The Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, spoke to Mr John Knoetze, Wrab's chairman, who promised to investigate the matter.

The squatters were offered accommodation in July after Rev Begbie and other members of the WCC held talks with Wrab officials.

Demolished

Mr Knoetze told reporters yesterday he did not want to

fered accommodation in a disused stable and about 10 corrugated huts were set up on "Chicken Farm" by Wrab.

Families who have not been affected by the repatriations said they were woken by knocks on their doors about 4am. Wrab officials demanded their reference books.

The six families were told to pack their belongings in preparation to be moved because they were not legally in the area.

Husbands

Working husbands were refused permission to stay on to collect their wages and to be signed off their jobs.

Mrs Francis Socikwa was near tears when she told Rev Begbie she had been moved out of her shack and that it had later been set on fire.

She was told to get ready her belongings today as she would be taken to the Ciskei.

Mrs Socikwa was temporarily placed in a corrugated hut with

Police burn squatter shacks



WHO IS NEXT? These squatter families asked the question after a pre-dawn raid yester

By LEN MASEKO

SIX MORE Kliptown squatter families were yesterday forcibly moved away to the homelands in Wrab trucks and their shacks demolished – some burnt down – in a predawn police raid on the camp, the second in the past week.

Those not moved told SOWETAN people were roused from bed by three Wrab policemen shortly after 4 am and that some — with their children crying uncontrollably — were bundled into three trucks. They said one middleaged woman was slapped in the face by a white policeman when she refused to be taken away.

The squatters said the woman, a Mrs Mqwathi, refused to be taken because she had not notified her employers and that she was worried that she would not get her pension fund and other money entitled to an employee when resigning.

One squatter woman said: "The three policemen moved some families from the self-built shacks into the prefabricated shacks, while some were taken away to the homelands. In some cases, women were taken away without the knowledge of their husbands who had already gone to work when the raid was conducted."

The policemen demolished four shacks and burned down some of them after they had removed the families. They said one of the demolished shacks belonged to a man called

Kliptown squatters refuse to be moved

Star 15/10/87

"We are not going to move, no matter what." That was the defiant message of the remaining Kliptown squatters last night.

Earlier this week the squatters were raided by Wrab police at dawn. A number of shacks were burnt and some squatters deported.

Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze confirmed yesterday that about 100 "unqualified" squatters had been deported. One had been sent back to Malawi, seven others and three families to Lesotho, and six single people and five families to Transkei.

Mr Knoetze said the squatters were sent away "in terms of an agreement," but refused to say what agreement this was or between whom.

Mr Knoetze denied that Wrab police had burnt the shacks, but could not say who might have done it.

He said those squatters who qualified to be in the area would not be sent away and would be better housed. Husbands and wives who were "illegal" would be offered jobs, but their children would have to leave.

The squatters visited by The Star last night made it clear they had no intention of leaving Johannesburg because "if we go back to the homelands we will starve and Johannesburg is about the only place that can save us."

WOMEN CONDEMN REMOVALS



RAZED: Mrs Francis Socikwa stands next to what used to be a home for her family. Her husband had already gone to work when the shack was demolished.

Pic by JUDAS NGWENYA

Sowetan 15/10/81 (3)

By LEN MASEKO

THE Women's Federation yesterday strongly condemned the West Rand Administration Board's removal of Kliptown squatter families to the homelands.

The organisation was reacting to this week's removal of several families who had been living at Chicken Farm. They were taken by Wrab trucks during two predawn raids to Steinberg in Transkei.

A spokesman for the federation said the problem was lack of housing and that repatriating the families to the homelands would not help in any way. Some of the families, she said, were born in Johannesburg and they had no relatives in the homelands.

"If these families come from the homelands, as Wrab claims, then they were driven out of the places by hunger and poverty. The women deported to the homelands had come to live with husbands who are working in urban areas. We condemn Wrab's action in strongest terms because it is contributing to the breaking up of families," she said.

Squatters said no raids were conducted yesterday, although they expressed fears that more might be on the way some time this week.

Voluntary social worker Mrs Anne "Thandi" Evans, who has been helping the squatters, said Wrab's treatment of the squatter families was "greatly disturbing." The influx control system was "evil and people will never accept it."

"One of the women who was repatriated to the homelands this week was still undergoing treatment at Baragwanath Hospital. She was suffering from a heart disease and I wonder if she will be looked after wherever she has been taken to," Mrs Evans said.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, the South African Council of Churches man assigned to attend to the squatters, said he had not yet received a reply from Wrab chairman John Knoetze on what would eventually happen to the remaining squatter families and those who had been taken away.

SQUATTERS EVICTED (310)

Several squatter families from the Chicken Farm near Kliptown are evicted by Wrab and repatriated to the homelands. FM 16|10|81

Squatter's watchdog hounds Wrab

Star 19/10/81

(310)

By Langa Skosana

The Kliptown squatter's watchdog, the Reverend Cecil Begbie, is to call church leaders today to "see what can be done" about the on-going repatriation of the squatters by the West Rand Administration Board.

Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze said last week that eight families and nine other people had been removed from the camp to Malawi, Lesotho and Transkei since October 2. The repatriations were still going on, he said. Mr Begbie said the removal of the squatters was part of the migratory labour system against which the church has strongly expressed itself.

"The people would like to stay here and I feel they are part of South Africa.

When The Star visited the camp last week, worried mothers, who said they did not qualify to be in Johannesburg, were speaking in whispers about how to avoid being repatriated. Some vowed that if they were repatriated, they would return in the next train.

inbelievable!

2nd Part neglected.

1st Part OK

incapable for this incredible nonsense →

7

New Wrab warning to squatters

RDM 20·10·81 (271) (~~314~~) (310) (~~405~~)

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), Mr John Knoetze, has again warned that all squatters living illegally at Chicken Farm in Kliptown will be repatriated to their homelands.

Eight families have been raided on the farm in the past two weeks and sent to their homelands.

One person was sent to Malawi, seven individuals and three families to Lesotho, and 11 other people to Transkei.

The families were taken after a pre-dawn raid on the farm on which they lived.

Their shacks were demolished and their belongings packed on to trucks and transported by Wrab to their new "homes" — but they were not allowed to take their pieces of corrugated iron with them.

Two shacks from which the families had been moved were set alight by a Wrab official.

Yesterday, the Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, said Mr Knoetze made it clear that all people living on the squatter farm who do not qualify under the Group Areas Act to be there will sent back to their homelands.

"The WCC and the churches it represents has spelt it out that we strongly object to the migratory system which destroys families and does not uphold the sanctity of marriage.

"We do not support the policy of apartheid which calls on people to be sent to their respective homelands.

"This policy has been imposed on the people and they are suffering under it," he said.

Kliptown squatters are fiercely resisting deportation

Star 20/10/81

310

By Langa Skosana

The West Rand Administration Board is having great difficulty trying to deport the remaining group of squatters camping in Kliptown, south of Johannesburg.

The squatters are putting up fierce resistance.

Frustrated officials of the board have been trying to persuade and cajole the squatters since last week to move to the homelands.

Today a worried Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab's Labour Director asked: "What should we do? I spoke to them yesterday and I will speak to them again tomorrow. We cannot let the situation go on like this. Something has got to be done."

He said there was a hardcore of squatters resisting the removal.

He warned: "Those buildings will have to be demolished. The position must be resolved."

Officials had offered job opportunities to some of the squatters.

"We offered to place some of the single women in farms in the Krugersdorp area. Some, we said, could work as domestics. But they seem uninterested," said Mr Steenhuisen.

He said he even told his officials that if the squatters could return to their homelands and return to Johannesburg as single men and women he would guarantee jobs for them.

"What should I do? I'm trying to legalise them," he said.

Mr Steenhuisen said it was untrue his men had raided the squatters at 3 am.

Wrab officials raid squatters

Sowetan 20/10/81 (310)

From Page 1

with their husbands. Some have come to seek work because there is none in the homelands. In conculsion, I would like to say it is a bloody shame for people like the Matanzima brothers who are doing nothing for people they claim are their subjects."

The Rev Cecil Begbie, of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, said that the churches do not support this kind of action by the State. Most of the Transkeians had affidavits indicating that they did not wish to be sent back.

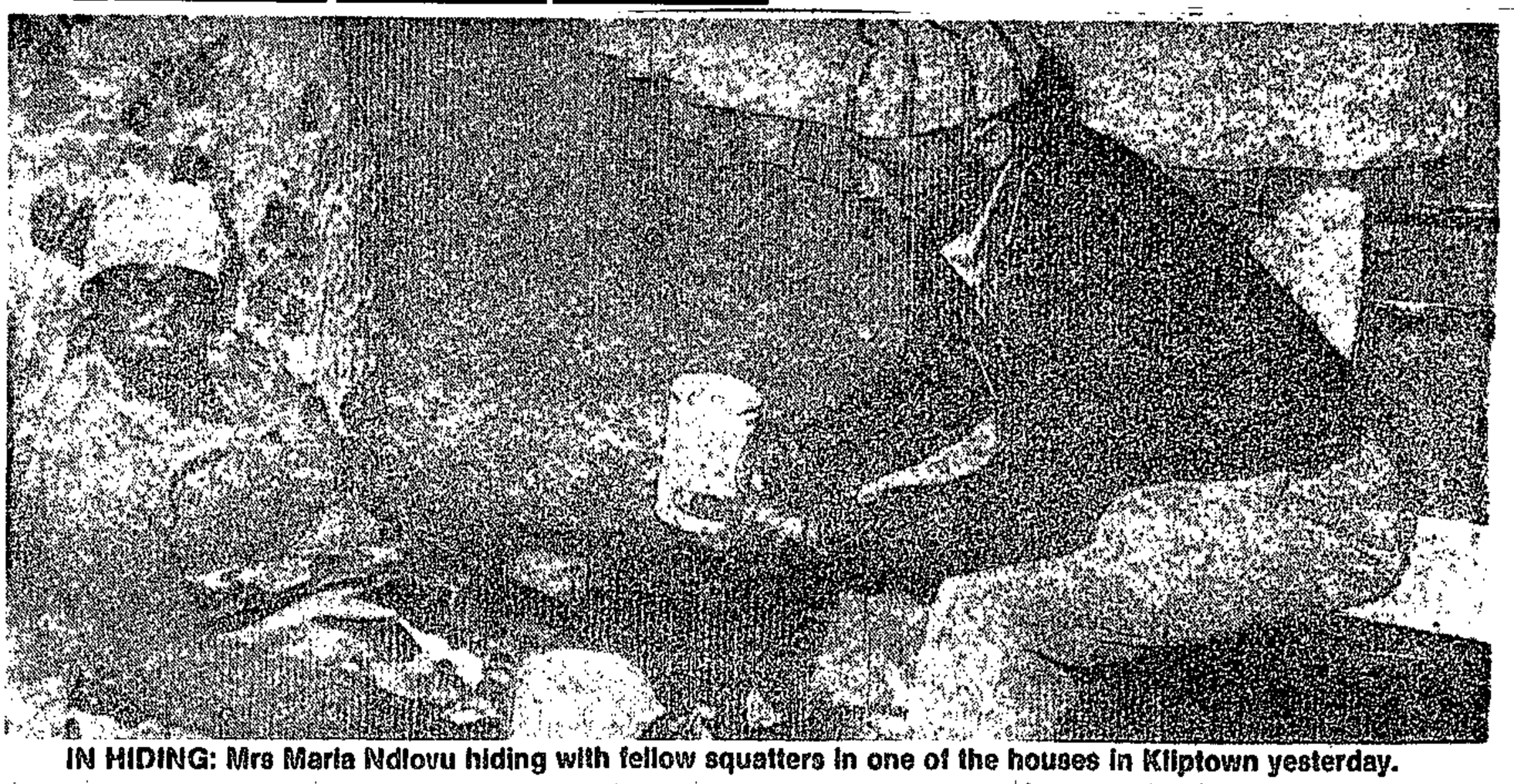
He said that the migratory system cannot be supported by the churches because it breaks the sanctity of family life. The WCC has spoken strongly against this kind of system. The homeland policy is also fragmenting the South African society.

"I was born in the Transkei, but do not regard myself as a Transkeian as I am as much part of South Africa as the Transkei itself. Many other people in the Transkei feel just as I do."

Rev Begbie said that he has called for a meeting today of church officials at Khotso House in Johannesburg to discuss the removals.

The dossier of the Kliptown people who have been taken to homelands since the beginning of the month is as follows:

Oct 1 — One woman to Malawi.
Oct 2 — One woman and five men to Lesotho.
Oct 6 — Three families to Lesotho.
Oct 11 — One woman to Lesotho.
Oct 12 — Six single people to Transkei.
Oct 13 — Five families to Transkei.
Oct 14 — Two families to Transkei and somewhere in the Cape.



IN HIDING: Mrs Maria Ndlovu hiding with fellow squatters in one of the houses in Kliptown yesterday.

Kliptown squatters take to bush as Wrab raids

WOMEN FLEE

Soweton 20/10/1

107
271
310

FRIGHTENED MOTHERS with crying babies on their backs made a desperate dash yesterday to the nearby bush away from Wrab officials conducting a pre-dawn raid at the Kliptown squatter camp.

The families, hiding in tall grass on the outskirts of Soweto, sat there watching from a distance as two more families were repatriated to homelands in a morning raid.

The hiding people, numbering six families, told The SOWETAN they ran to the bush to evade being taken to unknown homelands against their will. They were to have been part of eight families repatriated to the homelands yesterday.

The squatters said they watched the raid as the two families, fresh out of their sleep and with crying babies, were loaded with their belongings onto large trucks at around 3.00am and driven away. Authorities promised to come back again to search for the other missing six families.

One worried woman who managed to dodge yesterday's removals, Mrs

SOWETAN REPORTERS

Josephine Hlalele (84), said: "I woke up early at 1.00am to beat the Wrab raid, which is normally conducted around 3.00am."

She said: "Who do I know in the Transkei or any other homeland? I have been here since 1952, and I am remaining here. I have nowhere else to go."

A fellow-squatter, Mrs Maria Ndlovu, also hid in the bush. She said her husband had to stay away from work yesterday to prepare the family against more raids.

"We don't know what's to become of us tonight," she said. We pray to God that the raids stop.

"Six of us were hiding in the veld this morning and watched the raids at a safe distance. We saw the officials taking away two families."

The families sat at a special hide-out during daytime yesterday and dared not show their faces as a Wrab patrol van was busy doing rounds checking on more people to be removed.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said yesterday: "I have toured these areas and seen how families have been left homeless after houses have been half demolished by the Wrab men and forced into one room."

"It is most scandalous and most inhuman that a Government body like Wrab should behave in such a manner to people put in their charge. Their responsibility is to house people, but they are now behaving like an agency of influx control.

"Wrab is now competing with the Cape Administration Board, who are doing exactly the same thing to people in Nyanga. We of the Committee of Ten voice the strongest protest against this type of action because the duty of the board is to house these people and control squatting.

"Most of these people have come up here to be

• To Page 2

Squatter removals are a scandal

ONE OF the worst features of separate development and the politics of homeland independence, is the pain and fear caused to people when they are forcibly moved from urban areas.

This anguish has been brought right to our doorsteps by the plight of those unfortunate people in the Kliptown shacks - the squatters of Kliptown. At this very moment people are scuttling around like scared rabbits from Wrab officials who are picking families one by one from the camp and transporting them by force to the homelands. Some are being taken as far afield as Malawi.

This is a scandal and Wrab should be ashamed of itself for getting involved in the callous work usually done by unfeeling bureaucrats. We had had the mistaken comfort that our local officials are a bit more civilised and more humane in treating frustrated and scared families.

When these things happened in the Cape we, perhaps mistakenly, thought those officials in those areas were not as progressive as ours here. We were sadly deluded.

When the spotlight was put on the Kliptown squatters we fondly thought something was going to be done for these unfortunate people. Instead it seems what was let loose was the almost diabolical machinations of board officials who have not only copied what their friends in the Cape have done, but seem to have gone one better.

The removals are done in the early hours of the morning, something like the same period Special Branch police delight in mounting their raids.

We find it extremely difficult to use temperate language to describe these disgusting tactics.

Wrab has said sonorously that they move only those who are willing to go to their "homelands" and also those who do not qualify to be here. We know for a fact that all those people have not the slightest wish to be moved anywhere outside Johannesburg where they can at the least do something to feed their children. their children.

If people were so keen to go back "home", wherever that is, why would they subject themselves to the inhumanity of staying in shacks and such dwellings in places as dangerous as ours.

We salute the Rev Cecil Begbie for making it his business to fight this awful thing and we only hope that other blacks and their organisations join the battle. We have to stop this inhumanity one way or the other lest we be all culpable.

More squatters moved

Sowetan 21/10/87

By SELLO RABOTHATA

WEST Rand Board officials yesterday continued to move squatters in Kliptown to unknown homelands and demolished the shacks which they once occupied in an action criticised by church officials and the Women's Federation.

A man who did not wish to be named told The SOWETAN that a number of people were taken at 10 am and that those who qualified to live in Johannesburg were being moved into the corrugated shacks built by Wrab.

Meanwhile a meeting attended by church officials at the South African Council of Churches expressed deep concern about the Wrab action in Kliptown. They felt that the public should be kept in the know about the board's action against the people.

In a statement they said: "It is tragic to know that the people in Kliptown were removed against their will and we also condemn the migratory labour system which is one of the causes of the removals.

"We condemn this system which does not uphold the sanctity of marriage. We also do not want to enter into any further negotiations with Wrab as they seem prepared to go on harrasing people under the guise of the law.

"Wrab's actions are immoral and inhuman, they treat people like animals. These officials treat animals with greater care than people. We do not approve of the inhuman action of waking people up at ungodly hours like 3 am.

"The bible says 'Do unto others as you want them to do unto you'. We as Christians have committed ourselves in continuing to try and break this evil apartheid system."

Deported 'illegals' sneak back to Kliptown

Star 22/10/87

By Langa Skosana

Several Kliptown squatters who were deported to Lesotho last week have returned to Johannesburg and are in hiding.

The Star learnt of their presence during a routine check of the squatter camp yesterday but reporters were unable to interview them because they feared they would be arrested for entering and staying in Johannesburg illegally.

As more and more squatters were deported the Witwatersrand Council of Churches protested to Wrab about the deportations. The council has taken a strong stand against the migratory labour system.

The Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, said today that if any of the squatters who had returned to Johannesburg were arrested they should contact his organisation which would provide legal aid.

Since the start of the deportations at the beginning of the month, the WCC no longer wanted to negotiate with Wrab, Mr Begbie said.

Last night, as the squatters waited to be returned to their homelands they explained why they did not want to leave Johannesburg.

A mother of three, who wanted to remain anonymous, said the homelands were no solution because they lacked employment opportunities.

"We will starve there," she said.

In Transkei even those who were employed received "next to nothing" and their families suffered from malnutrition, she added.

Wrab's labour director, Mr E A Steenhuisen, said there were eight families and 17 individuals who had been moved from the squatter camp. They were taken to Lesotho, Malawi and Transkei.

About 100 adults and 80 children were still camping in Kliptown while others had absconded from the area.

Three women, he said, were provided with jobs in the Krugersdorp area as farm workers. One was offered a job as a domestic.

Mr Steenhuisen stressed that no force was being applied to remove the squatters.

SQUATTERS RESIST FM 23|10|81

A group of Kliptown squatters continues its week-long resistance to efforts by Wrab to deport them to the homelands.

(310)

SQUATTERS 'WILLINGLY' DEPORTED ARE NOW WILLINGLY RETURNING

Kliptown...

Sowetan 26/10/81

(310) (227) (154)

By SELLO RABOTHATA

SOME Kliptown squatters qualify to live in Johannesburg but it is difficult to determine how many, says the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches.

Before the deportation of among others, 10 families and 14 individuals, there were 323 squatters, 106 adults and 217 children and their stay in the Kliptown area ranged from one week to 18 years.

The West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) started deporting some of the squatters on October 1. They were taken as early as 3 am to their respective homelands — Malawi, Lesotho and Transkei. Most of the squatters started waking up earlier to hide in the grass in a bid to "dodge" Wrab officials and avoid deportation.

Mr A E Steenhuizen of Wrab is said to have said that the squatters were removed "willingly" to their homelands. Yesterday's reports said that a number of squatters who were deported to Lesotho were "willingly" returning to Johannesburg.

The Rev Begbie said that if any of the returned squatters were arrested they should contact the WCC which would help them get legal aid. The WCC was against the deportation of people and the migratory influx laws.

The Rev Begbie said that most of the deported squatters had not gone willingly as proved by the affidavits. The WCC and other Christians would do all in their power to fight against this evil apartheid system.

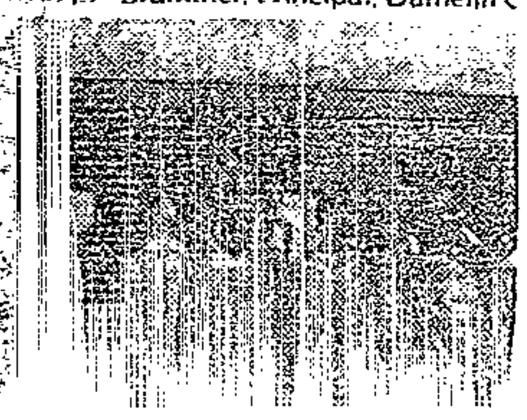
Mr Steenhuizen was yesterday said to be in a meeting and not available for a comment.

Meanwhile, a leading fashion store last week donated 75 blankets to the Kliptown squatters. The presentation was made by Miss Beverlee Andipatin, promotions manager of Sales House, accompanied by the Rev Begbie. One blanket was given to every family.



WARMTH AND GLEE: Miss Beverlee Andipatin, of Sales House, with Rev Cecil Begbie presenting blankets to the Kliptown squatters.

"AT DAMELIN WE
PROMISE A GOO
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Mr. I.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin C





DELAY: Dr Koornhof may explain.

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N KALANE

one hundred squatting" in rooms of an a house were y left home- n Wrab bull- loved in to de- he 26 struc-

noved in early morning and demolishing the , after the people living there were told to move their belongings out before their roofs were brought down.

The people, said to be illegals, were not offered alternative accommodation.

Among them were families with children.

Authorities said the structures at Stand 65, 12th Avenue, were uninhabitable. Families there have been repeatedly warned to move out until bulldozers were called yesterday.

Mr Leepile Taunyane, a civic leader in Alexandra, said the place was a "termite nest" because of the number of people who lived in the yard. The people were not paying rent.

He said the Alexandra Liaison Committee was not morally obliged to give the people shelter.

He said: "Most of them are not bona fides of the township. They are people who had just streamed to Alexandra from nowhere."

Mr Taunyane said the backyard rooms at this stand were condemned some time ago and people living there were told to move out. The people failed to heed the order.

The people living in the 26 single backyard rooms and others come from as far as Transkei, Venda and Lebowa.

'HAPPY'

One nearby resident said: "The backrooms made 12th Avenue a dangerous street to use at night. We are happy they have demolished the place."

One of the squatters, Mrs Gladys Wani, agreed that they were staying at the place without paying rent.

She said: "I've been staying there since 1965 and used to pay R5 rent to the landlord. The landlord has since died and we are paying no more. There are over 100 of us here. I don't know where to go now. My roof has been brought down."

A reprieve for squatter families in Daveyton

STAR 13/11/81

East Rand Bureau

More than 1 600 squatter families in Daveyton, Benoni, were yesterday given a reprieve by the local community council. They were told there would be no further arrests if building of illegal backyard shacks stopped.

The East Rand Administration Board police had been prosecuting families living in shacks. More than 100 families had been fined or given suspended sentences and had been told to demolish the dwellings.

The reprieve was given at the board's offices yesterday after talks among the Daveyton township manager, Mr D J Joubert, chairman of the community council, Mr Tom Boya, and a ten-man delegation of the Sinaba Party led by "rebel" councillor Mr Sinaba.

The meeting was a result of a letter by Mr Sinaba saying that dissatisfaction over the critical housing shortage for blacks in the township was coming to a head and the subsequent march on the board's offices by more than 200 placard-bearing residents on Tuesday.

ILLEGAL

Mr Joubert, whom the delegation had asked to see, told the meeting building tin or wooden dwellings in any urban area was illegal.

"We accept that you have no homes. It is not that we are unwilling to build houses. The problem is that there is no land available at the moment," said Mr Joubert.

He said if a "gentleman's agreement" was reached that people stopped building shacks there would be no further prosecutions.

Mr Boya said the squatters' living conditions had elicited concern from medical officers.

He said he was "sticking" to the council's resolution last year which temporarily condoned people who were qualified to stay in the shacks provided the structures were fit for human habitation.

The resolution also stated there should be no more shacks erected in Daveyton.

When the resolution was passed, there were only about 400 shacks in the township. The number had now risen to 2 500.

Erab will continue raids

Sowetan Thurs 13/11/81 (3463) 310

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board and the Daveyton Council will continue prosecuting people building new shacks in the township.

This decision was taken yesterday at a meeting held between the chairmen of the council Mr S T Boya, the Daveyton township manager, Mr P J Joubert and a eleven-man delegation representing the Sinaba Party. The delegation was led by Mr Shadrack Sinaba.

On Tuesday afternoon about 250 residents, mostly women and all members of the Sinaba Party, marched to the local Erab offices demonstrating against the prosecuting of new shack dwellers and demanded the building of more houses in the area.

The demonstrators had demanded to meet Mr Joubert after the monthly meeting of the Daveyton Council but he told the crowd that he could only meet their representatives yesterday.

Mr Boya explained at the meeting that in December 1980, the council decided not to interfere with the existing shacks because of lack of accommodation. He said by then there were only 400 shacks, but when the council noticed that the situation was getting out of hand they instructed Erab to prosecute all those erecting new shacks.

Presently there are 2200 shacks in the area and all parties at yesterday's meeting made a resolution and agreed the shacks should not be pulled down nor their occupants prosecuted. But, Mr Boya and Mr Joubert made it clear to the Sinaba Party delegation that illegal people staying in shacks and those erecting new ones in future would be prosecuted.

The Sinaba Party said they were happy about the decision and promised Mr Boya and Mr Joubert that no new shacks would be erected. Interviewed by **The SOWETAN**, Mr Sinaba said he was happy at the outcome of the meeting.

SOWETAN 25/11/81 (3 Col x 5") 310



DESOLATE: The temporary township where people can build their own shacks and be "legal squatters". Pic by: JUDAS NGWENYA

Tin toilets on bare land for homeless

A PIECE of ground with tin toilets is what the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is offering hundreds of homeless families in Tsakane township near Brakpan.

According to the chief director, Mr F E Marx, Erab, decided to provide the families who are presently staying in shacks in Brakpan Old Location with a temporary township in Tsakane where they can build their shacks until the board can build houses for them.

Mr Marx said: "We had to establish the temporary township as the health people have condemned the old location. They said people can't live there anymore. The water pipes and street lights have also given in, so the idea of the temporary township was taken up."

The temporary township is an open veld in Tsakane where hundreds of corrugated iron toilets have been put up. Houses for these people will take at least two years to be built, but in the meantime they will be "legal squatters".

According to Mr Marx the temporary township is reserved for 1 200 houses and, although he said he is not sure, the site rent for shacks will be between R10 and R12 a month. He said water and electricity in the street would be available.

He said: "The township will be there for at least a period of two years. Most of the residents will probably be housed better after a year. We won't have it for more than two years, as I say it is just a temporary township."

Most residents interviewed by **The SOWETAN** yesterday said all they had heard was that they would have to build their own shacks in the area. They did not know how long they would stay in those shacks or whether houses would ultimately be built for them.

Some families presently live in two shacks because they are large families with nine to ten members or even more. Members of these families, like Mrs Anna Mahlangu's family which consists of nine members, hoped they would be allowed to build two shacks in the space they will be provided with.

A man who did not wish to be named said he even tried bribery to get a house without success and he has now resigned himself to the fact that he would wait and see what happens.



Alex squatters move back

DESPITE the demolition of shacks and uninhabitable houses by the West Rand Board in Alexandra, squatters from other parts are still moving into the township.

Some of the squatters who claimed that they lived in Kliptown were seen in the township last weekend and they said that they were going to stay with their next of kin or friends in the township.

The illegals whose utensils were lying about are nowhere to be seen during the day, but when night falls they are seen streaming back to the already demolished houses, according to shop owner Mr Godfrey Koalepe.

He said: "When night falls they can be seen preparing meals before retiring to their open air beds to sleep.".

Mr Harry Makubiri, the Alexandra Liaison Committee spokesman said he was not aware of illegals who were still infiltrating the township.

"I cannot comment on the matter because the said people may be just passing or perhaps coming to visit their next of kin for a shorter period. But we do not want the township to be a slum," said Mr Makubiri.

The township manager, Mr A H G Steyn said they have stopped the people from coming into the township without proper qualifications. Although some managed to stream in without our knowledge, but we are gradually clearing the area", said Mr Steyn.

Scores of residents' permit holders are complaining daily and accuse Wrab of not checking the yards with illegal tenants. Mr Steyn has promised that his police were now doing a "round up" in the township.

Mr Jerry Modibe, a permit holder said: "There are people who are living illegally in some of the houses in the township, when we with legal house permits are seen moving about looking for accommodation.

Mr David Mkhabela also a house permit holder said he has been looking for a house for sometime "and it is difficult to get one due to these illegals".

(310 Sowetan 22/12/81

Shanty town worse than Old Location

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

LIVING conditions at Tsakane's temporary "township" are worse, than those at the Brakpan Old Location.

Since the "shanty town" on the outskirts of Tsakane township near Brakpan was opened last week over 200 shacks have been erected. The shanty town has the blessing of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab).

Most residents interviewed by **The SOWETAN** yesterday said they were not happy with the living conditions at the temporary township and the monthly rent they are going to pay.

They told **The SOWETAN** that up to four families have to share one toilet and about 30 families have to share one communal tap. They also said they had to pay about a monthly rental of R7,50 compared to the R3 monthly rental they were paying in Brakpan Old Location.

Mr Ben Modise, who was busy struggling to put his shack together said: "We were only given seven days notice to leave Brakpan. I had to spend R6 for hiring a lorry to transport my furniture to Brakpan and I am left penniless with Christmas right at the doorstep."

Another resident, Mr P Kunene said: "I have been living in a shack for the past 10 years in Brakpan Old Location and when I received a circular that I had to move to Tsakane, I thought I was moving into a house. We are sick and tired of the promises made by Erab that they would build houses in so many years, but nothing happened. All we need is housing and not shacks."

The temporary township has 200 sites set aside by the board for the erection of proper houses in 1983, but it has in the meantime allowed the homeless families to build shacks on each site that has a bucket system, tin toilets built by the board.

According to Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, this type of a place will go on for at least two years and most of the residents would probably be housed more suitably after a year.

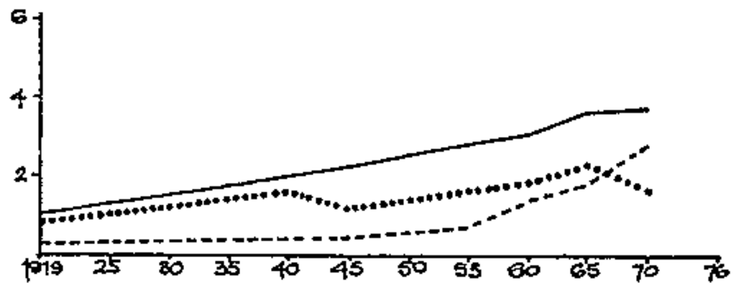


SHANTIES: With faces happier than those of their parents these Tsakane children pose and clown while their parents work on the building of their shelters before the next rain comes smashing down.

black than white nurses. This is in spite of the absolute, though not relative, dominance of black inpatients.

GRAPH 21

NURSING STAFF AT STATE MENTAL HOSPITALS 1919 - 1976
—— TOTAL
---- BLACK
..... WHITE



For many years, the mental health services were beleaguered by a deficiency of trained personnel, particularly nursing staff. The problem was eventually met by training and employing more black sisters, and by employing large numbers of assistant nurses to perform basic custodial duties. The exact extent of this latter phenomenon was not ascertained.

Factors accounting for the chronic understaffing of hospitals included the overcrowded and overworked conditions, the lack of incentives, the relative isolation of many hospitals from the major cities, the high nurse/patient ratios, the nature of the work and the prejudice surrounding psychiatry. Many of these factors are slowly being countered, in the confrontation with and resolution of the overcrowded conditions, the wide use of black staff, reducing the work load, the move to provide more facilities in urban areas

The extent to which racial prejudice permeates the mental hea services is reflected in the attitude of a past-superintendan Komani. In the early 1970s he was faced with an acute staff shortage. He requested permission from the department of Hea replace the leaving white with black staff. He assured the D that he would only take this step as a last resort.

The Department, and particularly the private companies, have subsequently discovered that black nursing staff is indisper to the adequate delivery of mental health care.

. / ...

Finances

It was not possible to distinguish between black and white exper at state mental hospitals. The only parameter for exploring t racial bias in financial resource allocation was the governmen to the private companies who operate licensed institutions. government paid these companies grants at an average rate of white patient per day, and R1,50 per black patient per day. three to four times as muc in these licensed institut higher quality of food, ad and a lower staff:patient panies reproduce the basi safe to assume, on the ba private institutions, tha black and white patients

Plans

5 052 beds are planne per cent (I 780) are 'Coloureds' and 'Asi

R47m is expected to of I0 790 beds at a cetn (I 950) are pla and the remaining I(If these plans mate tions of population 75% of the populati

RAND DAILY MAIL, Monday, December 28, 1981

Squatter families hold their party in a stable

Mail Reporter

SQUATTER families on Chicken Farm in Kliptown remembered Christmas by singing carols and having a party in a stable.

The donations for the party, organised by the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) and a minister in the Methodist Church, came from England.

Mr Begbie, who conducted the service, said he had received donations from Methodist congregations in Eastbourne, Sussex, Woking and Paddington.

More than 50 adults and children gathered in the stable and sang the hymn "Silent Night".

At the party the adults were given blankets and the children toys. Food, cold drinks, sweets and clothing were also handed out — mostly to children.

The families said they held the service to thank God for having sent them a man like Mr Begbie, who came to their rescue when they were in distress.

In June this year the families had their shacks demolished by the West Rand Administration Board and most of them, including babies, slept in the open.

Students

With the help of the WCC and students of the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Begbie pitched tents in Kliptown in which he accommodated the families.

He later held talks with Wrab officials and 10 corrugated shacks were provided to house the families on Chicken Farm. Others were moved into a disused stable.

Families who did not qualify to be in the area have since been repatriated to their homelands by Wrab officials.

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black mentally retarded children [illegible] all its efforts in that direction were aimed at whites.

16. In 1976, 3 133 beds for 2 204 white retards were provided at state mental hospitals.

. / ...

They raise themselves from squatters into home-owners

TIN shacks are coming down and dream houses are rising in the shanty townships of Vuilkombers and Spooktown, near Carletonville.

The squatters township known as Khutsong, established more than 20 years ago, is ironically in the middle of the world's richest gold mines.

For two decades, the people of Vuilkombers and Spooktown had resigned themselves to their poverty and misery in corrugated iron shacks but now the spirit has changed — for the good. The people have risen to a new dawn of self realisation and a determination to improve their lot. Believe it or not, they are doing excessively well.

Here, people earning far below the poverty datum line are now able to build their dream houses — not only designed by them, but build brick on brick by the owners The wonder of this self-help project is that a good number of these people are women. Domestic workers earning as little as R60 per month.

Granted, the quality of material used to build these houses may well not be that of houses in Houghton or Selection Park in Soweto for that matter but the pride of any of the Vuilkombers home owners is a lot more than that of the rich and elite of the Northern Suburbs because the houses were really made of their own sweat.

One may wonder why all the enthusiasm now and not ten or 15 years ago. True, why not then? The answer is simple.

It is to be found in the formation of an organisation at the end of turbulant 1976, when the country was swept with riots. The Urban Foundation was established then to try and improve the quality of life of blacks in this country.

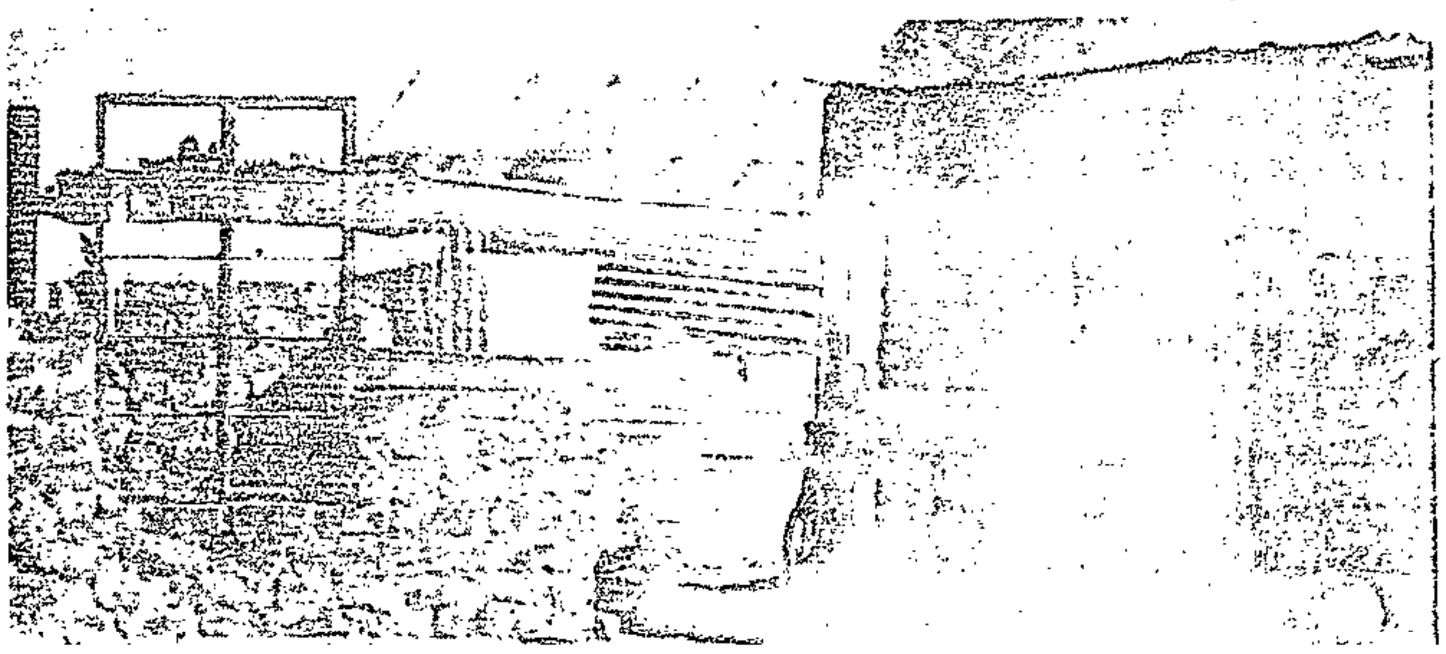
In November 1978, the Urban Foundation undertook a self-help project for the people of Vuilkombers and Spooktown and they responded in a way that left UF officials dumbfounded. At present, the project, Ikhaya Lethu, is administered by four power groups.

They are the UF — planning, innovation and arrangements for finance; the local community council — local leadership, representation and government; Western Transvaal Administration Board — authority administration of finance, technical expertise, and serviced sites; and the Zakhile Committee, elected by the community to co-ordinate residents' aspirations with the planning of the authorities — community co-operation, self-help and development.

These groups comprise what is called the Housing Team. There are two members from each group in the team and a quorum is formed only if each group is represented. The conception of the team has helped to eliminate many problems that would otherwise have hampered progress had the various members approached them from different individual angles.

Loans with a maximum offer of R2 400 being given to subscribers to the self-help project which thus far numbers more

Story: CHRIS MORE
Pics: BONGANI MNGUNI



STAR 19/5/81

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'Back of beyond' in busy Soweto



The plight of Soweto's backyard dwellers: Mrs Elizabeth Seipei of Orlando outside the shack she shares with her husband and infant child.

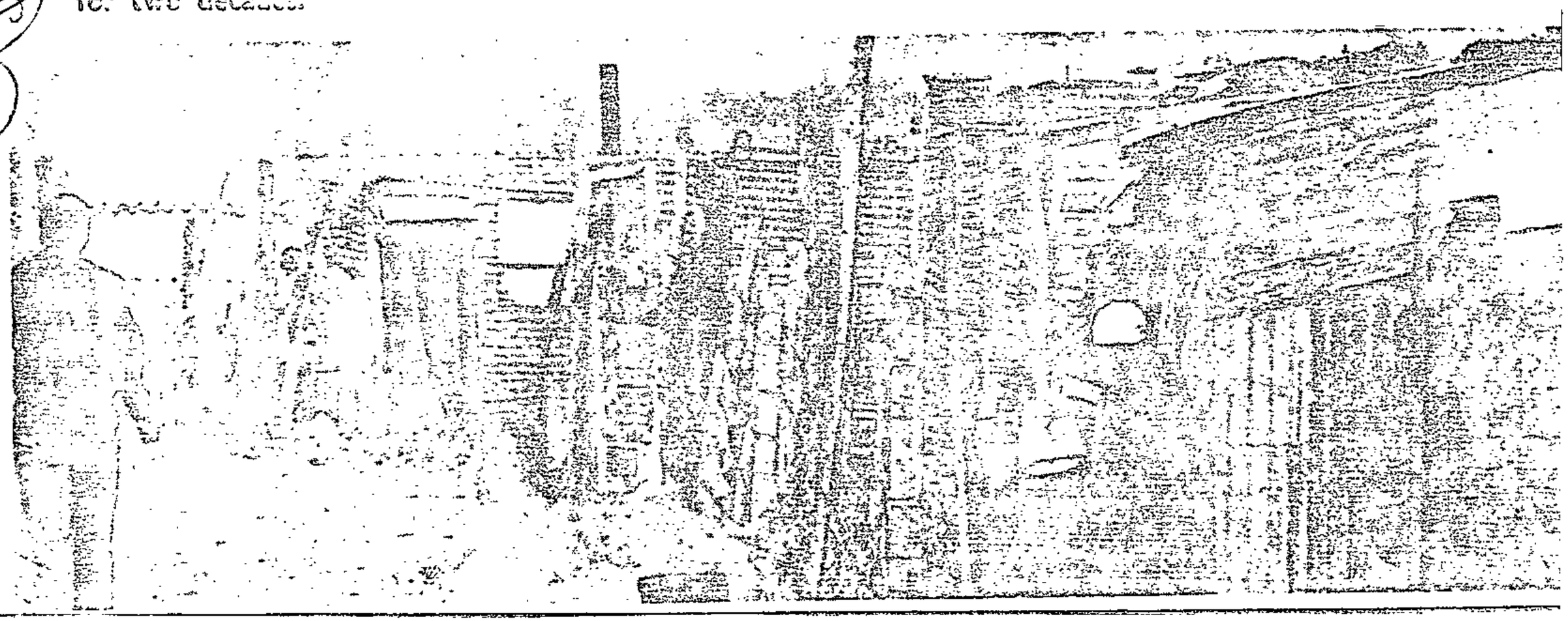


The West Rand Administration Board estimates a quarter of Soweto's people are shack dwellers. The Soweto Council has withdrawn a recent threat to demolish the illegal structures, but the people are deeply suspicious that some means will be found to force removal of the shacks. In this picture, motherless Nompi Pule cooks porridge for her "family." The family sleeps on the ground because there is not enough room in the shack for beds.

Apart from the primitiveness of the shacks, squatters have the problem of excessive rent often charged by unscrupulous landlords. The Orlando Civic Association has called a public meeting on Sunday to protest at the lack of rights of the shanty-dwellers. "Shacks are the last resort of homeless people," the association says. "Now the council wants to remove even that."

A new house is erected near a tin shack where a family lived for two decades.

Post 30/8/80 310



Corrugated iron shacks of Khutsong . . . they are fast being demolished and new houses built by the people themselves.

(310) Sowetan 21/12/81

Shantytown mushrooms

A "SHATYTOWN" is develping in the outskirts of Tsakane township near Brakpan, with the blessing of the East Rand Administration Board.

SOWETAN REPORTER

The area has 1200 sites set aside by the board for the erection of proper houses in 1983, but it has in the meantime allowed the homeless families to built shacks on each site that has a bucket system tin toilet built by the board.

The monthly rental for such sites is about R12 according to the board's chief director, Mr F E Marx. Already, corrugated iron shacks are mushrooming in the area, and the board has pitched up tents to shelter families who might be caught in the rain while struggling to put their shacks together.

The mushrooming of "shanty town" is as a result of the demolition of Brakpan Old Location. The families were moved from there to new houses in Tsakane, but when these were all occupied, hundreds more were left homeless.

According to Mr Marx, this type of place will go on "for at least a period of two years. Most of the residents will probably be housed better after a year. We won't have it for more than two years."

Most residents interviewed by **The SOWETAN** said all they had heard was that they would have to build their own shacks in the area. They did not know how long they would stay in those shacks or whether houses would ultimately be built for them.



WAITING: A mother waits for her shack to be erected

ON ONE day the West Rand Administration Board was serving eviction orders on Kliptown squatters and ordering them to leave the area immediately. The very next they halted the evictions and began providing temporary shelter for those whose shacks had been demolished. Health officials also moved in to prevent disease. Why the great turnabout? Blame it on interfering priests like the Reverend Cecil Begbie. LIN MENGE reports.

Kliptown's Good Samaritan

RDM 24/8/81

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CECIL Begbie is an interfering churchman.

In the past fortnight he has interfered to good effect in Kliptown. While the Government's "humane" handling of Cape Town's Nyanga squatters has grown into a national scandal, the smaller, immediate drama of the Kliptown squatters, southwest of Johannesburg, has been resolved quietly and charitably.

How did the Reverend Begbie, who makes no bones about his abhorrence of apartheid and personal commitment to working towards a more just and free society, come to concern himself with the squatters, and how did an organisation with the dubious initials "WCC" come to reach an amicable compromise with the West Rand Adminstration Board?

Mr Begbie is the vice-president of the WCC — the Witwatersrand Council of Churches — and was sent into the Kliptown area at the request of the justice and conciliation division of the SA Council of Churches.

Having investigated the situation at Kliptown he called a meeting of Johannesburg churchmen and put the problem to them. The meeting telexed Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Cooperation and Development, asking him to stop the evictions immediately, and inviting him to attend a worship service. The Minister regretted that he could not attend the service. Evictions were done on a humane basis, he said, and the land was needed for further development.

So back he went into the area and, over the next couple of days, found people sleeping in the open beside their belongings. They had either been evicted from their shacks by Wrab, or had them destroyed by a person claiming to be the owner and landlord of the place known as Chicken Farm.

To house these people the WCC rented tents, but early on Wednesday, August 12, Wrab officials arrived to evict the squatters and Mr Begbie was asked to remove the tents. He declined. He did not seek confrontation with the State, he said, but the church did have a moral and Christian duty to provide the homeless with shelter, and if anyone wanted to remove the tents let him do so himself, and have it on his conscience. And while Wrab told the tent-dwellers to leave, Mr Begbie told them to stay.

It was an tense situation: priests, police, squatters, officials. If the confrontation had taken its course and the squatters and churchmen had all been charged and taken to court, well, Mr Begbie does not care to think what might have happened.

But the churchmen averted confrontation by seeking an urgent meeting with Wrab. This was duly set up by the Dean of Johannesburg and president of the WCC, the Very Rev Simeon Nkoane, and took place early on Thursday morning.

Each side put forward the problem as they saw it — but as they spoke from different viewpoints, Wrab and the WCC parted ways ideologically.

But the churchmen also applied themselves to the immediate problem: that of people sleeping in the open. And because both sides were prepared to both talk and listen, it was agreed there would be no more evictions without alternative accommodation being provided, that the homeless would be housed in 10 prefabricated shelters and assisted with food, clothing and bedding. The WCC, for their part, undertook to contain the situation by limiting their assistance to the homeless, so as not to encourage further squatting.

Mr Begbie accepts that the overall problem, of those hundreds of Kliptown squatters still in their shacks, is by no means solved. And he does not believe that while apartheid persists there can be any real prospect of relief. But he is proud of what the servants of church and State achieved.

"The meeting showed that if people are prepared to communicate, a great deal of unnecessary tension, misery and trouble can be avoided. Maybe the country at large can learn from this little incident," he says.

Once the church moved in on Kliptown, the Johannesburg City Health Department followed, anxious that the squatter community should be protected against the spread of disease.

"Where were they before?" asks Cecil Begbie. The priests found a child with mumps. Unattended, she could have developed complications. They came across an epileptic child and a woman heart case, both needing specialised medical treatment. And one of the women whom they found sleeping in the open is now in Coronation Hospital with bronchial pneumonia. Such were the kind of health problems the priests found in the small group — 60 to 80 — of homeless squatters. But what of the unhygienic, overcrowded conditions elsewhere? Where was the health care for them?

"The people of Kliptown were fortunate because they had Christian churchmen and other concerned people around them. But what about the millions of other people, on the platteland, who are at the mercy of the authorities, with no-one to intervene on their behalf?"

Mr Begbie is concerned that the legal system protects the authorities, those who demolish squatters' shacks, because there is no recourse to the courts for any but those who can satisfy the courts on a balance of probabilities that they have a title or right to the land on which they have squatted. To Mr Begbie this is tantamount to protecting unjust and immoral actions on the pretext of maintaining law and order.

That too, is why he interfered the way he did.

The church had to act on moral and religous grounds because the squatters had no legal recourse against eviction or demolition.

For Mr Begbie the events of Kliptown have been a grim reminder that apartheid is essentially dehumanising, that it causes other people to be seen, not as human beings, but as animals to be thrown out into the open. And because apartheid is precisely the opposite of the Christian policy of reconciliation, between God and man and man and fellowman, Cecil Begbie will go on being a churchman who interferes.



A MASS OF SHACKS MADE OF RUSTED CORRUGATED IRON, PLYWOOD AND PLASTIC

OUTH AFRICA is not a Christian country.

That is the searing comment by the chairman of the Hervormde Synod in the Netherlands, Dr C B Roos.

Dr Roos said he was invited by the Indian Reformed Church in Africa to visit South Africa to see things for himself.

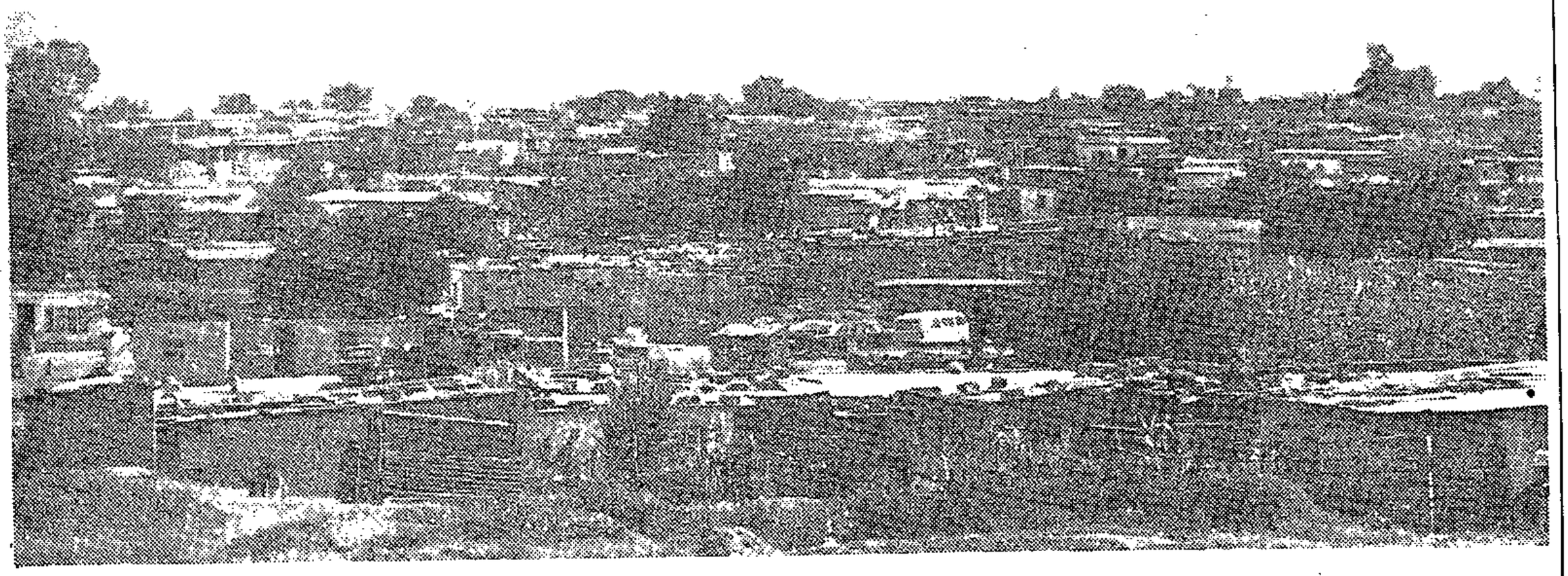
He came, he saw — and was shocked. He visited Soweto and parts of BophuthaTswana. I was shocked by the great difference between the richness in Pretoria and Johannesburg and the poverty of the homelands."

But the shanty city of Winterveld upset him most. "I was shocked by the consequences of apartheid where many people were displaced. I have never seen such a shocking situation. This is not a system which can use the name of Christ," Dr Roos told the Sunday Express.

"I would never have thought that we would see such differences between Black and White in South Africa."

Now Dr Roos said he felt his church had to tell the world how bad apartheid was.

The Sunday Express went to see for itself the place that shocked this visitor. Here is its report . . .



● The sprawling shanty town of Winterveld . . . Cinderella of apartheid.

S. Express 5/4/81

Winterveld: shanty town of oft-shattered dreams

(271) (310)

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SUNDAY EXPRESS INVESTIGATION

By SAVVAS GIORGIADES

'MORE PROFIT IN FARMING PEOPLE'

WINTERVELD is a vast ugly sprawl, a town in limbo.

It was born when the South African Government attempted to make Pretoria a totally White area in the 1950s and moved Blacks about 40 kms away to the Ordi district of what is now part of BophuthaTswana.

Now Winterveld — Cinderella of Grand Apartheid — has between 500 000 and 750 000 people.

The first 'residents' were 'dumped' on privately owned plots. The landowners were told to accommodate the displaced people until alternative accommodation could be found.

I toured Winterveld with the man who showed Dr Roos around: The Reverend Jimmy Palos of the Methodist Congregation in Edenvale.

Mr Palos says the fault doesn't lie only with the bureaucrats: "The landowners soon found it was more profitable to farm people than it was to farm the land."

The road to Winterveld passes through the township of Mabopane, half in South Africa, half in BophuthaTswana. For a while the road is tarred, lined by well-built houses with gardens. But a left turn after a railway crossing reveals squalor.

Winterveld is a mass of sprawling shanties made of rusted corrugated iron, plywood and sheets of plastic. It is separated from Mabopane by a sand road lined with sewerage breather pipes.



● **The Reverend Jimmy Palos . . . ministering to their needs**

Mr Palos says there are often 20 people in one shanty.

The shells of many houses catch the eye. The owners have left, taking the doors, roofing and window frames.

But many of the squatters are said to have returned during the past six months and moved into the centre of the town.

There are no electricity, running water or sewage disposal facilities. The main sand road, which carries a bus service, is kept in good condition, but the sideroads have been turned into running dongas by heavy rains.

Mr Palos says there is an underground water basin but the people lack the technology and the funds to get to it.

Although the land was originally set aside for agricultural purposes, except for a few mielie fields and an odd tree, there is no sign of agricultural projects.

But, amid the grinding poverty, there is a surprising feature: most of the pathetic little shanties have firm, well-made, brightly polished stoeps which catch the sun in a cheerful counter to the general atmosphere.

A familiar sight is people carrying water drums — drums which cost up to 20 cents for five litres or R2 for a 44 gallon drum.

Mr Palos says there is often seepage from the latrines into the water feeding the wells.

The squatters in Winterveld are mostly Ndebele, Zulu and Sotho. About 10 per cent are said to be Tswana.

Most of the non-Tswanas resist taking out BophuthaTswana citizenship because they do not speak Tswana and they fear they will lose their SA citizenship and will be cut off from their jobs, says Mr Palos.

There are schools for non-Tswanas, paid for by the community, but they are 'illegal' because the BophuthaTswana Government has decreed that all schools must teach through the medium of Setswana.

At one of these 'illegal' schools, teaching Zulu, there are 10 teachers for 1 000 pupils.

The principal of Zenzile (do-it-yourself) Combine School, Mrs Lydia Baloyi, says the police wanted to close the school down last year, but the school asked for a court interdict. The case is still being argued.

The school is built like the shanties — corrugated iron with scrap wood window frames without glass.

About 90 wide-eyed children, eager to learn, cram into the room Monday to Friday, sitting on the packed-earth floor.

The blackboards, filled with sums and equations, are patched and broken.

There is no running water so children draw water from a well with an old five-litre tin.

The cemetery observed contains mostly children's graves, with bottles of medicine that did not help placed on the mounds. A fallen teddy bear and broken toys reflect smashed dreams.

Mr Palos says there is no clinic in Winterveld.

Most of the people with jobs are 'Section 10' employees — which means that if they lose their jobs they lose the right to find alternative employment in the area.

The non-Tswanas are told to go to their 'own areas'. Many are third-generation Winterveld residents and even if they return to their 'homelands' they will not be able to find employment.

In recent reports the BophuthaTswana Government has promised not to demolish the shanties, but insists South Africa must help solve the crisis.



Some of the shacks going up in Evaton.

Twenty families allowed

have built more houses earlier rather than to charge people R18 for staying in such dingy conditions.

Mrs Johannah Madolo, a mother of eight, said since she came to Evaton in 1946, she had been a sub-tenant. She never found a house of her own. Recently the family was evicted by the standowner who wanted to erect extra buildings on the premises. "We were forced to leave and went to the superintendent's office, where we asked for accommodation. The superintendent told us there was no accommodation and advised us to build temporary shacks on a plot in the township," she said.

Mrs Madolo, who lives in a five-roomed corrugated iron house said health conditions in that set-up were not very good. The family had no option. They paid R18 every month. She said five families used a communal block for a tap, two-bucket system for night soil which is removed twice a week.

Another resident, Ms Rebecca Mkhonza said her family had no accommodation and were advised to build on plot 2716 in Evaton. However, they were not happy with the present conditions, but there was nothing they could do. Eight other families interviewed expressed the same opinion as Mrs Madolo and said they have been promised houses in Sebokeng.

An Evaton superintendent said the board was doing all it could to help people find accommodation. But there were many people who came to the township from other areas everyday. He said the families who have been allowed to build these temporary structures, were on the waiting list for proper houses. His office was in contact with other superintendents in the area and wherever accommodation was found, these people would be given preferential treatment.

The chief director of the Board, Mr D C Ganz said generally everybody was allowed to build in Evaton but such buildings should be erectred with the permission of the board. Each case was treated on merit.



Mr Tom Mzimba . . . "We condemn the action of the board."

to build shacks while waiting for homes in Evaton

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ABOUT 20 Evaton families have been allowed to build "temporary homes" with corrugated iron by the Vaal Orange Administration Board, while on the waiting list for properly erected houses in the neighbouring Sebokeng.

The families, most of whom have been living in the area, for many years, are required to pay up to R18 house rents per month since they built the structures during June.

Meanwhile, small other "townships" are sprouting in Evaton as a result of lack of accommodation.

The move by the Board to allow families to build these structures have angered the Evaton ratepayers' association officials who claimed that the Board was using this as a trick in order to eradicate Evaton. The association's secretary, Mr T Mzimba, said the Board together with their Community Council, were using this as a trick to implement their idea of replanning Evaton township.

The replanning would make many stand-owners lose their properties because in terms of replanning proposals, residents would be expected to take up the 99-year-leasehold and lose their freehold rights, he said.

"We condemn in the strongest terms this action by the board and will prevent a memorandum to the Board and community council, asking them to stop continuing with the replanning of Evaton," he said.

He said if the board was serious in accommodating people, then it should



Waiting for water . . . in shantytown Soweto there are 36 taps for 66 000 people

THE QUEUE THAT NEVER ENDS

THEY call it "the never-ending queue" — the daily routine for 66 000 people who fight for water from 36 taps.

The place is Soweto, a "legal" squatter township near Port Elizabeth.

It is a 5 000-shack shantytown where up to 20 people live together in one hovel.

There is a continual stench from litter strewn streets and overflowing latrine buckets.

But water is the main concern.

Every day someone from each home has to trek sometimes more than 600m to one of 36 taps.

The task often falls to the children while parents are at work.

The buckets are too heavy for the smaller ones and they have to roll their 20*l* plastic containers home.

Tempers

At peak periods the queues are long. Tempers flare and fights often break out.

There is nearly always a queue no matter what the weather conditions are.

Water for drinking, cooking and washing is something no-one can do without.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is aware of the situation. He confirmed in Parliament this week that about 66 000 people were living off 36 taps in Soweto.

He also said one latrine pail served every three families and there was no stormwater drainage.

He was replying to questions by Mr Andrew Savage, (PFP Walmer).

The Sunday Times interviewed residents this week and witnessed squalor which could rival the worst in the country.

Rubbish

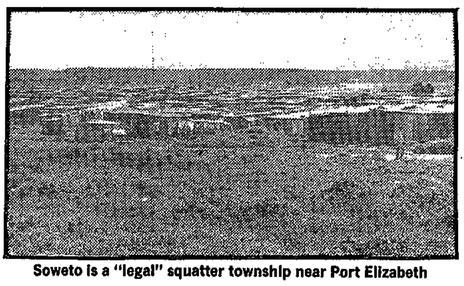
The pot-holed, mud roads were sometimes impassable because of piles of rubbish.

Residents said the rubbish was never cleared unless someone with a motor vehicle took it on himself to clean up and dump the mess somewhere else.

Dogs and children rummaged together in the rubbish for scraps of food or for a "vuluable" someone else had thrown out.

They said the administration board cleared latrine buckets twice a week but by then they were often overflowing.

Piles of excrement were also seen lying around some of the houses.



Soweto is a "legal" squatter township near Port Elizabeth

In Soweto by the sea

Story and pictures: BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

Crime was rife, according to the residents.

They did not dare walk in the streets alone at night.

Dagga was sold openly and one dealer even approached a Sunday Times reporter.

"I've got it. What do you say?" said a man holding out a brown parcel.

Miss Veronica Kebe lived with about 20 people in a four-roomed shack.

"We are seven families. At first there were only a few of us but our relatives couldn't find anywhere else to live," she said.

She doubted if there was one person in the whole of Soweto who had a room to his or herself.

She said the township started 10 years ago with about 200 shacks.

But accommodation was in great demand and people were forced to build more shacks.

They named the new section of the township "Nendlovini — built by force".

Miss Kebe told of the fights around the taps on some days.

"The people who live in the house near the tap sometimes want to keep it for themselves. Others then have to take the water by force.

"Sometimes people are in a hurry and they just push into the queue and a fight breaks out," she said.

Makwenkine Mtshahalana, 8, told how he had to fetch water in a 20*l* plastic bottle nearly every day.

'Not desirable'

He had to walk several hundred metres. On the way back from the tap he had to roll the container as it was too heavy to carry.

Mr Edward Dina, a pensioner who had one of the taps outside his house, also told of the fights for water.

"One of my neighbours once connected his hosepipe to the tap, and the other people who also wanted water were up in arms.

"They sliced the pipe to pieces," he said.

A housewife, Mrs Titi Mtha, said it took her two teenage children about an hour to fetch water.

The family had two 200*l* drums which they filled once or twice a week for washing. Fresh water for drinking and cooking was fetched daily.

Some of the people who were unemployed made a few cents by ferrying water for others in homemade carts.

Mr Louis Koch, head of the East Cape Administration Board, said they acknowledged the situation was "not desirable".

Helpless

He said Soweto had always been a shack area, even before the administration board was started.

Because of overcrowding, the township mushroomed over the years and the board was helpless to stop it.

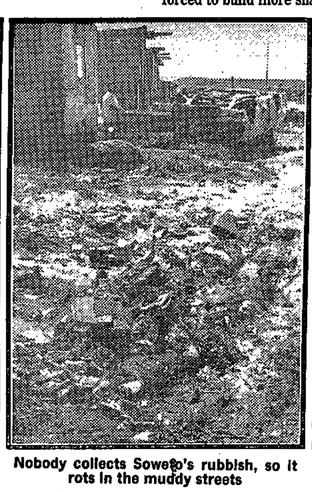
"But we have the matter in hand. We have made a survey of the cost involved to improve it on a temporary basis.

"Later we will consider more permanent measures but the area will have to be cleared for that.

"We are presently waiting for a reply from the Department of Co-operation and Development before we start improvements," he said.



Home is a shanty with no electricity, no running water and no sewerage facilities



Nobody collects Soweto's rubbish, so it rots in the muddy streets



The water is too heavy to carry, so Makwenkine Mtshahalana, 8, rolls it home

Apartheid 'as evil as Nazism'

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

DEMOLITION of squatters' shelters proved apartheid was as evil as Nazism and communism, the SA Council of Churches general secretary, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

He made his attack on the Government during a meeting of 600 students at Wits University held to protest against the demolitions in Langa, Nyanga and Kliptown.

"Apartheid is as totally evil and un-Christian as Nazism and communism — but at least communism does not claim to be Christian," he said.

"All three treat human beings — God's children — as if they were things.

'Consideration'

"In Russia they send you to Siberia — in SA they uproot you and dump you as a discarded person, as rubbish, in a resettlement camp."

He said the Government, which claimed to be Western and civilised, should "die of shame".

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had said the evictions would be carried out "compassionately and with due regard for the dignity of those affected".

But, Bishop Tutu asked:

Tutu: Govt should die of shame

"How do you evict people and demolish their shelters 'compassionately'? How do you do something fundmentally inhumane humanely?

"These victims of the harassment of zealous officials are human beings.

"They are not just pictures in a newspaper report . . . they are fathers, mothers and children who love, laugh, cry and work.

It was ironic, he said, that in a country with a holiday dedicated to the family, it was a crime for people to want to retain the unity of their families.

"With 'profound consideration' it was decided that, for the general health and well-being of these 'miscreants' it would be good for all of this to happen in winter, so that they can be washed by the winter rains and invigorated by the salubrious night air.

"It is so healthy to sleep out of doors and so romantic to count the stars overhead as you cuddle together for warmth.

"It is so healthy that a newborn baby has caught TB."

Bishop Tutu said a new dictionary was needed "to understand what South Africans are saying when they appear to be speaking proper English".

"A man from Mars might be forgiven if he heard that there was a thing called the Abolition of Passes Act and thought that meant that passes were going to disappear.

'Stupid man'

"With my new dictionary he would see that the Act means that you are now going to carry a nicer, bigger pass.

"What would our visitor make of the Extension of Universities Act? He would, stupid man, think university was going to be made easier and more available.

"My dictionary would save him this embarrassing ignorance — after all, we know that the Act means making it is more difficult for blacks to get access to university education."

Referring to one of the Government's recent "linguistic pearls" — Dr Koornhof's statement in America that apartheid was dead — Bishop Tutu said:

"When are we going to be invited to the funeral and when can he show us the corpse?"

Mr Ghaleb Cachalia, vice-chairman of the Wits Black Students Society, said 121 students and 32 lecturers had been detained in the past year.

● The Leader of the Opposition in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday proposed a motion calling on the Administrator and executive committee to warn the Government of the consequences of its "inhuman treatment" of the squatters.



THE BISHOP and the pawn — Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, and a little girl at the Kliptown squatter camp.

Picture: ROBERT MAGWAZA

Wrab serves eviction orders

By MOKONE MOLETE

THE West Rand Administration Board yesterday served eviction orders on families squatting at Kliptown. They were ordered to leave the area immediately.

And the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC), who supplied the families with tents after they had spent weeks in the open, were ordered by Wrab officials to pull the tents down.

Officials, police

Reverend Cecil Begbie, vice-president of the WCC, said that while the Dean of Johannesburg, Rev Simeon Nkoane, was visiting the camp yesterday, Wrab officials arrived with police and told him the WCC had to pull the tents down.

"I told them that we do not seek confrontation with the State," Mr Begbie said.

"Erecting the tents was a response to a human need — it was done on Christian and moral grounds."

Mr Begbie said he told the officials that if they wanted to remove the tents it was up to them.

Meanwhile, an executive member of the University of the Witwatersrand's Students' Alternative Services Council, Mr Stephen Lowry, said his organisation would continue their vigil at Kliptown "until we get a mandate from Wrab that people will not be arbitrarily uprooted".

Tutu's visit

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, visited the camp yesterday and said he was "heartened by the young people who demonstrated solidarity with the people of Kliptown".

Mr Mohammed Dangor, spokesman of the Kliptown Action Committee and chairman of Actstop, who visited the squatter camp yesterday, said he also intended sleeping in one of the tents.

● Sapa reports that five senior churchmen led by the Right Reverend Stephen Naidoo, auxiliary Bishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of Cape Town, met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday for "frank and heated" discussions.

The talks, which lasted 2½ hours, were based on the church approach to the "distressing circumstances in which the homeless of Nyanga were living", a statement issued by Bishop Naidoo said.

When kindness becomes an obstacle race

THE plight of Nyanga's squatters has touched many — both South Africans and foreigners. Not surprisingly, some have decided the squatters in Cape Town's township will not starve.

Mail Correspondent

But it is not easy to get the food to the squatters, as two women have found out.

Yesterday one was arrested. The other, who feels she owes the squatters something, has been forced to smuggle food to the people whose homes were demolished.

The woman who was arrested by administration board officials — she does not wish to be named — entered the camp about 10am with food for the squatters.

But she did not get far.

Escape

"Vans immediately surrounded my car and a crowd gathered," she said.

"I tried to escape, but ran into a tree stump. People in the field tried to lift my car to free it, but it was too late."

She was summonsed for being in a prescribed area without a permit and given the option of a fine, which she refused to take, and will appear in court.

Camps Bay housewife, Mrs Naomi Gardner, helps smuggle food to the homeless of Nyanga because of a debt she feels she has to repay after her two children survived bronchial pneumonia and gastro-enteritis — the illnesses from which the squatters' babies suffer.

Mrs Gardner said that when her two babies, now aged one and two years old, had nearly died from bronchial pneumonia and gastro-enteritis they were given the best medical care available.

"But those poor children out there have nothing.

"Everybody helped my boys get right and I reckon I owe somebody something," she said.

Despite a clampdown by authorities, food would still be safely taken every night to the squatters, she said.

"The food gets through every night," she said.

Mrs Gardner said food and money was collected by Camps Bay housewives and the Camps Bay United Church.

● The administration board's director, Mr A A Louw, said yesterday that no-one was allowed into the squatter area. If people wished to take food into Nyanga they could apply to the township superintendent, he said.



It was all smiles last night as Wits students joined Kliptown squatter parents around a coal fire. ● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Students share the squatters' hardships

By Jon Qwelane

The three-quarter moon and thousands of stars shone and glittered flawlessly in the cloudless Kliptown sky last night, making a unique setting for a romantic night.

The coal fire leaping from a metal bucket brazier all but completed the setting for a classic summer tale's setting.

Even the cool wind blowing from the banks of the Klipspruit enhanced what could otherwise have been the perfect setting for a film shot on location somewhere in the more luscious parts of the country.

But this was the Kliptown squatter camp.

A group of Wits University students is sharing the camp with the Kliptown squatters "in complete defiance of the Government's regulations because we want to make it known that we disagree completely with laws to move and remove people."

The students intend arriving at the squatter camp — "camp" because of the four camping tents that have been set up by the South African Council of Churches — in groups exchanging position every 24 hours.

They are willing to face the consequences, even if it means arrest, they said, as they warmed their hands together with 23 members of the commune.

The camp's latrine is shared by all at the camp.

Near by is the Nancefield coal station where Soweto merchants obtain their stocks for delivery to township consumers. The Kliptown squatter camp has to share an outdoor brazier which warms the front but leaves the back cold.

Water is obtained from a nearby tap.

While this kind of suffering has invoked sympathy from the churches, who put up the tents for people who otherwise had for the past 18 days been sleeping in the open veld, some pregnant and others with little children, it has also evoked the wrath of officialdom.

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refuge from influx control for thousands of people

Reluctant to be citizens

● From previous page

With one hand balancing an upright crutch, the other gestures towards a clump of ramshackle shanties, slightly bigger than coffins: these lavatories had been constructed by the tenants themselves, he said.

His one fear when in the lavatory, he says with a twinkle in his eye, is that it, too, will collapse one day — an unpleasant prospect, especially if he happens to be hiding there during a police raid.

In the more sparsely inhabited part of Winterveld a smile lights up the face of Joseph Molefe outside his hut as he talks of the years he has lived in Winterveld without any papers.

With his many grandchildren playing at his feet Mr Molefe laughs as he relates how his landlord told him no more permits were being issued, and how people failing to produce permits during raids by the Bophuthatswana police had been fined R50.

But he has no other place to go and would like to stay in Winterveld if he can get permits for himself, his sons and daughters.



The Siaming Higher Primary School in Winterveld, has operated for years from a long, low, tin shack constructed by the "non-Tswana" residents in the area. Now the community is building a solid brick school.

There's hope on horizon

Things could be looking up for the Wintervelders.

Record rains have broken years of drought and tentative steps have been taken towards upgrading slum conditions in the vast settlement.

In a recent joint statement South Africa and Bophuthatswana announced that a "development strategy" was to be formulated for the area with the aid of the National Building Research Institute of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

The statement acknowledge that the growth of Winterveld's "squatter" slums had been precipitated by the lack of housing in the area.

But for "Project Upgrade" to succeed it will have to overcome long-standing scepticism from "non-Tswana" landowners, who fear that Tswanas — envious of wealth accumulated through years of "tenant farming" — might try to take over their hard-earned land.

This suspicion was anticipated by President Lucas Mangope in December when he told landowners that agreeement between them and his Government would have to be reached before Winterveld could be developed.

Indicative of the mistrust is the reaction of a group of landowners who expressed the fear in a lawyer's letter to the Bophuthatswana Government that the upgrading project would lead to the loss of their land. They asked for the granting of municipal status for the area "similar to that given to Soweto."

While these landowners want the "squatters" removed from their land, others want to continue their lucrative "tenant farming" and some favours compromise which would thin out the population.

But there is cause for optimism.

With obvious regard for the spectrum of interests in Winterveld the joint statement on the "development strategy" for the area said:

"All investigations made and subsequent actions taken with regard to the settlement known as Winterveld, will be based on the involvement of all people resident in Winterveld."

And Bophuthatswana Government spokesmen have said emphatically: "No bulldozers for Winterveld."

Kliptown removals: action by Wits SRC

Until permanent residence for the Kliptown squatters is agreed by the authorities, the Alternative Service Group of the University of the Witwatersrand's Students' Representative Council will continue its "non-violent resistance to demolition and removal."

This pledge is contained in a pamphlet issued by Wits students after they became actively involved in protest against the proposed official removal of the squatters.

The students note that "Kliptown has a large squatter community at present being forcefully evicted. Their homes are being demolished and people, many of whom have been there for as long as 25 years are being left homeless.

"The Alternative Service Group is co-ordinating non-violent action by Wits students in Kliptown on the squatter site."

That involved solidarity with the community, non-violent resistance to demolition and removal, and active observation.

The students' actions would continue until a satisfactory solution — permanent residence for the squatters — could be reached.

The students called on those wishing to join the protest movement to contact the Wits SRC.

● Page 19: Students share the squatters' hardship.

Tents house homeless

Sowetan 12/8/82

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

The South African Council of Churches has pitched two tents in Kliptown to house the numerous squatters who have been sleeping in the open since their shacks were pulled down more than two weeks ago.

The Reverend Cecil Begbie of the South African Council of Churches said the two camping tents were to shelter the homeless people, some of whom have been sleeping outside for the past 18 days, until West Rand Board found alternative accomodation for them.

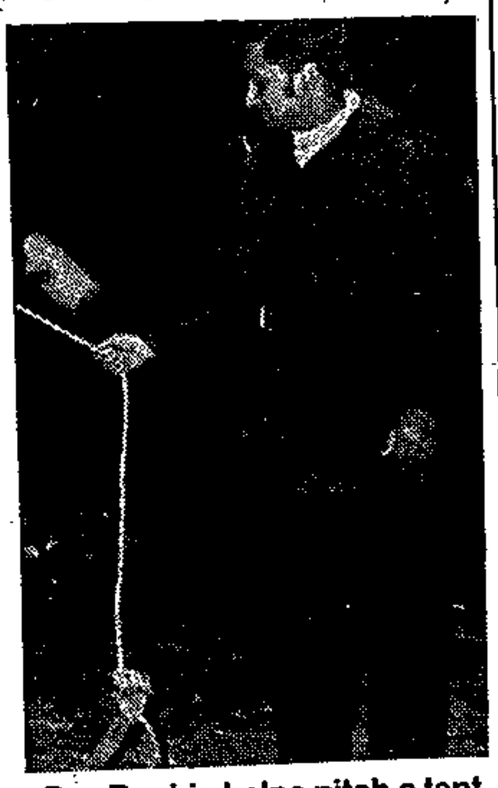
"The church will not just sit and stare at the authorities pulling down people's homes, something has to be done," He said the tents have been hired for seven days and cost the church a total of R900.

While the tents were being pitched numerous people, some of whom were living in what looks like a dollhouse huddled near their new homes relating their experiences of the past two weeks.

Three young women said they had been sleeping in the open since their Zozo shack was pulled down.

"We had nowhere to go," said Miss Lena Nyane who with the others work as domestic servants in Kliptown, they pulled down our house at a very short notice. They pulled down our shack two weeks ago when we had gone to work. When we came back we found our clothes scatered all over. Our landlady said she has been warned that if she gave us shelter she will also face expulsion."

Another squatter, known only as Dingaan had his shack pulled down yesterday by a landlord because he "spoke to the press." He also came back to find his belongings standing where his shack was earlier erected. The landlord gave him until this morning to vacate the stand.



Rev Begbie helps pitch a tent.

Sapa reported yesterday that a showdown was looming between Wrab and the Council of Churches. A Wrab official is reported to have said that SACC was complicating the squatter's problem. He said the erection of tents in Kliptown was bound to cause problems and his inspectors were going to look into the problem.

EXERCISE: C

The Director following :-

The following

(i)

(ii)

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(iv) C

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In addition to his salary, E the Sales Director, is entitled to a commission on turnover. In respect of the year ended 31st December 1981 this commission amounted to R3 000.

(v) Company Cars

Excluding the Chairman, all the Directors and F, the Secretary, have the use of company cars. The estimated benefit to each of them is R50 per month.

(vi) Travelling

During the year, the Chairman A, undertook a business trip on behalf of the company and other firms. The company advanced him R2 000 and upon his return he presented a statement, with supporting vouchers, totalling R1 800, being expenditure on behalf of the company. Shortly after his return he submitted a technical and business report to the company and it was agreed that he be paid an amount of R600 for the time spent on the report. This was duly minuted and the balance of R400 due to him was paid on 15th September 1981.

(vii) Pensions

(a) All the directors (excluding the Chairman) and the Secretary contribute 5% of their basic salaries to a recognised Pension Fund and the company contributes a like amount.

(b) B, a past director and former secretary of the company, who retired before the introduction of the Pension Fund is paid a pension of R200 per month by the company. (R100 being in respect of his services as director and R100 in respect of his services as secretary).

You are required to show what information concerning the above would be shown in the Income Statement or in the notes attached to the accounts for the year ended 31st December 1981 (Set out your workings in tabular form.)

Wrab and churchmen meet over squatters

The head of the Western Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, today held a meeting with churchmen to try resolve the squatter problem in Kliptown.

Yesterday board officials accompanied by police issued eviction orders to six more Kliptown families.

The six families have been ordered to move out by tonight. Last week several other shanty homes were demolished in Kliptown.

Tents have been put up for the homeless families by the South African Council of Churches. Officials have warned the SACC to remove them.

The SACC have refused, saying the tents are temporary shelters until the Government povides alternative accommodation.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, told a Kliptown squatters' protest meetting at Wits University yesterday that South Africans should "die of shame at what we are doing to God's children in the name of Christianity and Western civilisation."

DEMOLISHED

He said: "We must stop this. We must interpose our bodies between the shacks and bulldozers if our appeals are not heard."

Ten University of Witwatersrand students camped with the squatters last night and more arrived this morning to pledge their solidarity with the families.

The students have supplied the families with food, mattresses and tents.

There are about 30 men, women and children at the camp but their numbers usually grow in the evenings as more people seek shelter.

A middle-aged woman suffering a heart ailment, Mrs Sarah Matiwana, her husband and children have been out in the open since their shack was demolished 20 days ago.

They and others have been offered free rail tickets to Transkei but fear lack of work in the homelands.

SACC MAN DEFIES WRAB

310 30+ Sawbon 13/8/81

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE South African Council of Churches yesterday defied the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) and refused to demolish tents pitched for homeless Kliptown squatters.



ALL TEARS: The Rev Begbie holding a weeping child at the squatter camp.

Wrab officials, who yesterday issued about 20 squatters with notices to vacate the area "forthwith," left the squatter camp after the SACC's the Rev Cecil Begbie had told them the tents would not be brought down.

The officials had told Mr Begbie to take them down.

There was fear last night that the police would return and pull the tents down.

The tents hired by the SACC for seven days at a cost of R900, provide accommodation for homeless people who have slept in the open for 18 days.

Mr Begbie told a Wrab official his organisation was not seeking confrontation with the State, but felt morally obliged to supply temporary accommodation for the homeless.

"Let he that wants to demolish the tents do so, but may the deed remain on his conscience," Mr Begbie told the official.

In a gesture to prove their goodwill, the SACC is to arrange a meeting with Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze.

A group of leading Cape Town clergymen urged the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to grant an urgent and immediate attempt to alleviate the needs of those living on the Nyanga squatter camp.

In a two-hour meeting with the Minister yesterday in which "discussions were frank and even heated at times."

Prosecuted

The delegation of the Anglican and Catholic churches "while appreciating what the Minister had done in Crossroads and the considerable problems with which he is faced in the present situation could not agree with his position."

In a statement released by one of the delegation, the Right Reverend Stephen Naidoo, the Auxilliary Bishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of Cape Town, the letter which resulted in the meeting was released condemning the Government's actions in Nyanga and Langa.

The estimated 400 Nyanga squatters whose shelters were destroyed by administration board officials and police at dawn this week have been cut off from the outside world. A blanket ban has been placed on anyone except clergymen from entering the area.

Even the services of social workers and volunteers who have brought food daily to the camp have been stopped on orders of the Chief Director of the Administration Board, Mr A A Louw.

Below them were two or three bemeshed administrator board vans with officials standing by to prevent anyone from entering the area. Beyond them was the deep trench dug by a mechanical shovel to prevent more than one vehicle from entering the area at a time.

An innovation was the sign at this entrance, it says: "Trespassers will be prosecuted," in three languages.

Police watched the scene from their vehicles across the road. None of the many whites who arrived with offers of help was there.

TERM II

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL

29.* AN INTRODUCTION TO

Lecturer : Prof. J.

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30.* CHAUCER : SELECTED P

Lecturer : Dr. J. F.

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Duchess, The Parliame
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Robinson (ed): The W

Gran moved out for squatters

Sowetan 11/8/81 30 12

By Sello Rabothata

FOUR squatter families in Kliptown were yesterday moved to the Fred Clark Salvation Army church near Nancefield cemetery and one elderly woman there had to move out to make room for one of them.

The old woman, Mrs Mantshane Thabane, lived in a classroom partitioned to provide for at least four rooms.

POLICE

According to her daughter, Emily, policemen came to them on Saturday night and told her mother to pack her belongings.

She said they pleaded with the police to give them until Monday morning because it was already late.

Ms Thabane said: "Yesterday we saw trucks coming in with furniture and people. The police, there were three or five whites and many blacks, told my mother she had to go because other people were to use her room.

"We asked where she would stay now but they said she would have to share with me, and my room is so small, it's just a passage.

"When I pointed this out to the police and asked them to let us use a bigger room that is available and not occupied, they refused.

LOADING

"I don't know what we are going to do now. There is no way that we can share my room. One other thing, my mother is on pension and she qualifies to live in Johannesburg," she said.

Mrs Thabane said that she used to pay R7 a month rent. Her daughter pays R6 a month because her room is smaller.

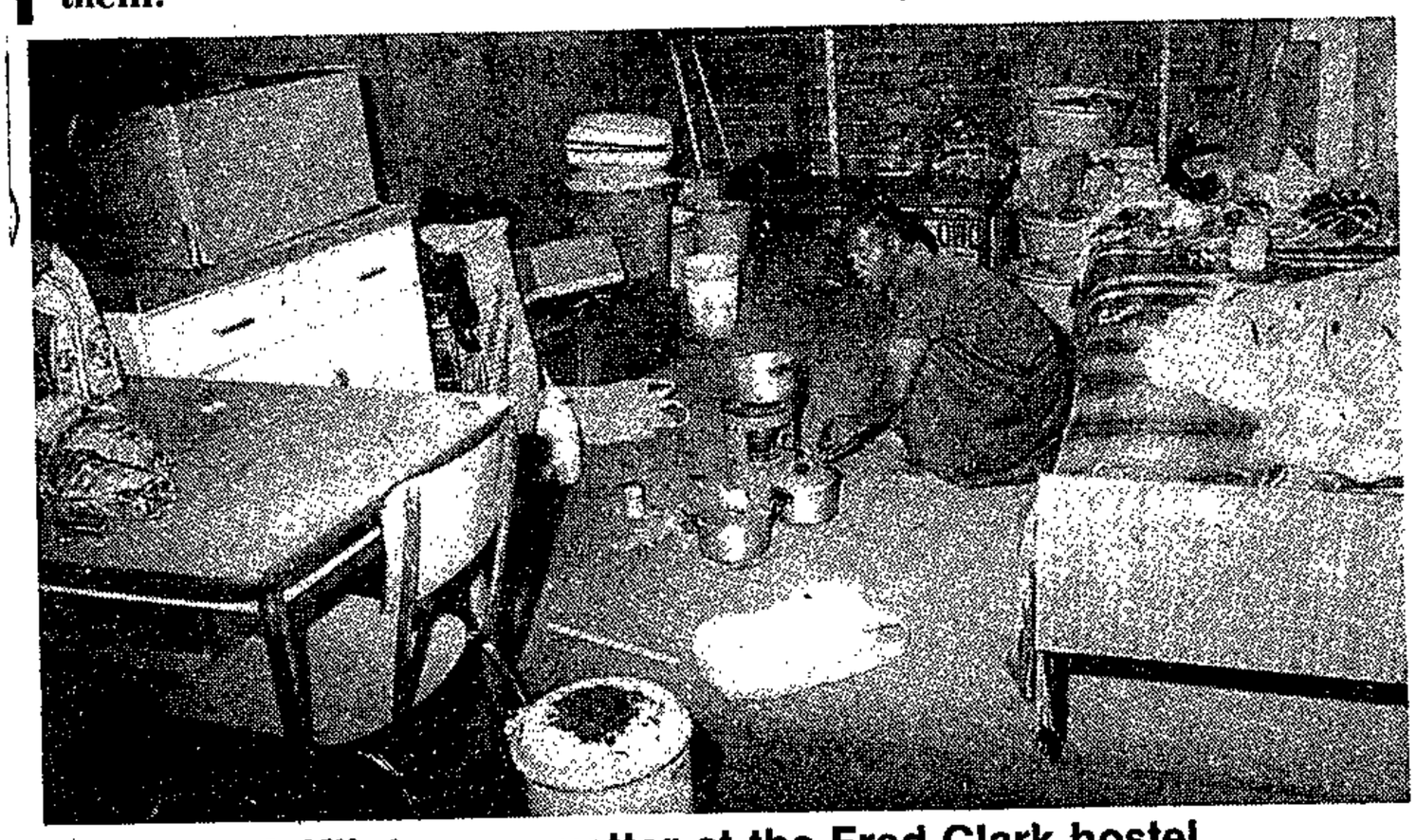
Mrs Thabane's belongings were scattered on the verandah while they decided what to keep and what not to keep.

Some of the families brought to Fred Clark said they were fetched in the morning and police had assisted loading their belongings on the trucks. They said some of the families were left behind possibly to be taken back to a different place.

MALAN

The families, who used to pay R20 a month rent for their shacks, were not told how much they would now pay. They did not wish to give their names and one said police had told them not to say anything to newspapers.

SOWETAN could not contact Mr Nico Malan, chief executive of the Soweto Council, for comment. Mr Malan earlier said the squatters would be moved to "wherever they came from." Those who qualified to stay in Soweto would be assisted in getting alternative accommodation, he said.



A Kliptown squatter at the Fred Clark hostel.



Mrs M Thabane with her daughter moving out.

2 tents for Kliptown squatters

11/8/81

Slw

310

By Langa Skosana

Two tents were pitched last night to house the homeless squatter families of Kliptown, south of Johannesburg.

A leading churchman of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Rev Cecil Begbie, said the tents were set up to shelter the families which had been homeless for the past 18 days.

But the move has angered the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) which said today the SACC was complicating the squatter problem.

A board official said three families were given temporary accommodation yesterday at the Fred Clarke Institute in Soweto. He said nobody has been evicted to give way to the squatter families.

He said the tents in Kliptown were bound to cause a problem and his inspectors are going to look into the matter immediately.

Meanwhile the position of three Transkei squatters, who do not qualify to be in Johannesburg, hung in the balance today.

The squatters said they were told to be "ready to go" by a Wrab official. They were to be deported to the Transkei.

The official denied threatening anyone with deportation. "What my officials are doing is investigating the squatters' position and decision will be taken about their fate this week," he said.

The squatters insisted that even if they were taken to Transkei, they would soon return because they had no jobs in the homeland.

Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SACC has called on the authorities to declare the squatter camp in Kliptown an emergency camp and to assist the people with accommodation.

Churches pledge to stop evictions

Sowetan 10/8/81 310 25

A GROUP of prominent churchmen have pledged to do all in their power to stop the evictions of the Kliptown squatters, despite Dr Piet Koornhof's statement that the removals will continue.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The pledge was relayed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, who spoke on behalf of the churchmen at a prayer service for the squatters.

Attended by a multi-racial crowd of about 200 people, the service was held at the Kliptown Roman Catholic Church on Saturday.

"Many churches have pledged," said Bishop Tutu, "to do all within their powers to stop the West Rand Administration Board officials from evicting squatters and demolishing their homes."

Took turns

During the service presided by Rev Peter Storey, president of the SACC, representatives of the United Congregational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Anglican, Methodist, NGK in Africa and Roman Catholic churches took turns in leading the prayers.

Later at the squatter sites, Bishop Tutu, Rev Cecil Begbie, who has been assigned to look into the Kliptown squatter problem and Mr Mahomed Dangor, spokesman of the Kliptown Resident's Association, explained the position of the squatters.

Bishop Tutu told the squatters that the churches were concerned and hurt about their misery. He said they were praying for them

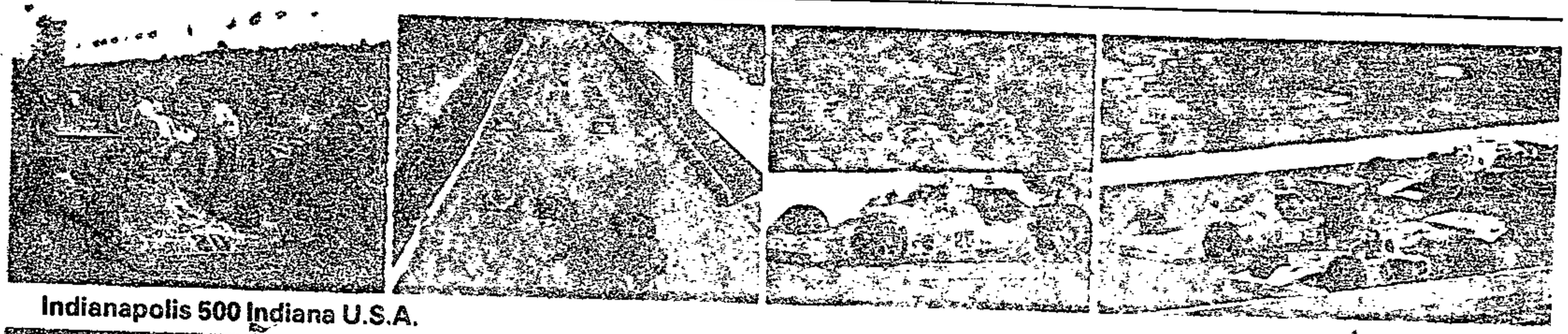
concerned with out situation are around like you are here now, they do not show up, but a soon as you leave they pounce on us like thieves in the night," he said.

"We would like the officials to stop harassing us daily because we want to live our lives and be left in peace. Some of us have lost belongings and others jobs because we fear that in our absence our wives and children will remain helpless when the demolishers come."

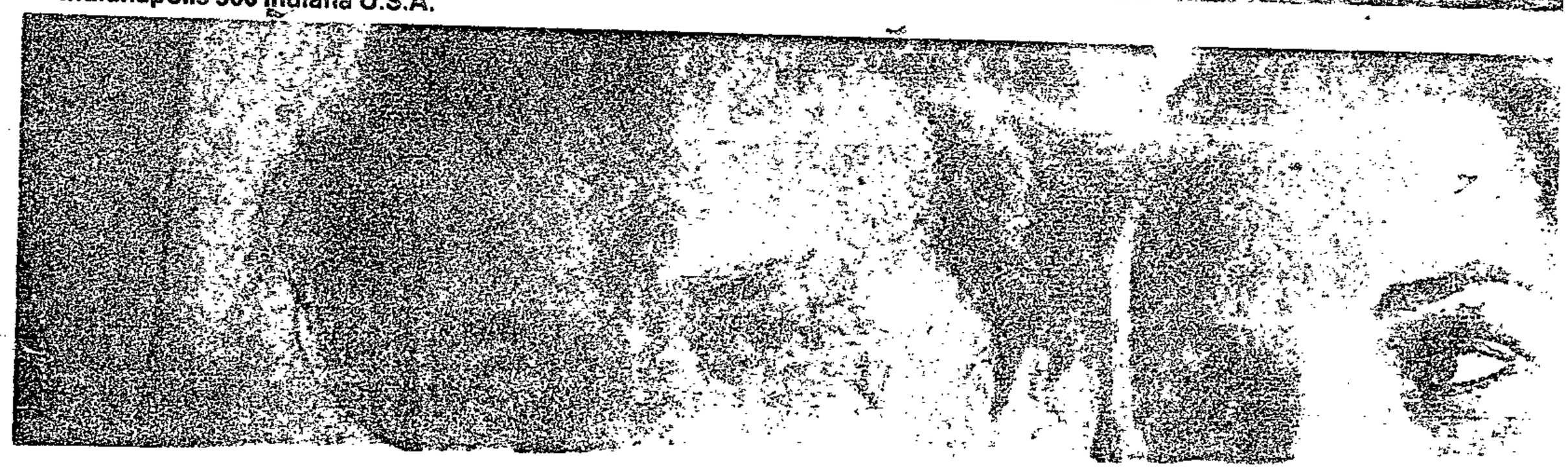
Mrs Mavis Magagula, on whose land some of the squatters lived before their houses were pulled down, said she felt sorry for the homeless families.



Bishop Desmond Tutu leading a prayer during a visit to the Kliptown squatter area on Saturday.



Indianapolis 500 Indiana U.S.A.



Shacks may still come down

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE FATE of the nine families living in back yard shacks in Duduza, Nigel, is in the balance.

The shacks were supposed to be pulled down last Thursday but at the community council meeting, held last week, councillors decided to suspend the demolishing of shacks.

At a special meeting of the management committee of the council, which was held on Wednesday to decide whether to demolish the shacks or not, no decision was taken.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council, said yesterday: "The meeting lasted more than four hours but could not come to any decision. We postponed this issue to our monthly meeting which would be held at the end of the month."

Three weeks back, the East Rand Administration Board issued a directive stating that the families living in backyard shacks should demolish them. The deadline was last Thursday.

Mr Mokote said: "This is a very delicate issue because it concerns housing. Erab has promised to build 38 houses which is a very small number compared to the 600 families who are on the waiting list.

Erab aims to evict 5 000 families

More than 5 000 black families living in the slummy Payneville township near Springs may be evicted if the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) goes ahead with its intention to deproclaim the township as a black residential area.

About 8 000 coloured and black families, including Indians, are living in the township which, after the resettlement in kwaThema of thousands of blacks in 1975, was accepted as a coloured residential area.

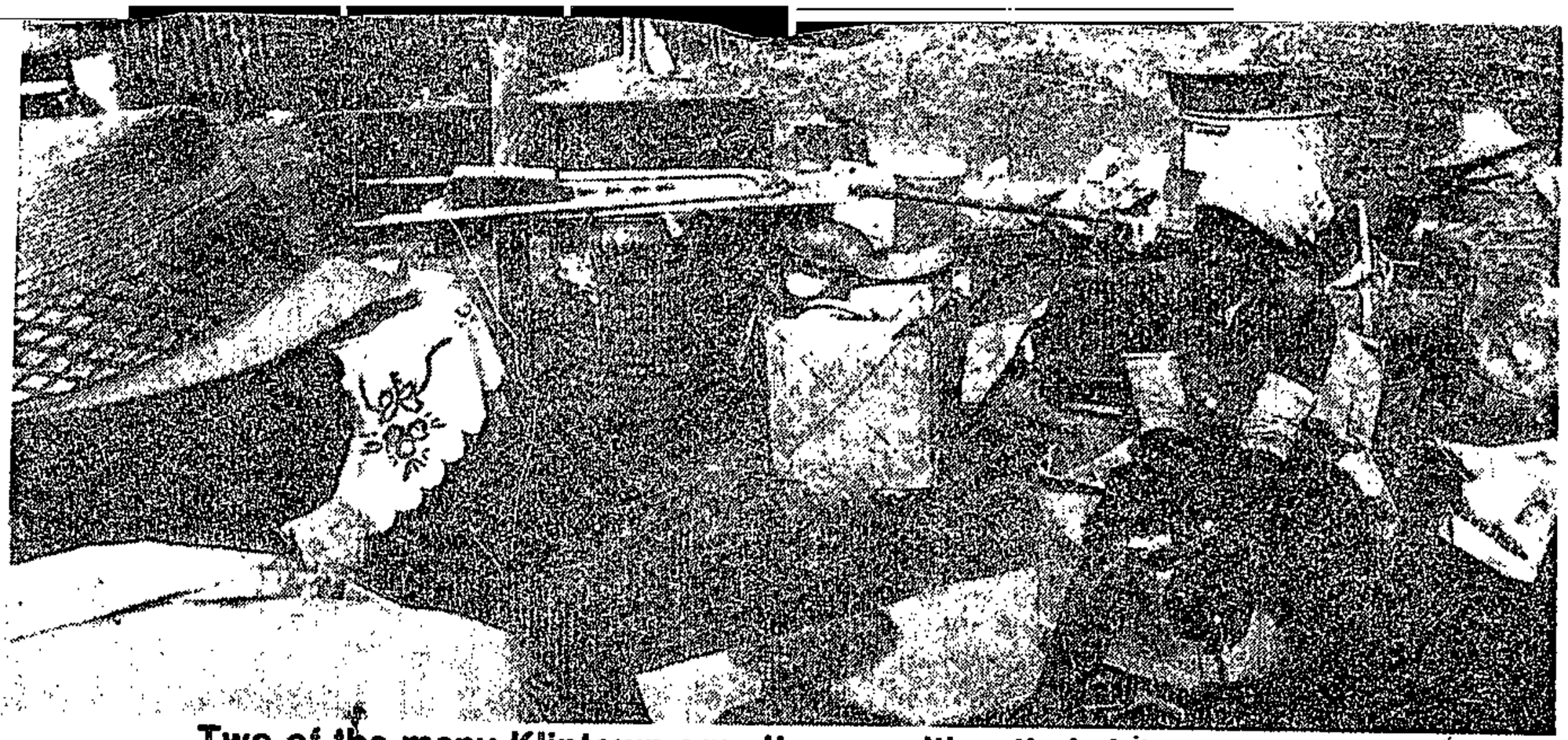
The imminent deproclamation has been prompted by problems experienced by the Springs Town Council through the erection of illegal shacks and the influx of unqualified residents.

Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director, said yesterday: "The Payneville area was proclaimed a black area many years ago. When blacks were resettled in kwaThema a few years ago, the area was left for coloured occupation. For the remaining black families to be evicted, we first have to deproclaim the area. But then there has to be alternative accommodation for qualifying families."

SECTION 10

He said that people who do not qualify under Section 10 (1) (a) or 10 (1) (b) of the Group Areas Act would have to find ways of moving out of the area or face forcible eviction.

However there are no funds for the building of houses in either kwaThema or Tsakane for thise families who have to move.



Two of the many Kliptown squatters awaiting their fate yesterday.

Protest village 'sick and tired' of being moved

ABOUT 25 families of Malebane Village are to be resettled at Mphahlele District in the Northern Transvaal from August 1, a village spokesman said in Lebowakgomo near Pietersburg.

The spokesman said families had received letters from the Northern Transvaal Department of Co-operation and Development informing them that they would be moved to another village 15km from Malebane.

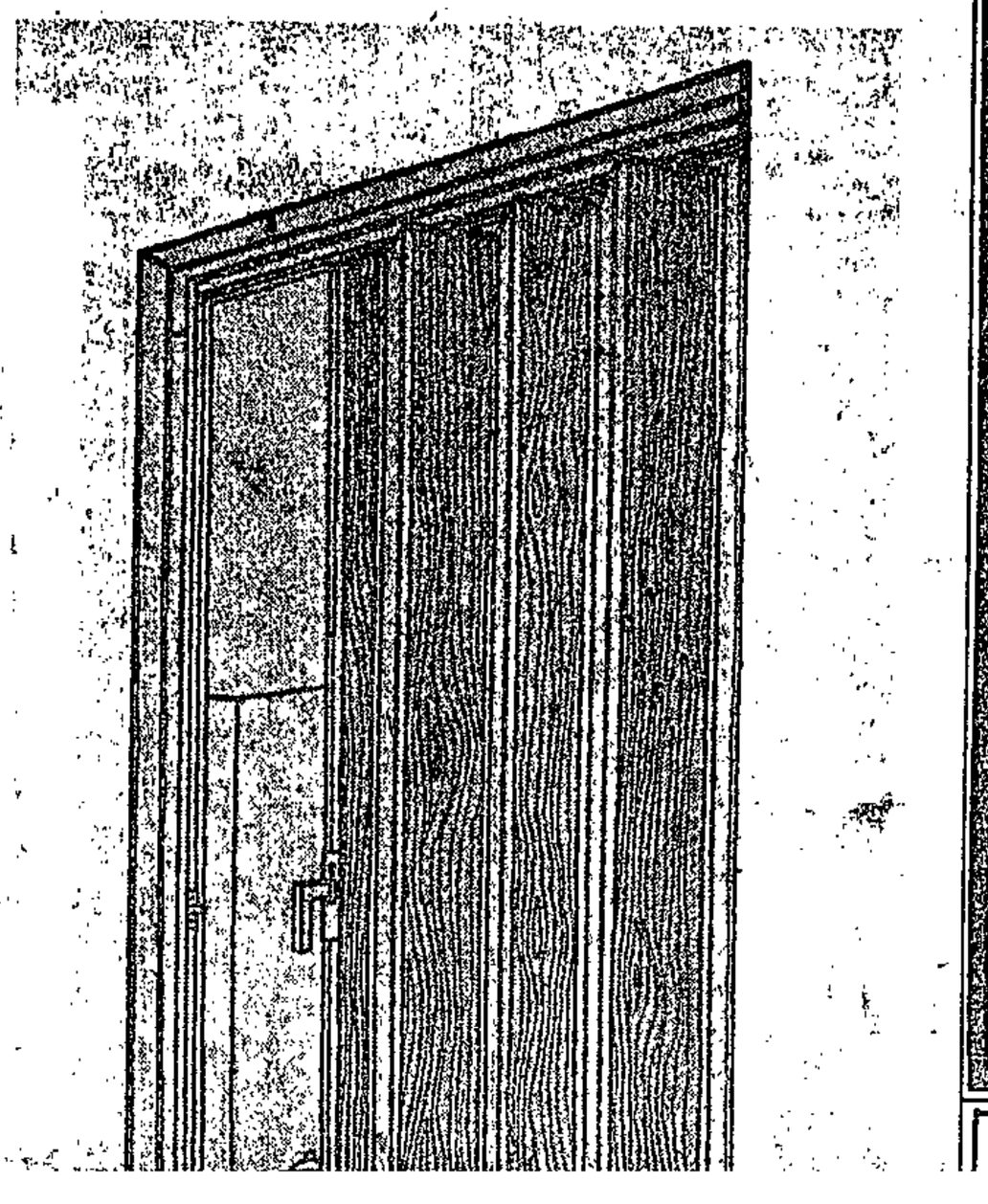
The chief magistrate of Lebowakgomo, Mr T C Kloppers, said people were being moved because Malebane Village was not planned under the Resettlement Act.

They were being moved to Mphahlele District which had been planned.

FUTURE

Meanwhile the village spokesman said villagers intended seeing local authorities to voice dissatisfaction. It had not been long since they came to Malebane.

"We are sick and tired of being moved from one area to another and shall protest if we are being forcefully moved," he said.



'We won't go' squatters tell officials

Sowetan 3/8/81 310

MANY Kliptown squatters have vowed they would rather face prosecution than go back to their homelands.

This follows an ultimatum by the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) on Tuesday morning that all illegal shack-dwellers in the area were to be moved out.

Last week Wrab started to demolish a number of shacks after it had issued notices to property owners on whose land the squatters lived, and warned others to pull them down themselves.

Some of the squatters heeded the warning but others defied it. Although most families still sleep in the open on the land where their shacks stood, they are adamant they will not move out.

When SOWETAN visited the area, Wrab demolishers had not as yet moved in. At a place called Chicken Farm, there were a number of families sitting outside with their belongings lying around.

They said many family men had not gone to work for fear their belongings would be damaged should the demolishers move in during the day.

Some of their shacks, they said, had been built in the past two weeks. The stable they were staying in on the same farm became too small as many families who had been forced to leave their shacks elsewhere in the area flocked in.

Mr Talimang Dipholo who originally comes from Lesotho and has been staying at the farm for five years said he came to Johannesburg in 1961.

"I have been living here peacefully for many years and I do not understand why the officials say we must move out. Our society is a peaceful one and it is very rare you hear of crime.

"I do not care whether they demolish their shacks or what. I am not moving an inch from this place but would rather sleep in the open and face the music. I am also not interested in their free rail ticket back to my home. They should keep it to themselves," he said.

Many other squatters spoken to shared Mr Dipholo's sentiments and added that they would unite to resist the move. They said they would not be able to earn a living back home and asked to be left in peace.

Meanwhile, Wrab officials were reported yesterday as saying the squatters would not be housed. The squatters, they said, merely wanted "to evoke sympathy" and therefore jump the house waiting-list queue.

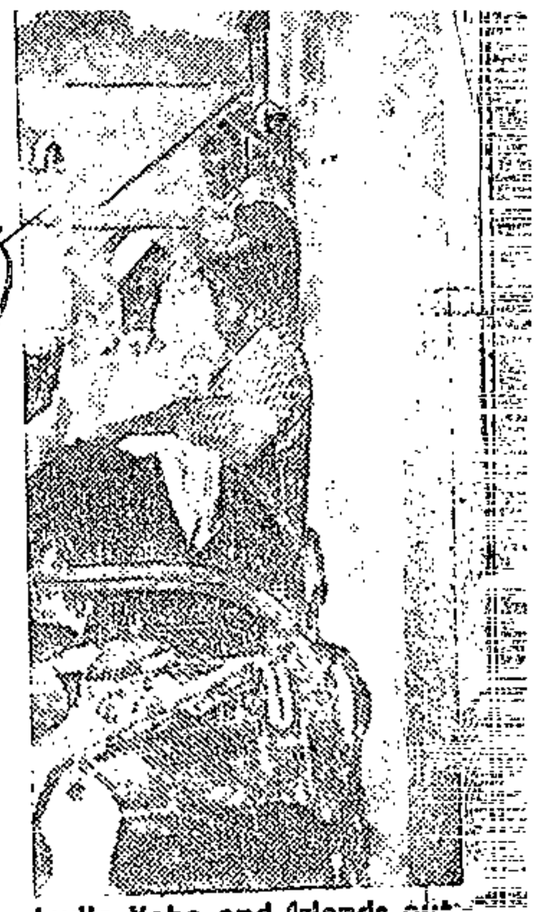
Another Wrab official, Mr A E Steenhuizen, said that although the squatters were liable for prosecution under the Squatters Act, none had been charged because his men wanted to treat the issue in "the most amicable way".

24 hours with the squatters

MARTIN FEINSTEIN spends a night with a squatter family in Kliptown to find out what life's like when nothing is certain — not even having a roof over your head.



Gloria Xaba and her filthy doll.



Lydia Xaba and friends outside the barn

ALFRED Phiri dusted the dull leather of his black church shoes, put on his best brown jacket, adjusted his checked cap, shooed the children out of the house and took his wife by the hand for the long bus ride to town and the office where one goes for marriage certificates.

It was bad timing. A few minutes after they had walked past their neighbours — sabona, mdadi — and up the rutted road, more corrugated even than the swaying, rusty tin fence of the scrapyard it skirted, the white bakkie arrived.

It parked outside Alfred's home, a tiny tin shanty crammed in the shadow between a crumbling old barn and an outhouse, and the official in his brown uniform, peaked cap and polished shoes, stepped out.

He walked past Alfred's frail, padlocked door and round to the front of the barn where five or six women and twice as many children sat in the sun.

You must pack your things and leave this place. We will send a truck to take you back to where you came from. This land belongs to WRAB now. We are going to come back and burn down this barn. You must go. You cannot stay here.

Alfred, who came to South Africa from Malawi in 1955, hears the news from the neighbours as we sit outside the barn. His hand pats the pocket with the forms needed for the certificate that he hopes will allow his wife Mimi and their three children, the youngest three months old, to stay with him.

For the last six months they have been doing so, illegally.

As we sit, Alfred is sure of only one thing: if their shack is demolished, they will sleep in the veld, anywhere, rather than seek shelter in Soweto — "no good because the people are no good . . . we are scared to go in there, they'll kill us."

Alfred's is one of two families who have made their home outside the barn.

Another two have propped up their shacks in the gloomy corners inside, past the filthy troughs, feed long replaced by filth, under the gaping windows and creaking tin roof.

The barn is the "downtown" of the squatter camp, once a chicken farm and now owned by Wrab, that houses about 100 people in a forgotten, weed-bordered triangle on the edge of Kliptown.

"Uptown", along a well-worn path littered by metal relics of the farm's better days, is a collection of about 12 tin shacks, each marked with a large yellow number, a countdown to demolition.

Flattened fireplaces and square patches of tramped soil that were once floors are all that remains of the five or six shacks that have already been bulldozed.

Tonight, this barn is my home.

DAY . . .

Lydia Xaba is a living monument to mealiepap, sturdy and sullen like the four friends visiting from "uptown".

We are sitting in a noisy group outside the barn, where they spend the entire day in the winter sun recovering from the dank draughtiness inside; around their black calves, each pocked with persistent, purplish sores, tiny children scrabble around in dusty games with old cans, packets and a filthy white doll.

I sit on part of Lydia's makeshift lounge suite, a rusty yellow drum with a matching Checkers packet for a cushion. Next to me sits Thembi Mia, morosely fingering a cracked, empty mug and looking at a forlorn pile of clothes and pots, wrapped in faded blankets and a zipless bag — all her worldly possessions.

She is ready, as Wrab has told her to be, to shoulder the bundles and her little child Thembisile and be taken to another dusty patch of veld. She is silent.

There is little to do here except measure the day's passing by the ebb and flow of busy oblivion along the road and railway that pass beyond the man-high weeds around us. Or walk the weary path to the distant water tap. Or bring out a long-hidden bottle of paraffin and knead it into your crinkly hair to kill the lice. Or talk.

I am very much an outsider, and warrant only brief snatches of English between the women's talk, unmistakeably sneering and cynical beneath its unfamiliar sounds, the talk of women for whom nothing except cold and hunger are certain.

Lydia, who was born in Evaton and has never seen a homeland, her husband Elliot and three children have been in Kliptown for exactly a year; they had to move to the barn two weeks ago after they were kicked out of a shanty on the other side of Kliptown.

"This is no place, I know, but we can't help it, we are just forced here . . . I am more scared of being outside with my children than I am of the police.

"We can't do nothing, there is no place to stay . . . we'll be outside if they tell us to go from here."

Lunch is served. Thick slices of buttered bread, white and brown, the half-slices carefully cut into quarters to make it go further (or at least seem to) and watery coffee thick with sugar, poured from the packet, to still the stomach.

The plain bread, washed down with deep drags on a shared smoke, has angered the ulcer that plagues one of Lydia's friends, Isabel Mhlongo.

She is wincing, holding her stomach, as the others suggest what is needed . . . Disprin . . . Dr Malan . . . Panado . . . Bara . . . no good . . . Enos.

The pain is not bad enough to take to the hospital, she says.

Later, the radio forecasts a glib one degree when I take the photographer back to the office.

NIGHT . . .

At teatime, passed with a shared bowl of cheap cooldrink, afternoon turns to twilight and the children begin cleaning rusty braziers by banging them against the rocks, coughing deep, phlegmy coughs as the ash tickles their throats.

Backs bent, the women sift through the rubble for twigs, bits of old charcoal, papers, anything that will burn.

The sun drops quickly, the braziers are filled and lit. We sit, inside the barn but outside Lydia's shack, around the small paraffin stove watching her cook pap and strands of meat.

By the time it is served, in two communal bowls, we are a small corner of yellow light flickering from the wind coming through the rotting planks in the wall.

Tasted politely, the pap dries my mouth and sinks like lead; Lydia is careful to keep some to be warmed up for breakfast.

For pudding there are three apples to be shared.

Here, clothes are put on — not taken off — at night.

Wedged on and around the ragged foam rubber bed, the packing crate cupboards and old boxes — artifacts of an existence that can be dismantled in minutes — are Lydia, Elliot, their three children, Thembisile and her little Thembi, and three or four visitors who will spend most of the night next to the braziers.

As it gets colder it is difficult to tell who is sleeping and who is talking. Is it a voice that seems to be singing softly, the words strange but the tone universal, or the rising wind?

When I go outside to try and sleep in the car, I blame the brazier fumes that feel like iron filings in my lungs.

Between bleary drives up to the tar road to coax the car heater, I lie cramped and shivering on the back seat, dreaming of winter veld, a chilly wind whipping bits of urban debris around shiny, dust-caked legs.

In this contorted sleep I remember the cutting prose of Neil Williams, a young Johannesburg author: *stretches of gravel in a defoliated garden of eden where hunger drives nails into crucified hopes; stomachs contracting into patchwork shacks called home.*

DAY . . .

The dawn's goosepimples vanish slowly, unlike the warmed-up pap and bitter sweet coffee; it is not good to face the chill too early, so it is only about 9am when breakfast is finished.

We sit outside and watch Soweto's grey blanket, knitted by thousands of stoves, fade in the cold sunlight.

"Now we are waiting," pronounced Lydia. "They will come again today."

She points over the we[st] to the ribbon of highwa[y]. "We can see them coming. They will come every da[y] until we go."

The men have gone to their factories in Booysens and Industria, and another cigaret[te] (there are always cigarettes even when there is no bread or the sugar packet crumples) is passing hands.

Isabel is still clutching her ulcerated belly.

Suddenly one of the boys dashes shouting from the barn, the others squealing behind him, holding high above his head a wriggling rat.

As the women begin shout[ing] he flings it into the air, lands with a plop, the kids pummel it with sticks and rocks and the shouting turns to laughter.

The morning's hours meld into each other, recalled now by scribbled images: A bored cow wandering past the barn, glancing with well-fed complacency at the noisy children . . . the rattle of tattered plastic held down by stones on the roof . . . the *I love Soweto* bag in a tub of murky soapwater, Lydia's thick hands wringing the faded fabric . . . Eunice, her youngest daughter, making a *kaka* where she stood, the cloth used to wipe her backside tossed a few feet away to rot . . . the way the children recognised and watched the Wrab vans passing on the highway.

I decide to walk "uptown" to see if anyone is home at the shack with the intriguing sign *The Ghetto House — welcome all Cats, Rastas and Iveys.*

As I turn the corner round the barn, the expected face of Wrab is there: Who was I, did I know that this was private property, and would I please leave at once.

The squatters were not surprised when I picked up my camera bag and said goodbye. They watched me walk away to my car, my town, my life, and turned to face the man in the brown uniform.

Nine Duduza homes saved

THE Duduza Community Council has suspended the pulling down of the nine shacks in the township which where supposed to be demolished yesterday.

Early last week the East Rand Administration Board issued a directive stating that families living in backyard shacks, should demolish them. The deadline was yesterday.

At their monthly meeting, held on Wednesday, the Council decided that the management committee of the council should investigate the shacks issue before any resolutions can be taken.

Mr Johny Mokote, deputy chairman of the Duduza Council said yesterday: "The management committee will meet next week to discuss and decide whether shacks should be allowed in the township or not."

Sowete 17
31/7/81 310

Mr Kemane Moloi, a Duduza councillor, who is behind the "building shacks scheme" said yesterday: "I am relieved now that the Council has decided not to pull down the shacks. If Erab is against the shacks, let them provide houses."

Meanwhile, Mr Moloi announced that more than 300 homeless families have submitted their names to him for his 'build-a-shack' scheme, which will come into operation soon, About 200 families decided at a meeting held at the weekend in the township to build shacks until they are provided with proper accommodation by Erab.

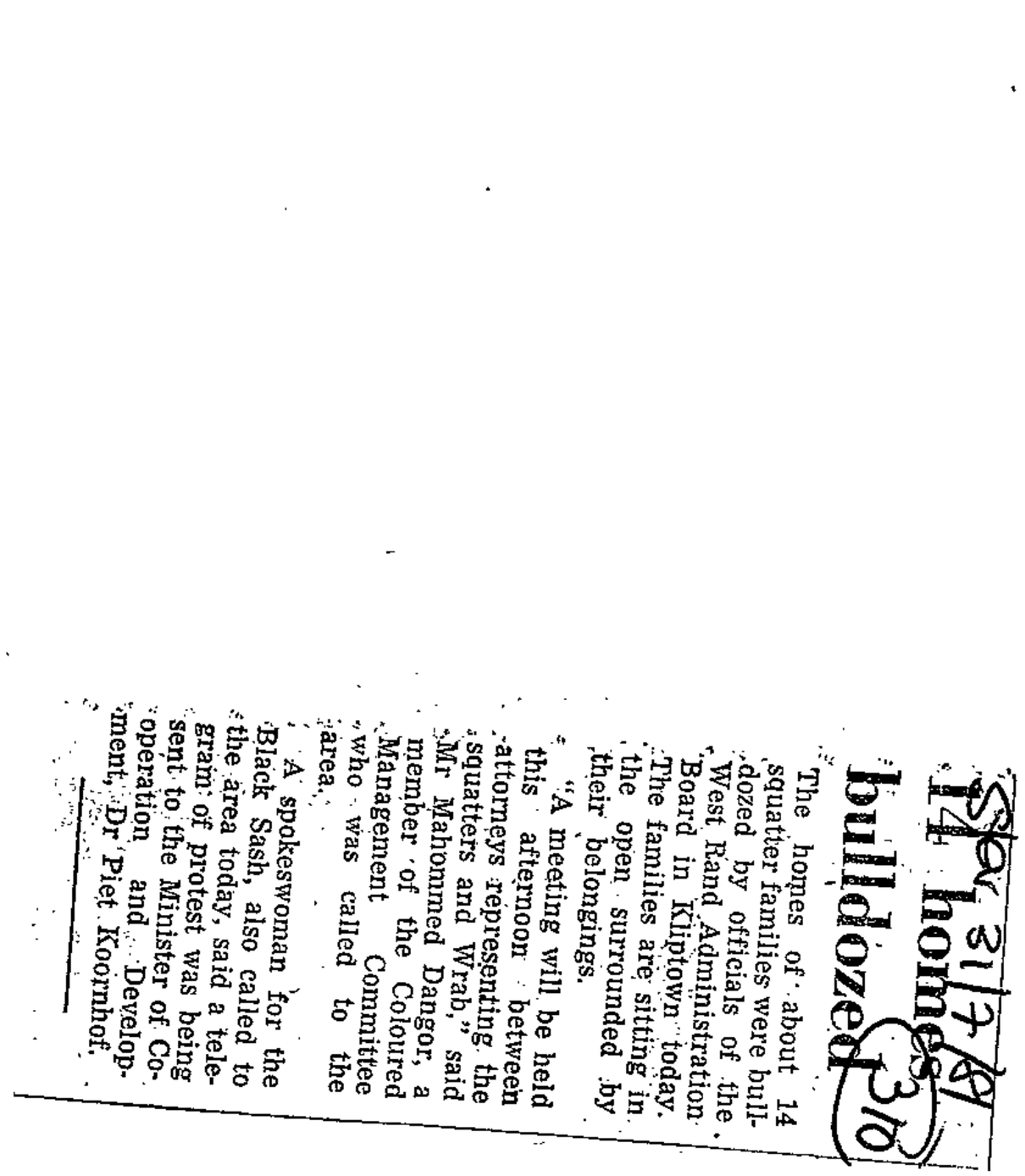
"The families are still collecting corrugated iron and other material and as soon as they have organised the required material, will start with the building of the shacks," he said.

TABLE 4 Illustrates the characteristics required to succeed at medical school, in order of importance:

1	A good memory
2	Ability to think logically
3	Efficient use of time
4	Accuracy in collecting clinical data
5	Ability to define and solve problems
6	Extensive knowledge of medical facts
7	Ability to get on with teachers
8	Thoroughness in collecting clinical data
9	Ability to get on with patients
10	An enquiring mind
11	Enjoyment of his studies
12	Recognition of the limits of his knowledge and abilities
13	Good appearance
14	Warm and pleasing personality
15	Ability to find required information in reference sources
16	Integrity
17	Readiness to assume responsibility
18	Manipulative skill
19	Ability to get on with other students
20	Ability to put aside almost everything for his studies
21	Commitment to keeping full and accurate records
22	Knowledge of the physican sciences
23	Knowledge of how to use the social services and other members of the health care team
24	Knowledge of social science
25	Ability to carry out research

TABLE 5 Ranks the characteristics in order of accuracy of assessment.

Knowledge of medical facts
Accuracy in collecting clinical data
Good appearance
Thoroughness in collecting clinical data
Good memory
Ability to think logically
Ability to define and solve problems
Ability to get on with patients
Manipulative skill
Readiness to assume responsibility



Sept 31/78
14 homes bulldozed
Times 3/10

The homes of about 14 squatter families were bulldozed by officials of the West Rand Administration Board in Kliptown today.
The families are sitting in the open surrounded by their belongings.
"A meeting will be held this afternoon between attorneys representing the squatters and Wrab," said Mr Mahommed Dangor, a member of the Coloured Management Committee who was called to the area.
A spokeswoman for the Black Sash, also called to the area today, said a telegram of protest was being sent to the Minister of operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Barn refuge for families

The fate of some 14 squatter families, whose Kliptown shacks were pulled down by Wrab officials yesterday, will be decided early next week.

Last night the families were given shelter in a nearby barn.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, Coloured Management Committee ward councillor for Kliptown, said lawyers acting on behalf of the squatters had pleaded the moral position of the homeless squatters with Wrab officials.

"Further negotiations will take place on Monday," he said.

He was also in touch with Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato Motlana of Soweto's Committee of Ten who had agreed to try to help the families.

Interviewed the day before their shacks were pulled down, the squatters said most of them had been living in overcrowded conditions in some nearby stables two weeks earlier.

More than half said they had been born in Johannesburg. Others said they had been living and working in the city for several years.

One man, born in Johannesburg, said he had been on a Wrab housing waiting list for six years.

Mr Dangor said: "The authorities appear to be worried about a Crossroads-type settlement developing—this harassment of squatters has been going on for about two years."

Soweton 3/8/81 (310) ~~221~~ 117

Squatters must go - Malan

FAMILIES said to be squatting across the Old Potchefstroom road somewhere near Regina Mundi will today be moved in trucks to the Free State and "wherever they came from", but others 'qualify' to stay.

This was said yesterday by Mr Nico Malan, Chief Executive Officer of the Soweto Community Council. He said his council and the West Rand Administration Board had arranged to bring out about a dozen trucks to move the families and their belongings.

Mr Malan said some of these families will be taken to the Free State and others to "wherever they came from". He said the group had moved from Kliptown where they left the other squatters on Friday.

Forty families were involved, he said, and it had been established 10 of them "qualified" to be in Soweto. But, he added, the remaining 30 would be taken back.

"This is what I call terrorism," commented Mrs A Coleman, chairman of the Transvaal region of Black Sash. She said Wrab officials used "terror tactics" to move these people out of their shacks.

At the site she had argued with Mr Malan, she said, that demolishing the squatters' shacks would not solve the problem. She said she also questioned the use of camourflage uniform by police who were at the scene.

"I have arranged transport for families who wish to return to where they came from," said Mr Malan. "In fact," he said, "four have indicated they wish to go back. Some came from the Free State and others from Natal."

Mr Malan said the squatters were on a piece of land to be developed by Wrab. There were no toilets or running water, and the place could easily be a "health hazard," he said.

• See story on page four.

Wrab rounds up Kliptown squatters

Stan 4/8/81

310

By Langa Skosana

At least 17 squatter families in Kliptown, south of Johannesburg, were rounded up yesterday by officials of the West Rand Administration Board for possible repatriation to their homelands.

Wrab's chief housing director, Mr Alec Rabie, said that those squatters who qualified to be in Johannesburg would be assisted in obtaining alternative accommodation.

Last week, Mr Rabie ruled out the possibility of the squatters gaining accommodation in Johannesburg because the board was convinced they squatted to "evoke sympathy" and thus jump the housing queue list.

He said squatters not eligible to be in Johannesburg would be repatriated to their homelands this week.

None of them, he said, had been prosecuted for squatting although the law provided for this. He was dealing with the matter sympathetically.

However he did not want a "Crossroads situation" to develop in and around Soweto.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) today issued a statement condemning the up.ootings.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, who was on the scene yesterday, said it was un-Christian to render people homeless

"I can only see the relationship between black people and the authorities deteriorating," he said.

The critical housing shortage could lead to an explosive situation.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, of the Coloured Management Committee said should any of the squatters be prosecuted, lawyers would be briefed to take the matter to court.

What about the squatters?

(310) Sowetan 4/8/81

By STAN MHLONGO

THE replanning scheme envisaged by the local community council in Evaton was "a hoax implemented to expropriate standowners of their properties", an Evaton businessman said.

This, Mr Maconondor Kubheka said in the presence of 50 residents who were attending a meeting last week to hear how the council plans to deal with squatters in Evaton.

Mr Kubheka told the council's' chairman, Mr Sam Rabotapi: "I do not favour replanning on my land. I cannot buy land, and later allow myself to be dictated to on my property. Even the Government has no right on my land."

"Because the government does not rule you?" Mr Rabotapi asked.

"Yes!" Mr Kubheka said, then furiously walked out of the councils' chambers.

The population of Evaton was 80 000 and to think that the 3 000 properties in the location could accommodate the population was an illusion, said Mr Rabotapi.

He then focused his attention on a member of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association, Mr Caswell Kabi, who earlier disrupted a meeting at the same venue.

"Kabi has 41 shacks on his stand. He is fleecing people and charges them R20, which amounts to the R820 he collects every month for rent," Mr Rabotapi said.

"How can we build a respectable quantity of houses without replanning?" he said.

Mr Rabotapi also told the meeting a law was drafted in December 1967 which prohibits people from building houses without first obtaining permission from the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board.

"Each stand must have a plan. A maximum of eight houses on each stand will be allowed in accordance with replanning. However, this does not deter standowners from having as many rooms as they please in their houses," said Mr Rabotapi.

Rev P Sekwatla said: "The community has no confidence in the community council. For this, the Evaton Administration Board is entirely responsible. They have failed to give the council their wholehearted support, as a result, some of the promises made by the council have not been kept.

"If the Board uses the council as puppets they will always fail to keep their promises to the community. A library which the Council said would be built in Evaton was instead built in Zone 7 Sebokeng. Is this not ample proof that the Board is putting the Council in a difficult position?" asked Rev Sekwatla.

A motion by Mr Rabotapi that those standowners who house people in corrugated iron houses on their properties and were called to attend the meeting but did not, be served with summonses to appear in court, was rejected by the house.

Another request for standowners who house people in shacks or similar squatters has been made for them to attend a meeting at the Councils' chambers today.

Squatters defy Wrab

MR NICO Malan, Chief Executive Officer of the Soweto Council, yesterday confirmed that the thirty families squatting on a chicken farm have turned down the transport offered to them on Monday.

By CHARLES MOGALE

These families, he said, had moved from their Kliptown shacks last Friday to the neighbouring chicken farm across the Potchefstroom road towards Kliptown.

He said the trucks to transport these families turned back empty at 12 noon on Monday when the squatters refused to go. He said the families would have been taken to the Free State and to "whatever place they came from."

"We are still appealing to these families to pack their belongings and we'd make transport available at any moment to take them to wherever they came from," said Mr Malan.

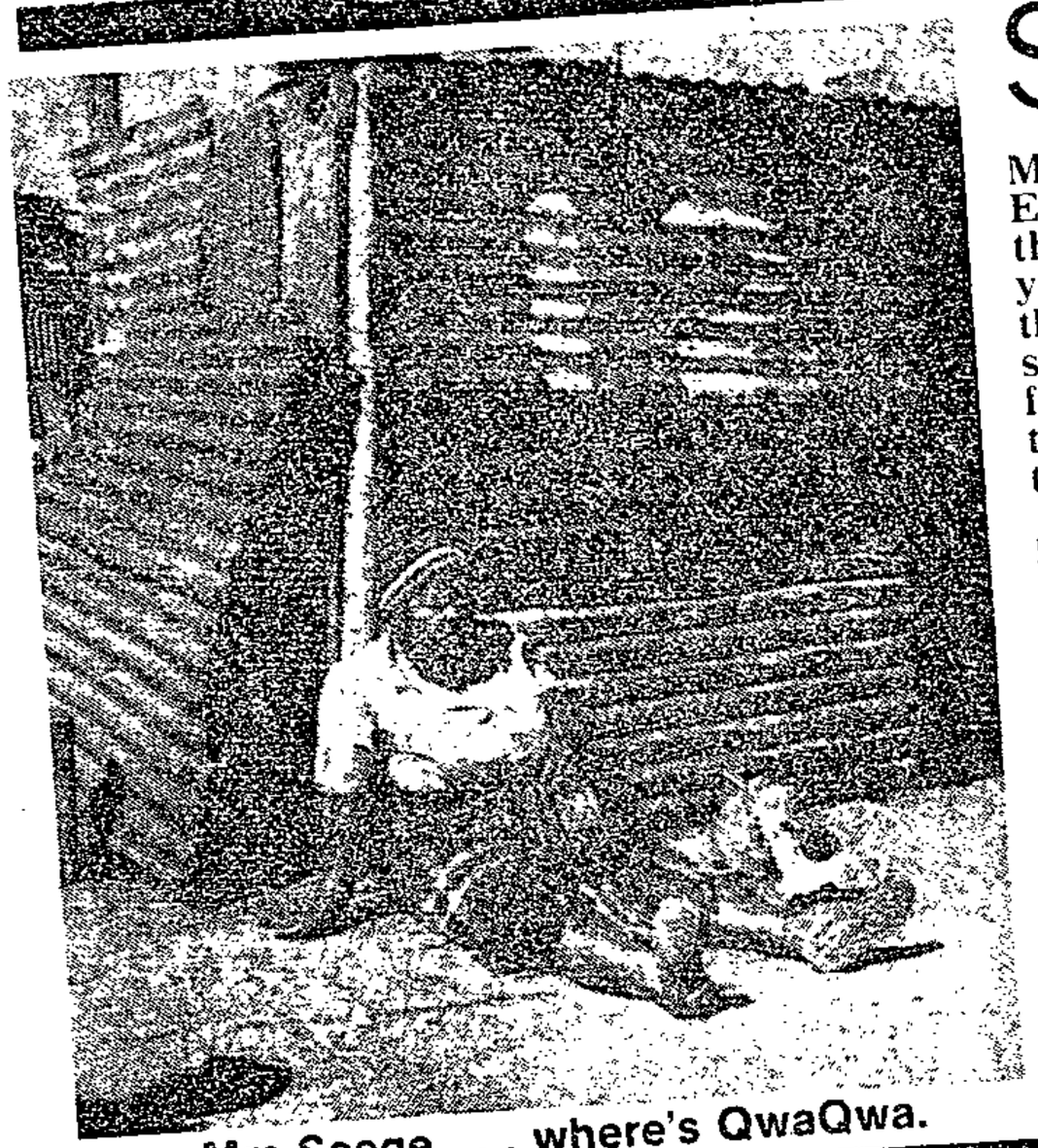
Mr Malan said the West Rand Administration Board was in the process of developing the area of the farm. There were no toilets and running water, he said, and if the squatters remained there, the place could become a "health hazard."

These are the families who were said to have "vanished" from their Kliptown shacks. When SOWETAN traced them to the chicken farm yesterday, the atmosphere was tense, panicky, yet controlled. One woman shouted "dilizani man!" meaning "demolish man!" and added "bulalani," meaning "kill," when she saw the team of reporters.

The reporters later learnt that Wrab officers had been there earlier and allegedly threatened to come back to demolish the shacks and set the place alight.

"You see over there," said Mrs Mampopi Seege: "they just demolished someone's shack and took away all his building material. They said they will come back, and how do we know if you don't spy for them?"

Mrs Seege first laughed when we asked if she knew she could be deported to Qwa-Qwa. Then she bit her lips and asked: "Where is Qwa-Qwa?"



Mrs Seege . . . where's QwaQwa.

'Just leave us alone in peace!'

THREE Makgato Village families near Pietersburg were yesterday served with summonses to appear in court for allegedly occupying their demolished homes without permission.

The summonses were issued by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development from the Pietersburg offices and followed the return of the displaced people to the demolished homes which they had abandoned during the forced removals last year.

The officials, all white and travelling in 3 cars, were accompanied by 6 policemen travelling in a van. They later called the villagers together and told them to move from the area.

They also told them that their former chief Solomon Makgatho, who agreed to the removals and is now staying at the new area, is waiting for them.

The people replied in a resounding "no" and said they did not want to be moved and that they should be left alone. As the officials were consulting amongst themselves about the matter, 3 residence committee

By MATHATHA TSEDU

members arrived and told the people to disperse.

The near 300 villagers complied and left the officials and the police standing under the thorny bush trees. Speaking to newsmen, one committee member said the government officials' approach was wrong because they should have consulted with the committee.

"We cannot allow a situation where people just come and call our people together and address them. Right now three of our families have been given summons to appear in court for returning to our homes.

"Why do they give summonses to three families only? If they are guilty then we are all guilty. We are all going to that court on that date. We have suffered my sons. Look at all this rubble. We want to make a new start and re-build our homes. What we ask from the government is to be left alone in peace," he said.

The families given summonses are: the Mahlagane, Makhubela and Motlala families. They are to appear in the Commissioner's Court in Pietersburg on November 5.

The summons read in part "accused is guilty of offence Reg. 6 (1) Reg. 47 (5) and 71 (A) Proclamation 188 of 196 of Act 38 of 1972 in that upon or about 20 Oddober 1980 at Klipblooddrift land the accused did wrongly and unlawfully occupation of SADT soil Klipblooddrift without permission. Admission of guilty of NONE maybe accepted."

When the removals started in September last year over 2 000 of the 3 000 inhabitants resisted the move and ran away when police intervened and forced the people to board trucks to Kromhook near Vivo.

The 2 000 have been staying with friends and relatives in nearby villages under appalling conditions. Now after a year of begging and pleading with the government for permission to return to their demolished homes, the people have decided on their own to do so, "come what may". The chief commissioner Mr W van Niekerk yesterday said the matter was still being investigated and he could not comment any further.

We're staying, say Batlokwa

STAR 22/10/80

310

Northern Transvaal Bureau

SOEKMEKAAR — More than 100 Batlokwa families who have returned to their partially demolished homes at Dwarsrivier near Soekmekaar, are determined to stay despite the fact that summonses for illegal occupation have been served on some.

The families have been squatting in nearby villages and living with friends since they resisted Government efforts to resettle them 12 months ago.

Yesterday the previously deserted village was a hive of activity as women carried thatching to their former homes and children played in the shade of thorn trees.

A cloud of uncertainty has hung over the fragmented Batlokwa tribe for more than two years since officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development informed the people at a mass meeting that they would have to move.

Chief Ramokgopa and Chief Machaka have refused to move but Chief Makgato and a group of his people were resettled at Kromhoek, near Vivo, about 100 km north-west of Dwa rivier.

The Minister concerned, Dr Koornhof, declared that nobody would be moved against their will and visited the area this year.

'No comment' on Makgato squatters

POST 23/10/80

£10

By MATHATHA TSEDU

GOVERNMENT officials yesterday refused to comment on the fate of the Makgatho people near Pietersburg who have decided to defy Government regulations and return to their ruined homes.

The response was "no comment", despite the issuing of at least three summonses to some of the families to appear in the Commissioner's Court for occupying their ruins without Government permission.

The Northern Transvaal chief commissioner, Mr W van Niekerk, whose office issued the summonses last Monday, yesterday refused to disclose the exact number of summonses issued. He said he was investigating the matter and had no comment to make.

LEAVE US IN PEACE

Attempts to get a comment from the Department of Co-operation and Development also proved fruitless. The Deputy Minister of the department, Mr J Wentzel, who was said to have held discussions in Cape Town with the communities' representatives, was not in. The Public Relations Department said queries should "preferably" be sent by telex.

Meanwhile, more and more families are returning to the ghost village to rebuild their ruins. There were no incidents yesterday as people went ahead with their building, seemingly unaffected by the threat to evict them.

Over 500 families out of the 614 family community resisted the removals last year and squatted in the nearby areas hoping for a Government reprieve. They have now unilaterally decided to return to their uins and have made pleas to the Government to let them stay in peace.

Evicted coloured family gets a house

By Themba Khumalo

The Johannesburg City Council has allocated a house to a Western Township family which spent two nights on the pavement after it was evicted by the authorities for squatting.

The Barnett family moved into a house in Klipspruit West near Kliptown.

The family was last week evicted by the Department of Community Development, which accused it of illegal squatting.

A spokesman for the department said a letter had been sent to the Barnett's asking them to look for alternative accommodation.

"But when our request was ignored we had no option but to throw them out", he said.

The director of the city council's coloured housing division, Mr M P Wilsnach, said yesterday that on hearing of the plight of the family he immediately sent a social worker to investigate.

He had managed to allocate the family a house in Klipspruit West.

Mr Ayob Barnett, whose wife and two children were soaked by heavy rain on the pavement, thanked Mr Wilsnach for his help.

"People like him are very scarce these days.

"When he sent a social worker to us I had already lost hope, but to my surprise I found he was an honest man.

"God bless him", said Mr Barnett.

Mr Barnett also criticised members of the local Coloured Management Committee for failing to assist him during the eviction.

Townships which were deproclaimed

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

(1) (a) What are the names of the townships which were deproclaimed and whose inhabitants were removed to townships in Black states in 1980 and (b) how many persons were involved in each case;

(2) what are the names of the townships which became part of Black states owing to redrawing of boundaries in 1980?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)(a) and (b) Statistics are not available in the form required. The following can however be furnished:

The Nelspruit Black residential area was deproclaimed. The residents were, however, moved before 1980.

(2) Mafeking became part of Bophuthatswana.

STAR 18/5/81

Residents fear shacks may be bulldozed

By Themba Khumalo

The Orlando Civic Association is holding an "urgent" public meeting on Sunday to discuss recent threats by the township manager to demolish their shacks.

Addressing the anti-Republic rally at the Lutheran Church in White City, on Saturday, Mr Moses Molaba, executive member of the association, said although the threats had been withdrawn there was a "strong suspicion among the residents that the shacks may be bulldozed without notice."

He said the meeting would be held at the Orlando Catholic Church and local residents were expected to give his association a "clear directive" of what steps to take in case of the "illegal" destruction of the shacks by the authorities.

WAITING LIST

He pointed out the fact that the Soweto Council had failed to relieve about 15 000 residents who were on the waiting list for houses.

Another speaker, Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU), denounced the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the Republic of South Africa.

OPPRESSED

He said in the past 20 years since the white people declared this country a republic, the oppressed masses had been "squeezed" into a corner.

"We have exhausted all means of peaceful change. The authorities have offered no option but to take up arms against it."

At another anti-Republic rally a speaker compared the cases of Solomon Mahlangu, an ANC militant who was hanged in 1979 for his part in the killing of two whites in Johannesburg in 1977 and that of the shooting of a 9-year-old schoolboy by a national serviceman.

He pointed out that the national serviceman got 15 years' imprisonment while Mahlangu was hanged.

Speaker after speaker denounced the celebrations and called for the "people's democratic republic."

Plea to Govt for squatter camps

RDM 23/5/81

310 ~~307~~ ~~17~~

By SOPHIE TEMA

A SOWETO councillor, Mr Julius Mdlalose, intends making an urgent appeal to the Government to set up squatter camps with services to house people who do not have homes

Records show there are people who have been on waiting lists since 1963.

Mr Mdlalose said the housing problem in Soweto was causing overcrowding, family feuds and crime.

He said he would appeal to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to allow a squatter camp to be built for people without homes while the Government was planning to build more houses.

This would also help overcome the housing shortage in Soweto.

Mr Mdlalose, who is serving on the amenities committee of the Soweto council, said residents should also be allowed to build backyard shacks to sublet to the homeless because the housing shortage had reached crisis proportions.

"It is useless pretending we can cope with the number of applications for housing," he said.

"We cannot provide houses for everyone on the waiting list and, while the Government is making plans to build more houses, I appeal for squatter camps with services to be set up for the homeless.

"There are people — most of them with children — who have been on waiting lists for 18 years and are still without homes.

"The shortage of houses has caused terrible overcrowding.

"The hardest-hit townships are Orlando East, Phiri, White City Jabavu, and Mofolo South where there are no four-roomed houses.

"It has become quite common to find up to 25 people of a family living under one roof — and this sometimes results in family feuds.

"I know of a family which has 42 people living in a four-roomed house. The only way in which their problem could be alleviated would be to offer them a second house. But we have none."

Residents will fight to keep their shacks

STAR 25/5/81.

The gauntlet has been thrown down by Orlando East residents in Soweto, who will not demolish their shacks and will not allow the Soweto Community Council or the West Rand Administration Board to do so.

At a volatile meeting held in the Catholic Church yesterday, residents resolved that if the community council demolished the shacks, occupants would put them up again if no alternative accommodation was provided.

The crowd of over a thousand marched after the meeting on "Plantation Square," several kilometres away from the church. A number of people were detained by plainclothes Security policemen.

One of the men held was Mr Mandla Nkuzo, an executive member of the Orlando East Civic Association, which is an offshoot of the Soweto Committee of Ten, led by Dr Nthato Motlana.

The meeting was told that the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, had gone beyond his mandate to "please his masters at the people's expense."

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

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

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male stu ing or Civ

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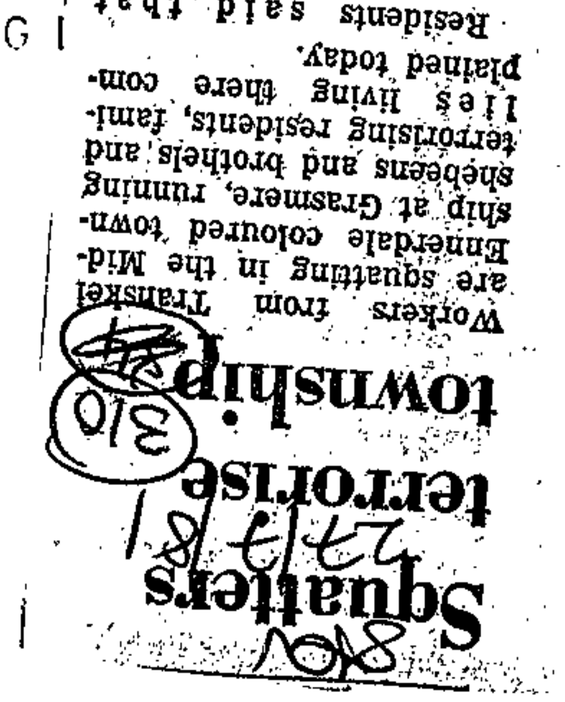
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Squatters terrorise townships

Workers from Transkei are squatting in the Mid-Ennerdale coloured township at Grasmere, running shebeens and brothels and terrorising residents, families living there complained today.

Residents said that small groups of workers who were brought into Mid-Ennerdale by home and road builders, stayed on in the township after the work was finished.

Residents also said that peri-urban area inspectors had prosecuted property owners who allowed "problem people" to squat on their land.

But as soon as the squatters were ejected from one wood and iron settlement they moved to other vacant properties to set up their shanties.

Residents wanted to know what the Mid-Ennerdale management committee was doing but about the problem but spokesmen for the committee could not be reached for comment.

QUANTITY SURVEYING (Continued)

Bell-John Prize
For the best all-round student in any year of study.

P C Key

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize
For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prizes
For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

III: No award

S A Brick Association Prizes
For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

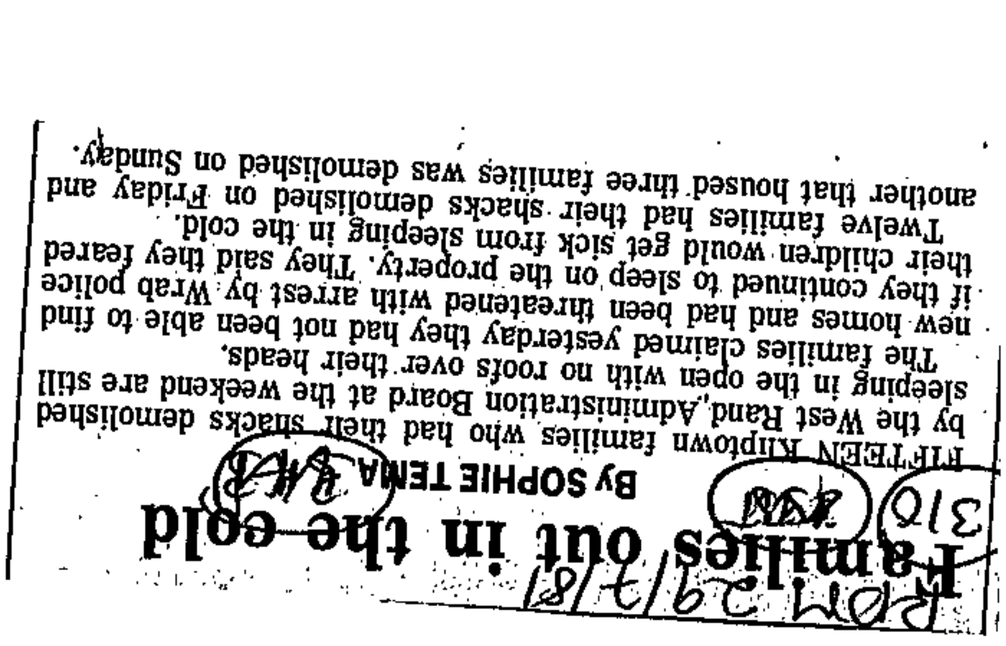
For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

Student Planners Award
For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel



Families out in the cold

By SOPHIE TEMA

FIFTEEN Kliptown families who had their shacks demolished by the West Rand Administration Board at the weekend are still sleeping in the open with no roofs over their heads.

The families claimed yesterday they had not been able to find new homes and had been threatened with arrest by Wrab police if they continued to sleep on the property. They said they feared their children would get sick from sleeping in the cold.

Twelve families had their shacks demolished on Friday and another that housed three families was demolished on Sunday.

Chas. McCarthy & Sons Building Prize

BUILDING (Continued)

More Kliptown shanty folk turned out

RDM 30/7/81 315 310 45

MORE Kliptown shack-dwellers will lose their homes in the next 24 hours following a new batch of notices from the West Rand Administration Board ordering property owners to evict their tenants.

Wrab officials went to Kliptown yesterday morning and warned the shack-dwellers to move out because their makeshift homes would be demolished today.

Illegal shacks due to fall today

By SOPHIE TEMA

Mr Alec Rable, Wrab's director of community services, said: "We only demolish houses of illegal tenants. The shacks are illegal and have been demolished because they do not have proper services."

Asked about three pregnant women said to have been forced to sleep in the open after the first demolitions at the weekend, he said: "I categorically deny there are pregnant women in the families."

But one pregnant woman, evicted last Friday from her shack, wandered back to the area yesterday, homeless again after being told to leave the house where she had found shelter at the weekend.

A shopkeeper on a property called "Chicken Farm" said yesterday: "The owner of the property has been given notice to evict all the people living in shacks on his property by today or else he will be taken to court.

Free tickets

"The officials have also told the dwellers that no new shacks should be built because they are all to be brought down today."

Another Wrab official in Kliptown said: "These women are from the homelands. All they have to do is to go back and we are prepared to help them by providing them with free train tickets."

Meanwhile, 10 of the 15 families whose shacks were demolished at the weekend are still sleeping in the open.

They say Wrab police have threatened them with arrest if they continue to sleep in the area.

The families were the tenants of Mrs Mavis Magagula, a property owner who has lived in Kliptown since 1961.

They say Monday was one of the coldest nights and they fear their children and babies will become very ill.

The women go to Soweto and other places during the day to look for new homes.

Mrs Magagula said she felt very sorry for the families, especially those mothers with babies. She felt equally concerned for and sympathised with the three pregnant mothers who, have been sleeping in the cold every night.

"I just do not know what to do to help these poor women.

"I too have been threatened with arrest if I continue keeping them here, but they have nowhere else to ."



OUT IN THE COLD . . . one of the families sleeping in the open since the demolition of their shack burn wood all night to keep warm in their makeshift shelter. Sindephi brews tea on the petrol-tin fire. Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA

Squatters defy government

POST 20/08/80

Batlokwa go home despite threats

310

DISPLACED PEOPLE of HaMakgato in the Botlokwa area near Pietersburg have decided to go back to their old homes from which they were evicted during the forced removals in the area last year.

More than one hundred families have already returned in a move seen as a challenge to the authorities who have threatened to prosecute them if they did so.

The decision to return was taken during the recent long weekend and followed a year of squatting in other peoples' homes under appalling circumstances.

POST visited the area yesterday and found people busy rebuilding the ruins of their former homes. Young and old were clearing the rubble and weeds that had accumulated for over a year. A restaurant which was partly demolished last year is now also functioning.

The Botlokwa people are returning to their ruined homes "come what may" — because the government has ignored their representations.

Several memos have been sent to the government over the wretched accommodation and pleas made for permission to go back to the Makgato area, spokesmen for the families told POST.

The government replied that it was discussing the matter with Lebowa authorities — but refused to give further details and ignored subsequent memos.

In exasperation the people have now decided to go back — although their presence there is unlawful and in terms of government law they are illegal squatters who can be prosecuted.

During last year's resistance to removals, the then Chief Commissioner for Northern Transvaal, Mr J Pieterse warned that people who tried to re-settle would be prosecuted.

But a member of the families' committee, Mr Elias Rammabi, said yesterday he hoped the government would not do that.

"We have suffered and it is enough. We spent over a year huddled in other peoples' homes in overcrowded conditions. We lost our property and some was damaged by rain. If they come to demolish our homes again let them do so and get over with it. We are tired," he said.

Mr Rammabi also referred to Dr Koornhof's recent promise to spare the other Botlokwa clans from removal. "If they are no longer going to be moved, why us?" he asked.

"We were told that no one would be moved against his will. But they brought the police and we ran away. Now here we are. We are those who did not want to be moved. They must let us stay," he added.

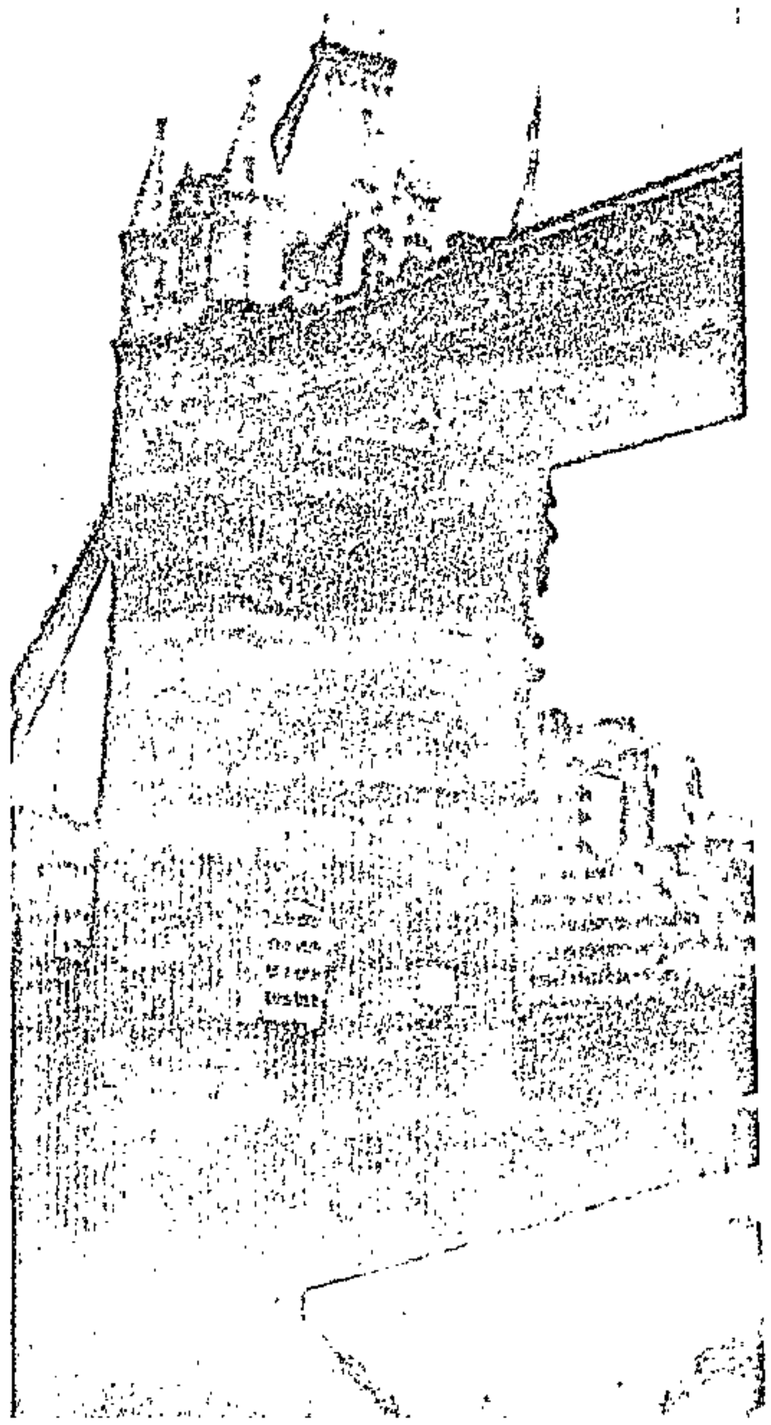
Another old woman when told of the possibility of prosecution said: "If they come with their dogs again I'm going to run."

During last year's resistance to removals, the then Chief Commissioner for Northern Transvaal, Mr J Pieterse warned that people who tried to re-settle would be prosecuted.

But a member of the families' committee, Mr Elias Rammabi, said yesterday he hoped the government would not do that.

"We have suffered and

London's mc



Board official denies eviction link

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

THE chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz, has denied his board wants to evict 70 black families from a farm at Walkerville, near Johannesburg.

"We know there is a serious shortage of accommodation in this area. We would not force these people out of their houses without helping them find new homes. We don't work like that," he said yesterday.

Mr Ganz also denied that board officials had been to see the people or that they were involved in the threatened eviction.

On Thursday, Mrs Sheena Duncan, vice-president of the Black Sash, sent an urgent letter to the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, asking him to stop the threatened eviction until the circumstances of the community had been investigated and alternative accommodation provided for them.

According to members of the community, the owner of the farm, a Mr Wheiler, had told them on Monday, in the presence of board officials, that they had to be off the farm by tomorrow or face arrest.

Many of the estimated 350 people on the farm were born there. Others have lived there for up to 56 years.

Mr Ganz said Mr Wheiler had been convicted for having lodgers on his farm. He was ordered to comply with the regulations governing tenants or move them off his property within three months.

A Black Sash worker in the area, Mrs Merle Beetge, said she visited the community on Wednesday and found board officials demanding to see people's passes. They said they were from Meyerton.

When Mrs Duncan visited the farm she was told by some pensioners that board officials had ordered them to go to their "homelands".

Dr Koornhof's private secretary, Mr G A Stander, said yesterday that the Minister was in Bloemfontein. He did not know if he had received Mrs Duncan's letter.

Board denies eviction threat

A TOP Orange Vaal Administration Board official yesterday vehemently denied that the board had threatened to evict 70 black families living in Walkervill farm near Vereeniging.

Mr Daniel Schutte, the director for labour told POST yesterday that the owner of the farm has threatened to evict the people.

"We are just trying to help them to get alternative accommodation," he said. He was reacting to a story which appeared in an English morning paper last Friday, which alleged that the Board officials were evicting the people who are squatting on the farm. The paper reported that Mrs Sheena Duncan, the vice president of Black Sash had sent an express letter to Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development urging him to intervene to prevent the eviction from the houses.

Mrs Duncan also asked the Minister that the position of the people be investigated and that alternative accommodation be provided.

She said in the letter that the Minister should ask the farmer not to demolish the houses as most of the people need their homes.

Mr Schutte said the owner of the farm, Mr C Whiley was responsible for the eviction following a conviction in the Meyerton Magistrate's Court last week, for harbouring unlawful people in his property.

Mr Schutte said he was surprised by the report in the newspaper. He admitted to have received a copy of Mrs Duncan's letter.

Minister asked to save 70 squatter families

(310 Rorr 23/10/80)

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Southern Africa Bureau

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has been asked to halt the threatened eviction of 70 black families from a farm at Walkerville, south of Johannesburg.

The community, estimated to be at least 350-strong, was reportedly told on Monday by officials of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board that they had to be off the farm by Sunday — or face arrest as "illegal squatters".

Many of the people were born on the farm and others have lived there for up to 56 years. They have nowhere else to go.

After visiting the area yesterday, the national vice-president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, sent an express letter to Dr Koornhof urging him to intervene to prevent the community's homes being demolished.

She asked that the position of the people be properly investigated and that alternative accommodation be provided before any action was taken to throw them off the farm.

"The place where they live is a slum, but if it is demolished most of them will have nowhere to find shelter," she told the Minister.

"They have been paying rent (between R4 and R10 a month per family) to the (white) owner of the land and (are) doing their best to maintain some kind of family stability."

Some of the pensioners in the community told Mrs Duncan that board officials told them to move to their "homelands".

"But they have no homeland to go to in many cases because they have always lived in the 'white' areas and are unknown to any chief or headman in any homeland," she said in the letter to Dr Koornhof.

Mrs Duncan also sent Dr Koornhof summaries of interviews she had yesterday with people at the farm.

In one case, Mrs Maria Sekhoane said she was born in Lesotho in 1908 and had been living on the farm since 1924.

The Chief Commissioner for the Orange-Vaal area, Mr P Steyn, said yesterday that he was unaware of the pending eviction.

"This is news to me. Walkerville is within my jurisdiction but I have no knowledge of this particular community," he said.

He referred questions to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board.

The Chief Director of the Board, Mr D C Ganz, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Koornhof promises to probe widow's plight



By SAM MABE

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, this week promised to investigate the plight of a widow who was forcefully removed from a squatter camp in Springs last year and dumped in an open veld in Qwa-Qwa.

This was confirmed by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, who said she spoke to the Minister about Mrs Emily Modise following Press reports that Mrs Modise was dumped in a bantustan she did not know with no means of support.

Mrs Modise lost her house in Nigel after her husband died some years ago. She found accommodation in a squatter camp on a farm near Springs.

When the owner of the farm sold the farm to the East Rand Administration Board, Mrs Modise and other squatters in the camp were asked to look for accommodation elsewhere or be sent to the bantustans.

Some of the squatters fled into Kwa-Thema township. Those who had nowhere to go were taken to various bantustans in Government trucks. Mrs Modise was dumped with her 18-day-old granddaughter, Millicent, in drenching rain and spent the night sheltered by her furniture.

She is starving and her three grand-children suffered from malnutrition earlier this year. Two of them were refused admission to the Elizabeth Ross Hospital because she had no money for their medical fees. Only one, the youngest, was admitted because her condition was critical.

Mrs Modise, who is herself sickly and has had a breast operation, was promised a disability grant which up to now she has not received.

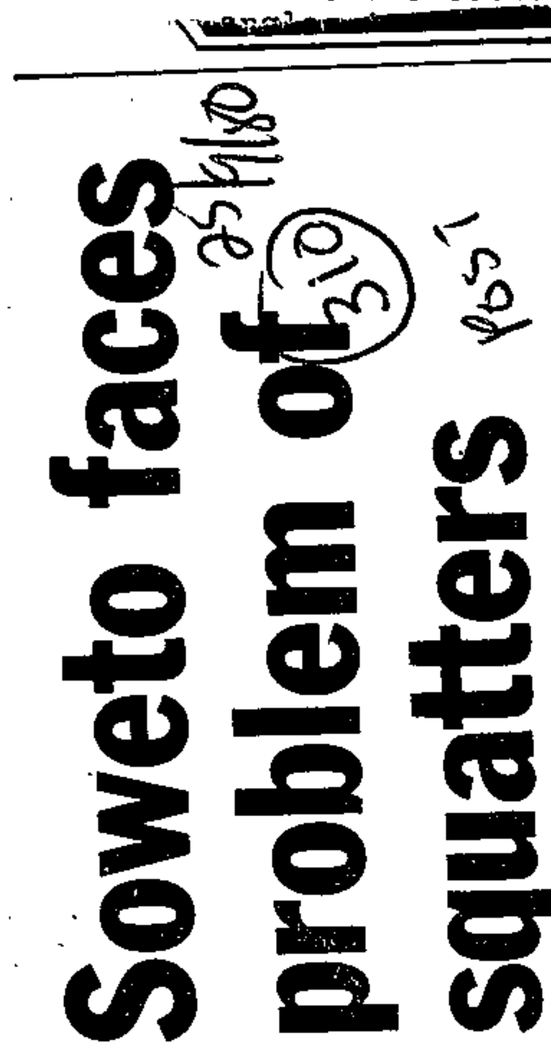
At the moment, Millicent is in hospital again. She is reported to have sores on her chest and an ear infection. Other unconfirmed reports are that Mrs Modise was told that she would only get her pension or the disability grant if she agreed to undergo another breast operation.



Mrs Modise

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium . The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process and their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from one particle to another of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through



Soweto faces problem of squatters

SQUATTER camps around Soweto were predicted yesterday if the plan to redevelop Soweto succeeded.

This was predicted yesterday by Mr I N A van der Walt of the Department of Economics at the Rand Afrikaans University, who was addressing the South African Bureau For Racial Affairs (SABRA) congress in Silverton.

"If Mr Louis Rive and his team of developers are successful — and I believe they will be — it must be accepted that the area will encourage migration as a result of an increased welfare syndrome among people in the homelands," he said.

"The development of Soweto would intensify the attraction of people from the national states (homelands) despite the Riekert Commission's recommendations on influx control.

"Squatter areas could therefore develop around Soweto and this would make the task of developers more difficult.

"The development of Soweto therefore creates further conflicts," he said.

Mr van der Walt called for greatly accelerated development of the 'national states' as a solution to the flow of people away from the homelands.

He suggested that at this stage it appeared that the existing Southern African Customs Union was the furthest South Africa could go in achieving economic co-operation with neighbouring states.

The reason was that the level of development of neighbouring states was not high enough.

In another paper presented by Dr G M E Leistner and Mr Theo Malan of the Africa Institute, South Africa, as the basis for a Southern African constellation of states was compared to Nigeria, the nucleus of the economic community of West African states.

density of nuclei in the slab.

The neutron-nucleus interaction is either a nuclear scattering process, in which the neutron transfers some of its energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, or a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \qquad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

Thus E_{max}/E is much smaller for heavy nuclei than for hydrogen.

(c) Gamma rays

The three most important effects in the interaction of gamma rays with matter are the photoelectric effect (described in section 2.1), the Compton effect (section 2.1,p.5) and pair production (section 2.3,p.8). Energy is transferred from the incident gamma photon to a photoelectron, a Compton electron or an electron-positron pair respectively. These charged secondary particles then interact with the medium as described in (a). As in the case of neutrons, the interaction of gammas with matter is a statistical process and is governed by an exponential absorption law of the form given by eq.(33) but with α representing the gamma ray absorption coefficient. This coefficient can, in turn be considered as the sum of components α_{PE}, α_C and α_{PP}, corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \qquad \ldots\ldots (35)$$

The absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and α_{PE} usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, α_{PP} for energies above ~ 10 MeV and α_C for energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_o (eq.(33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

Thus $N/N_o = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{\frac{1}{2}})$ $\qquad \ldots\ldots (36)$

Some values of $x_{\frac{1}{2}}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

POST, August 24, 1980

WRAB tells scrapyard families to go

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

FAMILIES living in a scrapyard and rooms opposite the Moroka police station and Regina Mundi Church, Rockville, have been ordered back to their "homelands" because their shacks will be demolished.

This week West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) inspectors allegedly broke down a room used by a 58-year-old man and told him to do the same to the remaining rooms.

The man, Mr James Kumalo, said he would never forget how he watched in helpless terror as three white inspectors broke down his room, brick by brick.

"I would rather be buried in the rubble than demolish my own rooms. This has been my home for six years. It was brought down in no time. They told me it was an example of what I must do to the remaining rooms," said Mr Kumalo.

Mr Swartz, WRAB's deputy director of labour, said inspectors had been telling people in the area to go. He denied that they had been instructed to demolish the rooms.

"We will assist the people by taking them to the offices of the Department of Co-operation and Development where they will be given rail concession tickets to go to their respective homelands," said Mr Swartz.

The area was recently taken over by WRAB, who has applied to the Government to proclaim it a black residential area.

More than 25 families have been affected by WRAB's decision to move the people.

Families claim they have been harassed by the inspectors, who have been raiding their homes since Monday. Despite the inspectors ordering them to quit, they say they are not prepared to do so because they do not know where to go.

Mrs Selina Mkhwanaz who has 17 people living in her one room, said the inspectors had been to her room four times this week ordering her to pack up and go.

"This is strange because three of my daughters and myself qualify to be in Johannesburg. We have lived in this area for 19 years," she said.

Mr James Kumalo inside his demolished room. Pic by Mac Mogorosi.

24/8/80 POST 31C

elastic

More elastic less elastic

[42], [51]) and determines the group's goals. However, it is not even clear what further categories of variables should be included here

do not relate to the subjective life evaluations of its citizens" ([95], discussion of how villagers are authorities have quite different perceptions of the 'problem' of overpopulation (see particularly pp. 37-38, 109-113, and 114-17 of [86]).

A more detailed analysis might also

Legal aid for squatter

A WELL-KNOWN Johannesburg attorney has now taken up the case of Mrs Emily Modise, who was forcefully removed from a squatter camp in Springs and dumped in Qwa-Qwa last year.

Mr Godfrey Pitje confirmed to **SUNDAY POST** that he has been briefed on Mrs Modise's case and has written a letter to the Nigel Commissioner enquiring about Mrs Modise's background.

It was after her failure to obtain assistance from the Commissioner at Nigel recently that a few sympathisers, who wished to remain anonymous, decided to take up the matter on her behalf.



Mrs Modise

By SAM MABE

The ailing 55-year-old mother of eight was cuddling her 18-day-old grandchild when she travelled about 400 kilometres in a Government truck before being dumped in an open veld in drenching rain, she claimed.

Mrs Modise, who has not received a cent of the "pension money" she was promised by Government officials before leaving Springs, has no source of income and, with her four grand-children, is destitute.

She has also not been paid the disability grant she was promised after an operation to have a breast removed earliler this year.

Early this year, the four children suffered from malnutrition and attempts to get her pension in Qwa-Qwa, Mrs Modise came to Nigel last week, where she was born and spent all her life before moving to Springs last year, to meet the Commissioner for Co-operation and Development about her pension money.

In Nigel she was told that the South African Government was no longer responsible for her. She was advised to seek her pension from the Qwa-Qwa government. She was given a free railway ticket back as she had no money for her return fare.

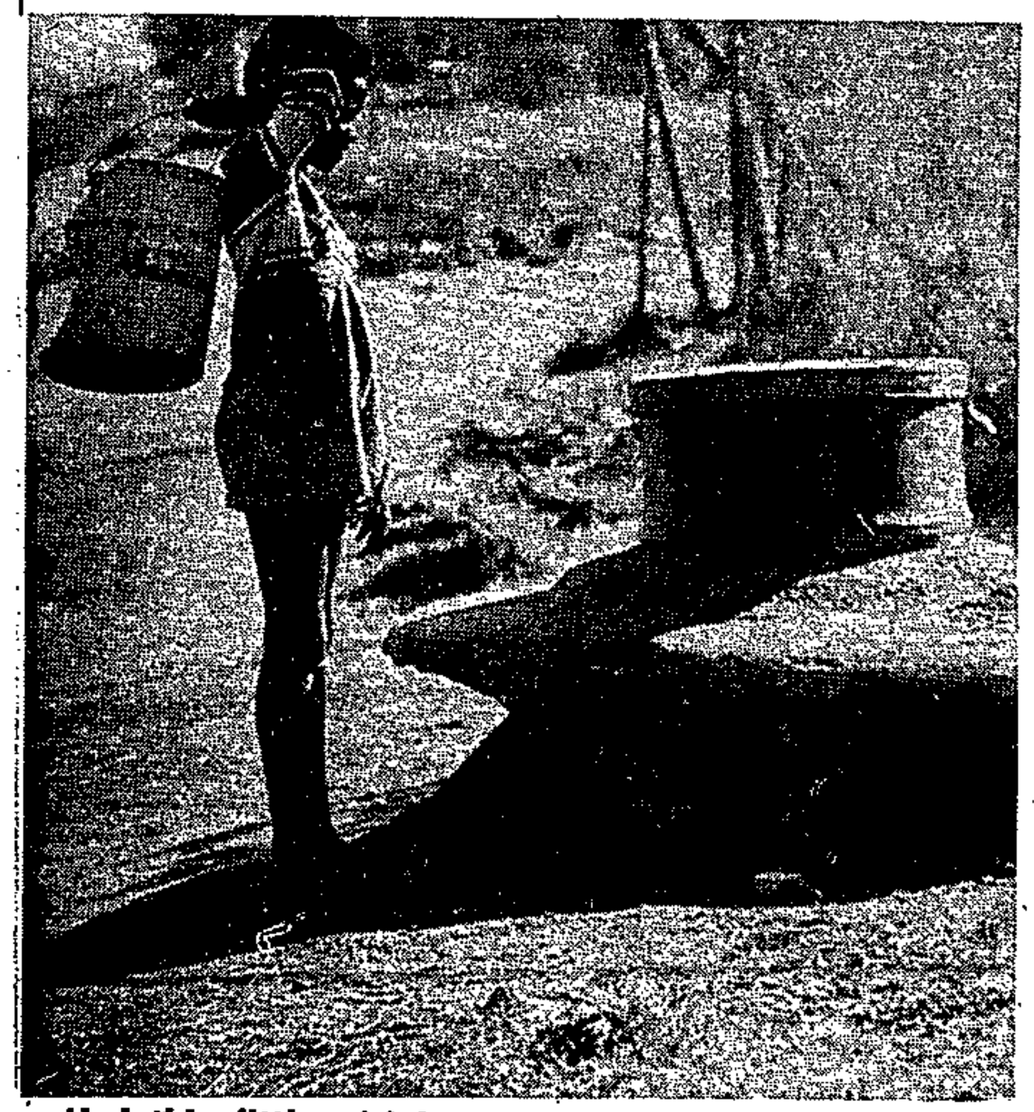
Soon after her arrival Modise was sent to Qwa-Qwa voluntarily and that she had in fact, asked to be sent back to "her home" where she wished to stay with her brother.

Mrs Modise said Qwa-Qwa is not her home and she has no brother there. She had never been to the homeland before, had no relatives there and knew no one.

Later last year, officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development visited Mrs Modise while she was in hospital shortly after she was operated on. She was made to sign certain documents which the of-

City of mud and tin

1980



Had this little girl been here at about 4 am, she would have found water. But now the pit has run dry and has been closed.

Winterveld waits in misery for facelift

By SAM MABE

THE Council for Scientific and Industrial Research is still working on a survey of Winterveld aimed at pin-pointing areas most urgently in need of attention.

The survey began earlier this year when representatives of the South African Government met BophuthaTswana officials to decide on a plan to give Winterveld a facelift.

At the moment the slum, which started in the late 30s as a squatter camp, is in a bad state.

Most of the residents live in corrugated-iron shacks and mud houses.

The only decent brick houses are occupied by a handful of landlords who own big plots on which they have allowed tenants to build shacks for monthly rentals of between R3,50 and R10.

Many residents are unemployed. The streets are untarred and the dust roused by livestock and motor vehicles is a health hazard. The area has no medical facilities or basic sanitation services.

A major problem is the scarcity of water. Some people take long trips to places where they buy water from landlords who have boreholes or pits on their properties.

Some of the pits yield water only in the early hours of the morning. There are always scrambles among the residents to be the first to draw water before the pits run dry and sometimes fights break out.

Toilets are a luxury many people cannot afford. Some people have dug holes in their yards, around which they have erected corrugated iron structures.

Schools are also built of corrugated iron, often without windows and doors. In winter the classrooms are freezing and in summer unbearably hot.

"There is still a lot to be done here if it has to be made a decent place to live in," said one man who has lived in Winterveld for 28 years.

Mr D C Mokale, BophuthaTswana's Minister of Urban Affairs and Land Tenure, said his government was highly concerned about the situation.

Squatters — Transvaal

1982

Feb. — Dec,

'We won't demolish our shacks'

ABOUT 500 residents of Mamelodi last week unanimously agreed to ignore instructions by the Central Transvaal Administration Board to demolish backyard shacks.

By NORMAN NGALE

The decision and a call to the Government to build more houses in the township were made by the Vulamehlo Vukani People's Party (VVPP) held in Mr Zikhali Ndlazi's ward.

Mr Ndlazi, president of the party, told the meeting that the board threatened residents about the shacks without even consulting the local community council.

"Our community council is a useless and toothless body which allows the administration board to do as it pleases in the community," Mr Ndlazi, himself a councillor, said.

Members of the Press were shown 44 notices warning individual residents who built shacks in their backyards that if such shacks — or "Zozos" — were not demolished, action would be taken against them.

Mr Ndlazi condemned his council chairman, Mr W M Aphane, for issuing a directive in agreement with the board that residents should demolish their shacks.

"Houses are no longer being built in Mamelodi and children who get married have problems of accommodation. Meanwhile, whites are being provided with flats," Mr Ndlazi said.

Some women members of his party have formed a committee to campaign against the demolition of shacks and have vowed to take the board to court if it tried to demolish them by force.

Mr Ndlazi told his audience that as from April tenants, who included their grown-up children, would be made to pay a rental of R10 each.

He said because of the housing shortage major children were forced to stay together with their wives or husbands and children with their parents in four-roomed houses.

Farmer's killers were hired, Court is told

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A TEAM of killers hired by a witchdoctor assaulted a Kranskop farmer and his wife, then forced the farmer to lie down before shooting him through the head, the Supreme Court heard here yesterday.

The killers were hired at the instigation of two men whose families were due to be ejected from the farm, Scottsdale, where they were squatting during August 1978, the State alleged.

On August 30, 1978, the day before the families were due to leave, the four men, Mr Peter Lebajoa, 49, Mr Samuel Nthutang, 38, Mr Joseph Segota, 21, and Mr Ezekiel Mphela, 24, approached the farm on the pretext of buying cattle from Mr Jacobus van Rooyen.

Shot

Then, the State alleges, Mr van Rooyen was held up and taken to the farmhouse where he, his wife and two domestic servants were assaulted and tied up before the house was ransacked and about R90, three radios and several firearms stolen.

Before the men departed Mr van Rooyen was forced to lie face down on the floor and was shot through the head by Mr Segota, as had been planned all along, the State claimed.

Mr Frank Rivers, a Soweto witchdoctor had been at the centre of the conspiracy and had paid the four men after in turn being paid by Mr Phineas Mazibuko and Mr Munwayeni Kati whose families were due to be evicted, it was stated.

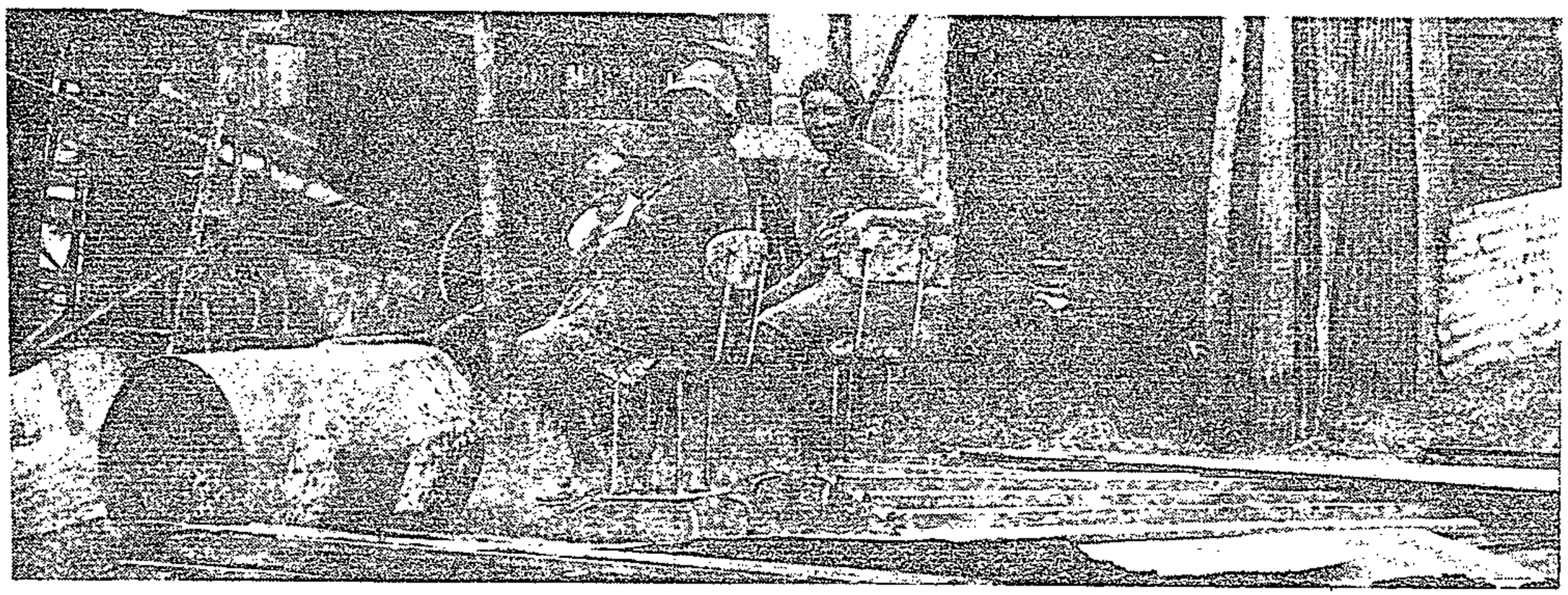
The accused have denied implication in the killing.

Mr Lebajao, in a statement to the Court indicating his defence, told Mr Justice James he had been an unwilling participant who had been forced into the house by Mr Segota.

The hearing continues today.

'Progress' is being moved into a squatter camp from a slum

Shanty town set up after homes razed



Silvertown squatters — their camp was set up near Brakpan by the East Rand Adminstration Board.

Report: MURIMISI MAKARINGE. Picture: DOUG LEE

MORE than 1 500 Black families on the East Rand are living in appalling conditions in a squatter camp established by the East Rand Administration Board near Tsakane township, Brakpan.

The newly established camp — known to its inhabitants as Silvertown — is intended for scores of people who are being moved from Brakpan's Old Location.

Meanwhile the 300 remaining families in Old Location are living in fear and uncertainty as bulldozers gear themselves up to destroy te remaining homes in the township.

Mr Frans Marx, chief director of ERAB, said the board was carrying out the decision by the Brakpan Town Council, which earmarked the removal more than 20 years ago, because the location was uninhabitable.

Mr G E Swart, Brakpan's town clerk, said Old Location was established in 1930 to accommodate migrant labourers who worked in the nearby gold mines.

When it became apparent that the location was being used for residential purposes after the mines closed down another Black township — Tsakane — was built in 1945.

Another reason for demolishing Old Location, he said, was that it was near a White area. It is within walking distance of the city centre while Tsakane is more than 10km away.

"Besides that there was not enough money to upgrade the township. When Dr Piet Koornhof (the Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development) visited the location he said all residents should be moved and the location be demolished by the end of March," Mr Swart said.

Although a decision to demolish Old Location was taken in 1960, removals only started in 1973 as housing became available in Tsakane.

Mr Marx said tenants of the 247 houses and 75 single-rooms which are still standing in Old Location would be removed at the end of March and would be accommodated in some of the 783 houses built during the financial year ending March 1982.

The 1 663 people who have been uprooted since November last year are being temporarily accommodated in the squatter camp where they will stay for at least two years while ERAI builds more houses.

In interviews with the Sunday Express families voiced strong objections to the move and said the authorities should have left them alone until proper alternative accommodation had been arranged.

Mrs Lucy Shabe, a 7 year-old pensioner who has lived in Old Location since 1942, is still waiting for an official notice to vacate her three-roomed house.

there is nothing we can do because the Government

"I think the whole thing has been designed to keep us

'Squatters' threaten council

A SQUATTER population of about 25 people — including little children — living in scrap cars in Soweto yesterday threatened to camp at the Soweto Council Chambers unless they were provided with alternative accommodation.

In Cape Town fifty-four men, women and children from the Nyanga squatter camp began a 'sit-in fast' in the St George's cathedral and are determined it will only end when "we drop, or when our plight is heard and understood'.

By SAM MABE

Squatters in Soweto made their threat after an order from an official of the council that they leave the area by this morning. They have been living a nomadic life, moving from one place to another. Some of them had fled from the area near the Jabulani reservoir trekking with their 'homes', scrap cars.

There was tension among the Soweto squatters yesterday, as they prepared themselves for another trek. Most said their destiny, if their 'homes' were demolished, would be the council chambers where, they said, they would camp until a place has been found for them.

The squatters told **The SOWETAN** that a white man from the council ordered them to demolish their makeshift homes and be out of the area by this morning.

One of the squatters, who was trucking his belongings away when **The SOWETAN** arrived, said he was going back to Zululand, "because life in Johannesburg has been a misery for me and my family".

Mrs Ellen Mavuso, who has been on the waiting list for houses since 1975, said: "If they say we should leave, they should tell us where to go. When immigrants come to settle in this country, they are given houses and other luxuries without any problems."

She said she moved out of her White City Jabavu home because it was overcrowded — with 15 people sharing a three-roomed house. She said she and her husband decided to live in a van after they had searched for a house without success.

The Council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr J G Jacobs, said it was 'obvious' the squatters were not permitted to be there and that they would leave the area. He referred **The SOWETAN** to the director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, who was said to be in a meeting.

In Cape Town the silent men and women, many with babies, took their places in the cathedral after the evening service.

Where life becomes illegal



"KITCHEN": A young girl prepares the evening meal in the squatters camp.

SQUATTERS in Soweto are always on the run. They run away from every stranger — especially a uniformed policeman or tsotsis — and the sight of a photographer makes them visibly afraid.

By SINNAH KUNENE
Pics: LEN KUMALO

This became evident when **The SOWETAN** visited one such place in Soweto this week. The young and the old hide in covered rusty vans on hearing our car approach.

One of them raised an alarm to warn of the presence of strangers in the area.

"Hey, bazo sibizela abelungu," cried an elderly woman. She walked away, hiding her face from the cameraman, and refused to be interviewed.

The squatters said they did not trust any stranger because they feared that he might call a white man to remove them from the area.

Some of them have problems in fixing their reference books, and their only means of survival is the part-time jobs offered by "some kind black businessmen."

Men work for coal merchants while the women sell vegetables and mielies in the streets.

During the day, the women cook mielies in large drums in preparation for the next morning's sales in town.

The place is full of life. There are horses, cats, dogs and fowls in the area. Smoke was oozing from the ground fire where three-legged pots of porridge stood.

Two elderly women were cutting pieces of tripe, which they said was the only type of meat they could afford.

The squatters sleep in the lorries and rusty vans in the area. They wash themselves in the open veld at a "secluded spot".

There is always someone on guard while others wash because they say "tsotsis" from the local township visit the area.

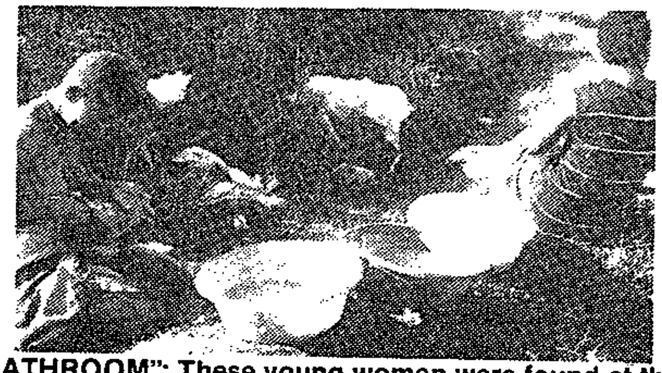
The squatters spoke of their desperate need for accommodation. They do not qualify, according to the Group Areas Act, for a permit in the area.

They lead an abnormal life, exposed to unfavourable weather, living in grim conditions — but they have no choice. Some have left their children on their own in the homelands.

They sum up by saying that they live a risky life. They believe that it needs only one strange eye for a clampdown on their only means of survival.

They believe that should there be noise about their existence in the township, the great trek around Soweto will continue and they will never be left in peace.

They told **The SOWETAN** they are afraid to complain to anyone about their way of life because they would probably be thrown out of the township.



"BATHROOM": These young women were found at their "secluded spot" where they wash.



"BEDROOM": This rusty van is home for four elderly squatters and two

W'veld tenants 'report back'

THE Winterveld Tenants' Committee will hold a series of report-back meetings at various venues starting on Saturday.

Mr Steyn Shongwe, chairman of the committee, said they would report to the local squatters on the outcome of his committee meeting with the Governments of Bophuthatswana and the Republic of South Africa on the squatters' future.

The meetings, which all tenants are invited to attend, will be held at Mahlwareng Primary School on March 21, at the Winterveld Community Hall on March 27 and at Motsemogolo Combined School on March 28.

"The meetings, all to start at 9am, will revolve around residential issues, working permits and old age pensions", Mr Shongwe said.

water pedlars rip off people

18/3/82
Sowetan
310
~~109~~ 285

HOEKFONTEIN squatters near Ga-Rankuwa are made to pay up to R2,00 per 200 litres for water from local retailers who are said to be making about 150 percent profit on the trade.

This was revealed in interviews where several squatters described living conditions in the second largest slum area in the district of Bophuthatswana.

This means that the squatters, who also complained that the water was unpurified, have to pay 1c per litre of water used for consumption, cooking and washing.

Scarce

Mr Freddy Motsepe told The SOWETAN that water was scarce in the area and that they had no alternative but to buy their water supply from water hawkers travelling on trucks and donkey carts.

Living conditions in Hoekfontein — situated on the western side of Ga-Rankuwa and south of Makau — are comparable to Winterveld, about 18 km away in that its residency consists of landlords and thousands of tenants.

Problems

Most of the tenants, as is the case in Winterveld, are people who do not qualify to occupy houses in the urban townships of Pretoria.

Mr Sam Monyela, originally from Pietersburg, said he had given up hope of being granted a site to build his house after staying in Hoekfontein.

Another resident said: "We have been presenting our housing and water problems to authorities for far too long now and the prob-

Piet on rent rise

THE Minister of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, will make the final decision on the proposed rent increases in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville/Saulsville, Mr J A van Eeden, the local administration board's director of community services, said yesterday.

The move has "shocked" the respective community council leaders who had in the past steadfastly refused to consider the increased tariffs due to be implemented in April.

The board had, however, stressed that the increases were imperative to wipe out the townships' deficit of R6-million. They had recommended respective rent increases of R21,25 and R25 per month in the two townships.

127 343 Sowetan 18/3/82

DCA coup claim

A COUP D'ETAT was staged to oust the old executive committee of the Diepkloof Civic Association, the former general secretary, Mr Godfrey Matsepe claimed this week.

He was commenting on the DCA's weekend elections at which an entire new executive committee replaced the old one except for Mr Isaac Mogase who was elected chairman for the second term in office.

He told **The SOWETAN** that he and other old executive members did not regard the elections as genuine because they were not formally informed about them.

Mr Mogase denied Mr Matsepe's accusations and said the old executive and every card carrying member of the DCA had been informed of the meeting. He said the elections had been fair and that about 300 followers had participated.

"He must learn to take defeat and note that a decision of the people is more important than personal interest," said Mr Mogase.

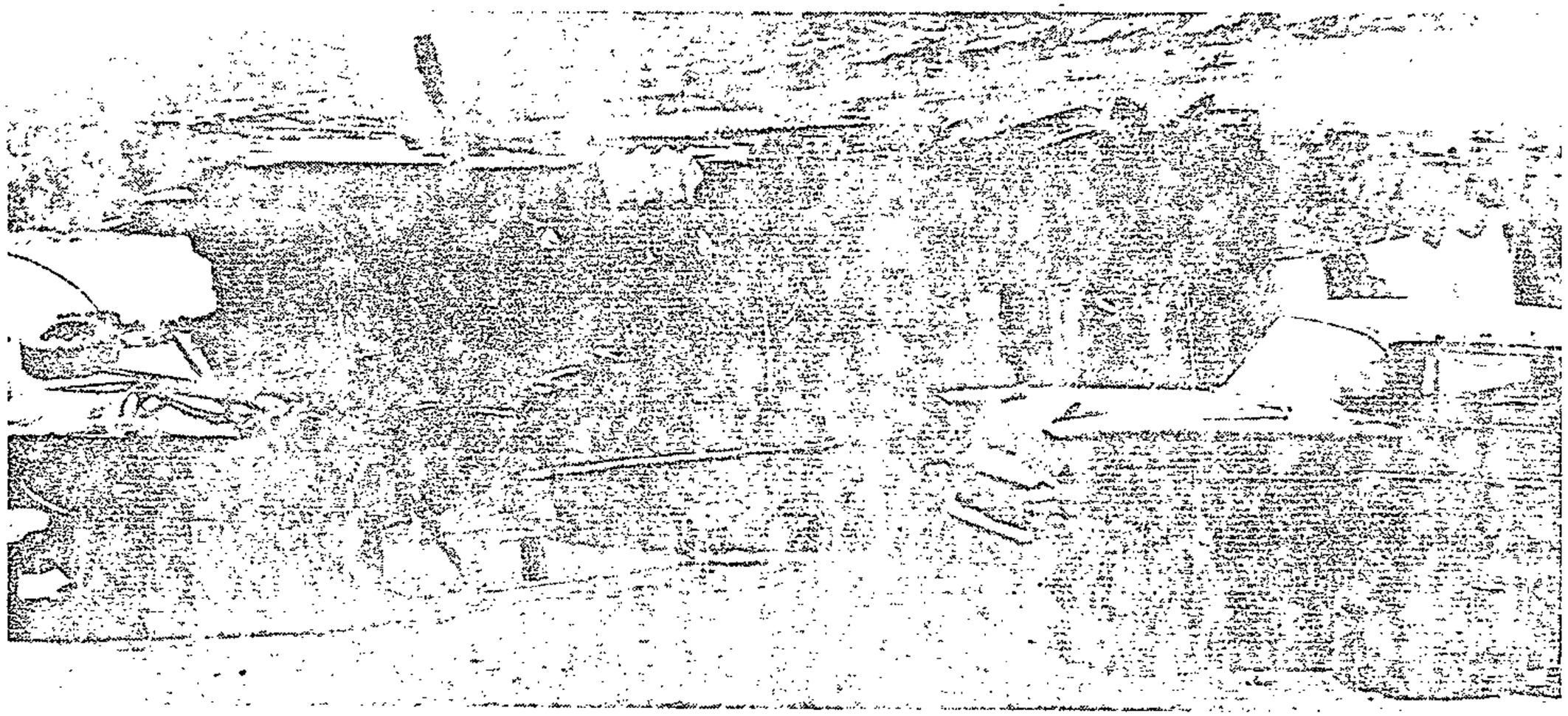
TV quiz clear-up

SEVERAL errors appeared in yesterday's entry form for the Telefunken Quiz: the form was headed Quiz No 2 instead of No 3; there were only two questions instead of three; and the address given on the entry form was incorrect.

Entries should be posted to Telefunken Quiz No 3, The SOWETAN, P O Box 43003, Industria 2042 — and you will stand as good a chance of winning the large-screen Telefunken Microtek colour TV as those who use revised entry forms to appear on Wednesday March 24 and March 31.

THERE ARE NO TIN SHANTIES IN SOWETO...?

You're OH SO wrong, Mayor Thebehali!



● The proof of the pudding . . . a ramshackle shanty in Soweto proves Mr Thebehali must look deeper.

S. Express 21/3/82

SOWETO'S mayor, Mr David Thebehali, is wrong in saying there are no people staying in tin shacks in the mini city.

A Sunday Express investigation has revealed the plight of people who live right on his doorstep in Moroka in tin shacks and disused trucks — 32 of which have been given numbers by West Rand Administration Boards, the residents say.

A high ranking official on Mr Thebehali's council has also confirmed a Sunday Express finding that some residents pay for being on the site.

The disclosure comes almost immediately after Mr Thebehali told newsmen while on a recent tour of France that photographs of tin shacks they showed him were not taken in Soweto. He said, to the best of his knowledge, there was no such housing in the area.

Soweto is not a slum, Thebehali says in Paris

● How the news of Mr Thebehali's 'no shanties' speech was reported by one daily newspaper.

By MOKONE MOLETE

The land, previously a white-owned farm, was proclaimed a black area in February last year.

A high-ranking Soweto Council officer, who declined to be named, said although the area was still "not within the boundaries of Soweto," planners were busy with development studies in the area.

He said, however, that some residents pay rent for 'services' in the area.

Residents say 32 of the 'houses' were allocated numbers by Wrab officials last year. These people are probably on the board's or the council's records

There may be more than 100 people living in the big scrapyard where water taps are shared. There are no toilet facilities — the open veld or pit toilets are used.

In some cases up to six people share one dwelling.

During his French tour, organised by the European Union of the Friends of South Africa, Mr Thebehali also told a Paris Press conference there were "no slums" in Soweto.

Most residents refused to talk to me because they feared 'reprisals' from officials.

"Everytime our story appears in the newspapers, white officials come and demolish our dwellings," an elderly man said.

One of the residents is widowed Mrs Joyce Tsotetsi, who lives at No 23 — a disused truck.

She shares her 'home' with her five children aged between nine and two.

"We buy water from a Chinese shop owner. He charges R2 a month for this service," she said. She does not pay any rent and has been living in the area for about three years.

"We have not been told whether we will be allocated houses. Only our personal details were taken when numbers were painted on our doors."

The Soweto Council official said that although the area had been proclaimed a black area it had not yet been included within the boundaries of the Soweto Council.

Coal trader Mr Eric Mofokeng, who stays in tin shack No 16, said he came to live in the area more than four years ago because he was not allowed to live in Soweto with his animals — horses, goats and chickens.

Sowetan 23/3/82

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Govt attacked for Winterveldt

THE South African Government was strongly condemned for creating the squatting and chaotic living conditions in Winterveldt.

The attack was launched by the local Committee of 18 at a special meeting held during the weekend. The meeting followed last Friday's meeting between the committee and the governments of Bophuthatswana and South Africa on the future of Winterveldt.

The Rev S Sello, committee member, accused the South African Government of ignoring the plight of local pensioners "who have nowhere to turn for their pension claims."

He added: "Our fathers, some of whom were crippled while defending this country during the wars, have been left out in the cold, while their white counterparts are staying in Government-built posh houses and enjoying lump sums of pension money and other benefits for fighting for their country.

"Instead of offering them the same benefits our poor fathers were given bicyles and boots for their tremendous service. To add insult to injury they were dumped here by that very Government —and forgotten."

Temporary permits, valid for three months, would soon be distributed to the residents.

Mr Mabandla Shongwe, committee chairman, said most people, out of frustration, had resorted to robbery and drunkenness because they could not be registered at the Pretoria Labour Bureau.

"This labour problem is now over. Anybody who was born and registered in Pretoria before 1972 can now go and seek work at the bureau. You should ask for Mr Visser at Room 14," said Mr Shongwe.

Winterveld—a 'festering sore'

310 Star 24/3/82

A report compiled jointly by the South African and Bophuthatswana governments on housing in the slum township of Winterveld, near Pretoria, is expected to be released soon. JON QWELANE visited the area recently.



From Pretoria a dirt road winds into the resettlement area of Winterveld, and the dust almost chokes you as soon as you leave the tarred road.

Two flags belonging to a religious sect flutter lazily in the hot summer breeze next to the road.

On the whole, seen from a vantage point, Winterveld looks like any other residential area reserved for blacks.

One does not immediately see the squalor and filth that are hidden by the new four-roomed "match-box" houses that greet a visitor entering the township.

But deeper into the township, one is confronted on either side of the road by structures of every make and kind — including ruins that are said to have been left by despairing tenants.

This is the resettlement area of Winterveld — an island of poverty bordering an emporium of opulence — and power.

More than 500 000 people live at Winterveld.

They come from far and wide — Witbank, Standerton and even Witzieshoek in the Free State.

They live in mud huts, rondavels, tin shacks and buildings made out of glass fibre. Their houses contrast with the homes of the more affluent, who in most instances also happen to be the landlords.

The toilet facilities cry out to high heaven, and residents claim there is no garbage removal.

Ash heaps and shallow furrows are testimony to that claim.

What toilets there are are built by the residents themselves — a hole a few metres deep and a few boards for privacy make a latrine that will stand for a few months.

There is no running water in Winterveld houses — communal taps serve the purpose.

Water for drinking is another problem in Winterveld.

Pits, which are invisible to the unwary eye, are to be found in some parts of the township, and at the bottom of these one can see the debris which the township's children deftly avoid with their petrol tins, which have been modified by the addition of a long cord to reach the water.

Such water is used to wash clothes and water gardens.

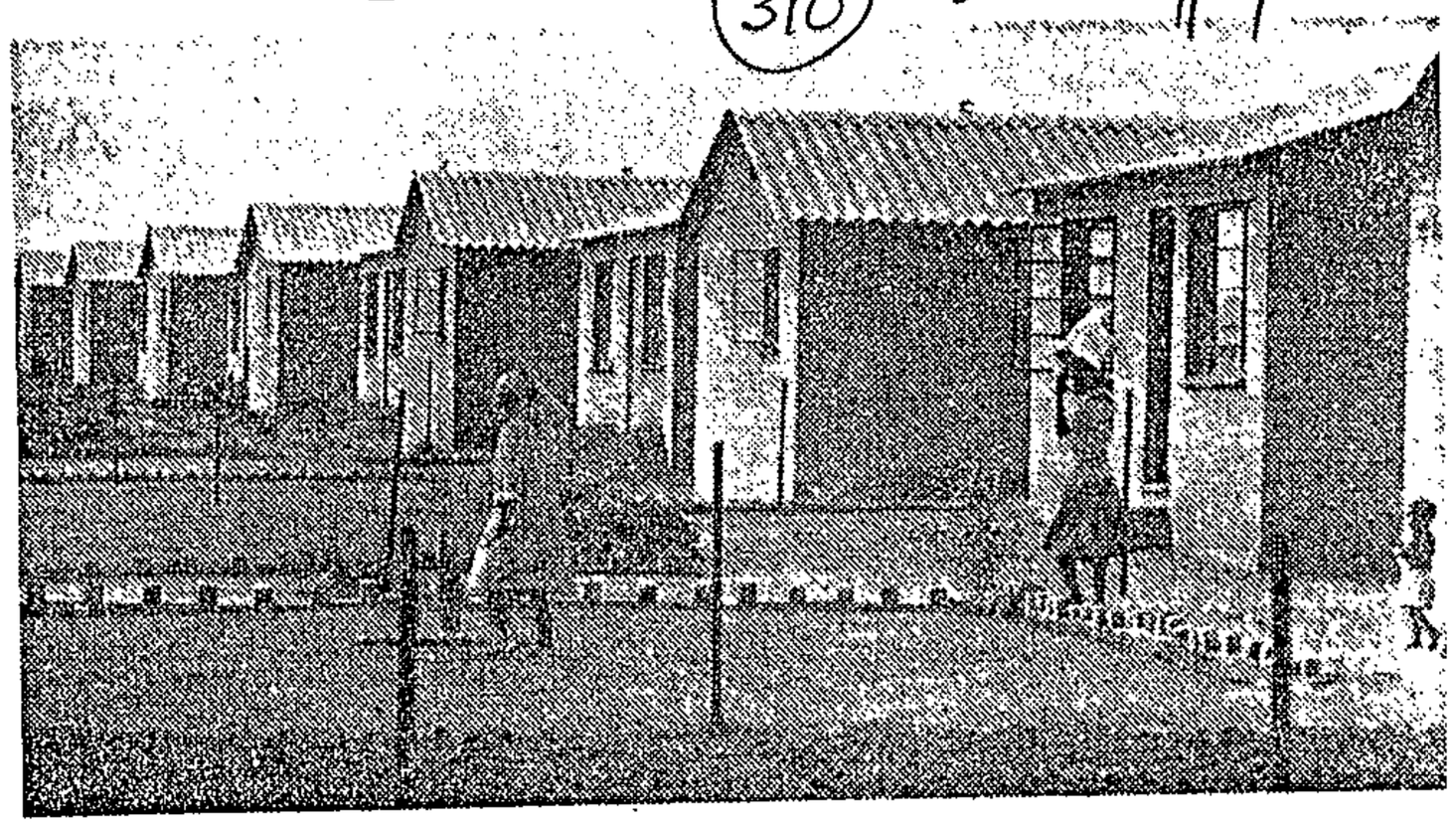
Used for washing, that is, if the drawer is able to pay a landowner across the street the 10c for a five-litre bucket — otherwise the water from a tank is used for drinking and cooking.

The drinking holes themselves are within metres of the makeshift toilets, some of which are either uncovered or are collapsing.

The landowners derive very good profits from their tenants. It is not uncommon to find between five and 10 families on a piece of land owned by an individual, who will lease it for between R4 and R7 a month to people on which to build their shelters.

The utter desolation, squalor and filth that are Winterveld may be things of the past with the coming inter-governmental report, which it is predicted, will recommend more houses for these discarded people.

But until proper houses are built, Winterveld will remain a festering sore in the hearts of its residents — and one to plague the conscience of South Africa.



A row of the "match-box" houses built for some Winterveld residents.

Winterveld residents line up for water at one of the few communal taps in the township, left. Below, shacks like these will become a thing of the past in

Part of past in Winterveld if promise of better housing materialise

Squatters defiant

Sowetan 24/3/82 (310)

ONE of the two families that pitched tents next to the Jabulani Coal Yard has vowed to keep on squatting there until the authorities either provide them with accommodation or leave them in peace.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Mr Ezekiel Magagula (28), a father of two and a self-employed coal seller, told **The SOWETAN** that he had been living in fear since the authorities ordered him to pull down his tent three weeks ago.

He said he could not understand why the officials had ordered them to move out of a truck they were living in at the coalyard and failed to give them alternative accommodation.

He said although he could afford a backyard room, he was fed up with the manner in which some tenants ripped off their lodgers.

"Life is just hell for my family and I. Apart from the tough action of the officials, we also have to worry about the conditions we live in. We have been sleeping uncomfortably because of the rain in the past days and we still have to face winter months," Mr Magagula said.

He added that when two weeks ago he had contacted Councillor Mdlalose, he had been advised to marry the mother of his children legally so that something could be done.

COMMENT

Mrs Zone Magagula (27), who lives with her husband next to the Magagula's, said they were tired of having no fixed place to live in. They would be moving out of the place next month to avoid further "harassment".

And yesterday, Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto Council Director of Housing, said he was no longer prepared to comment on the squatters' issue. He said to his knowledge the matter had been finalised with comments given recently to the Press.

A little more than a week ago, a squatter population of about 25 people who lived in scrap cars near the Jabulani reservoir threatened to camp at the Soweto Council Chambers unless accommodation was given to them.

This followed an order from officials that they should quit the area. They had been living a nomadic life and as they trekked they carried their "homes" — scrap cars — along with them.



SQUATTERS: Mr Ezekiel Magagula, wife Beauty and children.

Three month deadline for W'veldt

By NORMAN NGALE

WINTERVELDT squatters have been given a new ultimatum to consider their stay in the area within the next three months, according to Mr A Nkosi, an executive member of the local tenant committee yesterday.

Mr Nkosi said the squatters were told to do so by obtaining temporary permits, which are valid for three months, at the local administration offices, following which they either have to obtain permanent permits or quit the area.

He said this was contained in the reports from the intergovernmental committee which investigated the future of the slum area with a view of improving living conditions for the squatters.

Residents of Winterveldt he said, who had registered for employment on or before January 31, 1980 were the only people possessing the right to seek work in Pretoria.

Mr Nkosi advised those tenants who might quit Winterveldt to demolish their shacks to prevent their further use by landlords, whom, he claimed, made much money out of shacks built by squatters.

"Plot owners allow their tenants to build as many shacks as possible but do not allow them to be demolished when the tenants eventually depart", Mr Nkosi said.

He said this was done for the purpose of renting the shacks to new squatters and that this meant easy profitmaking at the expense of the poor squatters.

People who qualified, he said, could now apply for their children's reference books at the Soshanguve commissioner's offices or approach the administration board for Central Transvaal offices for necessary endorsements in their books.

Mr Solly Sepeng, secretary for the Department of Urban Affairs and Land Tenure, could yesterday not be reached for his comment on the ultimatum.

Families move into church

Mail Reporter ROM 6/4/82

THE two Govender families evicted from their Koch Street home in Joubert Park 19 days ago have left their pavement home and have set up another temporary home in Christ the King Church, Nugget Street.

The families are occupying two rooms at the church since the refusal by the Department of Community Development to rehouse them.

Mr Bob Govender said yesterday that their former home was being let out to another tenant.

310

Soldiers, police blitz Winterveld

By NORMAN NGALE

A JOINT blitz by the Bophuthatswana police and defence force in Winterveld turned the Easter weekend into a nightmare for squatters.

Heavily armed police, and soldiers from Mafikeng army base, combed the area, entering each of the shanty houses and meticulously inspecting the owners' belongings.

Major M A Molope, district commandant of the Odi district, said yesterday this was a preventive measure to combat crime in the area, which has the highest crime rate in the homeland.

Asked how many people were arrested, Major Malope could not give figures, but confirmed that some trade dealers were arrested and had to pay admission of guilt fines.

According to several people interviewed over the weekend, this was the biggest raid ever conducted in the area.

An eye-witness who refused to be named said the raiders confiscated axes and knives used for domestic purposes in many homes, claiming these were dangerous weapons.

During **The SOWETAN's** investigations over the weekend, the wailing of police sirens was heard and immediately there was panic, with people running in various directions and shouts of "soldiers, soldiers have come again."

An old woman told **The SOWETAN** that when police and soldiers raided her home one of them took away her granddaughter's wrist watch.

"They are communists. I do not believe law enforcers and peace keepers can behave that way," said the angry granny.

Major Molope said the soldiers had been brought to the Odi region after it was realised the place had a serious crime rate. He could not say for how long they would remain in the area.

Efforts to contact Brigadier H Turner, chief of Bophuthatswana's army, yesterday, were fruitless.

Dienste	Service	Begroting Estimates 1981/82	Maand Maart Month of March 1982	Maand Maart Month of March 1981	Totaal 1 April tot 31 Maart Total 1 April to 31 March 1982	Totaal 1 April tot 31 Maart Total 1 April to 31 March 1981
		R	R	R	R	R
Buitelandse Lenings en Kredite Gedelg—	Foreign Loans and Credits Redeemed—					
6% Uitvoerkrediet Fasiliteit	6% Export Facility	—	—	—	2 045 489	—
1979/81	1979/81	—	—	—	13 777 509	—
1978/81	1978/81	—	—	—	31 161 326	—
1981/86	1981/86	—	—	—	4 304 259	—
1977/86	1977/86	—	—	—	3 822 879	—
1977/86	1977/86	—	—	—	3 883 094	—
1977/86	1977/86	—	—	—	1 065 457	—
1976/85	1976/85	—	—	—	6 304 018	—
1979/84	1979/84	—	—	—	583 374	—
1973/87	1973/87	—	—	—	1 462 099	—
1975/87	1975/87	—	—	—	4 449 816	—
1981/86	1981/86	—	4 449 816	—	585 809	—
1986	1986	—	585 809	—	790 459	—
1977/84	1977/84	—	790 459	—	1 907 438	..
Uitbetalings, 1980/81 Staatsinkomstebegrotingsposte,	Issues, State Revenue Votes, 1980/81	—	—	—	11 509	..
Uitbetalings, 1975/76 Staatsinkomstebegrotingsposte,	Issues, State Revenue Votes, 1975/76	—	—	—	289 902	..
Uitbetalings, 1979/80 Staatsinkomstebegrotingsposte,	Issues, State Revenue Votes, 1979/80	—	—	—	206 203	—
Uitbetalings, 1978/79 Staatsinkomstebegrotingsposte,	Issues, State Revenue Votes, 1978/79	—	—	—	—	—
	R	—	759 923 144	—	12 729 146 961	—
	R	—	2 421 231 643	—	29 662 321 178	—
Skatkissaldo, 31 Maart 1982	Exchequer Balance, 31 March 1982					
Kontant	Cash	—	31 526 016	—	31 526 016	—
Totale	Totals R	—	2 452 757 659	—	29 693 847 194	—

(a) Artikel 1 van Wet 38 van 1977.
(b) Artikel 2 (1) (a) van Wet 54 van 1971.
(c) Artikel 8 van Wet 18 van 1936.
(d) Artikel 7 (1) van Wet 53 van 1957.
(e) Artikel 19*bis* (1) (a) van Wet 63 van 1962.
(f) Artikel 22 (4) (a) van Wet 25 van 1969.

(a) Section 1 of Act 38 of 1977.
(b) Section 2 (1) (a) of Act 54 of 1971.
(c) Section 8 of Act 18 of 1936.
(d) Section 7 (1) of Act 53 of 1957
(e) Section 19*bis* (1) (a) of Act 63 of 1962.
(f) Section 22 (4) (a) of Act 25 of 1969.

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPS-ONTWIKKELING

No. 741 16 April 1982

VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE PLAKKERY.—INLYWING VAN GEDEELTE 7 VAN DIE PLAAS UITKYK 290 JS, MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL) BY DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE STADSRAAD VAN MIDDELBURG INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP DIE VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE PLAKKERY

Kragtens die bevoegdhede aan my verleen by artikel 3 (D) van Wet 52 van 1951, soos afgekondig by artikel 2 van die Wysigingswet, No. 33 van 1980, verleen ek, Pierre Cronjé, Adjunk-minister van Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, hierby goedkeuring dat Gedeelte 7 van die plaas Uitkyk 290 JS, Middelburg (Transvaal) ingelyf word by die regsgebied van die Stadsraad van Middelburg (Transvaal).

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No. 741 16 April 1982

PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL SQUATTING.—INCORPORATION OF PORTION 7 OF THE FARM UITKYK 290 JS, MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL) INTO THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL) IN TERMS OF THE PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL SQUATTING ACT

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 (D) of Act 52 of 1951, as promulgated by section 2 of the Amendment Act, No. 33 of 1980, I, Pierre Cronjé, Deputy Minister of Community Development herewith approve that Portion 7 of the farm Uitkyk 290 JS, Middelburg (Transvaal) be incorporated into the area of jurisdiction of the Town Council of Middelburg (Transvaal).

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID EN WELSYN

No. 737 16 April 1982

WET OP VOEDINGSMIDDELS, SKOONHEIDSMIDDELS EN ONTSMETTINGSMIDDELS, 1972 (WET 54 VAN 1972)

TOEPASSING DEUR PLAASLIKE BESTURE.—GRAAFF-REINET

Die Minister van Gesondheid en Welsyn, magtig die Munisipaliteit van Graaff-Reinet hierby kragtens artikel 23 (1) van die Wet op Voedingsmiddels, Skoonheidsmiddels en Ontsmettingsmiddels, 1972 (Wet 54 van 1972), om binne sy regsgebied en deur sy behoorlik gemagtigde beamptes en behoudens die verstrekking van sodanige opgawes en verslae in verband met die uitvoering van of handeling kragtens die Wet as wat hy verlang, die toepaslike bepalings van genoemde Wet ten opsigte van enige artikel wat onder die bepalings daarvan ressorteer, uit te voer.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

No. 737 16 April 1982

FOODSTUFFS, COSMETICS AND DISINFECTANTS ACT, 1972 (ACT 54 OF 1972)

ENFORCEMENT BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—GRAAFF-REINET

The Minister of Health and Welfare, in terms of section 23 (1) of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972), hereby authorises the Municipality of Graaff-Reinet to enforce, within its area of jurisdiction and through its duly authorised officers and subject to the furnishing of such returns and reports regarding the implementation of or action taken under the Act as may be required by him, the applicable provisions of the said Act in respect of any article falling within the provisions thereof.

This 'black spot' will stay

Star 16/4/82

Tribesmen win battle with Govt

By Tony Davis

Thousands of Northern Transvaal tribesmen have won their almost four-year battle with the Government over resettlement plans.

Their victory came with the announcement in Cape Town this week by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, that the people living in the Matok-Ramagoep area would no longer be resettled.

The area — north of Pietersburg — was a "black spot" and its inhabitants were to have been resettled and the land transferred to white farmers.

The resettlement was gazetted in August 1978. Since then area chiefs, politicians and the media have fought against the move.

There were reported incidents of forced removals to the new location and some people defied authorities and returned to their former homes.

More than 60 000 Batlokwa people were affected by the move and the Government's decision came as a great relief.

"We are all rejoicing over the announcement," an urban Batlokwa spokesman said this week.

The tribesmen were to have been moved about 100 km to the Bochum area as part of the Government's homeland consolidation scheme for Lebowa.

But Chief Machaka and Chief Ramokgopa rejected the resettlement plans and made representations to the Prime Minister and Lebowa homeland leader Dr Cedric Phatudi.

They rejected statements by the then Department of Plural Relations that they would be adequately compensated and that there would be adequate facilities at their new site.

Progressive Federal Party members also added their opposition to the move in Parliament.

The Batlokwas had developed local infrastructure, agricultural holdings and homesteads and were adamant that they were not going to lose these.

This week Dr Koornhof said that the resettlement scheme was abandoned for "practical and financial" reasons.

Batlokwa officials met Dr Koornhof in mid-1979 and tried to convince him to drop the resettlement, but the Minister said he was bound by the Government proclamation.

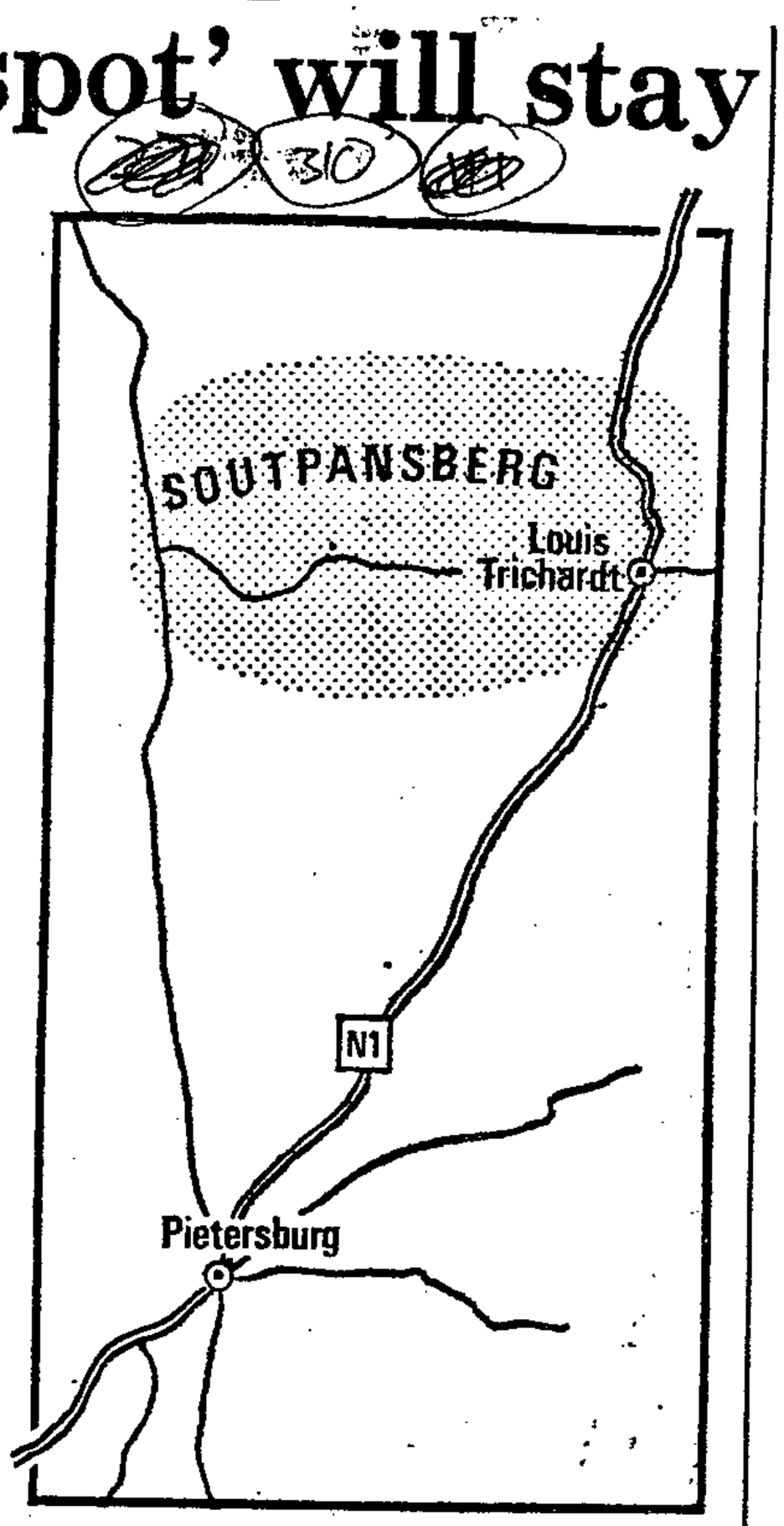
However, one area chief — Chief Makgato — had agreed to the move and trucks started moving the 500 families under his authority in late 1979.

But there was opposition to the move and many people fled into the surrounding areas to evade the resettlement trucks and police. Some were arrested.

The Government, in a bid to still the dispute, issued details of the "benefits" of resettlement, but apparently to little avail as Chief Ramokgopa and Chief Machaka continued their opposition.

The position was stalemated with no further moves from late 1979 until this week when Dr Koornhof laid the scheme to rest.

● The Batlokwa area will still remain part of the Lebowa homeland.



The area north of Pietersburg where more than 60 000 Batlokwa may now remain.

Sowetan April 1982

Winterveldt raids spread

THE joint Bophuthatswana police and army blitz launched early this month in Winterveldt has spread to other parts of Odi and Moretele districts, according to Major M A Molope, police commandant for the areas, yesterday.

Other parts affected include Mabopane, Klipgat, Temba near Hammanskraal and surrounding villages.

Heavily armed police and soldiers brought from Mafikeng army base are combing these areas, mounting roadblocks and conducting thorough searching of every house for weapons.

Describing the blitz as a "crime prevention bid", Major Molope said more than 500 people, including shebeen owners, illegal traders and other "suspects" were arrested.

The commandant said it was not easy to supply figures of those arrested for they were detained at different police stations in Skilpadfontein, Temba, Mabpane and Ga-Rankuwa where some had already appeared in courts.

Major Molope said the clampdown on crime could last a long time as all parts of the sprawling Odi and Moretele districts, which include four townships and more than 20 villages, were to be covered.

The blitz — the first of its type in the two regions — comes within a month after President Lucas Mangope had visited Odi where he had accused local police of failure to carry out their duties and being prone to bribery.

Bureaucrats are keeping the slum residents in limbo

(1/3/82) (30) (4/4/82) S. Express 18/4/82

RESIDENTS at Winterveld, the huge slum north of Pretoria, are still confused about their fate. Meanwhile the South African and Bophutatswana Governments are studying a development report on the area.

The top secret report, details of which the Sunday Express can now reveal, was submitted to both governments by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) late last year.

An inter-governmental management committee was formed to discuss stabilisation and legalisation of the Winterveld community and to examine different attitudes and individual preferences.

Winterveld was given to Bophutatswana just before the homeland opted for independence in 1976. According to the report, in a pre-independence agreement South Africa agreed to help Boputhatswana resolve the Winterveld dilemma.

This slum area has been a point of dispute between the two governments — the homeland maintaining that, as many residents were resettled from

BY MOKONE MOLETE

the Republic, they were South Africa's responsiblity.

But South Africa said that Bophutatswana, as an independent state, should take responsibility. In the interim, living conditions in the area have continued to deteriorate.

The report has found that:

- Most of the people live in what could be called sub-standard conditions. This is said to be due mainly to the reluctance of the tenants to invest cash and labour where no secure form of tenure is available.
- There is uncertainty regarding the legal status of non-Tswanas.
- Bophutatswana does not benefit from taxes and rates from Winterveld. The report does not state who receives them.
- 75% of the families have at least one member working in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area.

It has been recommended that for developement purposes Winterveld will be divided into urban and agricultural areas. Those who do not want to remain will choose where they want to go outside Bophutatswana.

The first phase of the development will involve the construction of between 1 800 and 2 000 serviced sites. Education and health facilities will also be built.

There are 1 658 agricultural holdings in private ownership. Some of the plot owners rent grounds to tenants. The population is estimated to be at 105 000. In the Klippan area, up to 100 families are accommodated on one plot. The majority are non-Tswanas. But 65% of the residents want to remain in the area.

The sizes of the plots vary from four morgen to 20 morgen.

More than 78% of the plot owners have been staying in the area for up to 20 years.

A spokesman for the Winterveld property owners, who did not want ot be identified, said the deliberations over the area have taken a "long, long time".

"People are getting desperate and angry," he said.

"For how long must we wait until a decision is reached?"

Councils condemn rent increases

By MONK NKOMO

THE Central Transvaal Administration Board was yesterday condemned for causing hardships and making blacks squatters "in the country of their birth".

At a public meeting to discuss the recently announced R16 a month rent increases in the township, Mr Joseph Tshabalala, local community council chairman, lashed out at Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, for a lack of concern for the plight of black people — "the very people he claims to be representing".

PEOPLE ARE LIVING HERE

By FARRY MADIKIZELA

A FORMER classroom has been partitioned to house four families; more than 10 families are using one toilet; windows are shattered and long weeds and grass grow right round the yard.

This is the scene at the old Zakheni Lower Primary School in Orlando East, Soweto, which has been turned into a squatter camp for numerous stranded families.

Mr S S Nakani, Chairman of the Orlando East Civic Association, yesterday told THE SOWETAN that even before the school was shut down during the 1976 riots, it had some problems in accommodating the high number of students who attended the school because of its small size.

Mr Nakani said that a new Zakheni higher Primary School, which can accommodate a substantial number of students, has been built near Pimville.

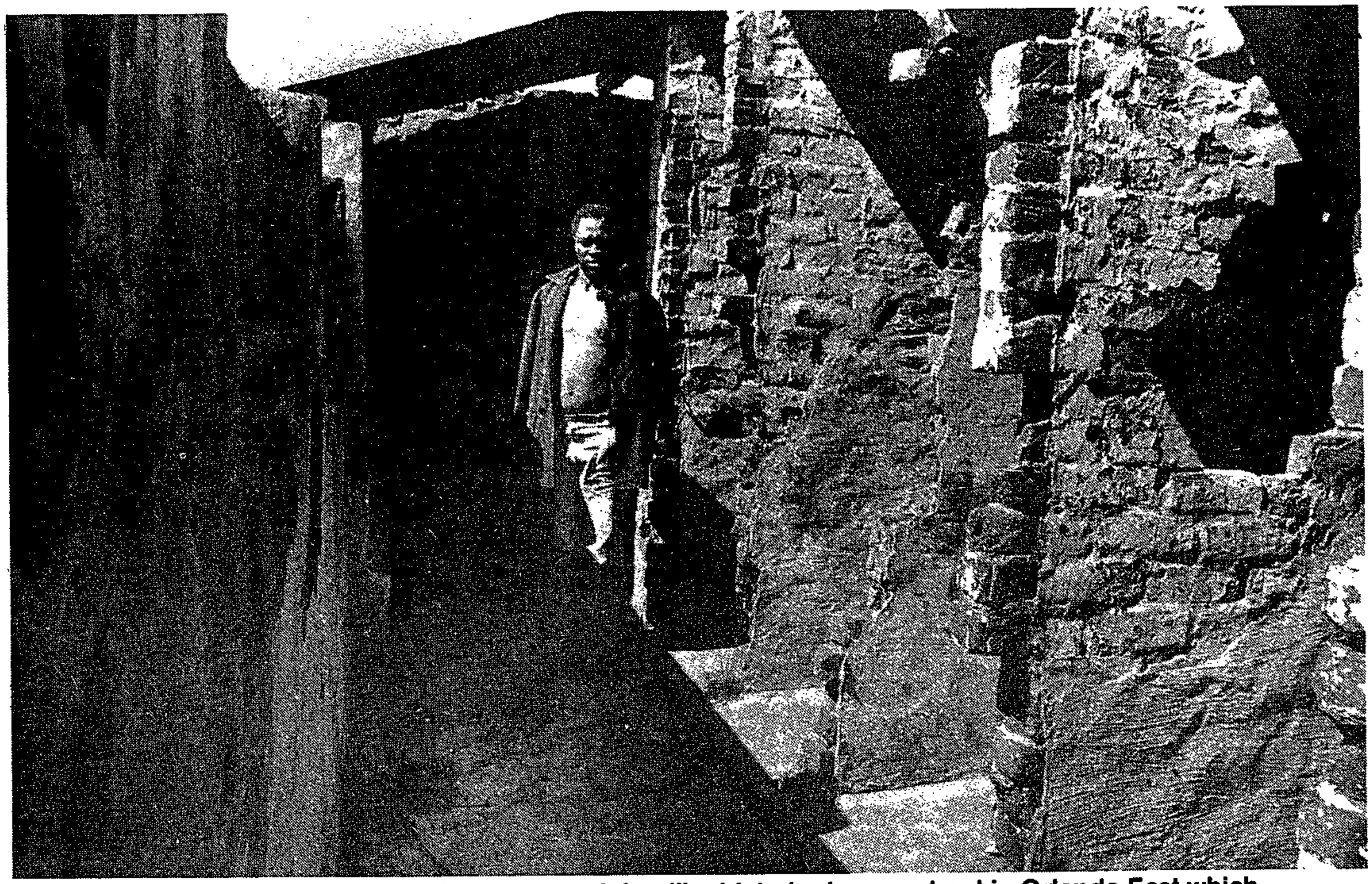
One inmate of the former school, who identified herself as Mrs Tyali, told THE SOWETAN that after the school was destroyed during the 1976 riots, her family and five other families, who were stranded, were housed there as caretakers by the Orlando East Superintendent.

She also said that as a result of thugs who roamed about the premises at night, life was often tough and unsafe. They eventually organised their friends and relatives, who were also stranded, to come and take shelter in the empty classrooms.

With the assistance of one local councillor, Mr J Mogamisi, the residence of the many inmates was legalised and the running of the premises now rests entirely upon the residents.

The reasons Mrs Tyali advanced for their neglect of the premises was that the place was already put up for sale and that they might be forced to pull out at any minute.

She also said that they had been promised to be housed somewhere as soon as the prospective buyer takes over the premises.



DESOLATION ROW: One of the inmates of the dilapidated primary school in Orlando East which has been turned into a squatter camp.

'Shacks will be torn down'

by Charles Mogale

THE mayor of Dobsonville, Mr Don Mmesi, has issued a stern warning to residents who build shacks in their yards and threatened to demolish them.

"We certainly won't allow shacks. People who want to extend their houses must submit proper plans to the authorities. Otherwise we will get into trouble with health inspectors," Mr Mmesi said.

The warning follows complaints from several residents that their shacks had been demolished without warning.

The residents, who asked not to be named for fear of further reprisals, complained that their houses were "too small" to accommodate their families.

Asked whether he did not think the residents were driven to building because of financial difficulties, Mr Mmesi said loans were available from the council.

Council pulls down shacks

THE SOWETO COUNCIL is carrying out its threat of pulling down shacks in White City Jabavu.

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

Early yesterday, council officials went from one house to the other, leaving a trail of demolition behind.

This follows seven-day notices sent six days ago to residents with shacks. The Soweto Council senior official, Mr Nico Malan, warned residents that their shacks would be demolished because they posed a health hazard.

About 50 women marched to the Soweto Council in protest over what they described as "harsh treatment". Mr Malan told the women that they should apply for houses being built near Protea.

He refused to give the residents a time extension although the houses are not ready for occupation.

Residents said Wrab officials were very "unsympathetic" during the operation.

Mrs Belina Sithole said her family of 20 was too big for her three-roomed house, so she erected a shack in the backyard. She moved out of the house to occupy it with three sons and their seven children, all under 10.

"They would not listen to us when I told them of my problem. I do not know what is going to happen to us now that they have pulled our "house" down. We will have to cram ourselves into this small house again," she said.



HOMELESS: Mrs Belina Sithole and her family in front of what remained after Soweto Council officials pulled down their shack.

East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union
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'Backyard' tenants despair

Star 17/5/82

310

Demolition of shacks continues

By Ehulu Sibiya

The Soweto Council's campaign to demolish all backyard shacks has cast uncertainty over the future of hundreds on the waiting list for houses.

The "backyard" tenants, estimated at more than 23 000 families, will be homeless when the council brings down the shacks at White City Jabavu.

Several have already been demolished.

Soweto's chief township manager, Mr A A Clarke, has said the shacks are illegal and a health hazard.

The council planned to demolish these in Orlando East next, he said.

Backyard tenants pay between R30 and R60 a month.

Mrs Ida Zwane, of White City Jabavu, whose hut was recently demolished, said: "We are staying with relatives in a two-room house. We are 14 in all. The children sleep in the kitchen and this is not healthy."

Her husband had paid R600 to have the hut built. The authorities were "not interested" and told her to apply for a house in Chiawelo or Protea if she was desperate.

"Even if we get a house there we cannot afford the rent. We are told it is more than R100," she said.

Mrs Mavis Maqubela, also of White City Jabavu, said that since the demolitions had begun she had had sleepless nights because her shack could be pulled down at any time.

"We are even scared to go to the office because we might be told to pull down our house," she said.

Mrs Maqubela built a shack in her father's yard where she lives with her husband and four children.

The council gives people seven days' notice to pull down their shacks. If this is not done, West Rand Administration Board employees are called in.

Eviction threat

310
Sowetan
19/5/82

HUNDREDS of squatters in the Winterveldt area face possible eviction unless plot-owners — the majority of whom are allegedly working and living in Johannesburg — issue them with monthly rental receipts which would help them get temporary residential permits.

This was told to **The SOWETAN** by Mr Alfred Mavuso, executive member of the Tenants' Committee, yesterday.

The permit system was recently introduced by the Bophuthatswana government

Demolitions will continue

(310) 19/5/82 Sowetan

THE Soweto Community Council's plan to continue demolishing shacks in Orlando East will leave hundreds of families homeless.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto's housing director, said that Orlando East, which harbours most shacks in Soweto, was next in line.

He said that he had personally conducted a spot check in Orlando East and found a disgraceful situation.

Mr Oosthuizen maintains that to allow shacks in Soweto would be promoting illegal and unhealthy squatter camps.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

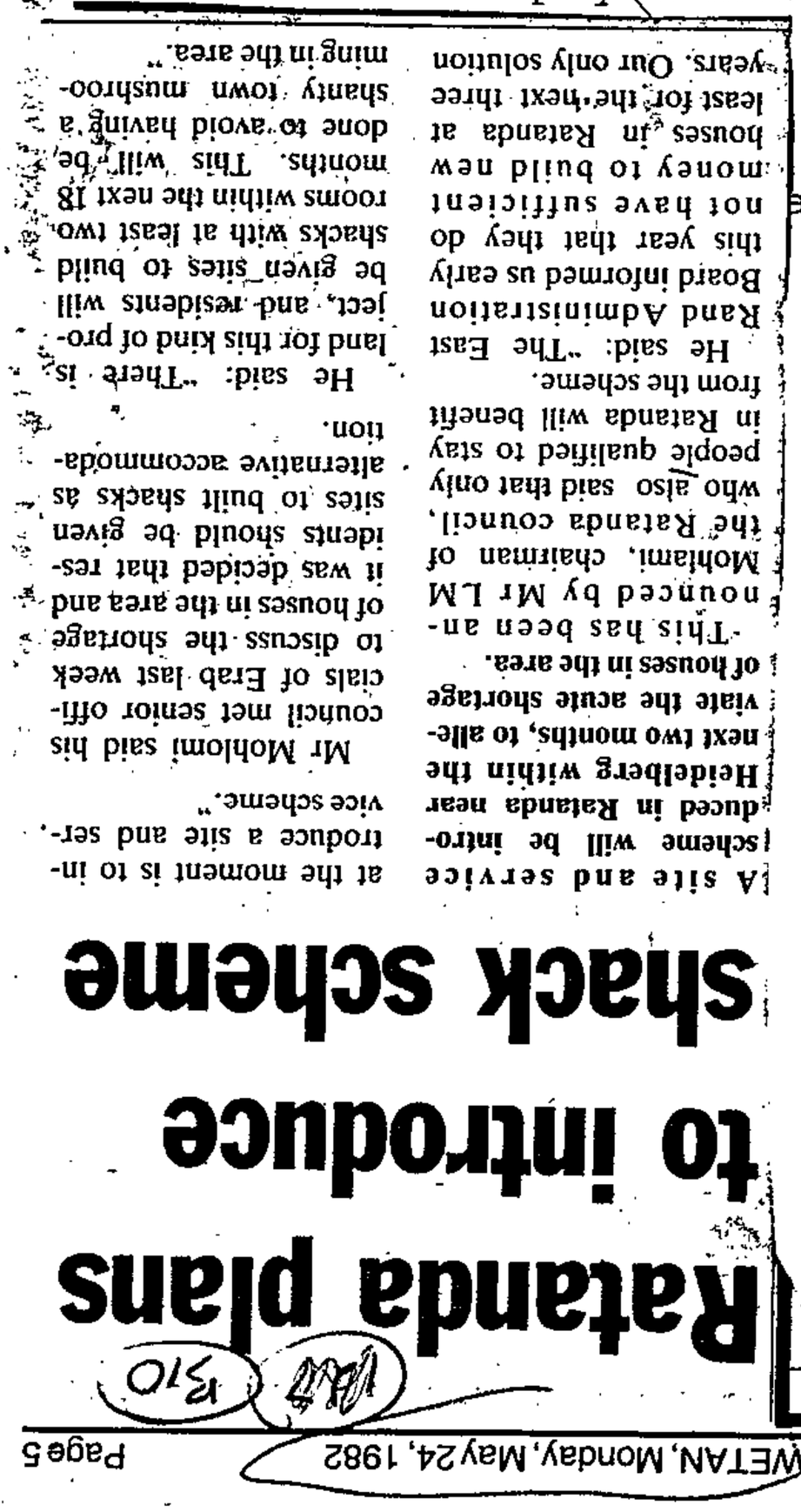
National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Association
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Black Mineworkers Union
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Iron Moulders
Mine Coloured
Mine Surface (
Mine Workers (
S.A. Boilermal
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shack scheme
Ratanda plans to introduce
SOWETAN, Monday, May 24, 1982 Page 5
A site and service scheme will be introduced in Ratanda near Heidelberg within the next two months, to alleviate the acute shortage of houses in the area.
This has been announced by Mr LM Mohlami, chairman of the Ratanda council, who also said that only people qualified to stay in Ratanda will benefit from the scheme.
He said: "The East Rand Administration Board informed us early this year that they do not have sufficient money to build new houses in Ratanda at least for the next three years. Our only solution at the moment is to introduce a site and service scheme will be introduced in Ratanda near Heidelberg within the next 18 months. This will be done to avoid having a shanty town mushrooming in the area."
Mr Mohlomi said his council met senior officials of Erab last week to discuss the shortage of houses in the area and it was decided that residents should be given sites to built shacks as alternative accommodation.
He said: "There is land for this kind of project, and residents will be given sites to build shacks with at least two rooms within the next 18

MANUFACTURIN(

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Living off garbage

24/5/82 310 Sowetan

By Solly Morathi

What the residents of Ga-Rankuwa call refuse, some squatters in the neighbouring village of Hoekfontein have termed "valuable."

This became evident when **The SOWETAN** visited the refuse dump situated between Hoekfontein and Ga-Rankuwa over the weekend.

According to Mrs Emma Madiba (34), who was found digging frantically through the dump. There is a gleam of survival for the starving villagers since they began collecting food, and other household particles from the refuse dump a couple of years ago.

Mrs Madiba said they were forced by circumstances which were beyond their control to dig relentlessly through the ashes and sharp glass to clinch for themselves whatever "we can get for our survival."

Thandeka Shegcane (28), originally from the Transkei, said they sometimes have to spend the whole day at the refuse dump only to go home empty handed late in the afternoon.

She said that while digging through the refuse sometime ago, her fingers sustained a serious cut — probably inflicted by a piece of sharp glass — but she does not regret this because all their hopes of survival lie in the garbage heap.

She said another group have hired a truck to collect "better" things at a dumping area near Medunsa because their Hoekfontein dumping spot is becoming overcrowded.

"Most of us are living from hand to mouth here," she said, pointing to the corrugated iron houses, "and even though we have to consider our health, we are forced by the circumstances that we are living under to collect food here."

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Radio Television, Electronic and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Union
S.A. Iron, Steel and Allied Industries Union
S.A. Tin Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Transvaal, Radio, Television and Allied Workers Union
United African Motor and Allied Workers Union

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Arrests don't help

THE SHAKY position of hundreds of Evaton squatters, mostly from neighbouring farms, has been aggravated by the shock arrest of scores of people by the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board this week.

About 40 people, including the chairman of the Evaton Ratepayers' Association, Mr Caswell Kabi, have appeared in the Sebokeng Commissioner's Court this week on permit charges.

Mr Kabi has been charged with allowing at least 30 people to squat on his plot in Evaton, and the squatters have been charged for being there "illegally."

The appearance of the squatters is a sequel to the massive raid for permits conducted by the board's policemen in search of "illegals" in the area.

The raids took place amid friction between the association and the community council concerning the replanning of Evaton township.

The ratepayers' association is opposed to the replanning of the township as it sees it to be aimed at depriving the standowners of their freehold rights and the 99-year leasehold being forced on the residents.

The community council under the chairmanship of Mr Sam Rabotapi has said that the replanning of the township did not mean that residents would be deprived of their rights, but he has

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

been reported to have declined to meet the ratepayers to discuss the disagreement.

A spokesman for the commissioner of the Sebokeng Department of Co-operation and Development said people arrested for permits were usually allowed the option of a fine, depending on the circumstances of the case.

The spokesman said that most of the people were fined between R10 and R30 depending on the strength of the case, and normally offenders paid the fines imposed by the court while sometimes others were just warned.

Mr Kabi's case has been postponed to June 8.

The chief director of the Vaal Administration Board said that all the people arrested by the police have been taken to court. He denied that there was any shooting during the raid.

"Anyway, the police could not have acted in that manner," he said. He declined to comment further because the matter is subjudice.

310

Homeless families face prosecution



DESTITUTE: Some of the people who have been sleeping in the open in Wynberg on private land and may face possible trespassing prosecution.

SIX HOMELESS families sleeping in the open on private land in Wynberg next to Alexandra Township have decided to risk prosecution because "we have nowhere to go."

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The families yesterday told **The SOWETAN** that early this week they were warned by police to move out of the place by last night or face arrest.

Their troubles started last Tuesday when the building in which they had been living was demolished to make way for a new company building.

Some of the families, numbering about 20 people with the youngest being a two-month-old baby, have been staying on that land for more than seven years.

Mrs Daisy Kunene, who has one child and also cares for three others of her late sister, said most of the people were born and bred in Alexandra. Some of the women even had houses in Alexandra but experienced problems after their husbands had died.

"I have been staying here for four years and had come to regard the place as my home until the owner sold it. I have tried to get a house in the township but without any success.

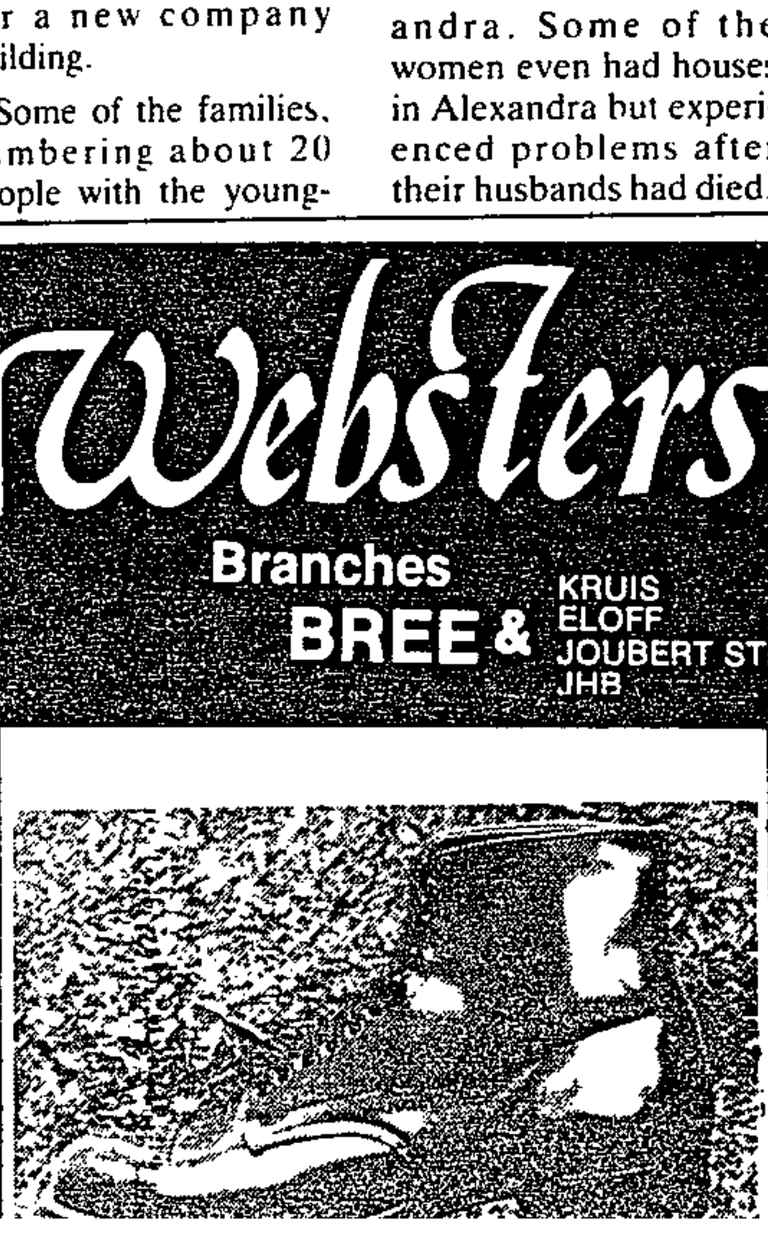
"There is nothing we can do but to wait for whatever happens. Maybe if we get arrested we will be able to voice our plight in court," she said.

Miss Martha Zondo said her parents moved to the place more than two weeks ago. They had been staying at an uncle's house in the township but after his death they were kicked out. Other members of her family have since sought accommodation elsewhere.

Yesterday Mr Gert Steyn, the Alexandra Chief Township Manager, said he was not aware of the plight of the families. He said if they approached him he might offer some assistance.

He added if among them there were those who were born and bred in the area, permanent help could be given and for those who did not qualify some temporary assistance could be found. He stressed that despite the shortage of accommodation people need not sleep in the street.

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QUIBELL BROS present

Winterveldt squatters get stern warning

By NORMAN NGALE

WINTERVELDT squatters were sternly warned on Sunday of their landlords' "generosity" at the Plot Owners' meeting held at the local Community Hall not to take advantage of their landlords' generosity.

Mr Joseph Lekale, chairman of the Plot Owners' Committee of 18, told the meeting — a reportback on the progress made by the inter-governmental committee — that tenants were given an equal platform at the union building where the future of the slum area was decided.

He told the meeting that representatives of the squatters did not speak well of their landlords at meetings, but declined to say what they had said.

Landlords roared their approval when a speaker said squatters had come to them stranded, looking for accommodation near Pretoria, where they hoped to be employed.

Plot owners heard that during the sitting of the Inter-Governmental Committee which studies means of upgrading the slum area emissaries from the Bophuthatswana and Republican governments, landowners and three representatives of the squatters took part.

The report, Mr Lekale said, was still confidential as recommendations from the Republic were still being awaited while the Bophuthatswana Government had already tabled theirs.

Winterveldt has been divided into five zones — the fifth being set aside for agricultural projects, while the rest will be utilised for better homes. The owners were assured plot owners would be compensated if they had to lose their plots.

"Winterveldt is owned by plot owners. If the government wants to provide for tenants, they must take them elsewhere. They cannot expect us to share our plots with squatters on an equal basis, when the redesigning of this place is affected", one landlord said.

It was announced at the meeting that squatters were now able to obtain reference books at the Soshanguve Commissioner's Office.

Priests blame authorities for Winterveldt

Sowetan 16/6/82

310

THE negligence of the Winterveldt Community Authority has this week been blamed for the escalation of squatting, corruption and the squalid conditions of the area.

Reverend B I D Pule, chairman of the Winterveldt Property Owners Association, revealed this in an interview with **The SOWETAN** and said squatters were made to pay between R50 and R80 for graves to bury their dead.

By NORMAN NGALE

Mr Pule said the present community authority which came into office in 1976 had been redundant as administrators of the slum complex and instead members were engaged on corruption, accepting bribes from destitute people.

Squatters, he said, were made to pay exorbitant fees for local graves when burying their dead, despite the fact that they had to dig their own graves.

He said because of the confusion surrounding the acquisition of special permits Bophuthatswana citizenship and other permits, squatters had lately staged a massive exodus towards Kwandebele in panic.

The panic, he said, was climaxed by the recent police/army house to house raid when people were warned that if they failed to obtain the homeland's citizenship they would be arrested.

Mr Pule said bogus leaders were going about collecting R2 from squatters with promises that they would be helped to obtain citizenship. "Authorities failed to report to residents on current events and as a result we rely on information given by school children."

The pastor of the local Apostolic Church blamed the local community authority for collecting money from the community to build the local hall, buy their transport and recently the local clinic without giving financial statements on how much they collected and how the money was used.

"The authority has not adhered to its constitution for if they did they should have called for elections last year to elect a new office. On their election seven years ago they were mandated to improve the lot of the squatters and plot owners but they have failed dismally", Mr Pule said.

'Pipe-dreamers' get real help

By SOPHIE TEMA

ACCOMMODATION is to be found for some of the people who live in a bird-sanctuary in Birdhaven and sleep in drainpipes.

Mr Maxin Mpala, better known as "Makhanda" after whom the place was named "Makahanda's Town" by its "residents", will be taken to the Hillbrow Hospital for a medical check-up and then he will be placed at the Meadowlands Men's Hostel Transit Camp.

Two other men will be accommodated at the Alexandra Hostel.

Mr Ben Nteso, senior social worker for the West Rand Administration Board, and Mr Peter Soal, a Progressive Federal Party city councillor, are responsible for helping the people.

Mr Nteso said a birth certificate would be arranged for the child who was born in a dilapidated building now used as a storeroom by employees of the Parks and Recreation Department.

But Mr Nteso still has about 30 other people to accommodate either in hostels or in transit camps.

Yesterday the Mail spoke to another "resident" of "Makhanda's Town", Mr Titus Siwela, who was born in Zimbabwe in 1919 and came to Johannesburg in 1936.

Last year he went to live in "Makahanda's Town" and claims he cannot find anywhere to stay. He said most of the people in the sanctuary slept in the bushes and others in concrete drainpipes.

He spoke to Mr Nteso and Mr Soal and said he worked as a daily labourer and could afford to pay rent if he could obtain a decent place to stay.

Mr Siwela, has a reference-book which has a 10(1)d qualification.



Birdhaven's bird sanctuary is home to our feathered friends — but it also has other residents. This is Mr Titus Siwela who sleeps in a drainpipe there but who is to be found accommodation by city councillor Mr Peter Soal and social welfare officer Mr Ben Nteso.

Picture: JEEF URBAN

Bid to flush bird sanctuary squatters



Partially paralysed Mr Maxin Mpala lives in a drain pipe in the Melrose Bird Sanctuary. Born in Plumtree, Zimbabwe, he has no reference book and is unemployed, but with the help of a social worker may qualify for a disability grant.

Municipal Reporter

A spate of rapes, muggings and thefts in the Melrose area has led to the discovery of a colony of squatters who have been living in a bird sanctuary in the Johannesburg suburb for more than 10 years.

The local councillor, Mr Peter Soal, has called in a senior social welfare worker from the West Rand Administration Board to try to rehouse and rehabilitate the 60-odd people who live in the bushes and abandoned drain pipes in the Melrose Bird Sanctuary.

"Undesirable elements have infiltrated the colony and residents began complaining when the incidence of rapes and muggings in the sanctuary and adjoining park began increasing.

Mr Soal said once the social worker had exhausted all efforts to accommodate and rehabilitate members of the colony, he would contact the police to clear the area of illegal residents.

"I have also contacted the Parks Department and requested that they clear some undergrowth which is being used as shelters by vagrants and undesirables," he said.

The senior social welfare worker from WRAB, Mr Ben Nteso, said he would try to rehouse the squatters in hostels and transit camps. He also believed that one of the drain pipe residents, who is partially paralysed, could qualify for a disability grant.

"When I first visited them they were scared that I would report them to the police, but my only task is that of a helping hand.

"Influx control and unemployment are their basic problems. They need positive support. Squatting is not isolated, but a problem which is spread throughout the whole of Johannesburg," said Mr Nteso.

Mr Soal will hold a report-back meeting for residents on Sunday, July 4.

E.Post 26/4/82 310

A place where you buy your grave — and dig it yourself

By MOKONE MOLETE

If you live in Winterveld, 40 kilometres north of Pretoria, you have to dig and pay for your own grave.

The chairman of the Winterveld Commuity Authority (WCA), Mr A Kgabo, said this week bereaved families had to pay R8 for an adult's grave and R6 for a child.

For people who are non-residents, a R20 fee is charged. Then the family of the dead person has to dig the grave — except if the deceased is a child.

"The people have to dig the graves themselves because we have a problem recruiting grave-diggers," Mr Kgabo said.

He said the only people who could be employed to do the job were elderly people who could not work for long periods.

"To overcome that problem we tried offering higher rates of remuneration — about R100 a month — but still nobody was interested," he said.

To make the work attractive, the two grave-diggers now employed by the WCA only have to dig children's tombs.

A man who had come to the cemetery to pay for a grave said the arrangement was "inconvenient".

"A bereaving family has enough problems with other funeral arrangements without having to also worry about digging graves. Why should this be the only place where we have to dig the graves?" he asked.

Winterveldt squatters react

(310) Sowetan 22/6/82

THE Winterveldt Squatters' Committee reacted angrily to allegations that they took advantage of their landlords' generosity and spoke ill of the plot owners.

Mr A Nkosi, spokesman for the committee, countered by accusing the plot owners of exploiting squatters, who he admitted had come to Winterveldt begging for accommodation when removed by the Government from various places around Pretoria.

Mr Nkosi said most squatters came to Winterveldt because it was a place owned by blacks, that they were not aware they would be treated like "livestock" by the plot owners and that they were also not aware that the area would be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

g in the latest bulletin of the South Bureau of Standards, he says breath-

tor-style safety belts, prevents retraction and loose belts can cause serious injury, the SABS warned.

70th anniversary

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the ceremony was to create a symbolic link for the anniversary parades for the next 10 years.

The celebrations start on June 30 with a demonstration of weaponry and a mock attack at the General De Wet training area about 15km outside Bloemfontein.

A military ball will be held in the Bloemfontein City Hall on the evening of June 30. — Sapa

Squatter camp crime worries MP

By JOHAN BUYS

THE MP for Boksburg, Mr Sakkie Blanche, has approached the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, over a squatters camp which has sprung up on a vacant stand n the Anderbolt ustrial area in Boksburg.

The shacks, in Craig Ave nue, were raided recently by inspectors of the East Rand Administration Board and 13 men were arrested.

Mr Blanche has asked Dr Koornhof to look into the matter following the murder of his brother, Mr Jan Blanche, a Boksburg businessman. He was killed in the area in April.

Mr Blanche said he was concerned about the increase in crime in the area and blamed the construction industry which took on blacks for short periods.

"Some firms take on illegal blacks, because they are a cheap source of labour. Nearly 1 000 arrests have been made over the last month of people not holding permits for this area," he said.

speech the pills had been a secret prescription reserved for the Emperor Yongle of the Ming Dynasty and his relatives.

Since their discovery recently while sorting out ancient archives, the drug has been tested on thousands of laboratory animals who reacted positively, he said. — UPI.

Soviet authorities" on Thursday, saying it would only be possible to use four lines from Austria starting July 1, instead of the previous 24.

"They gave no reason for the cut," the spokesman said. "There are certainly no technical difficulties so we must assume the reasons are political."

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Order banishing lo...

London Bureau

LONDON. — A controversial ruling by a Crown Court judge that a British-born West Indian teenager convicted of looting shops during last summer's rioting should stay out of Britain for a least five years has been quashed by the Court of Appeal.

Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, said that although judges had power to banish an offender from the country as a condition of a binding over order, it should be used "very sparingly".

In the circumstances, the judge's decision banning Carl Williams from returning to the United Kingdom for five years could not be justified.

Lord Lane, who was sitting with Mr Justice Michael Davies and Mr Justice Hobhouse, allowed an appeal by Williams, 18, against the order made by Judge Clay at Croydon Crown Court last March.

They set aside the binding over order and substituted a conditional discharge for a year.

Williams had been found guilty by a majority verdict on charges of stealing a television set and two clocks from shops during rioting in Clapham last July.

Giving judgment, Lord Lane said that after hearing

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Roses are for everyone

THERE is a rose pruning demonstration by the Transvaal Horticultural Society at 2.30 this afternoon. The venue is the rose garden at the Johannesburg Botanical Gardens, Thomas Bowler Avenue, Emmarentia.

A must for art lovers

THE Johannesburg Art Gallery is offering the choice of two free guided tours at 3 o'clock this afternoon. These are "Glaspunte van die Versameling" or "The American Collection."

Dancing horses in action

TOMORROW the Lipizzaner Horse Show is being held at the SA National Equestrian Centre, Danlia Road, Kyalami. The show starts at 11 am.

See Johannesburg by bus

There is a circular bus drive of Johannesburg leaving from the Vanderbijl bus terminus, corner of Main and Rissik streets, at 2.30pm tomorrow afternoon.

Liven things up with jazz

THE Johannesburg Jazz Club will be presenting "Live Jazz" at 7.30pm tomorrow at Plumb Crazy, 156 Jeppe Street.

Evander's R3,8m budget

THE Evander Town Council has approved its R3 800 000 budget for the coming financial year. Good news for the ratepayers is that electricity, water and sewerage tariffs will not be increased despite an all round increase of 13,5% in costs for the council. The council is to spend R60 000 on beautifying the town's shopping centre and R800 000 on the construction of a new water tower.

Inquiry into plane crash

A BOARD of Inquiry will sit in Pretoria on July 8 to determine the cause of a light aircraft accident in which the pilot, Mr Doug Pyle, a New Zealander, was killed in the Kruger National Park on November 4 last year. The six other passengers in the aircraft were injured in the accident.

□

METRO MAIL is YOUR column about happenings in YOUR area. Pass on any snippets of a local or community interest you come across to the News Editor's Secretary, Rand Daily Mail, P O Box 1138, Johannesburg 2 000. Or phone her on 710-9111 or 710-2510. For Pretoria please telephone (012) 38861 and for the East Rand 56-2534.

Cableway from caves to mountain

OUDTSHOORN. — The Oudtshoorn Town Council has appointed engineers to investigate the possibility of constructing a cableway from the Cango Caves to the top of the Swartberg Mountains, Dr H Rossouw, chairman of the Cango Caves Committee, said yesterday.

The cableway would start from the cave mouth building and would run for just over 6km, rising from an altitude of 616m to 1 846m.

Dr Rossouw saidthe scheme could be embarked upon only if it could be financed wholly from the Cango Caves fund.

He said such a scheme could inject new momentum into the tourist trade.

The cableway would give visitors a great scenic panorama, from Prince Albert on the one side to the coast on the other, and there was the possibility of developing hiking trails.

There was also the possibility of skiing during the winter months, and the Swartberg range would be ideal as a venue for hang-gliding enthusiasts. — Sapa.

WORLD DIGEST

Fiesta with World Cup accent

MADRID. — Giant wooden figures blazed, firecrackers exploded and thousands danced in the streets as part of Alicante's traditional annual Fiesta, with the accent firmly on the World Cup. The centuries-old festivities, called the Bonfires of Saint John, culminated on Thursday night with the ceremonial burning in each city district of four-metre high models, elaborately carved and painted by local residents.

Labour retains its stronghold

CARDIFF. — The British opposition Labour Party retained its traditional stronghold in the economically depressed west Scottish district of Coatbridge in a special parliamentary election on Thursday, but saw its majority cut by a third. Labour has run in third place in other recent by-elections behind the ruling Conservative Party and the alliance of the 15-month-old Social Democratic Party and small Liberal Party.

Japanese mayors' nuclear plea

NEW YORK. — The Mayors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the first and only cities ever to suffer a nuclear attack, made a dramatic appeal to the world on Thursday never to use nuclear weapons again. Speaking in the United Nations General Assembly, they told delegates to the Special Session on Disarmament of the terrible suffering of their cities' populations during and after the two attacks at the end of the Second World War.

Mine explosion kills 13 Afghans

ISLAMABAD. — Thirteen officials of Afghanistan's Soviet-backed government have been killed and two others injured in a mine explosion, Afghan rebel sources said on Thursday. The sources, in the Pakistani frontier city of Peshawar, said a government vehicle on June 14 hit a mine planted by the guerrillas 10km from Jalalabad, a provincial capital near the Pakistan border.

Two lecturers held for security

NAIROBI. — Two Kenyan lecturers arrested this month are being held under government security laws, the Kenyan Government Gazette said yesterday. Mr David Mukaru Ng'ang'a and Mr Alamin Mohamed Mazrui, were among six Nairobi University lecturers arrested after the Kenyan President, Mr Daniel Arap Moi, accused some university staff of teaching subversion.

Reports by Sapa-Reuter-AP-UPI

Residents live in fear

(310) Sowetan 7/7/8

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

RESIDENTS of Silvertown, the shanty township outside Tsakane, near Brakpan, claim they are still being terrorised by a group of blanket-clad Basotho men who started their reign of terror last month.

The residents claimed that their problems started early last month when a man, who had apparently been attacked at night, was found dead the next day in the shantytown. The man belonged to a Basotho clan, also known as the "Russians", living in the local hostel.

The residents also claimed that hostel men then threatened to avenge the death of their friend and issued a warning that any male, whether a child or an old man, found walking alone in the streets in the evening would be beaten to death.

The residents said that the men had also established a court in one of the tin shacks where they kept and tried their victims.

According to the residents, the latest victims were two young men and a woman who were attacked at the weekend by a group of blanket-clad Basotho men, carrying knobkerries and pangas, while sitting in their car.

The three managed to escape with slight injuries after the windows of their car had been smashed and the body damaged with bricks and weapons.

So far, the blanket-clad men are alleged to have beaten up seven people, including the three who were attacked at the weekend.

Home is just an illegal existence

THE acute shortage of houses throughout the country has forced thousands of families to erect tin shacks, and risk the possibility of being prosecuted.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The families have vowed to continue erecting shacks as long as the Government refuses to build them houses. They say they would rather risk being prosecuted than sleep in the open, trying to play innocent and pleasing the authorities by not erecting the so-called "illegal structures".

There have been Crossroads and Nyanga squatters for example, who defied Government orders to destroy their structures because they were "a health hazard and not fit for human habitation".

The Government had to use force and bulldoze their "homes".

Meanwhile, hundreds of tin shacks are mushrooming each and everyday in the townships. In Soweto the Community Council has declared "war" on shack dwellers by proclaiming that all shacks be pulled down. But in other areas like Katlehong, Thokoza, Daveyton and many others, local authorities have turned a blind eye on prosecuting shack dwellers and residents who qualify to stay in that particular area have been allowed to erect the structures.



JUST LOOK: This is where I live in my "illegal" shack.

Most shack dwellers interviewed by **The SOWETAN** claim that living in tin shacks is not the bed of roses most people may think and that at times, up to ten members of a family have to share one small shack as a kitchen, diningroom and bedroom. The families also claim that there is absolutely no privacy at all with parents and children sharing one tiny room.

Some claim that because of the acute housing shortage, they are victims of landlords who exploit them by charging exorbitant rents of up to R40 a month for a small tin shack.

One shack dweller who asked not to be named said: "We feel very insecure staying in shacks, as we are faced with many problems, like fire, which can easily destroy one's shack because most of the shacks are made of cardboard material, corrugated iron and wood, which easily catches fire.

"In summer, our shacks can easily be swept away by heavy rains, leaving the poor families without shelter and damaged their furniture."

Most of the shack dwellers interviewed by **The SOWETAN** expressed the same feeling as this dweller.

To make matters worse, the Government, administration boards and local community councils recently announced that at the moment there are not sufficient funds to build enough houses to meet all housing requirements.

But in the meantime, life must continue.

Squatters: we won't be moved

Star 19/1/82

By Themba Khumalo

More than 100 people living in a Bophuthatswana "squatter camp" have refused to be settled in another area because they feel, "the place is dry and will offer no solution to the present war with the authorities."

This emerged after the Minister of Water and Works, Chief B. L M. Motsatsi, addressed the squatters at Rooigrond near Mafikeng at the weekend. He spoke on behalf of President Lucas Mangope, who had other commitments.

SERVICES

Chief Motsatsi said his government offered to settle the squatters in Bodibe district, near Lichtenberg. The squatters would join their Barolong tribe and more services would be offered by the Bophuthatswana Government in Bodibe.

But after the meeting squatter leaders were adamant they would not leave Rooigrond voluntarily because their promised land was "another dry area not adequate for human beings to live in."

The squatters said they would rather be taken back to Machavisdorp near Potchefstroom from where they were removed by the local town council for the first time in the 18th century.

They had been forcibly resettled in Rooigrond about 11 years ago after being "pushed from pillar to post."

They complained that the Bophuthatswana Government had not provided transport for their children. Those who attended school in Mafikeng travelled about 18 km on foot and had to rise at 4 am. This applied also to lower primary pupils.



Mr Simon Makodi, chief of the Barolong tribe at Rooigrond, with two of the cows the community still has. He says many of their cattle have been stolen.

Picture: ROBERT TSHABALALA

Rooigrond — life in the wilderness

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE 400 Barolong people have been in the wilderness, for more than 11 years. How have they coped in their rickety tin and mud shacks at Rooigrond, near Mafikeng?.

Uprooted from Machaviestad near Potchefstroom in 1971, the dispossessed community has been living without schools and health facilities. Nor do they have lands where they could grow crops or graze their livestock.

Mr Simon Makodi, the head of the tribe, told at the weekend about the life of the community in the area.

The tribe was offered the farm by the late Chief Kebalepile Montshioa.

He said some of his people work at a nearby Bophuthatswana prison. Some at Mafikeng, about 10km away, and yet others at Lichtenburg. Those working at Lichtenburg visit their families only at weekends.

"Families depend entirely on the meagre earnings of these workers and on relatives in Potchefstroom and on the Reef," Mr Makodi said.

Lack of schooling facilities for their children since they arrived on the farm has been the greatest worry for his people. The nearest school was at Lemanyane village, about 20km away.

He said the school was far, especially for the young children. Because of this they did not have any schooling.

Then Mrs Jane Letsape, a teacher and a member of the community, came to the rescue seven years ago. She got the people to establish a make-shift school for children in the lower classes.

Mrs Letsape said she began classes with a group of 62 pupils in 1975. Since then, she has been running the make-shift school each year without any assistance.

"When they complete Standard Two, they are big enough to walk the distance to Lemanyane village where they begin Standard Three. But until then I teach them here," she said.

Mrs Letsape, 62, who said she had been teaching at Machaviestad before the community was uprooted from there, said the school was private and that she was paid by the community out of their "meagre resources".

Mr Makodi said his people were once a self-sufficient community while they lived at Machaviestad. Before the forced removal they had 1 300 herd of cattle, 4 400 sheep and 100 horses.

"Today we have nothing. Our cattle and sheep have been stolen. Only on Tuesday this week about 30 of our cattle were stolen while in the grazing fields. We are left only with the calves and a few cattle," he said.

310 (~~189~~) Sowetan 16/8/82

LANDLORDS UNDER FIRE

WINTERVELDT plot owners on Saturday came under fire for charging local squatters high rentals and not issuing receipts, for evicting tenants and being inhumane in dealing with the "unprivileged" people.

By NORMAN NGALE

This was said by the Winterveldt Tenants' Committee of 18 during a meeting at the Manamelong School attended by more than 1 000 squatters.

Committee members told the squatters that the committee had been instrumental in introducing a permit system for tenants so that they would be able to find jobs and reference books.

Prior to the introduction of the permit system, a spokesman for the committee said, squatters' children who came of age used to be tossed from pillar to post while applying for reference books because they had no fixed addresses.

Mr A Mavuso, an executive member of the committee, told the meeting that some landlords had repeatedly refused to issue their tenants with rent receipts and that as a result these tenants failed to obtain permits.

Mr M S Shongwe, chairman of the committee, attacked landlords for charging their tenants rents which were not uniform and ranged between R4 and R10 per month.

Winterveldt squatters meet

WINTERVELDT squatters meet over the weekend at two venues to discuss the prevention of crime in the area as well as problems they have experienced with some landlords including evictions and the lack of a water supply.

The first meeting, according to the organisers' spokesman, would be held on Saturday morning at the Manelelong Higher Primary School grounds and the second on Sunday morning at the Mahlwereng School.

The spokesman said tenants at certain plots were subjected to high rentals and that water rations were also sold to them at high prices. He said that crime was rife in the squatter complex and that residents were constantly exposed to the dangers of being robbed, mugged and sometimes killed by thugs.

Ill-treatment of squatters by their landlords, he said, led to the movement of those affected from one plot to the other and that this could result in some being arrested for not having the proper permits during a police swoop.

Certain plot owners, the spokesman said, did not issue receipts for their tenants' rent payments and as a result, the tenants could not furnish proof of residence even if they had lived at a certain plot for years.

The spokesman said that at these meetings the plight of Venda and Xhosa residents, who were unable to obtain reference books because they belonged to independent states, would be discussed.

Family's grave concern for Soul

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE FAMILY of a Katlehong, Germiston, man who was given a pauper's funeral about four weeks ago, is still waiting for police to show them his grave.

Mr Soul Mokgate, 52, of 4036 Madontsela Street, Shongweni Section, Katlehong, was last seen alive by his family May this year. His younger brother, Isaac, told The SOWETAN Soul had said when he left that he was going to visit a relative in Garankua near Pretoria.

He said the family became worried when weeks passed and Soul did not come home. Isaac went to check with relatives in Garankua and Daveyton, but drew a blank.

Mr Mokage said last week a member of the Katlehong police reported that Soul had

Fifty families convert derelict cars into houses

Homes sprout from scrapyard

ON THE PLAIN overlooking the cramped rows of houses making up Jabavu, Soweto, a new township has shot up.

At a cursory glance, "cartown" appears to be just another scrapyard. But the plumes from cooking fires tell another story. People are living there.

The derelict cars and vans have been converted into housing by about 50 families.

For between R100 and R250, the people have bought the wrecked vehicles, fitted them with chimneys and turned them into homes.

The men are migrant workers who came to Johannesburg on contract. Some brought their families.

"We had nowhere to go so we looked around for a place to stay", one squatter said.

Thandi Movimbi, who lives in the back of a van bought, ironically, from a company called Lazy Living, has been in cartown for four years.

"I have two children and had no place to go. But now the West Rand Administration Board officials have come around and warned me that I must get out or they will demolish it."

Parts of cartown are just a jumble of wrecks, with only a padlock distinguishing someone's house from a pile of scrap. In others residents have tried to create order from the chaos. The cars have been laid out in symmetrical streets and numbers mark each separate home.

Sarah Nkutha, of number 37C, has been living in the new township for the past year. She shares a three-metre by two-metre van with her year-old son and seven other adults.

"I came to Johannesburg from Standerton because there is no work there. I am still struggling to find full-time employment here.

"Even although the house is freezing in winter, very hot in summer, and leaks when it rains, it is still better than Standerton.

"I just hope that Wrab will allot me a house if they evict me from here," she said.



OLD TIMER: Charlton Pambeni who came from Transkei 20 years ago.



PLAYGROUND: A child plays outside the derelict car homes.

This hope was dashed by Wrab's Mr Alex Rabie. He said the squatters were illegally in the area and had already been told to leave

"If we encourage them to stay, people will erect shacks anywhere they like with the hope of being allocated houses later."

Quipped one resident bitterly: "Cartown is scheduled to become a tow-away zone."

Kliptown squatters get their marching orders, but there's simply . . .

THERE'S NOWHERE TO GO



WHERE TO: "Who will take a lodger with so many children?" asks Mrs Josephine Kwenamore.

THE future of ten families squatting at the "Chicken Farm" in Kliptown is bleak. The local landlord ordered them to "get out" of his land by last Friday. They are still there, waiting.

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

Landlord Mr Phillip Thompson threatened to demolish their shacks. D-day, which was set for Friday, passed without an incident and Mr Thompson has not yet carried out his threat, but the families fear that they may lose their only refuge at any time.

The stranded families, most of whom are legal squatters on the housing waiting list, believe Wrab is working behind the scenes to have them evicted. Mrs Josephine Kwenamore, mother of four children, said the threats came four days after Wrab policemen had conducted a pass raid.

"Some were arrested and deported to the homelands but they did not interfere with us after they found we had Johannesburg passes," she said.

Mrs Kwenamore said she and her husband had been on the housing waiting list for nine years. They had moved from one house to the other until they eventually came to Kliptown where they had been living for six years.

Her three children are attending a nearby primary school in Dlamini. "I told myself that this was the place I would settle down in until such time Wrab gave us a house. Now they are evicting us and I do not know what will happen to us. How can we get alternative accommodation is a week's time? Who will take in a lodger with so many children and furniture? Only the future will answer these questions," said Mrs Kwenamore.

The landlord Mr Phillip Thompson told **The SOWETAN** it was true that he was evicting "some" people squatting on his land.

"Yes it is true, I told them to go. There is nothing I can do. I am under pressure from Wrab to evict all black people living on my land," he said.

Mr Thompson, who owns about 10 hectars of land, did not say how many people lived on his land. He said he felt "sorry" for some families who had been squatting on his land for many years.

"But there is nothing I can do, gentlemen," he said.

Local anti-evictions campaigners who asked not to be identified accused Wrab of using landlords as scapegoats. They said Wrab wanted to get rid of the squatter problem without having to be responsible for finding alternative accommodation for them.



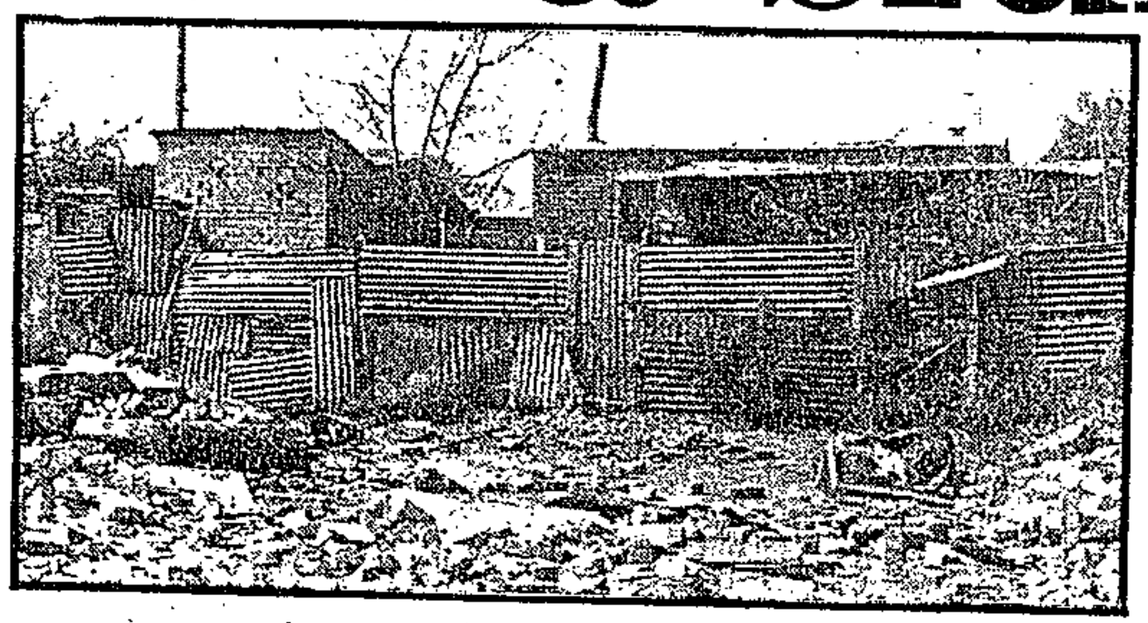
THAT'S IT: "I will not move until alternative accommodation is found for us," says Mrs Mirriam Ngcobe.

Wrab puts the skids under SA's unwanted folk

Grateful — for home in a slum

310 S. Express 12/9/82

BULLDOZERS STOP — AND 800 FAMILIES LIVE AGAIN



ABOUT 800 coloured families who face eviction in Johannesburg's condemned Western Coloured Township have been given a reprieve from the bulldozers which were flattening the area.

A meeting between the coloured and esburg management committees this week halted the bulldozers at the last minute — and led to agreement in principle on a 'self help' plan for the community.

Residents are in a 'Catch-22' situation. On the one hand they face eviction.

On the other, they have nowhere to go as the waiting list for accommodation in the Coloured community is already 10 000.

Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the CMC, said this week the new scheme would involve existing houses being sold to residents who would be given help to renovate their homes and improve their environment.

By DEBRA CLEVELAND

Both committees will spend the next few months looking at possible pitfalls. If none is found it is hoped the scheme — the first of its type in the Transvaal — will start next January.

"We think the houses should be sold to residents at about R1 000 because they were built in 1926 and have paid themselves off many times over.It could be a deposit of, say R100, and the rest to be paid off over a year.

"That way people will have some kind of investment in the project as well as regaining their independence. We intend to set up a team of professionals in the area who will give advice on rehabilitation as well as offering the help of qualified artisans.

"Loans will be made available in the form of building materials, so there will be no cash flow," Mr Richards said.

Last month the Sunday Express visited Western Coloured Townships and found the remaining 700 homes scattered among half-demolished stands and bulldozers.

The area has long been in an appalling condition — with pitted dirt roads, building rubble strewn everywhere and vast areas of rubbish inviting infection and disease.

A joint decision was taken in 1976 by the city council and the Department of Community Development to redevelop the township and sell the stands to coloured families.

But the number of stands that would have become available would probably have housed only half the present population and could have been afforded only by fairly affluent families.

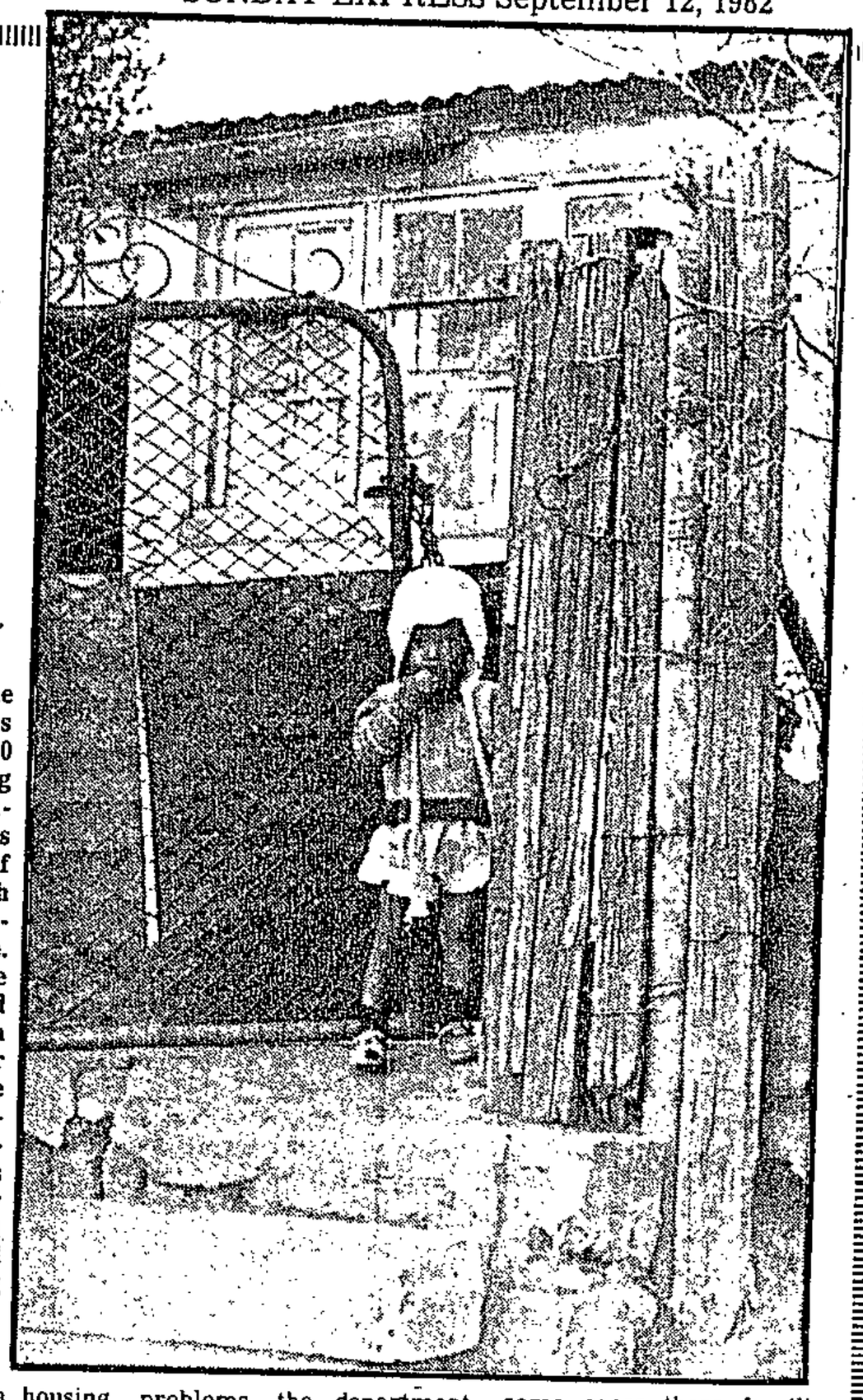
The 800 families now living there would have had to move 60km to Klipspruit West and Ennerdale where there is already a housing shortage.

Even then, most families would not have qualified either for renting or buying.

The Department of Community Development issued a statement last week stating that, because of financial problems, the department would be building houses only for those families earning less than R150 a month.

Since the department demanded this week that Coloured rentals — decided on a sliding scale according to salaries — be increased, in some cases these families will be paying up to R100 more each month.

This applies mostly to Eldorado Park and Riverlea Extension 2 where rentals will be increased from R198 to R298 and R140 to R209 respectively.



● **Left: Where the bulldozers stopped. The 700 houses remaining in Western Coloured Townships stand in a sea of rubble and rubbish which invite infection and disease. But at least the toddler (right) and his parents have a roof over their heads. If a scheme now under consideration is approved, families will be able to buy their homes and get professional help in renovating them.**

Soweto shacks mushroom

A NUMBER OF pensioners and widows in Orlando East, Soweto, have been terrorised by racketeers who build shacks in their backyards to house tenants whom the charge rentals of up to R100 a month.

By SAM MABE



MRS XULU: Shack rentals help her make a living.

In an exclusive interview with **The SOWETAN**, Mr J J Oosthuizen, housing director for Soweto Council, said in most cases the shacks that had been mushrooming at the rate of about 60 a week in the past few weeks were erected without the knowledge or consent of the householders.

He said householders who objected to the erection of the shacks in their backyards were threatened with death by the racketeers or sometimes given R10 for each shack erected in their backyards and told to "shut up" if they did not want trouble.

Mr Oosthuizen warned that, unless the racket was stopped, Soweto would be turned into a slum within a year and that epidemics would break out.

Mr Oosthuizen said the problem facing the Soweto Council in dealing with the racketeers was that many people were too scared to speak out or to tell the truth about what was happening.

He also denied rumours that the Soweto Council had given permission to Orlando East residents to erect shacks on condition that such shacks housed close relatives or family members only.

"We have not changed regulations or given concessions to anybody concerning backyard shacks," he said. "No structures other than those approved by the council may be built anywhere in Soweto. We have been told that backyard shacks have been necessitated by the increase in the sizes of families, but a recent census disproved that."

A 59-year-old widow, Mrs Amania Xulu, who has four shacks in her backyard, said she had attended a meeting at the Orlando DOCC where she had been told that shacks would be allowed because there was a housing shortage in Soweto.

She also said the R12 she charged for each shack helped her with the payment of rental and electricity.

Mr Ambition Brown, chairman of Soweto's branch of Inkatha, said the Soweto Council had authorised the building of shacks in Orlando East on condition that people housed in them would be relatives of rightful tenants and that they were on the housing waiting list.

He said the concession for Orlando residents allowing them not to demolish their shacks had been given on August 25 last year.

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Scouts to celebrate

BOY Scouts from all over the Witwatersrand will celebrate the 75th anniversary of the movement in South Africa at the weekend.

The ceremony, which will attract about 500 boy scouts will be held at the Thakgalang Lower Primary School in Duduza near Nigel, and will run from tomorrow until Saturday evening.

Mrs Puleng Mogale, a spokesman for the committee organising the celebrations, said that some of the speakers would include officials of the Department of Education and Training, and Mr E Kodisang, chairman of the Boy Scouts movement on the East Rand.

Calling all tradesmen

THE EAST Rand Black Industrialist and Traders' Association will hold a meeting in Kwa-Thema, near Springs, today.

Mr M J Radebe, chairman of this Association, said yesterday that the purpose of this meeting would be to unite all backyard manufacturers such as welders and carpenters.

He said another purpose for the meeting was to try and help backyard manufacturers obtain sites and loans so that they could expand their businesses.

The meeting, which will start at 11am, will be held in the Kwa-Thema Civic Centre committee room and about 200 backyard manufacturers and traders from the East Rand are expected to attend.

Evaton bursts at the seams

Sowetan 23/9/82 (31C)

MORE than 1 800 families are living in illegal structures in Evaton township with one stand-owner accommodating up to 40 families on a single plot.

This startling revelation was made after the Evaton township manager, Mr J Myburgh, had conducted a survey in the township and said proper housing would have to be provided for the ever-increasing population.

In a notice served on residents, the chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, said that it was his council's policy to provide proper housing in order to alleviate the accommodation crisis in the township.

Mr Rabotapi said his council had resolved to:

- Have no more than eight families or eight shacks on each stand;
- That one toilet be provided for each two families residing on a plot;
- That the township manager, Mr Myburgh, would conduct another survey of all properties with more than eight shacks;
- That in order to ensure that only eight families reside on each plot, the director of housing, Mr C A Dev Steyn, would be authorised to resettle families on vacant stands;
- That families would be resettled on privately owned stands only after permission had been granted by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board;
- That only families who were permitted to reside in Evaton would be resettled;
- That persons not complying with these resolutions taken by the council or with existing legislation applicable in Evaton would be prosecuted."

Witness tells court of Regina Mundi episode

By SELLO RABOTHATA

ONE of the accused in the Kempton Park terror trial told a former Soweto shopowner that he had nearly been arrested at a commem-

Sp's names hold up Aggett inquest

Sowetan 23/9/82 (37A)

THE NEIL AGGETT inquest was yesterday adjourned after counsel for the police had objected to a witness mentioning names of Security Police who had allegedly ill-treated him while he had been in detention — because he had "feared" to give their names in his affidavit.

By SAM MABE

Mr Ismael Momoniat, secretary of an Anti-SAIC committee, alleged in his affidavit that he had been slapped across the face and intimidated at John Vorster Square, but had deliberately omitted the names of the policemen concerned because he wanted to name the cell in John Vorster Square on the morning of February 5. Mr George Bizos, counsel for the Aggett family, said Mr Momoniat was going to give details of his treatment in detention, how complaints were handled, and why objected to this procedure and said the Neil Aggett inquest was no playground where people could play hide and seek. He said Mr Momoniat had had no reason to be afraid of identifying his aggressors [illegible] made his

magistrate. Mr P A Koetze, adjourned hearing at about noon and said he would give a ruling later whether or not Mr Momoniat could supp ment his affidavit w the names of his alle aggressors.

When the hearing sumed, the magistr said he had not b able to take any deci ...od the matter and

SOWETAN. Th...

Shock rent hike looms

By LEN KALANE

A MASSIVE increase in service charges awaits residents in townships under the jurisdiction of the West Rand Administration Board.

Informed sources predict that the rise might be double the present rates, with Mohlakeng township in Randfontein facing a possible increase of R21.

It was pointed out, however, that the increases had nothing to do with the house rent. The hikes are on service charges, which include sewerage, water and refuse removal.

The date for the increases has not been set yet, but Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, is expected to make an announcement soon. Indications are that the increases may come into effect from October 1, or November.

SURVEYING

Areas include Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Kagiso and Bekkersdal. This means that in Soweto residents will have to pay the increase plus 36 cents every month for the proposed aerial surveying of the area in terms of the 99-year leasehold.

Mr Knoetze was cagey about the whole affair, saying that recommendations had been sent to community councils for a decision.

He added: "I must say there is nothing in the pipeline at the moment. The councils will decide on it. This matter is usually dealt with at the time of the budget in April. Due notice will be given."

Mr Alec Rable, director of community services, said Wrab would release a statement on behalf of Bekkersdal, Mohlakeng and Kagiso community councils next week. The Soweto

TORTU

CLA



SHACKS: Demolish or face prosecution

Shacks get thumbs down

THE Soweto Council is to prosecute thousands of residents who sub-let shacks in their backyards, if they continue to ignore the council's warning to demolish the structures.

The warning was disclosed yesterday by the council's housing director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, who added that summonses would soon be issued to tenants to demolish shacks within 10 days.

This proposed action affects an estimated 23 000 shackdwellers, some of whom have been on the housing waiting list for up to 15 years.

Mr Oosthuizen appealed to residents to make use of the R3,5-million that they could borrow to add extra rooms onto their homes.

The Orlando East Inkatha branch has announced it will call a public meeting, to discuss the latest threats by the Soweto Council.

• The Soweto Council has dropped its project of re-planning Orlando East. According to Mr Oosthuizen, this project would have resulted in rent being raised.

A WITNESS in the Neil Aggett inquest him to do physical exercises to warm u not show up in the post-mortem examina

The witness also told of the threat of being drowned in the Vaal Dam or being thrown out of the window on the 10th floor at John Vorster Square while undergoing interrogation for allegedly being a member of the banned ANC and the South African Communist Party

By SAM MABE

Before Pramanatahn Naidoo (38) gave evidence, counsel for the police, Mr P Schobort, argued that his evidence was irrelevant to the inquest and asked the magistrate to reconsider his earlier ruling on the admissibility of his statement.

The magistrate, Mr P A J Kotze, said he was not prepared to reverse his earlier ruling and Naidoo was called to the witness box.

A prisoner serving 12 months after being convicted for harbouring a member of the ANC who had fled from the maximum prison in Pretoria, Naidoo made numerous other allegations of police torture, which included being stripped naked and a strip of elastic band being used to shoot his private parts.

He said on Novenber 30 last year a Warrant Officer Smith had handcuffed his right wrist to his right ankle and, when he had again denied that he was a member of the ANC, a canvas bag had been placed over his head and he had been punched and kicked. Later the same day, the handcuffs had been removed and he had been made to do press-ups on the floor.

The following day, he had been stripped naked and his wrist had again been handcuffed to his ankle. He had also been made to hold a chair above his head, and when his hands had sagged a Captain Venter had grabbed the chair and hit him with it on his head.

During the last afternoon, while doing press-ups and running on the spot, he had started perspiring. Smith had told him that they wanted his body warmed up so that if he died "the marks would not show up in the post-mortem," he told the court.

During the interrogation, he had been made to run on the spot while waving an ANC flag. At one stage, his interrogators had threatened to

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WR shanties get the chop

WEST RAND police have started demolishing shacks in Kagiso, a move that might leave thousands of families homeless as the backyard structures go down.

Yesterday, Wrab police started pulling one shack down in Kagiso One's Dastile Street, forcing mothers and children out on the street. The police have a list, and more shacks will follow.

There are thousands of shacks in Kagiso in which families house people to ease overcrowding in their "matchbox" houses.

The sudden move by Wrab will affect these families, and hundreds might end up without roofs.

A spokesman for Wrab, Mr Alex Rabie, said the structures were illegal.

Residents in Kagiso were previously fined for the shacks, but authorities have become stricter now, pulling the shacks down and confiscating material.

There was panic in Kagiso yesterday when the first shack was pulled down, with each family fearing that it might be next. Officials are taking their time demolishing the structures, one shack a day.

Meanwhile, hundreds of Sowetans face the prospect of being "repatriated" to the homelands should the Soweto Council carry out its threat to prosecute the shack-dwellers.

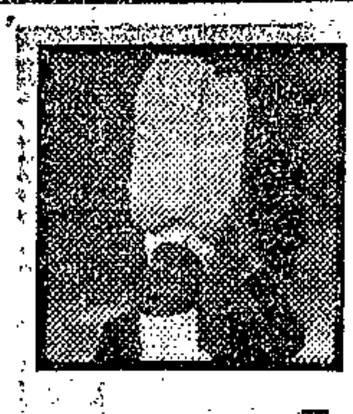
The council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, disclosed yesterday that about 60 percent of the people staying in shacks in the townships were illegal —mostly from areas outside Johannesburg.

"We cannot find alternative accommodation for these people. The council is faced with the enormous task of providing homes for 16 000 families on the waiting list," Mr Oosthuizen said.

The council has given people who sub-let shacks in their backyards, as well as those staying in these structures, an ultimatum to demolish them or face prosecution. It has handed the matter over to its security division to carry out the prosecuting.

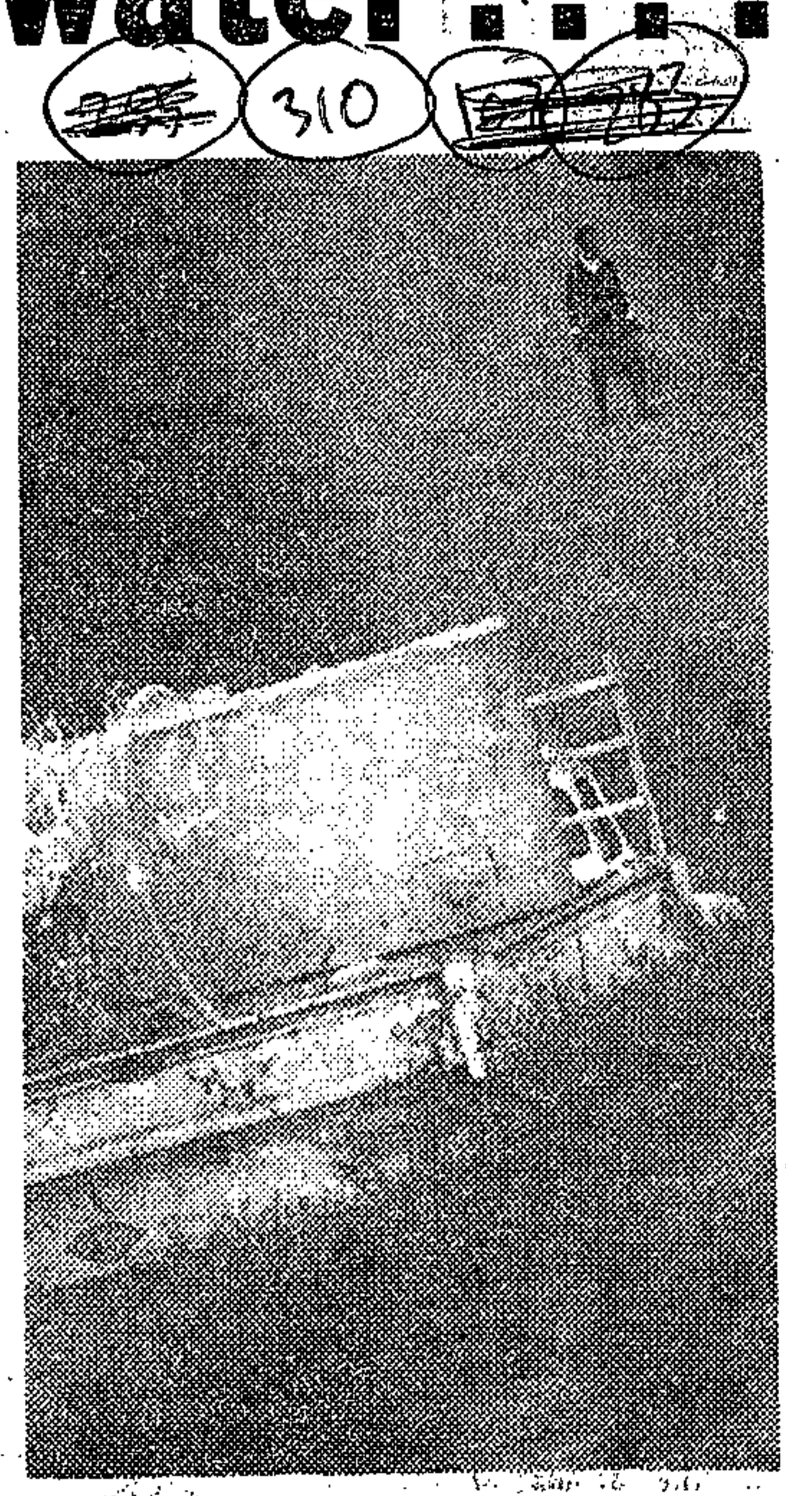
Mr Oosthuizen added that the future of the illegal families would be decided by the West Rand Administration Board's labour department, which dealt with influx-control matters. In other cases, such as that of Kliptown shack-dwellers, the board trucked illegal families to the homelands.

But he would not be drawn into saying whether Wrab would repatriate those staying in the area illegally. "The illegals will have to face the consequences."



RIGHT: Mrs Martha Khumalo carries 25 cents worth of water back to her Home in Amawotana

Why must we pay for our water...?



The Department of Co-operation and Development truck arrives in Amawotana to deliver the daily supply of water to the area

AMAWOTANA RESIDENTS ANGRY OVER 25c CHARGE

By INGRID STEWART

THE people of Amawotana near Verulam are confused and angry. They have to pay 25 cents for 25 litres of water delivered to their area by Department of Co-operation and Development trucks while their neighbours in other parts of Inanda are getting it for nothing.

And, they claim, the water which they get is "bad". They believe it has been taken from the impure Piesang River. Their neighbours in other parts of Inanda are getting fresh water, from the same trucks, pumped from a borehole in nearby Phoenix.

This week the **Sunday Tribune** visited the drought-stricken Amawotana — home to about 4 000 people — where all forms of water supply dried up in May this year.

Even a borehole sunk by the Jaycees recently is dry and, because Amawotana falls into a rain shadow area, tanks donated by Rotary are empty.

The residents have pleaded with the local authorities to give them water. The Verulam Town Board says it has no jurisdiction over the area and the Verulam office of the Department of Co-operation and Development has told community leaders it does not have the resources to supply Amawotana with water.

But on Thursday we found a Government-registered truck filling a storage tank attached to the local store.

Owner of the store, Meshack Mchunu, said the people had to pay for the water — 25 cents for 25 litres — and the money was handed over to the driver of the truck.

The driver that day was Robert Sibiya who said he worked for the Department of Co-operation and Development. He said he gave the money "to the boss at the office".

We then watched as the people queued to fill their 25 litre plastic containers from the tank, their ages ranging from about five to well over 50.

We didn't see any money changing hands but were told by everyone who carried the water away that they had had to pay 25 cents for water.

Sonny Subban, Mayor of Verulam, confirmed that the town board could do little to help the people of Amawotana.

"The area is outside our jurisdiction and we do not have the facilities or equipment to truck water to the area in tankers.

"All of us in Verulam are closing our eyes to the fact that the people of Amawotana collect water from the taps in the town. We are paying the higher water bill. At the moment, that's all we can do," he said.

He added that the board had made a donation to the cost of a borehole in the area

The **Sunday Tribune** approached the chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development, in Natal for an explanation.

Mr Blumrick confirmed receipt of the telex and said the matter was being investigated.

"I can't give you an answer until the matter has been checked," he said.

Council gives ultimatum — 10 days or else

ORLANDO East residents have been given summonses to demolish their back-yard shacks within 10 days or face prosecution.

This directive was confirmed yesterday by Mr A B B Clarke, Soweto Council acting director of housing, who said: "Time has come for the illegal structures to go. We have tolerated the situation for too long."

Mr Clarke said the decision to take this drastic action in stages, was because shacks were mushrooming at an alarming rate.

"It must be understood we are doing this at great pain and have given residents ample warning. I must also add that we are disappointed at the poor response we have received for our R3½-million loan available for building additional rooms," he said.

According to the summonses, those people who fail to remove the shacks, will have legal action taken against them. On conviction the council may effect demolition and removal and recover the cost from those involved.

In the meantime Mr Ambition Brown the general secretary for the Orlando East Inkatha branch said they had made several representations to the council which have been ignored.



OUTCOME: Time is short for shack-dwellers if the Soweto Council carries out its plans.

Family evicted for rent arrears squats in backyard

Sowetan 8/11/82

A MAMELODI family is squatting in their relative's backyard after being evicted from their 14170 Mamelodi East home on Tuesday for allegedly failing to pay their monthly rent.

Mrs Betty Mokone told The SOWETAN yesterday that her family's belongings were removed from their house by the Central Transvaal Administration Board, who told her ageing mother that the house had been sold to somebody else.

Mrs Mokone, the bread winner of the family, said it was the second time they had been locked out for failing to pay their rent. (310)

In October last year, she said, belongings were removed from the house and the family was only allowed back into their home after they had paid R415,58. Last month however, they were told they still owed more than R300 despite the fact that they had been making regular payments. Mrs Mokone said on October 26, she had paid R159 to the Board and that later when she brought in the balance, she was told by the superintendent that he could not accept the amount because the house had already been sold to another family.

Mr W M A Aphane, said his impression was that the family, after owing a huge sum of money, only repaid the amount after the matter had already been referred to the local Administration Board's lawyers, who had obtained a court order to repossess the house.

The house, he said, was then returned to the family by the council on condition that they no longer owed any rent.

Mr Aphane said his council always did this on humanitarian grounds but were let down by residents who did not appreciate the compromise.

Deadline looms for shack dwellers

Soweto 9/11/82

310

HUNDREDS OF Orlando East families staying in shacks have until tomorrow to demolish the structures or face prosecution.

By LEN MASEKO

And the Soweto Council is ready to take action against the shackdwellers despite mounting opposition from residents and a civic organisation.

The council's acting director of housing, Mr A B B Clarke, said yesterday: "As far as the council is concerned, the ultimatum still stands. We will prosecute all those involved."

The council sparked off controversy last week when it issued summonses to the township's shackdwellers, threatening them with prosecution if they failed to remove the structures within 10 days.

A residents' meeting resolved at the weekend to defy the ultimatum and threatened to organise a mass demonstration in protest against the council's proposed action. Residents also resolved to seek a court interdict if the council carried out its threat.

Meanwhile the Soweto Civic Association, which is fighting for the reprieve of the shacks, has called a mass meeting of all black organisations to discuss the council's "demolish or face prosecution" threat.



Four die as bu taxi collide

By MONK NKOMO

FOUR people were killed when the taxi they were travelling in collided with a Putco bus in Mamelodi at the weekend.

Spokesman for the police in Mamelodi said the accident occurred along the Mamelodi-Cullinan main road on Saturday at about 6.45am.

The four who were in the taxi, died instantly. Their names, however, could yesterday not be released, until their next of kin had been notified.

A Putco spokesman, Mr D L Scott, yesterday said the accident was caused by another car coming out of a side street. The bus driver swerved to avoid it and crashed into t Police are inve

A 30-year o who was allege volved in 75 c motor car th Johannesburg a toria, was sh when he tried t from a road blo the Mabopane-North road on

Mr Joseph S no fixed addr stopped at t block after allg ing in posses stolen car. Ti were fired wa to escape.

Police are ing the death month-old bai battered body by two boys Apies River o afternoon.

COLOSSEUM TONIGHT 8.30
Tomorrow Wednesday 8.30 pm
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
13th at 6.15 and 9.15 pm
EXTRA SHOW Thursday 6.15 pm —
Low Prices
Tickets at door night of show
Tickets selling like hot cakes
DON'T BE DISAPPOINTED — LAST DAYS
ADULT SEX SHOW
No persons under 18 years
Exotic strip-tease dancers
Speedy Gonzales and Charismic Funk
Don't come if you have a weak heart
CLARENCE CARTER
I Got Caught
plus
Girl From Soweto
plus



You can't get a jo
If you don t know how to do a job.
You need us
To help you learn something that
You can do

8 FAMILIES LIVE IN SCRAP VAN, WORKSHOP

AT LEAST eight Soweto families are paying R45 per month to a stand owner for staying in a scrap van and a partitioned motor-car garage because of severe housing shortage in the sprawling township.

This discovery was made by The SOWETAN yesterday after the following reports that families were forced to live in the two structures because they have no alternative accommodation.

The discovery comes amid threats by the Soweto Council to evict 2 000 shack dwellers in Orlando East that they demolish the structures or face prosecution.

At present over 2 000 people in Soweto are on the waiting list for houses according to Soweto Council sources.

A sub-tenant, who asked that his name not be used for fear of reprisal, told reporters they were forced to [illegible] accommodation as such [illegible] will [illegible]



HOME: Disused van in Dube backyard costs R45,00 a month. Sowetan 11/11/82

(310)

He was forced to stay in one of the rooms with five other members of the family and pay R45 per month to the landlord.

The landlord has also advised them to "pack your things and go if you do not want to pay rentals".

They were using one toilet, tap, bathroom and the homes are not electrified.

Another sub-tenant said: "I have been on the waiting list for a long time without getting any glimmer of hope from the board. I am not happy to be crammed with my family in this structure, but what else can I do?"

A snap survey by The **SOWETAN** this week also revealed that most sub-tenants who stay in backyards in Soweto pay rentals ranging from R35 to R50 per month.

A spokesman for the Phakathi family where the eight families are staying said these people came to look for accommodation. There was nothing the family could do, except to help them and they showed their gratitude by paying the money.

SOWETAN, Thursday, November 11, 1982

2 000 SHACKERS STAND FIRM

310 Sowetan 11/11/82

ORLANDO EAST'S 2 000 shack families yesterday defied the Soweto Council's ultimatum to demolish their homes within 10 days.

A check by The SOWETAN yesterday — which was the D-day set by the council for the removal of the structures — showed that the families had ignored the deadline. Most had either gone to work or stuck around their shacks to watch the situation.

"We are not demolishing our homes. Let them build us new houses first," said an elderly man, who added that he was sticking by the stand adopted at last weekend's meeting.

Meanwhile the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) is to hold a public meeting this weekend to discuss the legal implications of the summonses issued to residents by the council.

By LEN MASEKO

SCA secretary, Mr Tom Manthata, said his organisation interviewed several families in the township and found that they were not prepared to demolish their homes "until alternative accommodation is provided for them".

"This is a tricky situation because the council is saying the families should remove the shacks themselves or face legal action. It is difficult to seek a court interdict at present unless the council brings down the shacks," Mr Manthata added.

He said the SCA would wait for the council to summon the families to court before deciding on it's next step.

Wrab to raid illegals daily

By Khulu Sibiya

The West Rand Administration Board is to carry out daily raids on shack dwellers in Orlando East to clear the area of illegal tenants, an official has said.

After 2 am raids were conducted yesterday and early today, men, women and children were taken in vans to the local administration board offices. Hundreds of people are believed to have been moved.

This follows an ultimatum by the Soweto Council to Orlando East residents to demolish their backyard shacks within 10 days or face prosecution.

The council issued summonses to scores of families to take down their shacks by Thursday last week. The Soweto Civic Association and the Orlando East Sofasonke Party urged people not to heed the warning.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, said the raids were carried out systematically for illegal residents.

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, said people had been warned in the past to demolish the shacks "because they are not only illegal structures, they are a health hazard."

A senior clerk at the Orlando East office said today that most people who were arrested did not have permits to live in the township. Some of them did not even qualify to be in Johannesburg.

The council will carry out raids every day in the township "until all the illegals are out," he said.

Mr Malan said residents were approached to negotiate for council loans to build proper permanent structures.

Several people appeared at the Commissioner's Court today charged with being in the township without permission.

Erab, Katlehong Council battle over shacks

Sowetan 18/11/87

THE East Rand Administration Board is going ahead and demolishing "legal" shacks in Katlehong, near Germiston, despite the reprieve given by the Katlehong Community Council that the shacks would not be demolished until the end of the year.

According to reports, councillor A M Hlongwane, in whose area the 30 reprieved shacks are situated, said the owners of the shacks approached him and pleaded that the shacks be spared until December.

Councillor Hlongwane is reported to have said that the families had promised to take all their belongings and go back to their homelands after the apprieve.

But Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the board, has said that the board will continue to demolish shacks belonging to all people living illegally in Katlehong and Thokoza.

He said the board would ignore any decision by the council and that all shacks would be demolished on sight.

The move to demolish the shacks follows an extensive survey by Erab to determined how many families were actually living in backyard shacks in Katlehong and Thokoza.

Since last Friday, at least 50 shacks have been demolished. The board alleges that most of the families occupying the shacks are hostel inmates who have brought their families from the homelands.

In April it was discovered that there were 21 760 shacks in the area.

Fifty shacks go down over weekend

Bulldozers move into Katlehong

Sowetan 16/11/87

AT LEAST 50 backyard shacks in Katlehong and Thokoza have been demolished by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) in a campaign to "clean the townships up" of squatters.

And yesterday more shacks in both townships came down with more to follow in the next few weeks.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Three weeks ago, the board embarked on an expensive survey to establish how many families were living in shacks in both areas. In Katlehong alone there are about 35 000 backyard shacks and in Thokoza, more than 10 000.

The board alleges that most of the families occupying these shacks are staying there illegally. Mr F E Marx, the chief director of the board, told The SOWETAN that most of the families occupying the shacks, are hostel inmates who have brought their families from the homelands.

The board started to destroy "illegal" shacks in the area last Friday and by yesterday morning, about 50 were already destroyed. Last Friday alone 18 shacks were destroyed by the board in Shongweni section in Katlehong and about 10 were destroyed in Thokoza.

In a survey conducted by the board last April, it was discovered that there were 21 760 shacks in the area — 3 000 more than the existing number of houses. The board also states that since last April, the number of shacks in Katlehong has mushroomed by a staggering 10 000.

A source within the Katlehong Community Council told The SOWETAN that more than 30 shacks in the area have been destroyed and that still more were earmarked for the bulldozers. Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the Thokoza Community Council, said yesterday that he knew nothing of any shacks being demolished in his area. He further said that he would try to investigate the allegations that shacks were being destroyed in Thokoza.

Neither Mr Marx nor Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Council, were available for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, three organisations in Katlehong and Thokoza, the Katlehong Progressive party, the Katlehong National Residence Committee and the East Rand People's Organisation have condemned the demolition of shacks in the area and are planning to meet Erab with the aim of preventing further demolition in both areas.

tendent, Dr J A Fourie, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the dumping of used medicines was "a slip up, somebody had erred, it is human to err".

The dumping of hospital waste has caused concern among local residents who fear that it is a health hazard because children and elderly people often pick up the waste for use in the townships.

Dr Fourie said investigations had revealed that tablets which had expired for use had been dumped there. "Although they were not dangerous, they should not have been dumped there," he said.

All medicines that expired for usage should be taken back to the dispensary for disposal, he said.

He said: "Each ward has bags for ordinary refuse and used medicines in others which are burnt in the hospital's incinerator. But some wards do not use proper bags.

"We have now given instructions to the sisters in charge of the wards to avoid dumping used medicines.

Residents say children flock to the dump to pick up bloodstained bandages which they wrap around their feet when playing soccer in the streets.

SHACK SHOCK

SCORES OF PEOPLE — mostly shack-dwellers — were arrested yesterday when West Rand Administration Board policemen swooped on "illegals" during a pre-dawn raid in Orlando East, Soweto.

Most were released a few hours later after they had paid fines of R10 each at the Orlando police station. A Wrab official estimated that more than 100 "illegals" were nabbed during the raid, which started at about 2am.

By LEN MASEKO

Tension gripped the township yesterday as packed police vans ferried the "illegals" from a local Wrab office to the Orlando police station. Residents speculated that more raids could be expected this week.

The Soweto Council's acting director of housing, Mr A B B Clarke, said the raid was a "check on people staying in the area illegally". He could not say how many people had been arrested.

A resident, Mrs Emma Moloto, said five people — two of whom are her children — were arrested during the raid on her home as they were not included in her house permit.

Meanwhile scores of Orlando East residents are expected to appear in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court today, for allegedly ignoring the council's directive that shacks in the area either be removed or demolished.

The chief executive officer of the Orlando East-based Sofasonke Party, Mr Ambition Brown, said he had enlisted lawyers to represent the residents. "If we are successful, this will serve as a test case for the estimated 16 000 families staying in shacks in the township."

How to win a new kitchen — P19

THE SOWETAN/LUBNERS CONTEST



SHACKOWNER: Mrs Mirrim Masilela with a summon served on her.

85 in court after raids on shacks

Sowetan 19/11/82

ABOUT 85 people were charged for staying in illegal shacks in Orlando East, Soweto, yesterday and there are fears that more will be arrested as the West Rand Administration Board warned that it would carry out daily raids.

More "illegals" — estimated at over 100 — were arrested in the township yesterday morning as Wrab policemen continued to clamp down on people without permits to stay in the area.

Six Orlando East householders were charged with erecting illegal structures in their backyards. Their case was remanded yesterday to January 10 after a brief appearance in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court.

A Wrab spokesman said the object of the raids on shackdwellers in the township was to get residents to tear down their shacks.

This follows the Soweto Council's ultimatum to Orlando East residents to demolish the structures within 10 days or face prosecution. But residents ignored the ultimatum and said they would not do so unless more houses were provided in the area.

The Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze said yesterday they were carrying out "systematic" inspection for illegal tenants. "These people live in backyard shacks. We don't want slum conditions developing in the townships by allowing erection of shacks," he said

He said his board would help those who were staying in the area legally, but had no accommodation, by giving them loans for housing.

The Sofasonke Party chief executive officer, Mr Ambition Brown, slammed the raids as the "atrocious and inhuman acts against homeless people.

"Wrab is making life miserable for these people by arresting them while it is not providing alternative accommodation," he added.

Gloom gathers over Orlando

A DARK cloud hangs over hundreds of Orlando East families as the 10 days' notice given to demolish their shacks ends today.

The Soweto Civic Association (SCA), which is fighting for the reprieve of the shacks, yesterday called on the families to ignore the Soweto Council's deadline — in support of a resolution taken at a weekend meeting.

Chairman Dr Nthato Motlana said: "It is completely unacceptable that the authorities should say that R3,5-million is available for those who want extra rooms when people want new houses. It is not extra rooms that people want but new houses."

He said the council could not expect the families to demolish their shacks and not provide alternative housing. He urged the families to "sit tight".

A residents' meeting at the weekend resolved to defy the council's ultimatum.

Most shack dwellers were 'legal'

By HARRY MASHABELA

AT THE same time as West Rand Administration Board officials were raiding and arresting more shack dwellers in Orlando East, Soweto, yesterday, a Johannesburg Commissioner for Co-operation was releasing those arrested in Wednesday's raid.

Mr J H Boschoff released the shack dwellers because they had the legal right to be in Johannesburg and most were in registered employment.

It emerged at the Commissioner's Court that the people were arrested because they did not have permits to be at the houses where Wrab police found them and not because they were "illegals".

The roll stood at "a little more than 100 cases".

Four were registered tenants. They were charged with having defied orders to demolish their shacks.

Of the 74 who appeared before Mr Boschoff, the cases against seven were withdrawn, 11 cases — including those of the four registered tenants — were postponed, 37 were cautioned and discharged while 19 were fined.

Soweto meeting to discuss Wrab raids

By HARRY MASHABELA

A MASS meeting has been called to discuss this week's midnight raids by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) police on backyard shacks in Orlando East, Soweto.

The meeting, called by the Soweto Civic Association, headed by Dr Nthato Motlana, will be held in Orlando East today.

Mr Thom Manthata, secretary of the association, said in addition to shack dwellers, all church, community and trade union organisations were invited. The Soweto Council issued an order calling for the demolition of shacks on November 1.

"This issue has moved from being a threat to demolish shacks to an influx control-squatter problem similar to that in the Cape townships of Crossroads, Nyanga and others," said Mr Manthata yesterday.

A total of 314 shack dwellers and homeowners from the township appeared in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court on Thursday and yesterday, charged either with being in the township without permission or not complying with the Soweto Council's order

They had been picked up by Wrab police — "blackjacks" — in early morning raids this week.

Most of the shack dwellers were cautioned and discharged after the court found they had the right to be in Johannesburg and that some were in registered employment.

The few who were convicted — fines ranged from R20 or 20 days' jail to R30 or 30 days' jail — were people who were either not in registered employment or had no documentary proof that they had the right to live in Johannesburg.

● Editorial comment — Page 5

SECTION B

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in ch question hich it has nns (2) and

GENERAL NEWS

310

Stws 22/11/82

Sowetans urged to unite on shack raids

By Jon Qwelane

Several hundred people who live in backyard shacks in Orlando East, Soweto, yesterday filled the hall of the Ned Geref Kerk of Africa in the township and resolved not to demolish their homes — despite raids and prosecutions by the West Rand Administration Board.

The meeting, called by the Soweto Civic Association in conjunction with the Committee of Ten, followed pre-dawn raids and several hundred prosecutions last week.

The secretary of the Commitee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthata, told the meeting the harassment of shack dwellers was not really because shacks were illegal structures.

"The reason is that the Soweto Community Council and Wrab want to send us to homelands where there is no employment, no water, no sanitation and no hope for the future.

"The result will be that we return to the cities under contracts to work as migrant labourers," Mr Manthata said.

He said the community council and Wrab were involved in a repeat performance of the Nyasa squatter action, when hundreds were raided and prosecuted by the authorities because they did not qualify to be in Cape Town.

"But like the Nyanga people, our strength will lie in our unity. Another thing is that the courts last week discovered that many shack dwellers qualify to be in Johannesburg," he said.

Miss Amanda Kwadi, an executive member of the Federation of South African Women, told the meeting shack dwellers found themselves in Johannesburg because the rural areas offered no job opportunities.

"The raids on the shacks are an extension of the policy to divide and rule. Often people with the necessary qualifications to reside in the urban areas see themselves as better than those said to be illegals in the cities.

"For that reason we should be determined that, no matter what action is taken against shack owners we shall not be divided."

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the meeting was not simply one of shack dwellers and people with no accommodation, but one of a people without land because it had been taken away by whites.

"It is very clear to blacks the white man is doing everything to divide us."

A woman who was among those arrested last week but was later acquitted in the Commissioner's Court, Mrs Caroline Hlope, told the meeting of the raids. Many of those arrested were carrying small children — and had to spend a whole day and night at Orlando police cells.

A 15-man committee was formed to help people obtain their urban qualifications and to monitor the behaviour of Wrab policemen in any future raids.

The raids last Wednesday and Thursday led to 314 people being charged. Many were cautioned and released while others paid fines of R20 or R30.

External
(3)

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

Paper No 2
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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Dwellers are told purpose of raids

By HARRY MASHABELA

HUNDREDS of Soweto residents were told yesterday that raids on shack dwellers were intended to throw blacks out of the townships to "hunger, starvation, drought and disease in the so-called homelands".

More than 300 shack dwellers appeared in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court on Thursday and Friday last week following midnight raids on Wednesday and Thursday.

Yesterday a Soweto Civic Association meeting crammed the NG Kerk in Afrika church hall at Orlando East to discuss last week's raids.

The crowd was urged to remain united and defy the West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Community Council by refusing to destroy their shacks.

Mr Nico Malan, the Soweto Council's chief executive officer, yesterday refused to comment.

Mr Thom Manthata, the secretary of the SCA — which operates under the umbrella of the Soweto Committee of 10 headed by Dr Nthato Motlana — assured the crowd that free legal representation was available.

Mr Manthata said all the victims had to do was to report to him at Khotso House, in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, or to Dr Nthato Motlana.

The meeting also set up a committee to monitor any future raids and to immediately report its findings to either Mr Manthata and Dr Motlana.

The meeting was also told the shack raids aimed to divide blacks in two ways — by dividing rural inhabitants from urban dwellers and contract workers from those with Section 10 (1a) or (1b) rights in urban areas.

An executive of the Federation of South African Women, Miss Amanda Kwadi, said she and thousands other Soweto residents stayed in shacks because there were no houses.

Orlando to petition Dr K over shacks

THE powerful Sofansonke Party is to write a petition to the West Rand Administration Board and Minister Dr Piet Koornhof protesting against the continued raids on Orlando East shack dwellers and in recent days the so-called illegals in the area.

The decision to write the petition was taken at a meeting held in Orlando East at the weekend to protest and pledge solidarity with the shack dwellers who have fallen victim to Wrab police recently.

Scores of people were arrested during predawn raids by the police. Many have paid fines while others appeared in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court charged with being in the township without permits or not complying with the Soweto Council's order. Most were cautioned and discharged.

The meeting was attended by leaders of the party, black consciousness and trade union movements and members of Inkatha.

Sofansonke Party leader Mr Ambition Brown said the party would continue with its plans to apply for a Supreme Court order restraining the council from going ahead with the demolishing of shacks.

He said the problem of the Orlando shacks was similar to the influx control problem faced by Cape Town squatters at Crossroads and Nyanga.

"We feel that something has to be done to stop the continued harassment of our people by the officials. We are going to state our protest to the authorities concerned," he said.

The party believes it is not only the Soweto Council that has decided to demolsih the shacks, but also Wrab because they have used their police to conduct the raids.

Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetzee, said the board would continue the raids because most of the people were staying in the area illegally.

The council's Mr Nico Malan said the people were warned about the illegal structures.

Wrab raid: woman, 103, faces charges

By HARRY MASHABELA

TWELVE residents of Orlando East — including a 103-year-old woman — appeared in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court yesterday, charged with refusing to obey an order by the Soweto Council to demolish their backyard shacks.

They are Mrs Emma Mgwaba, 103, Mrs Elizabeth Mthimkulu, 78, Mr Henry Mba, 77, Mrs Emina Sebisi, 68, Mrs Tandiwe Pule, 61, Mrs Amania Xulu, 59, Mrs Julia Sekiso, 52, Mr Wilmorth Khumalo, Mr Dumekhaya Dinizulu, Mrs Emily Zwane, Mrs Mabel Gagi, 44, and Mrs Mabel Khaba.

Their appearance brings to 21 the number of tenants who have appeared in court since last week when the West Rand Administration Board began raiding shack dwellers in the township.

All the cases have been postponed by Mr J H Boschoff to January 10.

Mr Ambition Brown, leader of the Sofasonke Party, an Orlando East-based civic body, said plans were underway to seek a Supreme Court interdict against Wrab to stop them from demolishing shacks before providing alternative accommodation.

"The January 10 hearings next year will serve as our test case," he said.



MRS EMMA MGWABA
103 years old

GENERAL NEWS

Woman of 103 in court over order on shacks

By Khulu Sibiya

Twelve people, including a 103-year-old woman, appeared in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court yesterday after refusing to obey a Soweto Council order to demolish their backyard shacks in Orlando East.

The magistrate, Mr J H Boshoff, has postponed the cases until January 10.

The shack dwellers were charged under regulations relating to the building of unauthorised structures in townships.

Mrs Emma Mgwaba (103) appeared with 11 others. The appearances come in the wake of an order by the council to all residents to demolish their shacks or face prosecution.

Last week several people appeared in court charged with being in Orlando East without permits. Sentences of R30 (or 30 days) were imposed.

Mr C J Bezuidenhout, chief director of the West Rand Administration Board, said today the board and the Soweto Council were "after people" who erected illegal structures.

"We have warned people in the past to demolish their shacks but they have not responded. We are ready to help finance residents to build proper and permanent structures," said Mr Bezuidenhout.

He said the raids were not on a large scale. "We are treating this matter sympathetically. We do not want to harass people," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhout has also warned residents in other townships to demolish their shacks. He said the Soweto Council was fighting to keep the township clean.

"We started in Orlando East because the situation there is out of control," he said.

Mr Ambition Brown, leader of the Sofasonke Party in Orlando East, has arranged legal defence for the families.

Alex families homeless - forced to live in classrooms



HOMELESS: Mr Mbatha shows blankets of families who live in classrooms.

SEVEN families in Alexandra township live in classrooms.

Mr Frederick Mbatha (28), who claims he is the caretaker of the school building in Sixth Avenue where only two of the remaining classes are still being used by the pupils of the M C Weiler Primary School, said the families spent their nights there and left in the early hours of the morning.

By ALINAH DUBE

The **SOWETAN** found a pile of blankets in a corner of one of the classrooms which Mr Mbatha said was used by the families.

The locks and window panes of the school are broken and the whole area stinks from the toilets which have been blocked for four months.

Mr Mbatha said the whole area was smelly and they could not enjoy their meals. He had tried getting help from different authorities, but his plight seems to have fallen on deaf ears.

But the principal, Mrs Phahle, at the M C Weiler School, would not listen to reporters and said Mr Mbatha was not the caretaker for the area. She said it was "not his business to jump to the Press and make reports without my permission."

We found the principal in her office with a man she referred to as the school committee's chairman.

"None of us have been told of the problems at the school and we know everything is just right there. No-one has the right to go to officials without bringing the matter to our attention," she said.

The principal concluded by saying: "After all, I do not even know who this Mbatha you're telling me about is."

But Mr Mbatha said he was concerned about the health of the children and the teachers at the school. He said he was surprised to see no one wanted to take responsibility for the building which catered for black children.

The children drink water from the taps not far from contaminated water gushing through blocked pipes.

Mr Mbatha said he was aware that the families who spent most nights at the school probably had nowhere to stay, but then "someone in authority has to offer them accommodation to stop them from destroying the building.

24 fined after raid by WRAB

By Eugene Saldanha

The West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) is stepping up its efforts to clear Kliptown's Station Road area of squatters to make way for the development of a housing scheme for Soweto.

This week 24 squatters were arrested by WRAB policemen in pre-dawn raids. They were released after paying R10 admission of guilt fines.

In August, almost 270 squatters were issued with eviction notices and warned they would be prosecuted for living in the area illegally.

Many of the squatters arrested this week claimed they had been warned by the policemen that they would be deported to the homelands if they did not leave the area.

"We told them we had nowhere to go to. But they said if we did not move we would be put on trains and sent to the homelands. Some of us have been living here all our lives," one squatter said.

Mr Tom Manthata, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said the raids were "shameful and inhuman."

A spokesman for WRAB said the area was raided after consultation with the South African Police.

Meeting on shack dwellers

Mail Reporter

A SOWETO Civic Association (SCA) meeting was held in Orlando East at the weekend to discuss the recent arrests of shack dwellers in pre-dawn raids.

The meeting was held at the NG Kerk in Afrika, where last week several hundred people passed a resolution refusing to destroy the shacks.

It was decided at the weekend to look into the transport problems of the elderly, some of whom have been summoned to appear in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court on January 10.

A total of 314 shack dwellers and homeowners — including a 103-year-old woman — have appeared in court charged either with being in the township without permission or not complying with the Soweto Council order.

Thebehali, Brown trade verbal blows

By LEN MASEKO

A WAR of words has erupted between the leader of the Orlando-based Sofasonke Party and Soweto's "mayor", Mr David Thebehali, over the shack issue.

This follows the Soweto Council's decision to lay a charge against the party's chief executive officer, Mr Ambition Brown, for "illegally" collecting funds to aid prosecuted shack dwellers.

Mr Brown reacted with anger yesterday, and dismissed the allegations that he had collected money from residents as "untrue and defamatory". He said a public meeting, convened by his party, had resolved that each Orlando resident should contribute R5 towards legal fees for the defence of shack dwellers in court.

Last week, Mr Thebehali told a council meeting that Mr Brown had contravened the Fund Raising Act by "unlawfully" collecting funds from the public. He said the council would lay a charge against the Sofasonke Party leader immediately.

Mr Brown said yesterday: "The allegations made against me by the council were wrongfully and unlawfully applied to me. The accusations levelled against me have damaged and defamed my character to an irreparable extent."

Sites for ER shack dwellers

Sowetan 20/12/82 310

THE PEOPLE OF Kwa-Vezi, the shanty town on the outskirts of Tsakane near Brakpan, will at last be able to build their own houses next year.

The East Rand Administration Board and the Tsakane Community Council will introduce a site and service scheme next January and residents will be alloted plots to build their own houses.

The Board will spend about R750 000 as from January unti June, to provide water and sewerage facilities for at least 500 families.

Mr J H Opperman, the senior director of the board, told the SOWETAN last week that for a start, 500 sites will be available next year for residents to build their own houses, as soon as more money was available, more sites would be alloted.

"The board has decided to introduce the site and service scheme for residents to build their own houses because presently, the board does not have funds to provide housing for each and every family on the housing waiting list in the East Rand," he said.

Kwa-Vezi, also known as Silverton Shanty Town, was created last year by the East Rand Administration Board, after the removal of hundreds of families who were staying in Brakpan old location. There are presently about 2 000 families staying in this shanty town.

When this shanty town was created, the board offered the families the piece of ground with tin toilets. The families were also charged R10 monthly rent for their shacks. They were also provided with water and were using night soil bucket system.

Residents interviewed by **The SOWETAN** yesterday said they were happy to be provided with permanent sites where they would be able to build their own houses. Others said it was a good idea for the board to introduce site and service scheme, but it would be impossible for other families to build their own houses because of lack of money.

The families also called on the board to speed up the allocation of sites because living conditions at Kwa-Vezi were "horrible" and not fit for human beings.

Reprieve for shack dwellers

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
and
JEFFREY NKUNA

MORE than 600 backyard tin shacks in Daveyton, near Benoni, will not be demolished until the Site and Service Scheme plan for Holfontein farm is under way.

This was announced by Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, at a public meeting of more than 3 000 people held at the Sinaba Stadium over the weekend.

Over the past three years, more than 200 shack owners in Daveyton were arrested by East Rand Administration Board policemen. The arrested shack owners were prosecuted and ordered to demolish their shacks.

Mr Boya assured the meeting that the prosecution of the shack owners had been stayed by the council and the board until residents were given sites in Holfontein to build their own houses.

He said plans for the Site and Service Scheme were already at an advanced stage.

"I cannot say when the shack owners will move to Holfontein because we still have to raise funds, but we hope to overcome this problem within the next few months," said Mr Boya.

Mr Boya said 2 000 sites would be available at first and residents would have to pay a deposit of R1 500 per site.

Residents interviewed by **The SOWETAN** welcomed Mr Boya's statement that shack owners would not be prosecuted.

They also called on the board and the council to speed up the allocation of sites in Holfontein because residents were in need of accommodation.

29/11/82

squatters

CAPE TOWN — More than 2 000 blacks have been arrested in Cape Town's squalid black townships in the last month for breaking tough influx control laws which the Government is planning to strengthen.

Government officials carried out most of the raids at dawn on squatter camps on the bleak, windswept plains outside the city or in hostels reserved for men who work on contract in Cape Town.

Many of those arrested were wives and other relatives of the hostel dwellers — people from the tribal homelands who work in the cities for a fixed period and who are not allowed under influx control regulations to bring their families with them.

Most were fined R90 or sentenced to 90 days jail. The court hearing their cases in the black township of Nyanga sentenced an average three people a minute on some days.

"Men are sometimes fined for 'harbouring their wives' . . . and one woman was threatened with being fined for 'harbouring' her children," said Sue Williamson, chairman of Women for Peace, one of the organisations which has held rallies in the city to protest against the raids.

Most of those arrested came to Cape Town from the desolate and impoverished Ciskei and Transkei in the Eastern Cape to be with their husbands and to find work.

But, under the influx control laws, blacks may live in an urban area only if they were born there, have lived there for 15 years or have worked there for the same employer for 10 years.

Few of those arrested in the township raids qualified as "Section 10s" — bureaucratic jargon for blacks with residential rights in the cities.

Influx control is particularly thorough in the Western Cape, which the Government has declared a "coloured labour preference area," allowing blacks to take jobs there only if there are no coloured people available.

Despite government action, blacks still flock to Cape Town to seek work, driven there by the poverty of their homelands.

The Government is planning to tighten up the influx controls or pass laws.

In Cape Town alone there are 60 000 to 80 000 illegal blacks, while in Soweto planners have estimated is as many as 200 000 "illegals" as well as a million "Section 10s."

ATTACKED

The measures proposed in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, to be debated when Parliament next meets in January, have been bitterly attacked by its critics.

"I'm not trying to be melodramatic when I say that just as the nazis had a final solution for the Jews, so the South African Government has a final solution in much the same sort of terms for the blacks," Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, commented recently on the Bill.

PENALTIES

It proposes to shift responsibility for policing the influx control system on to employers and residents of urban areas, black and white, by imposing stiff penalties on people who employ or harbour "illegals."

"The penalties for employing so-called illegals will increase tenfold — a fine of up to R500 now goes up to R5 000 and for accommodating an illegal person the fine will be R500," PFP spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman told a public meeting recently.

"As I see it, the main difference is that (black) people won't be stopped in the street during the day to produce their passes," she said.

"This will take place at the factory or at home in Soweto and maybe in the backyards of employers in the white areas."

PERMANENCY

Blacks at present are allowed to remain in an urban area for up to 72 hours without official permission.

Critics conceded that the new Bill contained one advance for blacks by recognising for the first time their rights as permanent urban residents.

But another clause would deprive blacks of this new status if they do not have accommodation — a serious threat for many as there is a huge backlog for black housing in most cities.

'TRAGIC IRONY'

Opposition Leader Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert recently attacked the whole policy of influx control and the thinking behind it at a regional congress of the Progressive Federal Party.

"The tragic irony of it all is that, even if the government obstinately sticks to its policy of influx control, then despite the policy there will still be 40 million people in our cities in the year 2000, of whom 34 million will be black."

The Bill forms part of a "new deal" for blacks sponsored by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The only measure in the new deal to have become law so far is an Act granting the councils of black townships the same rights as white local authorities. — Reuter.

(310)

Nothing except the zinc

SILVE



Saturday is washing day, and the dirty water is emptied into the open roadside drains.

Tin-town, shanty-town, Silvertown. This is what the "temporary township" on the outskirts of the East Rand has been christened by its 7 890 inhabitants.

But there is little that glistens in the rows of squatter shacks which will have to remain "home" for the Silvertowners over the next two years.

Dirty rivulets course down the five pitted roads which serve as the main thoroughfares, in an open drainage system, and children dart bare-footed between the cracks that separate one shanty dwelling from another, in spite of the winter cold.

Water is scarce — one tap serves 15 families and it's unfortunate if you are at the end of the row, because the tap is in the middle. The bucket-borne sewage is usually removed once every two days, but sometimes it takes longer. The situation is always worse after the weekends.

Silvertown was "born" six months ago when the last of the residents from the old Brakpan location were uprooted and resettled before the bulldozers moved in to level their old homes.

For 2 000 families there was no space in the new Tsakane township, so a "temporary township" was laid out by the East Rand Administration Board.

Scroungers

Shining new zinc "tin" toilets welcomed the settlers — hence the nickname "Silvertown," and ERAB provided an additional sewage and refuse removal service, along with the limited water supply system.

The residents did the rest. They scrounged for pieces of corrugated iron and gathered bits of cardboard and wood to construct a township out of the bare brown veld.

For what is scarcely more than a structured squatter camp, the Silvertowners pay site rental — to cover the costs of the services ERAB provides.

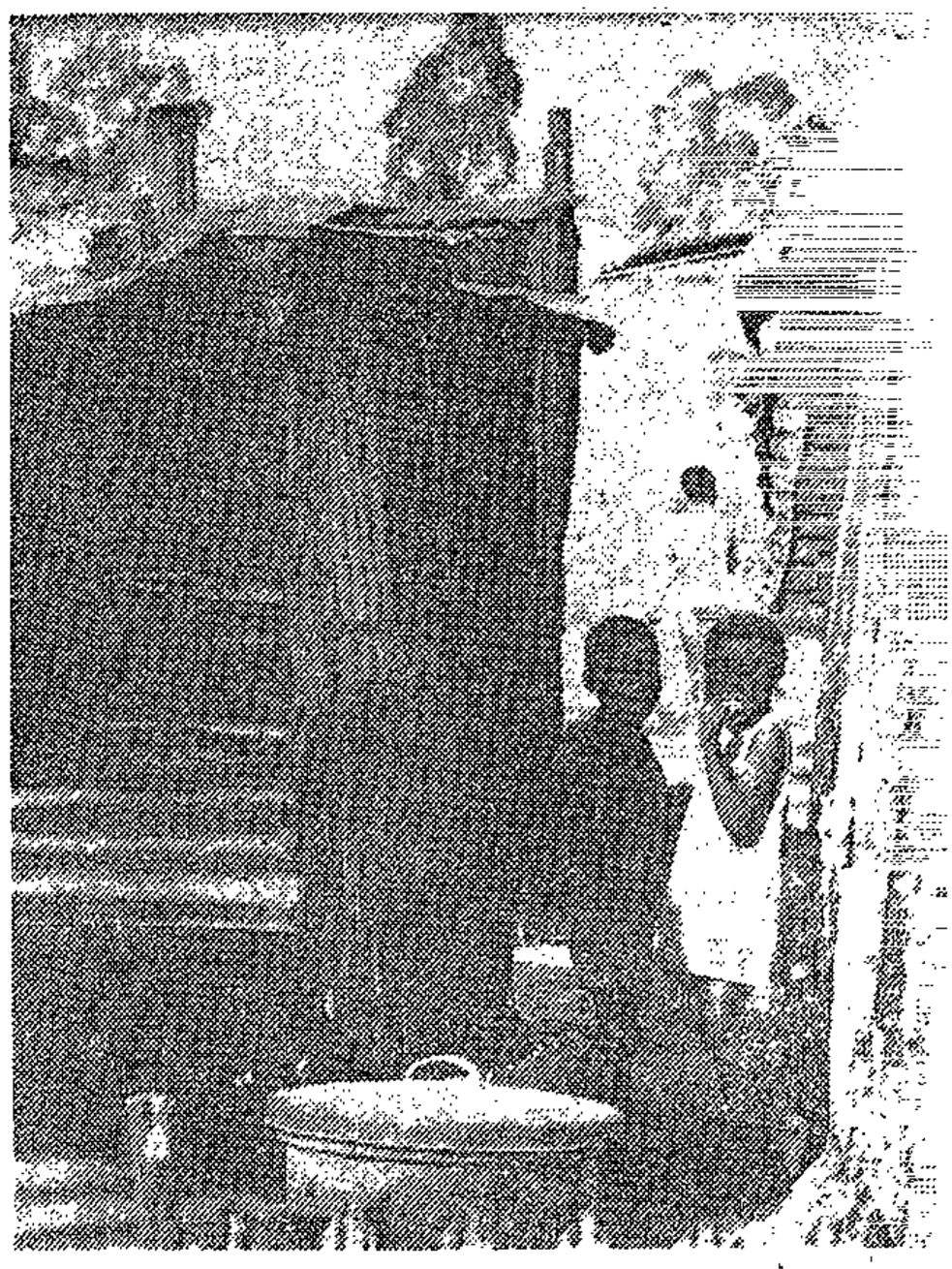
According to ERAB specifications the rental depends on the breadwinner's income. In the case of a man who earns R180 a month the rent is set



All that remains of the old Brakpan location is a stretching heap of rubble, and the animals that were left behind.

toilets glistens here...

ERTOWN



The cramped heart of Silvertown, a temporary township

Story and pictures by Carolyn Dempster

at R8,50. Others who earn more, pay more.

On a Saturday afternoon in Silvertown the women struggle to do a week's washing while the men play cards and the children scuff through the littered drains.

"Things were much better in the Brakpan location. We had good houses, electricity," reminisces an elderly man sitting in the sun.

"The tsotsis here are very bad," said a woman shaking her head. Last month a gang of Basotho men from the nearby Tsakane hostel pledged to avenge the death of one of their party and roamed the Silvertown streets at night — attacking and beating any male they caught after 7 pm. For the Silvertowners it was a reign of terror.

Disgrace

Huddled in front of her shack a sangoma tended an elderly woman with a festering leg sore. "There is only one doctor in the township," she said, though a satellite clinic is within walking distance and is manned by Brakpan Municipality employees.

Mr Selby Thombeni, a regional director of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a church minister, describes Silvertown as a "disgrace."

The overcrowded and cramped township reminded him of Winterveld in Bophuthatswana, he said — an area known for its poverty.

The question now raised is: Why could ERAB not have waited a little longer before demolishing the Brakpan location? This surely would have given the board time to construct more houses for the Silvertowners.

"I wish to emphasise it was an emergency measure. We had no choice," said Mr F E Marx, chief director of ERAB.

He said the Brakpan location had long posed a problem. Its roads, water and electricity services had deteriorated to the point where a decision had to be made.

Agreement

"We couldn't afford to spend a lot of money on water, electricity and roads when it had already been decided to move the Brakpan people to permanent residences in Tsakane.

"We were also frightened disease would break out so we reached an agreement with these people to settle them temporarily for two years before moving them into houses."

Were the Silvertowners given any choice in the arrangement?

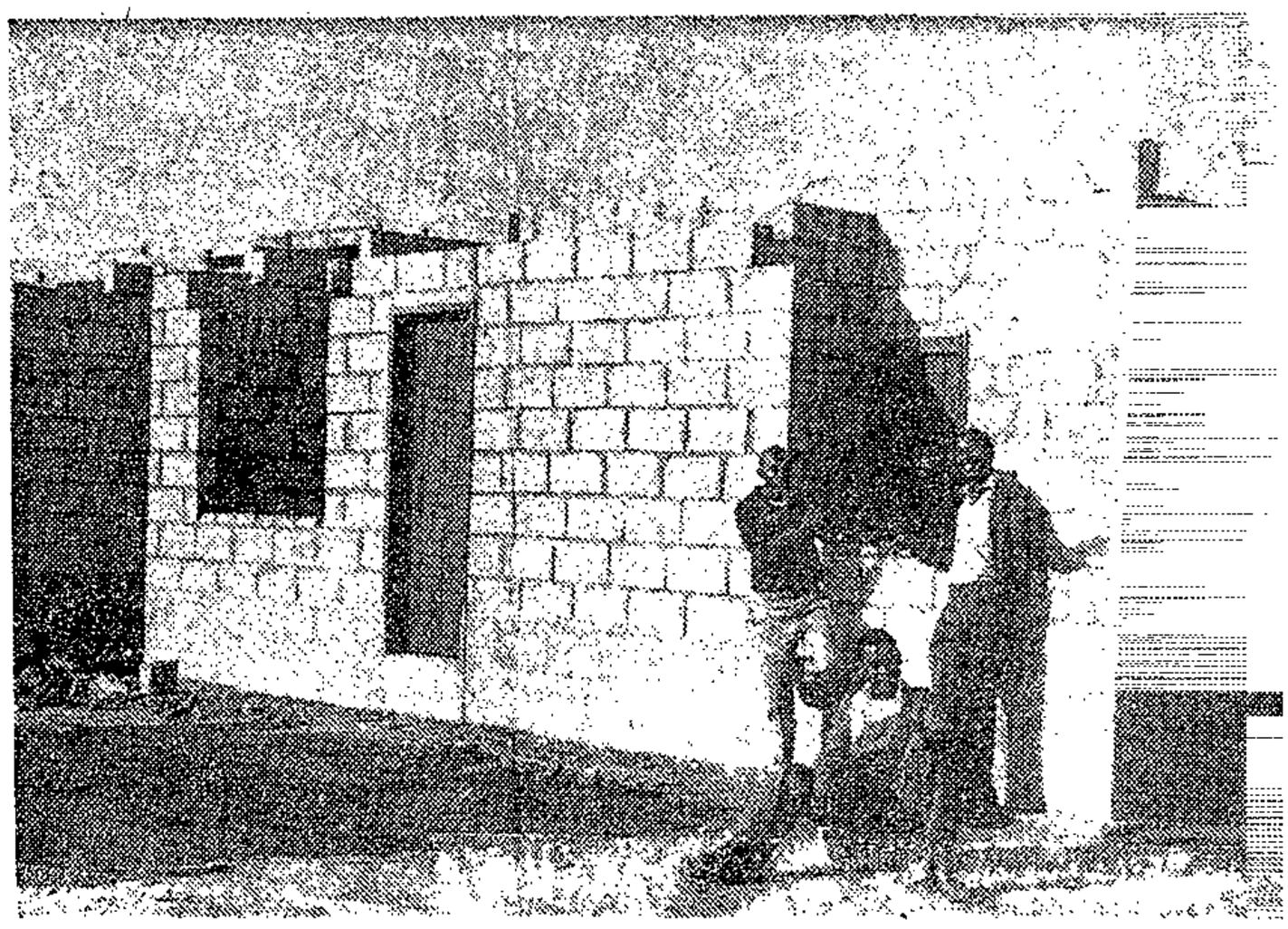
"No, they didn't have much option," said Mr Marx. "We could no longer maintain the services in Brakpan, and about 2 600 squatters had settled there as well."

So in December 1981, with the sanction of the Minister of Cooperation and Development, 15 590 people were moved, 7 700 into permanent residences in Tsakane, 7 890 into Silvertown.

"We will obviously continue building as funds become available," said Mr Marx, who disclosed that R4,5 million of the R8,8 million allocated for building would go to developments in Tsakane.

Meanwhile, the old Brakpan location has been rezoned a white residential area — according to a spokesman for Brakpan Municipality.

Asked why the services had been allowed to deteriorate in the old location, to the extent where it became necessary to remove the people, the spokesman said, "There was never any money budgeted for it by the old Bantu Administration Board."



The new houses now being built in Tsakane for the Silvertown dwellers. Two before all Silvertowners have been moved.