URBAN - AFRICANS

CAPE

6 October 1979 — 25 April 1980

SCR PP 138

Worker housing report denied

EAST LONDON — The Administration Board of the Eastern Cape had not rejected the application of the East London Municipality for housing in Duncan Village for their black engineers departmental staff on standby.

This was stated by the board's chief director, Mr Louis Koch, who was replying to reports that his board had turned down the application from the municipality which meant the workers on standby would have to stay in hostels and would be separated from their families.

"Somebody has misinterpreted what has happened here and I don't want to discuss the matter in detail before we have talks with the municipality to solve the matter," Mr Koch said.

The report said his board had turned down the application because the area had been declared Coloured and quoted the East London City Engineer, Mr G. Keppie, as saying the board had had 20 houses on the fringe of Duncan Village where they had housed their staff on standby in case of sewerage, road and stormwater emergencies.

The report said because of the replanning, the council had to vacate the houses and the administration board had been asked to provide alternatie accommodation.

"The Central Government was approached about the construction of houses for these workers and we were asked for our opinion," Mr Koch said. "We did not agree to houses being constructed in the urban area but we did not object to the workers being housed with their families in Duncan Village."

"We will sort out the matter with municipality at a meeting soon," Mr Koch said.

Mr Keppie was not available for comment. — DDR

Live-in servants rule for Indian, coloured

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA, — Indians and coloured people will soon be able to have 'live-in' servants without applying for a permit.

Proclamation 70 of 1970 will be amended to allow Indian and coloured house-owners to employ and house black domestic servants on their properties without having to apply for a group areas permit.

The amendment is direct result of proposals by the Hlekert Commission.

Employers will be able to employ only legally registered servants who have permission to work in the areas and the housing provided for them will have to be approved by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

EASIER LIFE

Mr E Abramjee of the Lenadium Management Committee said the change would make life easier for many Indians who were often harassed by police raiding at night to check for servants sleeping on employers proper-

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Repark deur Curnsie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garans en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal (ingetrek die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

Argus 5/10/79 (340)

Xhosa woman can stay

MRS Miriam Mpondo, the Xhosa mother who has been living in Cape Town 'illegally' for the past 18 years, has been granted permission to remain here.

The chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr A MacLachlan, today confirmed that Mrs Mpondo had found accommodation for her family and that she could now live here legally.

Mrs Mpondo was last month ordered by the Langa Commissioner's Court to return to Transkei if she did not find approved accommodation within a month.

IN 1961

She has been living in Cape Town since her marriage to Mr Kruger Mpondo in 1961.

Initially she was granted three-month temporary residence permits but these were stopped seven years ago.

Mrs S E Philcox, of the Athlone Advice Bureau, said that it was 'superb' that Mrs Mpondo had been given permission to stay.

'It is an encouraging and hopeful sign for the many homelands women who want to join their husbands in the prescribed areas,' she said today.

Mrs Mpondo, a domestic worker, and Mr Mpondo, a machine operator for a building contractor, could not be contacted for comment.

CANADIAN DRINK

1 bottle gin
1 bottle vodka
Small jar honey
Grated rind and juice of 6 oranges
Grated rind and juice of 6 lemons
Cover and stand overnight
Add all the juice

WESTERN PUNCH

1 large tin of pineapple
1 bottle rum
1 bottle brandy
1 small tin lemon juice
1/2 cup sugar
Mix all ingredients and add water to taste.
Serve cold.

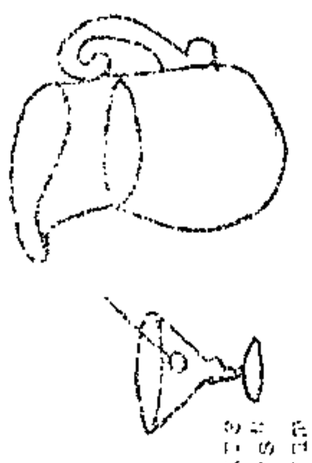
CONTINENTAL COFFEE

Use a strong brew of good coffee.
Add equal quantity of hot chocolate and a little sugar.
Top up with whipped cream.

ORANGE HEALTH DRINK
(Delicious in Food Shops)

10 oranges
2 lemons
3 pts boiling water
3 lbs sugar

Mix dry ingredients, or. Allow to stand for 6 hrs. To use, dilute small quantity in glass of cold water.



GINGER BEER

Mary Marais, Port Elizabeth

10 bottles (750 ml) water
1 cup sugar
1/4 (25 gl) bottles Jamaica Ginger
1 cream of tartar
1 1/2 heaped t dry yeast

Mix all together and leave for 6 hours to mature. Keep in fridge 2 days before drinking.

MOM'S GINGER BEER

Sharon Young, Randpoortch

16 bottles water
3 1/2 lbs sugar
2 lemons
2 pkts cream of tartar
2 oz peeled ginger
2 cakes/2 pkts dried yeast

Mix yeast with 1 cup lukewarm water (except the yeast). Add all the ingredients and the yeast. Leave overnight, add the yeast. Leave for a week before drinking.

IRISH COFFEE

Mark Barnett, Ridgeworth

Heat Irish Coffee Glasses, or goblets. Put 3/4 tot Whiskey in goblets and 2 t brown sugar. Fill 3/4 of the glass. Top up with Mocca Instant) coffee to about 3/4 over the back of a silver whipped fresh cream, poured slowly over teaspoon.

TIA MARIA

Jane Bullock, Durbanville

2 cups dark brown sugar
7 t Nescafé
1 cup sugar
1 pt cold water
1 t vanilla essence
1 t cocoa
2 t rum essence
1/2 bottle Mainstay

Bring white and brown sugar and water to the boil, and simmer for 1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add Nescafé and cocoa which has been mixed with a little water. Boil up again. Remove from stove and add rum and vanilla essence. Leave to cool and then add Mainstay. Bottle (preferably strained through a muslin cloth).

(340)

GENERALLY ACCEP CTICE

APPL

QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

A. Alpha Limited acquire lant for R60 000 on 1 May 19.6. Depr led at 12½% p.a. straight line. A 25 e is granted for tax purposes, wear an n the reducing balance. Tax rates nd 42% in 19.7, and taxable income am and R50 000 respectively, for the nded 31.12.19.6 and 19.7

1. What is the balance o ount in respect of the plant at 31.12

   a) deferral metl

   b) liability mei

2. Show how the tax charg ed in the income statement for t December 19.7, assuming

   a) deferral metl

   b) liability met

   (assume there ns causing timing diffe

3. How will the answer to the existence of an extraordinary ga a division of the company, amounting to nich was taxable, in the 19.7 financial

4. How does the answer to R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which gainst the taxable income from other sour Draw up the income statement assum method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, ass company has a set profit before deprecia n 19.8.

   Draw up the income sta .8 under a) liability m

   b) deferral me

   Assume the tax rate re

Blacks' legal plight exposed

Staff Reporter

THE Langa Commissioner's Court "churned out sentences to people who were hounded by inspectors and police ... for the crime of seeking work and shelter as a means to live", the Athlone Advice Office says in its annual report.

The report deals with many aspects of the legal problems facing blacks in South Africa.

It said that this year the office's lawyers appeared 117 times for people arrested on charges involving influx control and being in an area unlawfully.

"The vast majority of people who pass through the courts plead guilty, the case is whisked through and the standard sentence of R50 (or 50 days), with little regard to the livelihood of the defendant, is meted out," the report says.

"We appeal to the public to attend the court. It is ironic that so many overseas visitors go there, but few South Africans. We must know the inhumanities of our laws and see them in operation, or ultimately we will be responsible."

The report also said that:

- The "huge" new fine of R500 for illegal employment was forcing people who had been working illegally for years to try and register. This was not always possible, yet people elsewhere in the country had been able to register their employees in a year or so.
- There had been requests from both blacks and whites to help legalise black domestic workers for jobs which coloured and "legal" blacks would not take.
- The laws governing contract labourers separated men from their wives and families; it was hoped that enabling contract workers to join unions would bring some improvement in their lot.
- South Africa was already at the unemployment "danger level" and the numbers were increasing.
- There was a serious shortage of housing for blacks and coloureds.
- It was significant that through contact with Crossroads residents happy relationships had developed — which was impossible in other black townships where permits had to be obtained for entrance.

How free is the blueprint?

Three cheers for Riekert. That was Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof's rallying cry to a conference of politicians, academics and businessmen in Pretoria last week.

Hosted by Unisa's School of Business Leadership (SBL), the conference brought together such luminaries as Tukkies' Professor Piet van der Merwe, the Urban Foundation's Dr Robin Lee, and Soweto community council chairman David Thebehali. They were there to thrash out, and mainly endorse, the implications of Dr Piet Riekert's report into manpower utilisation and government's consequent white paper.

By and large, it was a caucus of the converted — certainly as far as most of the white speakers were concerned. Only two speakers — the SBL's Dr Jan Lange and Stellenbosch University's Professor S

pm 12/10/79

Financial Mail October 12 1979

Riekert . . . a contradiction

P Cilliers — touched on influx control, pinpointed by observers such as the Black Sash's Sheena Duncan as the cornerstone of Riekert.

This is not to suggest that the conference merely highlighted (once more) the satisfaction with Riekert of the white, pro-Pretoria establishment. But there was an overall feeling among the speakers that the bondage of the Verwoerd era had been loosened.

Reflecting this, speaker after speaker — including black businessmen like Nafcoc executive director Moses Maubane, and Sy Kutumela — affirmed dedication to the free market economic system which Riekert had claimed to take as his main point of departure.

However, as the *FM* has frequently pointed out, Riekert's commitment to ensuring "the optimal allocation of manpower" is irremediably undermined by the very premises of the report itself.

As spelled out in the white paper, Pretoria's blueprint for stability and growth until the end of the century demands not an amelioration of, but an actual *intensification* of the practice of influx control. Hence the R500 fines on employers of illegal Africans flowed from Riekert's recommendations. And Riekert also recommended that black urban householders be penalised severely, even to the extent of losing Section 10 rights, if they harboured "illegals."

As Duncan has pointed out, illegal workers coming to the cities are largely dependent on sub-letting accommodation from householders. If this proposal is adopted, householders are hardly likely to take the risk any longer.

Much play has been made of the fact that Riekert wants influx control to depend on the availability of jobs and housing only. But that is largely what influx control has always depended on. Riekert's proposals would simply intensify the problem and extend it to non-African groups like the coloured people.

This hardly adds up to a free market economic system. Indeed, it moves further away from that concept.

But was it ever meant to? As the white paper put it: "The question to which the commission and the government had to find an answer was not whether there should be influx control, but what the right mechanism should be."

No wonder that a moderate, capitalist-minded black businessman like Maubane — precisely the kind of man Pretoria would dearly like on its side — felt moved to tell the conference that Riekert, "despite the occasional spark of enlightenment in most of its recommendations," failed in that it could not bring itself "to deal with blacks as an integral part of the mainstream of South Africa's economy." Yet Maubane displayed surprising forbearance in his conclusion: "We can still cherish the hope (that) the more far-reaching recommendations will still find their way into the statute books of our country."

Making Riekert work, as Sheena Duncan has pointed out to the *FM* (May 5), means that the burden of impoverishment and exclusion from upward mobility falls on the inhabitants of the rural areas — men, women, and children who are not Section Tenners, who are landlocked by the homelands policy and/or resettlement. But, short of erecting huge fences around the bantustans, it is certain that an exodus of workers to the cities will continue. Dr Jan Lange — himself a Riekert supporter, and senior researcher at Unisa's SBL — presented a table detailing the percentage extent to which economically active homeland blacks can improve their position by illegally taking work in the "white" cities — *even though jail terms of various lengths are a direct consequence:*

CITY LIGHTS*

	Ciskei-P'Maritzburg	Lebowa-Johannesburg	B'Tswana-Pretoria
Nine months' work; three months' jail	702,7%	255,0%	85,4%
Six months' work; six months' jail	468,5%	170,0%	66,9%
Three months' work; nine months' jail	234,2%	85,0%	28,5%

* The table shows how workers benefit from urban job opportunities even if they have to go to jail as consequence. The percentages reflect the degree to which the worker improves his living standard.

Riekert's proposals would have employers and black householders try where the police have failed. Lange indicates (though this was not his intention) that, should this strategy succeed, the consequences will simply be to subject rural areas, which are already unable to feed their populations, to unbearable strain. The chief argument for the retention of influx control is that it is the only means available to prevent African workseekers "flooding" the cities. It is further argued that wage rates in the cities will drop if control is lifted. But Lange's figures indicate clearly that the rural areas are so impoverished that even jail terms will not keep country people out of the cities; and imply that influx control is not keeping them out anyway.

Stellenbosch's Professor S P Cilliers, hardly a radical, asked precisely this question in relation to the Western Cape, where coloured workseekers are given preference over Africans.

Citing a survey carried out by the Department of Sociology at Stellenbosch, he noted: "Employers were asked whether they would be willing to employ additional black (African) labour if the coloured labour preference policy was to be discontinued. Almost two-thirds (63,7%) of the respondents replied in the affirmative. Even of those not at present employing blacks, a majority (53,6%) replied positively. Just more than half of all employers surveyed indicated that their companies would suffer to a greater or a lesser degree if there were to be a reduction in the supply of black labour in the Western Cape."

In speaking of the Riekert report in relation to that of the Erika Theron commission, Cilliers said: "(Riekert) set itself the goal of, as far as possible, identifying the various market failures and points of friction arising from the existing statutory framework and of eliminating them within the framework of certain political parameters . . ."

In the light of this aim, and the Stellenbosch findings, curbs on the entry of African labour to the Western Cape white/coloured labour preference area (which Theron argued should be increased, whereas Riekert did not pronounce on it, arguing that it was a "political" issue and therefore outside his brief) "is counter-productive to the retention and development of the free market system, in so far as it prevents the effective utilisation of all the available manpower resources of the region, and thus contributes to the retarding of economic growth in the region . . ."

At present, according to Prof van der Merwe, nine out of every 100 workseekers entering the market (274 000 in 1978) are white, the rest black. By 2000 AD there will be 96 black workseekers for every four whites. Clearly, if Pretoria's twin goals of security and growth are to be achieved, the Riekert blueprint is inadequate to the situation, and contrary to the wishes of employees and at least some employers. Whether Pretoria has the will or inclination to face this squarely is *another question altogether.*

Rents of R28 under fire

(340) Dsmdaba 12/10/79

GRAHAMSTOWN — Abysmal ignorance of local conditions was an accusation flung at the Department of Community Development at the meeting of Grahamstown City Council.

Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager, said the department had admonished the East Cape Administration Board for submitting reasonably simple plans.

Mr Bush said an official had written saying there were too many primitive houses in Grahamstown and more sophisticated housing should be considered.

They suggested homes with bathrooms and waterborne sewerage which could cost the tenants a total of R28 a month — R16 for house and R11 for site.

Mr Bush said "None in Grahamstown can afford that sort of rent so we are back where we started. We still have no money to build."

Mr G N Nduna, chairman recalled that Grahamstown City Council had made an open offer to the community council of Commonage East, an area south of the East London road beyond Dead Horse Kloof.

An imaginative plan conceived by ECAB officials Mr Roger Purdon was also displayed.

The plan employs groups of six houses each with a central stand for communal water reservoir and conservation.

Mr Bush said the plan had been shown to the ECAB architect the Director of Community Services and a copy had been sent off to the ECAB planning engineer at the suggestion of the community services director.

If accepted the plan should be used for site and service settlement with people building their own ablizi type houses of chicken wire, rammed earth and plaster, councillors said.

MANUFACTURING - Labour

ies — See PUBLIC SECTOR - Local Authorities; See also GROUP AREAS, URBAN AFRICANS

mmittees — See PUBLIC SECTOR - Local Authorities

See INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS - Strikes

facture of — See MANUFACTURING - Iron, Steel, Engineering and Metallurgical Industries

al — See HEALTH & DISEASE - Nutritional diseases.

See also HOMELANDS - General; POVERTY

File material on personnel and supervisory management here. Include material on or by S.A.I.P.M., N.I.P.R., Univ. of O.F.S. Division of Personnel Research, N.D.M.F. and schools of business administration.

File here material and comment at national and regional level on economically active persons e.g. E.D.P., and Dept. of Labour's biennial MANPOWER SURVEYS.

ration — See also POPULATION - Migration

shortages — See also Specific sectors and industries

mobility

ation of work — Include both formal and informal restraints.

tices — Reserve for formal apprenticeship only.

ng — File here material on training schemes which fall short of full formal apprenticeship leading to craftman's status.

eneral — File only material applying to the sector as a whole. Be specific where possible.

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 mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---oOo---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD — Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise
chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---oOo---

EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---oOo---

Electricity Lighter costs bins

12/10/79 380

GRAHAMSTOWN — Costs of electrifying houses would remain well beyond the means of most residents until the service could be rationalised and extended to several at a time.

This was revealed at a meeting of Grahamstown Community Council when it was found that taking a line to the house of one applicant would cost R120 before he started wiring and paying for power.

Mr J. Cilliers, township manager, said ECAB was already busy with a house-to-house survey, results of which would eventually reveal how many people wanted electricity then costs could be shared.

Mr S. P. Naude, council secretary, said when rationalisation could be effected fees based on demand would be charged.

GRAHAMSTOWN — Standard refuse bins would be introduced into the townships soon.

Each householder could be provided with one free but additional containers or replacements would have to be paid for.

At the meeting of the coummunity council councillors were told refuse collectors complained about heavy, unwieldy bins which needed two men to manipulate them.

They wanted standard size light containers which one man could manage with ease.

Complaints had been received from many municipalities.

The bins would be of heavy rubber plastic composition.

Mr Dennis Bush, ECAB regional manager, warned they would disintegrate if hot coals were placed in them.

so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 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---

Nondumo slams press ban

(340) 12 1 79 DD Indaba

People don't know what is going on he says

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Thousands of Port Elizabeth residents did not know what was going on in community council meetings since the press had been banned from its deliberations.

So said the former deputy chairman of Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr A. M. E. Nondumo in an interview.

He said he would stand for chairmanship in October next year.

Mr Nondumo said he warned the chairman, Mr Norris Mvelo Singapi, repeatedly to stop interfering with the press. He said he told him that the residents of Port Elizabeth were not happy with the exclusion of the press from their meetings because newspapers were the ears of the masses.

Mr Nondumo was supposed to address a Port Elizabeth residents meeting in St. Stephans Hall, New Brighton, on Thursday last week, but the meeting had been cancelled because the hall was not available.

He withdrew his name since he felt he could not serve under the chairman, Mr Singapi because he was bullying other councillors.

"We are not exactly what people expected from us," said Mr Nondumo.

He said the allocation of houses and evictions was the responsibility of the superintendent, not of the councillors.

He said people should be informed properly because most did not know the duties of councillors.

Mr Nondumo said even councillors were not aware of their functions.

A councillor, he said was supposed to help people in their wards when they faced problems. If a councillor discovered that there was a crowded house in his ward he was supposed to advise the superintendent to allocate some of the residents in a new house.

Mr Nondumo said when he asked why Mr Singapi had banned the press from the council's meetings, he did not get a reply.

Mr Nondumo said he was elected to serve the people and was not a "yes man."

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium s
cabbage
onions
carrots

Cut the centre from th
form a bowl. Wash wel
and pineapple. Cube t
leaves of the cabbage
pineapple, tomatoes, s
in a bowl adding any j
salt and black pepper
into the cabbage "bowl
bowl of mayonnaise for
roses, cut across the t
iced water until the ra

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

Cube the potatoes while sti
with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a l
salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD — May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise
salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---oOo---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD — S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refridgerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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ar
er
1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

---oOo---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 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.

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NEW LOOK AT W CAPE WORK BAR

Argus 13/10/79.

(340)

Political Staff

THE white and coloured labour preference policy for the Western Cape is likely to be reviewed by the Government when a regional committee on urban blacks has completed its work.

This committee — one of a number appointed throughout the country earlier this year by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof — is giving attention to the matter.

There is a strong feeling in the committee that relief must be given to at least those black people who qualify to be in the area permanently.

The advice from these committee members will be that the preference provisions in the case of qualifying blacks be scrapped.

The opinion among members of Dr Koornhof's advisory committee for urban blacks which includes prominent black leaders in the Cape Peninsula — is in line with the case being put forward by opinion-makers against the Government's coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape.

A public debate on this issue was sparked off this week by the new stand taken by the chairman of the Theron Commission, Dr Erika Theron, and the commission's secretary, Professor J B du Toit.

They have received widespread support from coloured leaders, economists and academics for their view that the white-coloured labour preference policy should be reviewed.

Professor S P Cilliers, Professor of Sociology at the University of Stellenbosch, today criticised the argument put forward by some Nationalist MPs against the idea of scrapping the present policy.

He said it seemed that such people as Mr Piet Marais, MP for Moorreesburg, Mr J T Albertyn, MP for False Bay, and Professor S J Terreblanche, Professor of Economics at the University of Stellenbosch, were still confused about the difference between the labour preferences policy and general influx control.

Professor Cilliers said there should be no discrimination in labour and related fields against legal black residents.

They should receive the same treatment as blacks living in urban areas elsewhere.

The issue does not concern a mass influx of black people to urban areas. Such an influx is not occurring anywhere because of the State's influx control measures— measures not dependent on a labour preference policy,' he said.

(News by F S Esterhuyse and T Wentzel, both of 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

POLICY

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ended 31.12.19.6

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in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

APPLIED EXAMPLES

QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

(340)

SUNDAY POST, October 14, 1979

SOWETO, MODEL FOR NEW PE CIVIC BODY

SUNDAY POST Reporter

A NEW force in Port Elizabeth's township politics has emerged with the formation this week of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association.

The association — equivalent to the Soweto Civic Association — gave a clear indication it intends by-passing the community council and making representations direct to the East Cape Administration Board and the Government.

The creation of the association follows similar moves in major townships throughout the country since the emergence of Dr Ntatho Motlana's Committee of Ten in Soweto.

This week also saw the emergence of a new leader for Port Elizabeth blacks. He is Mr Thozamile Botha, a former Kwazakhele High School teacher who now works for Ford Motor Company.

Mr Botha was detained by the security branch for two months in 1977 for helping organise the "Save the Children" show that helped raised funds to defend 474 pupils charged in October 1977 for holding a protest meeting against Bantu Education.

At a 800-strong meeting of residents, Mr Botha was elected chairman of a steering committee of 10, consisting of professional and businessmen drawn from all the townships.

In a strong attack on the community council system, Mr Botha said all bodies supposed to be representing blacks were aligned with the homeland system.

"We are bonafide residents of South Africa and we are prepared to die in South Africa," he said.

Mr Botha said the main task of the body was to air tenants' grievances about rent hikes, service charges and bus fares and to seek clarification on the sale of homes to blacks in urban areas and the conditions of ownership of such homes.

A New Brighton lawyer, Mr Ian Sogoni, said there was a lot of confusion about home-ownership under the 99-year lease scheme.

He said blacks wanted freehold land tenure and proper title deeds.

All speakers emphasised that there was a dire need for a new mouthpiece for the residents in the townships. They said the Government-sponsored community council was not effective as a body to voice the aspirations of residents.

The meeting was convened by the Zwide Residents' Association and the Kwaford Residents' Association. Mr Botha gave a full account of his meeting with Mr L C Koch, chief director of ECAB as head of a deputation wishing to discuss grievances.

Argus 25/10/79

THREE of Mrs Evelyn Mkona's proteges — Lilian McEven, Nobubele Mpendukana and Priscilla Mdingi — decked out in wigs, clown for the camera. Right: Mrs Mkona with some of the more than 50 children who attend her youth club.

Lone woman's yeoman effort lights up lives

Argus 25/10/79.
(340)

By a Staff Reporter

MRS EVELYN MKONA, 31, of Guguletu could show the old woman who lived in a shoe a thing or two. Every weekend this petite mother of five cares for more than 50 children and unlike the 'shoe lady' in the nursery rhyme she always knows what to do.

Although she gets no money for her efforts Mrs Mkona devotes all her time and energy to her youth club.

'I like dealing with children but the main reason for doing this is that I hate seeing them idling around or standing on street corners,' she said.

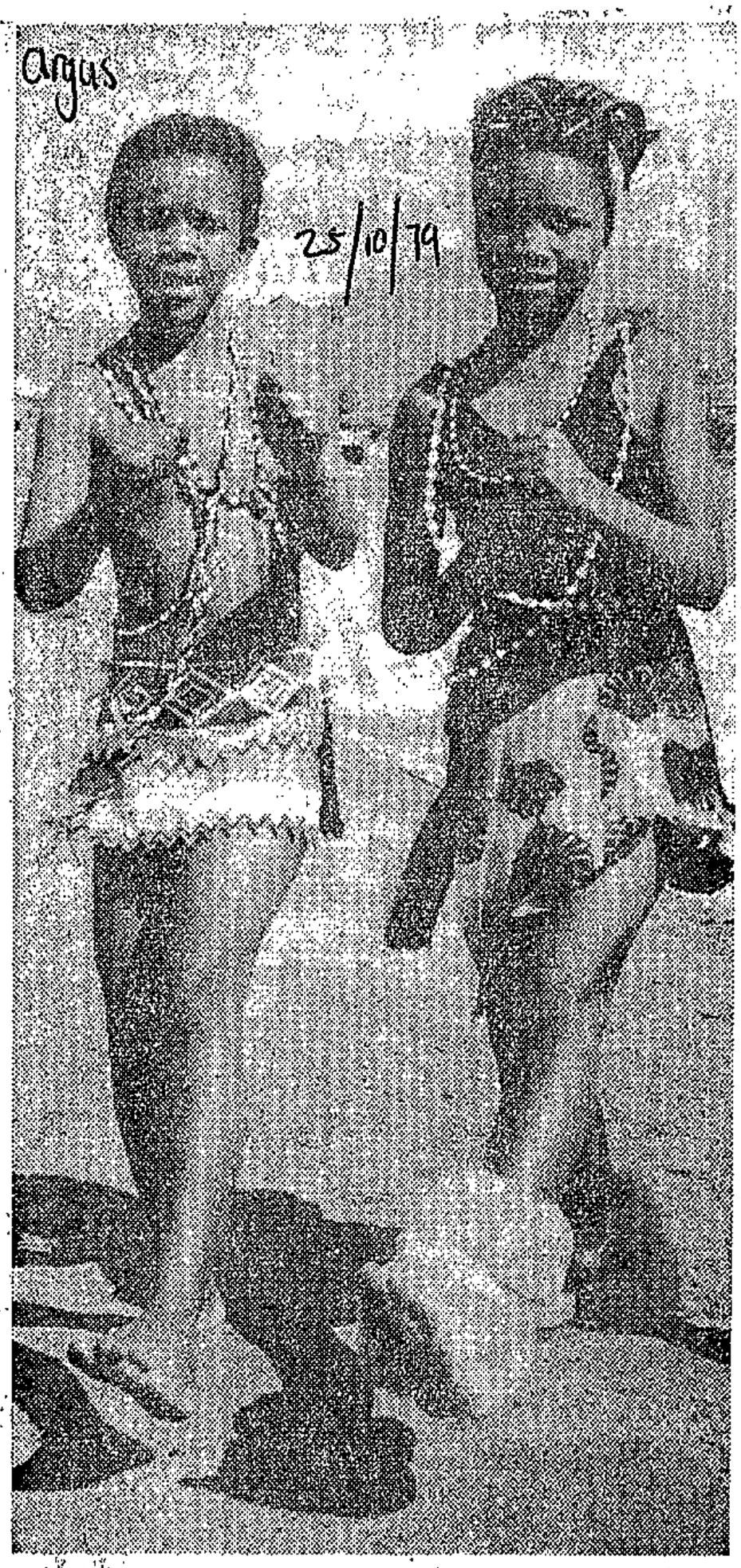
I met her in a tent in Guguletu where she was holding a fund-raising concert for material to make outfits for her soccer team.

'I do all the sewing myself,' she said, pointing at the attire the children were wearing.

Asked how she started with the club, she said: 'I first started with my own children, teaching them African dances and music. Then the other children joined in. In no time there were scores of them.'

Mrs Mkona has three daughters — Charmaine, 12, Linda 8, and Petronella, 4, — and two sons, Kenneth, 10, and Donovan, 7.

'Parents are not required to contribute anything to the club. I do all the things myself and that is why I have to pick up anything I regard as use-



NOBUBELE DALI and Charmaine Mkona, both aged 12, engage in traditional dancing at the youth club.

ful and try to use it when I get home,' she said.

Mrs Mkona showed me the beads used by her traditional dancing group. They were made of sea shells she had picked up when she was at the Mnandi Beach.

In her club, Mrs Mkona has a drama group, drum majorettes, clowns, a modern jazz dancing group, a netball team, a soccer team and a basketball team.

She learnt about soccer, basketball and rugby at a course run by the University of Cape Town.

How does she cope with so many children?

'They like the things I do for them and they try to please me too,' she explained.

Response

But she also confessed there were some naughty children. A simple threat of 'I will throw you out of the club' works wonders. The response is always positive.

What do parents think of her efforts?

'Those that have naughty ones are inclined to think their children won't fit in or that they are too lazy to do a thing. But my advice is always that a child who wants to join should be given a chance. What these children can do once they are in this club surprises their parents,' said Mrs Mkona.

Does she have time for other things as well?

Certificates

'Oh, yes, I play tennis and like taking part in the Big Walk,' said Mrs Mkona.

Last year she took part in the Big Walk from Simonstown to Cape Town and was one of those who received diplomas.

Mrs Mkona's Themba-letu Eve's Traditional Club is in great demand in the township.

The members are invited to appear at wedding receptions and at functions to welcome people at other youth club events.

No decision on Duncan Village

340

DD 24/10/79

EAST LONDON — No decision has been taken yet on the future of Duncan Village.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria.

The City Council's Action Committee had been informed that the Mayor, Mr Donald Card, had contacted the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development about the area where latest political developments had brought crucial housing planning to a standstill.

Mr Card was in Durban yesterday and could not be contacted.

The chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Tom Matuntuta, said yesterday his council had not heard from Pretoria yet.

They had submitted a memorandum to Pretoria urging that the 99-year lease system be applied to Duncan Village and that the more than 40 000 blacks be allowed to remain there.

The move brought municipal plans to house Indians and Coloureds to a standstill with the Indian and Coloured Management Committees refusing to accept land which blacks had to be removed from. — DDR.

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SUNDAY POST, October 28, 1979

After SUNDAY POST's exposé earlier this year of the evils of forced resettlement, the Government announced that there would be no more forced removals. But, as SUNDAY POST found on a recent visit to the Eastern Cape, this promise does nothing for the people who have already been dumped. And for those who have not yet been moved, the uncertainty remains.

Uncertain future for Silver City

340 271 307

THE uncertainty over the future of Grahamstown's black townships is reflected nowhere more clearly than in Silver City, a collection of prefabricated tin homes that were erected as "temporary" accommodation more than three years ago.

The government has been wrangling over the future of nearby Fingo Village for more than 20 years, trying to get up the courage to move the people out of Glenmore near the Ciskei.

Many of the people in Silver City were forcibly moved in 1976 from a part of Fingo Village that was declared an Indian area when the government first planned to resettle the villagers. Others came from nearby Dead Horse Kloof.

When they were moved the Administration Board said that they would only leave Silver City to go to a resettlement camp.

But now that Dr Koornhof has hinted that Fingo Village might be saved, and the development of Glenmore has been halted after massive opposition, the future of the Silver City people is even more uncertain.

There are more than 219 families living there, 152 of them in single-roomed tin huts (two of which were blown away completely in recent strong winds).

The five metres of space between each unit and its back-to-back neighbour is occupied by two tin toilets, one for each unit.

The families haven't much chance of moving anywhere else in Grahamstown, as the housing backlog, which began building up when the government froze black housing in the city in 1965, is now 3 500.

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Pebco plans PE business boycott

By MONO BADELA

A BOYCOTTING of white businesses in Port Elizabeth will be discussed today when the Black Civic Organisation holds its first mass rally of 1980 at the Rio Cinema.

Through the boycott, the organisation hopes to pressurise the Ford Motor Company into reinstating the more than 500 workers still on strike.

This was disclosed by the leader of Pebco, Mr Thomazile Botha, at a meeting of the dismissed Ford workers which was held at the Holy Spirit Hall, Kwazakhele on Wednesday.

His suggestion followed a stand taken unanimously by the workers who reaffirmed their decision not to go back to Ford unless the company was prepared to reinstate all dismissed workers. A suggestion that workers reapply for their jobs was rejected.

Mr Botha called on other businesses to boycott Ford products.

"The other companies are relaxed while Ford is tossing around black workers. We must involve other businesses. We must pressurise other companies into exerting pressure on Ford. No company must rest when there are so many people who have been forced out of work," he said.

Meanwhile Ford's drive to re-employ former Cortina plant workers got off to a very slow start on Wednesday when only a handful of dismissed workers turned up at the plant for re-engagement.

A spokesman for Ford management said only seven of the dismissed workers reapplied for jobs. A number of others seeking work also arrived but were told by officials to apply on Monday when the three day employment moratorium in favour of the former Cortina workers expires.

Ford has been calling for applications from former Ford Cortina workers so as to return to production as soon as possible and to deflect further criticism of the handling of the disputes at the plant.

Pebco in action

8/1/80 (107) 340

AT its first meeting in 1980 held in New Brighton, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation swung into action. A stay at home, a peaceful demonstration and the boycott of white businesses were planned at a mass rally on Sunday.

More than 3 000 people jammed the Rio Cinema for the meeting. They unanimously resolved that black residents stay at home for at least a day, to show their disapproval of the proposed re-location of more than 4 000 Walmer location residents later this year. The stay at home is scheduled for January 14 when the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison and interested party tour Walmer.

Pebco also decided to organise a peaceful demonstration in the Walmer location on the same day.

The leader of Pebco, Mr Thozamile Botha, said buses would transport Pebco members.

The meeting also discussed the industrial unrest at Ford Motor Company and said that more than 500 strikers were still out of work.

It decided on a week-long boycott of all white businesses including the Administration Board bottle stores and liquor outlets as an act of solidarity with the dismissed Ford workers.

In several countries, formal mechanisms have been established to influence the allocation of spending between areas. The criterion of choice between expenditures superior economic and political or, as in the case of 'Q' below, to areas. Some examples are:

(i) 'Q' [7]

This measure of need was developed in Canada and the U.S. Health Service in the U.S. Indian geographically and by categories both

(ii) Culyer, Lavers and Williams [5] propose indicators of intensity and duration of illness, used together but not combined. 'Intensity' is measured on two scales: degree of suffering, and degree of restricted activity. To combine the scores, they suggest constructing indifference curves between these two dimensions. The basis of expert judgement.

INDICATORS OF HEALTH NEEDS

A distinction can be made between indicators of health status and of need. The latter use health status data but relate it to the potential health improvement which could be achieved by specific of intervention, e.g. provision of medical services.

1. Regional

Regional inequity in the allocation of expenditure on health services is a common, almost universal feature in both developing and 'advanced' countries.[6] This feature remains even when the budgets of teaching hospitals and head offices, which serve a large area, are removed from the total. Part of the difference can be characterised as an urban bias; part of it is normally a bias towards those areas which are affluent, pleasant to live in and have good schools and social facilities, whether they are urban, suburban or rural.

Expenditure on the most prevalent or debilitating diseases is likely to achieve far less in terms of overall health status if it is not directed to areas where the prevalence and degree of likely debility are the greatest.

(5) A.J. Culyer, R.S. Lavers & A. Williams, 'Social Indicators: Health', Social Trends, no. 2 (1971).

(6) Tom Heller, 'Regional Inequality of Health Services in East Anglia', Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, working paper, 1976.

equal weight to death and disability, so that unless disaggregated it cannot be used as a criterion of choice between expenditures affecting morbidity and mortality differentially. It could be of use in public discussion, but perhaps only to supplement mortality figures.

(7) J.E. Miller, 'An Indicator to Aid Management in Assigning Programme Priorities', Public Health Reports, U.S. Department of Health and Welfare, August, 1970, 85, no. 8, 725-731.

Howa death threat

THE President of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) Mr Hassan Howa, says he has received several direct threats on his life following allegations on television this week and in the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, that his organisation was "aiding and abetting communism."

Mr Howa said yesterday should anything happen to him or his family he would hold the South African Government, and particularly the Minister of Sport, Mr Punt Janson, directly responsible.

"From now on my family and I had better be the best protected people in South Africa if they want to avoid another Biko affair," he said.

The telephone calls came as a result of Government provocation and were obviously from people with extreme right wing views.

PROVOCATION

"I have been told that my days are numbered", Mr Howa said.

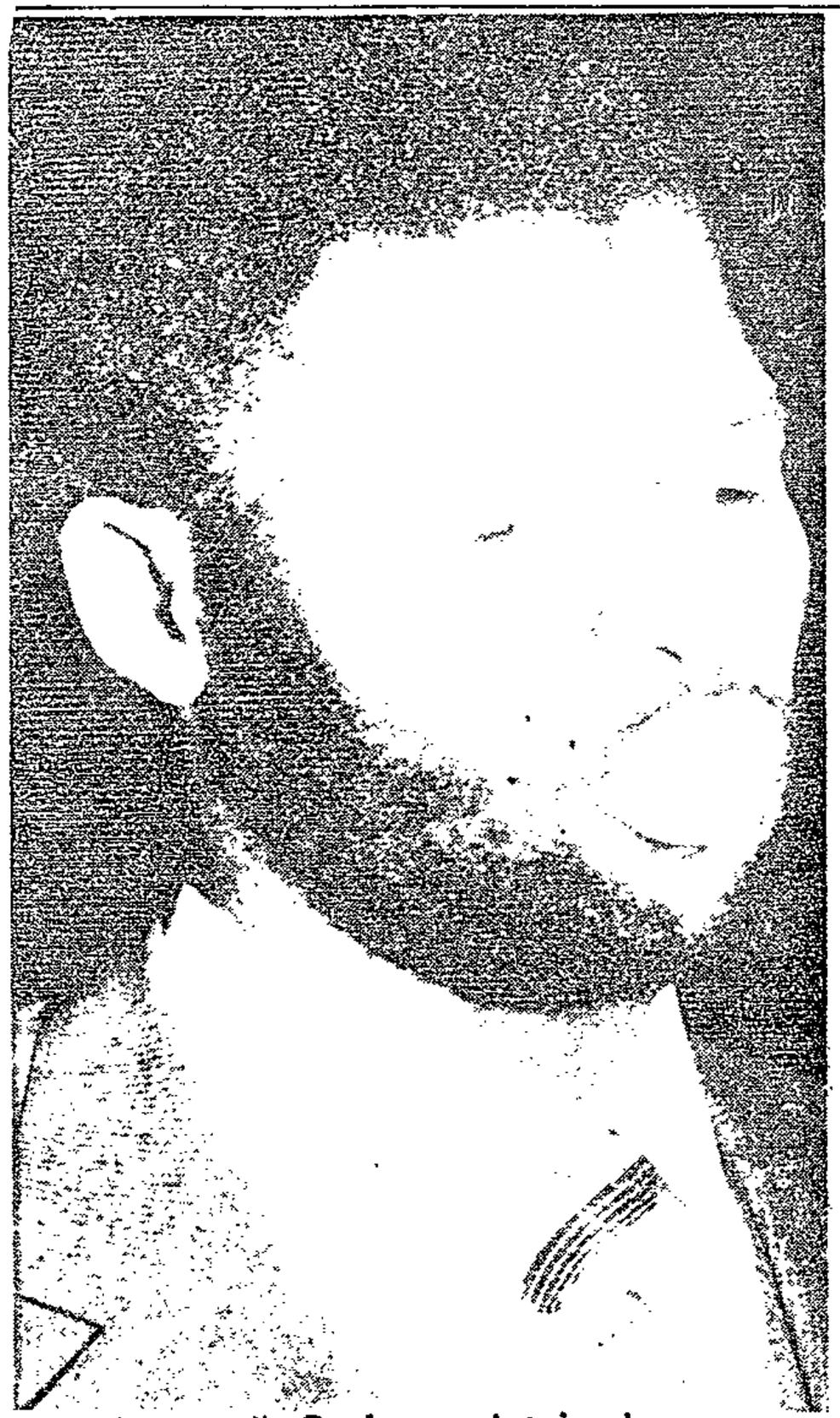
Mr Howa said he was sending letters to numerous Governments, the United Nations and sporting bodies concerning the death threats which had arisen as a result of the provocation.

Following Wednesday's interview in which Mr Janson accused Mr Howa's Council of Sport of being linked with overseas organisations working against South Africa, Mr Howa has challenged the Minister of Sport to a public debate on television, one done on a direct transmission basis and not prerecorded.

340

FOR QUALITY

Botha held



Mr Thozamile Botha . . . detained.

By MONO BADELA

MR THOZAMILE BOTHA, the Port Elizabeth civic leader, was last night detained with two other members of his organisation after teargas had been shot into a crowd outside the Order of Ethiopia Church in Walmer Location.

He was detained just before addressing a meeting in the church in this Port Elizabeth township that is faced with removal to Zwide, 60 km away, and a few hours after his followers had accepted a settlement with the Ford Motor Company.

The people detained with Mr Botha — both executive committee members of the Walmer branch of the Port Elizabeth Civic Organisation (Pebco) — are: Mr Alfred Wole and Mr Somzi Conjwa. Mr Conjwa and Mr Wole were later released.

According to a Walmer Pebco executive member who was not detained, police in plain clothes came in six cars and shot teargas into the crowd outside the church hall — a crowd of people who could not get into the small hall.

In the panic that followed, Mr Botha and the two were arrested and taken to the nearby Walmer Police Station.

Mr Botha was about to address the meeting.

Last night the police Press Liaison officer said he did not know of the detention and said it was impossible to confirm with Port Elizabeth then.

Earlier in the day Ford workers who were still on strike endorsed the agreement reached on Wednesday between their representative — among them Mr Botha — and Ford management. They were eager to go back to their jobs.

At a mass meeting held at the Holy Spirit Church Hall in Kwazakhele, Mr Botha and other workers' representatives at the meeting with Ford management spelt out the terms of the agreement whereby Ford agreed to reinstate all the workers who went on strike for eight weeks.

For the second time in two months the Ford Cortina plant workers will go back to their jobs. The first time was after a three-day strike in November and that time

• Page 2

Police fire teargas into crowd

POLICE DETAIN BOTHA

From Page 1

Ford agreed to take them back

Immediately after his release Mr Conjwa said that he had been questioned.. by the head of the security police in Port Elizabeth, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrit Erasmus.

He said he was questioned about a demonstration planned for Monday against the removal of Walmer. He was also questioned about Pebco.

Mr Conjwa was told to report to the security police headquarters on Monday.

"Some other police officers were busy talking to Mr Botha, and when I left they were struggling to remove the handcuffs from him," Mr Conjwa said.

At about 9 pm the crowd around the hall had grown and was demanding Mr Botha's release before they dispersed.

The police again fired teargas into the crowd at this point.

● Immediately after filing this report POST reporter Mono Badela, secretary of Pebco, Mr Phalo Tshumo, and a third man were also detained.

Mr Badela and the two were detained in a house in Walmer, but the third man was released when they got to the police station.

The man released later told POST that he left Mr Badela and Mr Tshumo while they were being searched by the police.

He reported that there was still a crowd milling in the area, waiting.

A few minutes later the police brought Mr Badela to his house for a search.

His wife told POST that the police were in the house and had told her they were detaining her husband.

The police press liaison officer at the Pretoria headquarters, Colonel L Mullet told POST that he had established that there had been some arrests in Port Elizabeth, but he could not say who was arrested.

He said he could not get more information until this morning.

Suzman attacks police detentions

RDM 14/1/80 (340)

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

MRS Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on black affairs, yesterday described the detention of three top members of the powerful Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation as a "ham-handed action by the Government that cannot be too strongly condemned".

In a sharp attack on the arrest of Pebco's chairman, Mr Thozamile Botha, and two executive members, Mr Phalo Tshume and Mr Mono Badela, she said: "This action seems to me to be extremely unwise and deliberately provocative."

Commenting on a police statement that the men were arrested after "weeks of stone-throwing, petrol bomb-throwing and similar illegal acts", Mrs Suzman asked: "If this was the case, and if the three men were directly involved, why were they not simply charged with public violence at the time?

"Why were they arrested under a security provision which permits detention without trial for two weeks?" she asked.

The police action was extremely insensitive, coming at a time when the Ford strikes were finally being settled.

"In addition tempers have been aroused in Port Elizabeth over the plan to remove Walmer residents to Zwide township 20kms away — surely a legitimate grievance?

"Nothing upsets people more than the uprooting of a settled community." Instead of attempting to mediate in this matter, the Government had taken a ham-handed action at a time when "numerous international luminaries" were touring South Africa.

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Abasemagunyeni kumbutho weUnion onamalungu ayi 10 000 (amawaka alishumi) obizwa ngokuba yi (Food and Canning Workers Union) bathi abo bagxothiwevo bebesayinile amaphepha-anika Union iguny a lokuba benze uthethathetha wano ngemeko ezibetele ekunokuthi kusetyenzwe phantsi kwazo Ifekt ri leyo i lalile olutheth the thwano neUnion. Ifekt ri ibalula into yokuba omatsh ni ekusetyenzwa nqabo bathathe indawo yabantu yiyo lento kunyanzeleke ukuba kuphunguhwe abasebenzi.

Nangona aba bagxothiwevo ingabantu bebala-uninzi lwabo bagwaymbilevo ngamagoduka abantu abamnyama. Nangona bathe bagrogriswa ngokugxotshwa babuyele emphandleni aba basebenzi bamnyama bame bemi kwicala lebebala ababathatha ngokuba bangabantu kwabo. Ngosuku lokugala logwaymbo indoda imele icala losebenzi ezame ukubohlula abebala kubantu abamnyama xa bebemengaphandle kwefektri. Abasebenzi balile ukwahtulwa, omnye wabo uthe "Silapha sonke yaye iinjongo zethu zinye."

Inyanga ngoku seleizakuphela abasebenzi abangama - 88 bakwa Fattis & Monis efektri ebellville South begogwaymbo. Into ebangele ukuba bagwaymbe kukugxotshwa kwabasebenzi abahlanu ebebesebenza nabo. Bathi unobangela wokugxotshwa kwaba basebenzi bahlanu, kukuba bebengamalungu eTrade Unions Le union ibe izama ukwenza uphando nothethwa thethwano lokuba kunyuswe imali ibeyi - R40 ngeveki yaye kusetyenzwe iyure ezisi - 8 ngemini. Umphathi wefektri leyo uthe ezizinto bazifunayo zingaphezu kwamandla yaye ziya kwenza uqushutulu efemini.

Abasemagunyeni kumbutho weUnion onamalungu ayi 10 000 (amawaka alishumi) obizwa ngokuba yi (Food and Canning Workers Union) bathi abo bagxothiwevo bebesayinile amaphepha-anika Union iguny a lokuba benze uthethathetha wano ngemeko ezibetele ekunokuthi kusetyenzwe phantsi kwazo Ifekt ri leyo i lalile olutheth the thwano neUnion. Ifekt ri ibalula into yokuba omatsh ni ekusetyenzwa nqabo bathathe indawo yabantu yiyo lento kunyanzeleke ukuba kuphunguhwe abasebenzi.

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Ayanda amanani abantu abazibandakanyiliyo nabasebenzi kwiveki ephilileyo kubekho abafundi base University nakwano koleji abangaphezu kwe - 500. Abafundi base Lwazi zikolo U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College ne Bellville Technical College. Abafundi bathe abasebenzi mabaphinde baqeshwe kungenjalo yonke imveliso yakwa Fattis & Monis ingatheng wa.

Umbutho oyi Western Province Traders Associati ukuba angayithengi imveliso yalefektri de bayu

Umbutho oyi South African Council of Sports SA izikolo ezinonxibelelwane kunye nabo ukuba zix bageshwe: Yaye akufuneki bayithenge imveliso y

Abafundi base U.C.T. bayenzile eyabo intlangan Bacele ukuba imveliso zakwa Fattis & Monis zin

Umbutho oyi Women for Peace Movement ucele ukul kunye nabasebenzi.

Umbutho walapha ekapa oyi National African Fed wakhupha istatement ukhasa abasebenzi abagxoth

Fattis & Monis uphikele ukuthi akukho ngxaban ungumphati wefem.le uthi, ukhathazekile xa kus ngabamNyama njengoko inkxaso enkulu ivelo kwabo abasebenzi abangabanye ukuba basebenze endawen imveliso, kodwa imveliso yehlile.

Ngubani ufattis & Monis? Ufattis & Monis yifek Record Self Raising Flour, Record Cake Flour, Record Unsifted Flour, Record Wheatie Treat Flo Mille pack Mealie Meal; Fattis & Monis icecream Fattis and Monis Macaroni, spagetti, shells, ri Princess macaroni, spagetti, shells, rings, rit Checkers, Poto' Gold, Pick 'n Pay macaroni, spa Wrench Town Bakery, Observatory ; Good Hope Bak Somerset West.

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Fattis & Monis Strike

For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South have been on strike. They struck because five of their 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 refused to negotiate with the union. It says the men were replaced by machines and that it was part of a cut-back of staff.

Although those dismissed were **'Coloured'**, more than half of the men who were on strike are African contract workers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed back to the homelands, the African workers are standing firm with their 'Coloured' brothers and sisters. On the first day of the strike, men from the Department of Labour tried to separate 'Coloured' and African workers who had gathered outside the factory. The 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 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 re-employed and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support a call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

More than 400 students from the University of Cape Town held a meeting and called for a boycott of all Fattis and Monis products.

The Women for Peace movement has called on the factory to negotiate with the workers.

The Cape branch of Nafcoc - the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce - has issued a statement in support of the dismissed workers.

Fattis and Monis insist tha
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Who are Fattis and Monis?
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name brand, Ckeckers and
bakeries in the Cape Town a
River, Wrench Town Bakery i

Walmer decision stands

(340) RDM 5.1.86

PORT ELIZABETH. — The decision still stands to move the inhabitants of the black township of Walmer, according to the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

Dr Morrison said in Port Elizabeth yesterday that no decision had been taken to change the plan to move the inhabitants in about March.

People would not all be moved at once, but only as fast as houses became available in the black township of Zwide.

The move was not planned for ideological reasons, but because of the slum conditions existing in Walmer.

In addition, the Department of Transport would require land where the township was situated to enlarge the H F Verwoerd Airport in about five years's time.

Land in the township would also be required within the next few years for the Buffelsfontein freeway which will pass through the township.

Dr Morrison pointed out that about 1 200 shanties had been erected in Walmer without permission. These constituted a danger to the health of the people living there. — Sapa.

Undesirable short-cut

THE trouble with police enjoying vast, effectively unlimited, power to detain without trial is that they come to use it almost as a matter of course. Instead of the usual careful investigation leading eventually, perhaps, to charges and an immediate appearance in court, it becomes the easiest thing in the world simply to grab someone for questioning, either on suspicion or because some information has come to hand.

This short-cut procedure is the hallmark of a police state. It happens, tragically, to be the road down which South Africa has been taken.

The latest episode has occurred in Port Elizabeth. Just as the Ford strike, after many weeks of tension and argument, had reached the point of an agreed settlement, the Security Police arrested three leaders of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association — among them Mr Thozamile Botha, the man who played a prime role in bringing about the settlement. Not only that, but the return of dismissed strikers to their jobs, which began yesterday, was to have been under Mr Botha's aegis.

It is fortunate for South Africa that Ford workers and people in Port Elizabeth have reacted with such restraint. The police action, occurring when it did as Mr Botha and his fellows were about to enter a meeting, was provocative and could easily have resulted in people responding with far more dangerous emotion than has been the case.

Exactly why the three men were arrested is still a mystery. A reported police explanation, which refers to weeks of unrest, stone-throwing, petrol bomb attacks and similar illegal acts, does not answer the basic question: if people are suspected of wrongdoing, why not full investigation — and then immediate charges and court appearances?

Heaven knows there is no shortage of "security" laws under which charges can be brought — in itself a commentary on the state of our nation.

PE civic bodies deplore attack

Cape Times 11/2/90

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. -- An attempt to blow up the supermarket of Mr A T Yeko, a prominent New Brighton businessman, was condemned yesterday by the executives of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco) and the Kwazakele Residents' Associaton.

Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, said a home-made bomb was left in a window of Mr Yeko's Njoli Road supermarket on Tuesday night.

It was spotted by one of Mr Yeko's employees, who carried it to an adjoining vacant plot, where it exploded without injuring anyone or causing any damage.

A spokesman for the Pebco said the executive condemned violence, "especially a thing like a bomb".

Mr Yeko, a founding member of Pebco, had resigned as a member and as chairman of the Kwazakele Residents' Association. He had also previously resigned as vice-president of Pebco.

Mr Kenneth Manase, recruiting secretary of the Kwazakele Residents' Association executive, said the body "strongly condemned and deplored" the bomb attempt.

"The fact that Mr Yeko resigned as vice-president of Pebco does not mean that he is at war with Pebco," Mr Manase said.

Time	Lecture
9 - 9.50 a.m.	Social Anthropology
10 - 10.50 a.m.	Archaeology
10 - 10.50 a.m.	Public Administration
10 - 10.50 a.m.	Economic History
11 - 11.50 a.m.	Speech and Drama
2 - 2.50 p.m.	Political Science
2 - 2.50 p.m.	Librarianship
3 - 3.50 p.m.	Cagl
4 - 4.50 p.m.	History KANEM
5 - 5.50 p.m.	Sociology
8 - 8.50 p.m.	Religious Studies
9 - 9.50 p.m.	African Languages

Saturday 17th February (Course Information Lectures)

Time	Lecture
10 - 12.00 p.m.	Afrikaans/Nederlands
"	Social Anthropology
"	Archaeology
"	Classics
"	Cultural History
"	Philosophy
"	Economic History
"	German
"	Hebrew
"	History
"	Political Science
"	French/Italian
"	Speech and Drama
"	Religious Studies
"	Public Administration
"	Library/Music
"	Law
10 - 10.50 a.m.	French I
10 - 10.50 a.m.	Education
10 - 10.50 a.m.	Law

Monday, 19th February (Course Information Lectures)

DELAYED PROGRAMME

Saturday, 18th February (Student Workshop) Arts Block

al-Muhallabi, 985 A.D.

From ibn Khaldun (1332-1406)
History of the Berbers
Bag. Pondebosch 7700

...6. Please complete and return the enclosed Registration Form together with a crossed cheque or postal order made payable to the University of Cape Town, for the Registration Fee (R7.00) and the Residence Fee (R13.00) - if applicable.

Note: Fezzan lies in the Central Sahara, between Tripoli and Lake Chad. The Hafsid dynasty came to power in Tunis in the thirteenth century.

to the Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Cape Town, Private

...3/

the Fezzan. Since the founding of the Hafsid dynasty, they have enjoyed friendly relations with it. In the year 655 A.H. (A.D.1257) the Sultan al-Mustansir received a rich present from one of the kings of the negroes, the sovereign of Kanem. Among the gifts which this negro delegation presented to him was a giraffe, an animal whose external characteristics are most diverse. The inhabitants of Tunis ran in a crowd to see it.

Any enquiries should be directed to the Dean at the above address or telephone 69-8531 ext 289

ir king and worship him instead of God. They imagine at...if any of his subjects meet the camels which carry to the palace, he is instantly killed. Their religion their kings, for they believe that they bring life and health

hana exacts the right of one dinar of gold on each donkey- enters his country, and two dinars on each load of salt A load of copper carries a duty of five mitqals and a load n mitqals. The best gold in the country comes from tuated eighteen days' journey from the capital in a ensely populated by negroes and covered with villages. All gold found in the mines of the empire belong to the gh he lets the public have the gold dust that everybody hout this precaution, gold would become so abundant as se its value.

ble that the extensive ruins at Kumbi-Saleh in south- a represent the site of the Muslim town at the capital it excavations here have revealed the remains of a mosque es, some with two storeys.

rd coin equivalent to one mitqal. Ghiaru possibly lay er known as Bambak between the rivers Senegal and Faleme.

erings of intoxicating drinks.

becomes liable to the Muslim law. They use coffee to their reach Muslim judges. They use coffee to their

CAPE TIMES 17/1/80

Not the answer

AT THIS DISTANCE, it is difficult to make sense of happenings in Port Elizabeth where the local black leadership, having negotiated a settlement of the labour troubles in the Ford plant in that city, was then promptly slapped into detention. It is a tribute to the restraint of the black civic association, known as Pebco, that this provocation did not spark off a new wave of unrest. With the arrest this week of Mr Dan Qeqe, four leading members of Pebco are now in detention, including Mr Thozamile Botha, who negotiated the settlement at the Ford plant, and who has emerged in recent months as a forceful and respected leader. Mr Botha, with two colleagues, was arrested as he was preparing to address a public meeting, in what appears to have been an ill-timed sortie by the security police which very nearly sparked off a riot. It is not clear whether Mr Botha is to be charged with an offence against the law of the land or whether his detention will continue without trial — as a gratuitous gesture by the security police in what they conceive to be the interests of industrial peace.

Tough police action may have helped to restore an atmosphere of calm — for the moment. But real industrial peace cannot be secured like this. Industrial order is only possible when both employers and labour have strong and efficient leadership, capable of giving effect to negotiated agreements. Such a leadership was coming to the fore in Port Elizabeth — only to be thrust into jail. As the Eastern Province Herald has remarked, it is futile to attempt to eliminate black movements by suppression. Countless black leaders have been taken out of circulation. Yet in due course another springs up to fill the vacuum. And the danger increases that the new leaders will be more embittered and more sceptical about the value of negotiation. Meanwhile, the arrested men should be brought to trial if they have offended against the law — or else they should be released forthwith. Repression is not the answer to labour unrest, whether such unrest be politically inspired or not.

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Slabbert will take up Grahamstown grievances

18/1/80

340

EAST LONDON — The grievances of the people of Grahamstown will be tabled at the next session of Parliament in Cape Town.

This assurance was given to Mr Sigidla Ndumo and Mr Vuma Nkosinkulu by the Leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert.

In September last year Mr Ndumo and Mr Nkosinkulu held talks with Dr Slabbert in Grahamstown. They appealed to him to negotiate with the Government so that rentals may be lowered and job opportunities for blacks created.

The two men pointed out to Dr Slabbert that residents were starving and had difficulty in paying their rents because of unemployment and the low wages paid to them.

"We also made an earnest appeal to the Government through Dr Slabbert that urban blacks should be granted the status of South African citizenship," Mr Ndumo said.

Now Dr Slabbert has written a letter to the two men informing them he would raise their grievances in Parliament.

The question of Ciskei citizenship was discussed with Dr Slabbert.

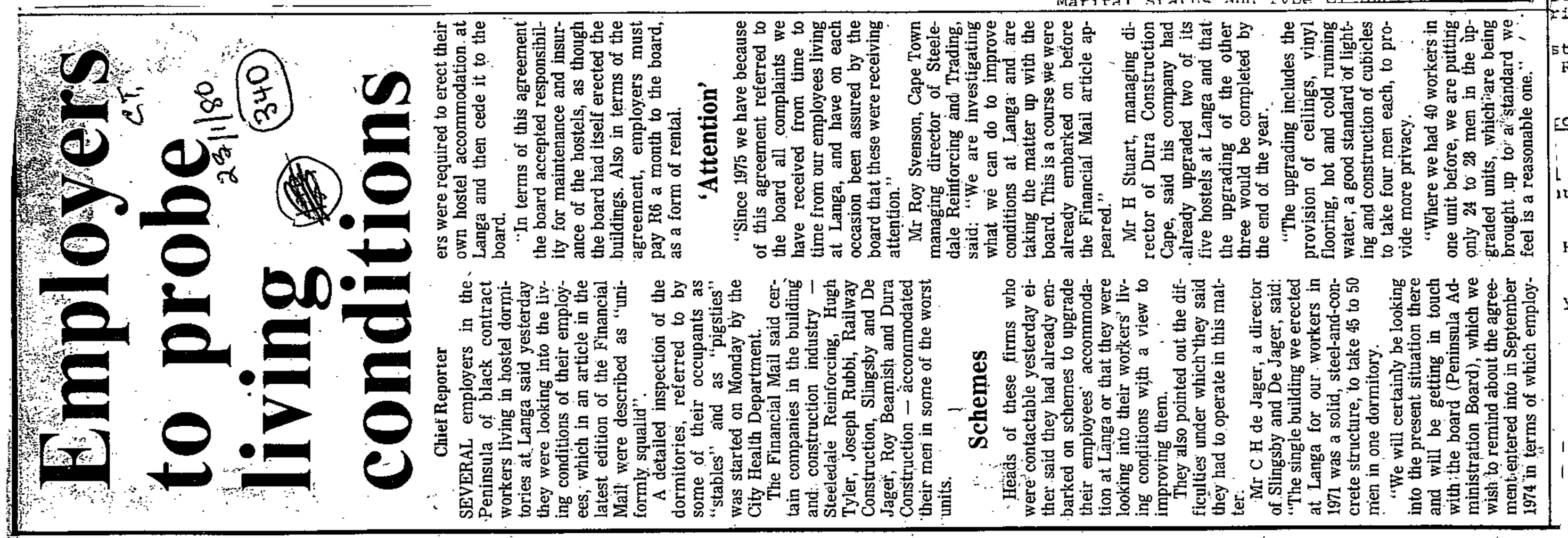
It was pointed out to him that if one wanted to register a newly born baby or applying for a vacancy in a Ciskei Government institution one had to produce a Ciskeian citizenship certificate.

"We made an appeal to the Government, through Dr Slabbert, that the question of home ownerships should be given consideration if the Government wanted to propagate meaningful change," Mr Ndumo said.

"An appeal was also made that the Government should change its decision about the expropriation of property below the railway line in Fingo Village," Mr Ndumo said.

with selected major categories of disease. Clearly, this is an entirely hypothetical situation. However, these competing risks life tables not only provide an indication of the relative importance of various disease categories to both the overall mortality experience and also to expectation of life of the three communities, but also, since there is an approximately linear relationship between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus, if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50%, then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory System in men, the 'coloured' community stand to gain most from measures directed at the control of any of the selected diseases included in Fig.6. Of particular importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diseases which are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively simple methods of prevention.



Employers to probe living conditions

Chief Reporter

SEVERAL employers in the Peninsula of black contract workers living in hostel dormitories at Langa said yesterday they were looking into the living conditions of their employees, which in an article in the latest edition of the Financial Mail were described as "uniformly squalid".

A detailed inspection of the dormitories, referred to by some of their occupants as "stables" and as "pigsties" was started on Monday by the City Health Department.

The Financial Mail said certain companies in the building and construction industry — Steeledale Reinforcing, Hugh Tyler, Joseph Rubbi, Railway Construction, Slingsby and De Jager, Roy Beamish and Dura Construction — accommodated their men in some of the worst units.

Schemes

Heads of these firms who were contactable yesterday either said they had already embarked on schemes to upgrade their employees' accommodation at Langa or that they were looking into their workers' living conditions with a view to improving them.

They also pointed out the difficulties under which they said they had to operate in this matter.

Mr C H de Jager, a director of Slingsby and De Jager, said: "The single building we erected at Langa for our workers in 1971 was a solid, steel-and-concrete structure, to take 45 to 50 men in one dormitory.

"We will certainly be looking into the present situation there and will be getting in touch with the board (Peninsula Administration Board), which we wish to remind about the agreement entered into in September 1974 in terms of which employers were required to erect their own hostel accommodation at Langa and then cede it to the board.

"In terms of this agreement the board accepted responsibility for maintenance and insurance of the hostels, as though the board had itself erected the buildings. Also in terms of the agreement, employers must pay R6 a month to the board, as a form of rental.

'Attention'

"Since 1975 we have because of this agreement referred to the board all complaints we have received from time to time from our employees living at Langa, and have on each occasion been assured by the board that these were receiving attention."

Mr Roy Svenson, Cape Town managing director of Steeledale Reinforcing and Trading, said: "We are investigating what we can do to improve conditions at Langa and are taking the matter up with the board. This is a course we were already embarked on before the Financial Mail article appeared."

Mr H Stuart, managing director of Dura Construction Cape, said his company had already upgraded two of its five hostels at Langa and that the upgrading of the other three would be completed by the end of the year.

"The upgrading includes the provision of ceilings, vinyl flooring, hot and cold running water, a good standard of lighting and construction of cubicles to take four men each, to provide more privacy.

"Where we had 40 workers in one unit before, we are putting only 24 to 28 men in the upgraded units, which are being brought up to a standard we feel is a reasonable one."

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'Thousands' to testify at corruption trial

29/1/80 (340)

ALLEGATIONS of Corruption against inspectors of the Western Cape Administration Board relating to Crossroads temporary residence permits were being investigated by police, the Magistrate's Court, Athlone, heard yesterday.

Detective Warrant Officer A G Rodriques was being cross-examined during a bail application by six Crossroads residents facing a total of 274 allegations of theft.

The State is opposing the application.

Warrant Officer Rodriques said he did not know how many inspectors were being investigated, 'but there are a few'. They were not under arrest.

PERMITS

The alleged corruption involved stamping temporary residence permits in the reference books of people not entitled to be at Crossroads.

Warrant Officer Rodriques said the six Crossroads residents applying for bail were alleged to have stolen pass books, travel documents, permits and money following the issue of temporary residence permits six months ago.

People gave them money in order to get 'the correct stamps in their books,' he said.

Answering a question from the magistrate, Mr J D Huggett, Warrant Officer Rodriques said the final charges against them would not be theft.

Warrant Officer Rodriques said in his evidence in chief that he had been brought into the case 'about a week ago.'

He said corruption committed in Crossroads had resulted in the population increasing since permits were issued from 10 000 to more than 40 000.

Cross-examined by Mr L Bozalek, for the applicants, Warrant Officer Rodriques said he had obtained these figures from Warrant Officer J P J van Wyk of the security police.

1 000 STATEMENTS

W O Rodriques said security police had taken more than 1 000 statements in the case. There was no specific reason why the security

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

Trial

(351) 30/1/80 Argus

(Continued from Page 1)

police had begun the investigation.

He said 'a couple of thousand' statements still had to be taken and a team would be appointed this week to take them.

W O Rodriques estimated it would take 'a month to six weeks' to take the statements. No statements had been taken since the arrest of the applicants last week.

He agreed it could take weeks, even months, to hear a trial involving thousands of witnesses.

KEPT SECRET

In spite of the large number of statements taken, Warrant Officer Rodriques believed the investigation had been kept secret from the applicants.

There had been 'no special reason' for arresting them last week, about five months after the investigation began.

He said people who had already made statements had been threatened. Their lives would be in danger if the applicants were granted bail.

The applicants are Mr Zanemvula Fikile, 31; the chairman of the Crossroads executive committee Mr Johnson Ngxobowana, 40; Mr Jeremiah Ndaba, 47; the chairwoman of the women's committee Mrs Regina Ntongana, 38; Mrs Agnes du Toit, 38; and Mr Nelson Hala, 45.

The hearing continues. tinues.

Mr B Halliday appears for the State. Mr H Gischen and Mr L Bozalek of Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Closenberg, appear for

Urban councils foster apartheid says Lamani

PORT ELIZABETH — Blacks are not opposed to community councils because they are govehnment-created institutions — they frown upon them because they are discriminatory and are specially designed to focus the attention of urban blacks on the homelands.

Veteran civic leader, Mr A. Z. Lamani, was commenting on the change of name and status of the body announced by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and development, Dr G. De V. Morrison when he opened a national development and management foundation conference here on the black urban community.

Community councils were fostering apartheid said Mr Lamani.

"We abhor apartheid. We want to belong to one council — the PE City Council — which controls the whole of Port Elizabeth.

"The black residential areas should be wards in one city council with one mayor."

It was clear to the blacks that the aim of the community councils was to divert the attention of the blacks from fighting for their political rights in urban areas.

"The community council system is directing the attention of the blacks to the homelands and it is hoped that in due course each council will liaise with a black state."

The pattern of community councils was the same throughout the Eastern Cape. All were run by councillors who owed allegiance to the Ciskei Government.

Mr Lamani said nobody was going to be excited about the "so-called changes" in the rights of urban blacks.

"The government should not be disappointed at our lack of interest. For more than 20 years I have served in the homeland government institutions and taken an active interest in homeland politics."

The homelands act of 1970 clearly stipulated he said, that not a single act passed by the central government could be changed by a homeland government.

"When I was an MP in the Ciskei Parliament I was warned repeatedly I had no right to discuss, let alone change, the laws passed by the Pretoria Government".

"The provision that the so-called municipalities would liaise with representatives of black states in South Africa is clear proof that our attention is being directed to the homelands," said Mr Lamani. — DDR.

Table II. Age, Sex and Cause Specific Mortality Rates, Whites and Coloureds, 1929 - 1970.

1929 WHITE

	MALE							FEMALE						
	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL
1	0.22	0.10	0.09	0.51	0.82	0.78	0.36	0.05	0.09	0.18	0.46	0.30	0.42	0.28
2	5.27	1.85	0.69	0.80	2.10	3.00	1.26	5.68	1.90	0.50	0.51	0.84	2.22	0.88
3	19.54	1.72	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.99	0.73	18.13	1.68	0.04	0.02	0.14	1.29	0.69
4	13.96	2.02	0.28	0.68	1.67	7.36	1.42	11.50	1.43	0.20	0.33	1.03	7.54	1.05
5	0.04	0.01	0.24	0.53	4.10	19.16	1.73	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.52	3.25	19.87	1.52
6	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.20	2.25	8.85	0.81	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.45	2.66	7.54	0.83
7	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.38	1.62	5.95	0.66	0.19	0.11	0.07	0.30	1.42	4.84	0.53
8	0.00	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.30	0.23	0.19	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.04
9	0.44	0.57	0.54	0.75	1.09	1.36	0.72	0.33	0.46	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.84	0.19
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.28
11	19.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41
12	12.72	3.26	0.50	0.90	2.70	21.36	2.41	10.46	1.29	0.39	0.76	1.92	14.80	1.64
ALL	72.27	8.00	2.63	5.00	16.76	69.06	10.63	63.28	7.06	1.92	4.29	11.73	59.53	8.33

Table I. Classification of Causes of Death[8].

1. Respiratory Tuberculosis.
2. Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.
3. Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis.
4. Influenza, Pneumonia and Bronchitis.
5. Cardiovascular disease.
6. Malignant and Benign Neoplasms.
7. Certain Degenerative Diseases (nephritis, cirrhosis of the liver, ulcers of stomach and duodenum, diabetes)
8. Motor Vehicle Accidents.
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Mlungisi wants black official

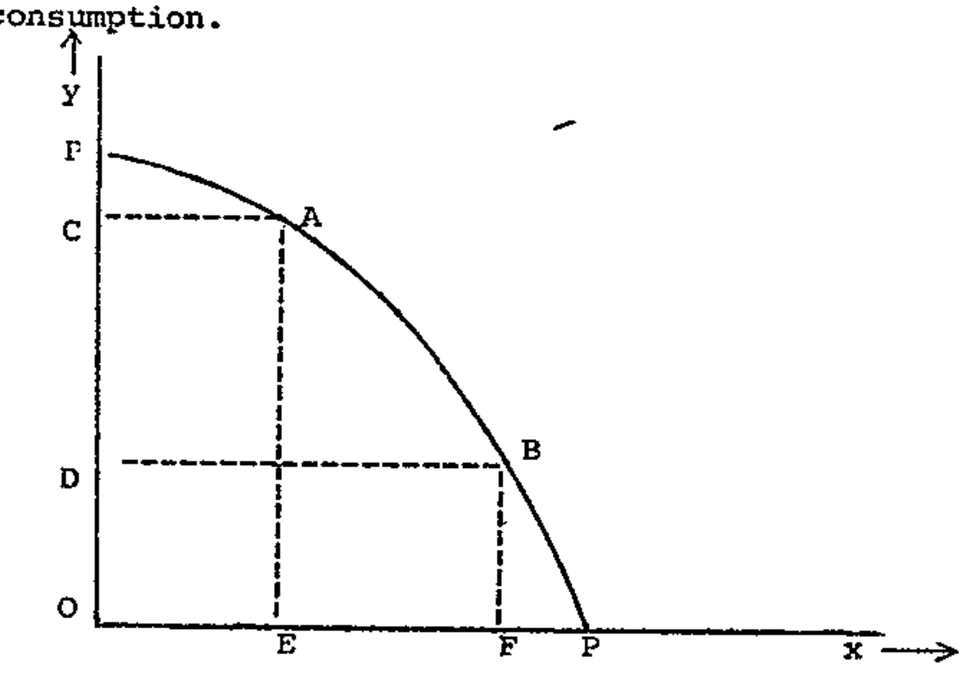
EAST LONDON — The Queenstown Community Council has requested the replacement of the white superintendent at Mlungisi township East Cape Affairs Board offices by a black person.

This was confirmed yesterday by an ECAB official in Queenstown. The official said the Community Council had made a formal request to the ECAB, asking that a black person be given interim training for the post.

Should the trainee be suitably qualified by the time the present superintendent leaves office voluntarily, he or she would be considered for the position in terms of the request. — DDR.

What then can economists contribute? Economics is basically a training in how to think. 'The theory of economics', wrote Maynard Keynes, 'does not furnish a body of settled conclusions immediately applicable to It is a method rather than a doctrine, an apparatus of mind, a thinking, which helps its possessor to draw correct conclusions Economists try to learn how to think, and to teach their studei think, in all kinds of areas. And clearly health is one such a economists should be trying to tease out the issues in order to clarity and understanding. Economics maintains a continual ten macro and micro. That tension is certainly important in this f only when one has gone into a village or into a factory at the that one really gets to grips with a lot of problems. At the is important to stand back periodically and see how individual not only to the wider health service situation but into the wide into its historical perspective. One has to have both micro an perspectives; micro health care and macro health care. Obvious people will be specialists in one and some in the other but all to engage in both from time to time and to look at the problem f

The other aspect of economics is that it focuses always on choice there are limited resources and because one cannot have everythir taneously, one has to make choices. Training in looking at choic aware of alternative methods and techniques is important. One mu the habit of stepping back periodically to ask if there is not a completely different way of doing things, whether it is making a motor car or curing measles. Are there new methods that should be used? Different techniques? Should one, in fact, be doing the thing at all? Should one not be doing something else? Consider the following diagram which illustrates choice in consumption.



The production possibility boundary (PP) shows the different possible combina-

R1,5m development for township at Graaff Reinet

340

PORT ELIZABETH — The chairman of Graaff Reinet Community Council, Mr F Z T Mpepho, said the Department of Community Development had approved a loan of R1.5 m at an interest rate of one per cent for capital expenditure in the black township at Graaff Reinet.

The government had decided to upgrade the township as a pilot scheme in the country instead of resiting people.

The upgrading is being planned by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

Mr Mpepho said that half a million rands would be spent on building 100 sub-economic homes in a new extension. Each home would have sewerage and be fenced.

The new extension would also get electricity, water reticulation and stormwater drainage.

The one million rands would be spent on upgrading the old township — reconstructing streets, installing electricity, improving stormwater drainage and laying sewerage.

A contract has been awarded for R640 000 for the erection of two new higher primary schools and work is expected to start in the next two weeks. Two additional schools of 12 classrooms each are planned for next year.

"Things are really starting to move after years of delay," Mr Mphepho said.

"The Community council, in collaboration with the residents of the township, are working to make this one of the modern townships with every convenience.

"We will not be able to spend all this money this year but plan to use half of it and the other half next year.

Mr Mphepho said that there was a big demand for land by those people wishing to erect their own homes.

The council has sent a memorandum to the Minister asking for 99 year lease for ground and lower interest rates on loan money for homes.

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way after reasonable debate. For example, instead of having a new hospital costing some R170 million, one could have, perhaps, another three hundred health centres or Day Hospitals in South Africa. One of the political reasons why sometimes statistics are not made available is that people want to do something but know full well that if certain information becomes public, people will see that a particular project may not be such a good idea after all. One source of hope in the conference was the realisation that knowledge which is accurate and properly disseminated can be extremely powerful within any society, including our own.

Another aspect of choice - on the production side - was implicit in many of the discussions in the conference. Consider the diagram on the following page. Here x and y symbolise two factors of production, e.g. labour and capital. GG is an isoquant showing the different combinations of x and y required to produce a given level of output G. The straight line JK (which is tangential to the isoquant GG at A) shows the different combinations of factors x and y which can be bought for a certain sum, given the prices (i.e. costs) of the

R2,5m for work at Makana's Kop this year

GRAHAMSTOWN — Capital works costing nearly R2,5 m are envisaged for Makana's Kop, Grahamstown, but the budget for the Community Council here for the 1980/81 financial year has been trimmed to R988 978.

This was shown on the capital programme schedule approved by Grahamstown Community Council. Most of the projects on the schedule are "repeats" from last year when proposed work was not done.

Mr S. P. Naude, secretary of community councils urged councillors only to consider projects for which approval had been given and funds allocated.

He said: "I beg you to take a very conservative approach and only consider projects for the capital programme where it can be reasonably expected that they will be executed. Otherwise peoples' expectations are raised, only to be dashed."

No allocations have been made for works in townships other than Makana's Kop. Mr Dennis Bush, Ecab regional manager, said this was because the Fingo Village was still frozen to all intents and purposes.

Its freezing affected all the adjacent townships into which swathes of buffer strips might have to be cut if Fingo Village were to go to the Coloured people.

Despite a sub-economic loan of R751 800 for building another 232 houses at Makana's Kop, people would have to pay a total rent of R28,75 a month for them, said Mr Billy Emslie, chief technical assistant of Ecab.

Nearly R500 000 had been allocated to the infrastructure — services, streets, stormwater drainage, sewerage, street lights and water in the new area, but only R150 000 had been allocated for houses. This would build about 40 houses.

Mr Emslie said this was because Ecab planned to complete the streets and services in this financial year if funds were allocated.

Mr Emslie told councillors that funds for the new area had been applied for in April last year, when the Ecab was told no funds were available.

The Department of Community Development now insisted that the properties be upgraded with waterborne sewerage, inside bathroom and stormwater drainage. This had raised costs from R386 000 to R716 000. He said: "The final costs have been submitted. We have been assured that funds will be allocated in the near future."

Mr Emslie said Ecab could go to tender immediately these were available. The infrastructure could take about eight months to complete.

On the question of occupiers for the new houses, Mr J. Jamela, vice-chairman, asked who would occupy these houses. He was told they were earmarked for 169 site holders in Fingo Village.

When he (Mr Jamela) asked whether there was hope for more houses for Africans in Grahamstown, Mr Emslie said: "When we have built these 232 houses we will have occupied all available ground. No more may be built unless we acquire more ground."

There is an estimated housing shortage of 4 000 houses.

Mr Bush told councillors that the Ecab had applied to Dr P. Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development for more land.

The balance of the budget, (R230 500), for which Ecab is still awaiting approval and fund allocation, goes towards improvements in the existing area in Makana's Kop. This is the breakdown: streets R150 000, stormwater drainage, R35 000, escalation costs, R30 000, indirect costs, R12 000 and capital interest, R3 500.

Mr Emslie said indirect costs included survey, engineering and architects' fees and the provision of a clerk of works. The new Makana's Kop sites had cost R20 each to survey.

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was perceived by the group concerned with discussing the papers on industrial health to be fundamental. The urgent need for action in this field emerged clearly at the conference.

Similarly, the pushing - the word is carefully chosen - of drink into the Black townships in order to raise revenue is another political question which directly affects health. So, too, is the whole issue of squatter communities. One of the points that came out of the conference was that, in general, the nutrition of poor people is better in town than it is in rural areas.

of resources. If that net outflow of doctors is going to continue at that sort of rate, should we not be restructuring the medical training entirely if we are to ensure effective health care in Southern Africa in the future?

Many issues emerged at the conference and it is not possible to discuss them all here but it is worth nothing that there was a change of emphasis during the course of the conference away from the economics of health care to concern with the priorities for better health in Southern Africa. If one was starting again, one might begin with that focus. But possibly it needed this

MORE POWER

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Improvements coming in the black local government and education fronts were spelt out at ministerial level in Port Elizabeth.

The upgrading of community councils to municipalities was outlined by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison.

Points made were that:

1. Proposed municipalities would have greater powers than their white counterparts in that activities would include community, education and liaison with representatives of black states in South Africa.

2. A great deal of training and education was foreseen for future administrative staff which would be needed at local government level to run future complete towns housing growing black communities in urban areas.

3. Many job opportunities would be created by the proposed municipalities. There were about 200 community councils.

Vast building programmes to provide new schools and training colleges and to extend present schools, were outlined by the Secretary for Education and Training, Mr Gideon Rousseau. He said:

Councils will become municipalities

1 The vast amount of R81 million would be spent on new state schools and technical institutes in the next three years.

2 On township community schools R16 million was spent in the 1979-1980 financial year.

3 In the next three financial years 33 secondary schools and 14 technical institutes would be built.

4 In the Cape, R4 million would be spent this year to upgrade existing schools.

5 Additions in the coming financial year to schools in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage would total R1 740 000.

6 Three senior secondary schools each costing more than R1 million, would be built at Zwide, New Brighton and Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage. Tender date for Zwide Senior Secondary school was January 1 next year.

Mr Rousseau said the department spent R55 million on school text books last year. The books would be replaced every four years.

To upgrade teaching standards, colleges were instructed to give prefernce to applications from matriculants. Although standard 8 has entrance qualification for primary teachers' courses, the position might soon be reached where standard 10 would be the minimum entrance qualification.

340

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Ngubani uFattis & Monis? UFattis & Monis yiFektri enezimveliso zilandelayo:
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Mille pack Mealie Meal; Fattis & Monis icecream cones, wafers and cake cups;
Fattis and Monis Macaroni, spagetti, shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines;
Princess macaroni, spagetti, shells, rings, ribbons, dilatines;
Checkers, Poto' Gold, Pick 'n Pay macaroni, spagetti, rings, ribbons, shells, dilatines;
Wrench Town Bakery, Observatory ; Good Hope Bakery, Elsies River; Ultra Bakery,
Somerset West.

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Fingoes stopped

Political Correspondent

DR Piet Koornhof has intervened to stop the removal of 10 000 Fingoes from their ancestral home near Grahamstown.

Announcing the decision last night, Dr Koornhof said the Fingo village, proclaimed under the Group Areas Act for coloured and Indians, would revert to blacks.

The threatened eviction of the Fingoes from land granted them under Queen Victoria, has been a major controversy in the Eastern Cape since the "black spot" removals began under Dr Verwoerd.

Pleas and protests by representatives of the Fingoes to stop the removals, described by PFP spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman as a "running sore" in the political life of South Africa, fell on deaf ears for many years.

Nationalist politicians said last night Dr Koornhof's decision was as important as his intervention last year to stop the bulldozing of Crossroads and thus defuse an issue which would have had disastrous consequences for South Africa.

Dr Koornhof said the decision to reprieve the village had been prompted by "humanitarian and moral considerations".

"After all, they have had the land for more than 100 years."

The future of the village had been under investigation for many years with the intention of settling the inhabitants elsewhere and developing it for coloured and Indian occupation, he said.

However, in consultation with his colleagues, the Minister of Community Development of Coloured and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, and the Minister of Mines, Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk, it was decided in principle to allow the village to continue to exist as a residential area for occupation by Fingoes.

The decision would be subject to a positive recommendation by the Group Areas Board, he said.

The Government would also embark on an urban renewal project in the village to improve housing standards and to deal "on an equitable basis" with the serious problem of over-population.

Some 200 Fingoes in the area are landowners under the original grant by Queen Victoria.

Hailing the reprieve, Mrs Helen Suzman said last night, "I am extremely pleased by this decison, but I would be even happier if a stop were put to all removals."

The policy reversal follows a similar move last year when Dr Koornhof responded to protests by halting the removal of blacks to the resettlement area of Glenmore, near Grahamstown.

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FINGO VILLAGE BLY SWART, SÊ DR. KOORNHOF

Rapport 3/2/80

Deur JOHAN VOSLOO

FINGO VILLAGE by Grahamstad, wat oorsee al byna net soveel ongunstige publisiteit uitgelok het as Kaapstad se Kruispad, gaan as woongebied vir swartmense, hoofsaaklik Fingo's, bly voortbestaan.

In 'n belangrike verklaring gisteraand het dr. Piet Koornhof, Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, gesê dat die vorige besluit om die inwoners van dié geskiedkundige swart woongebied elders te vestig en die dorp vir Kleurlinge en Indiërs te proklameer, herroep is.

„Menslike, praktiese en ook morele oorwegings het dié besluit voorafgegaan," het dr. Koornhof aan RAPPORT gesê. Hy was duidelik verlig noudat 'n netelige saak wat die afgelope vyftien jaar gesmeul en sy oorsprong in die vorige eeu het, bevredigend opgelos is.

En uit die historiese Fingo Village het die verheugde gemeenskapsleier en voorsitter van die swart belastingbetalers, mnr. Ben Zondani, opgemerk:

„Met die begin van die tagtigerjare is dit vir my en my mense die wonderlikste nuus denkbaar. Ek loof die minister — hy het sy belofte van Oktober verlede jaar nagekom. Met so 'n man wil 'n mens graag vorentoe saamwerk. Vir die eerste keer in meer as vyftien jaar behoort ons regmatige eiendom amptelik aan ons. Ons kan dit nou verbeter."

Mnr. Joop Olckers, LV vir Albanie waaronder Grahamstad ook val, was in sy skik met die minister se verklaring. In die verlede het hy dikwels vertoë in dié verband gerig. Vir hom was dit die enigste uitweg om Fingo Village aan sy swart inwoners terug te gee.

*Die geskiedenis van Fingo Village gaan meer as honderd jaar terug. Die Fingo's was deel van die Nguni-volksgroep wat in die vorige eeu voor Tsjaka moes vlug.

In 1835 het sir Benjamin D'Urban sowat 17 000 Fingo's aan die koloniale kant van die oosgrens verwelkom en gevestig. Hulle het as buffer teen Xhosa-strooptogte gedien, en het in twee grensoorloë aan die Engelse kant geveg.

Daar is meningsverskil oor hoe Fingo Village in Fingobesit gekom het. Die ou Departement van Bantoe-Administrasie se siening in 1970 was dat sir George Grey die grond in 1855 teen een pond sterling per perseel beskikbaar gestel het.

Geskiedkundiges soos prof. Rodney Davenport, van Rhodes, glo dat die meerderheid van die oorspronklike grondbesitters die erwe gekry het as beloning vir hul steun in die grensoorloë.

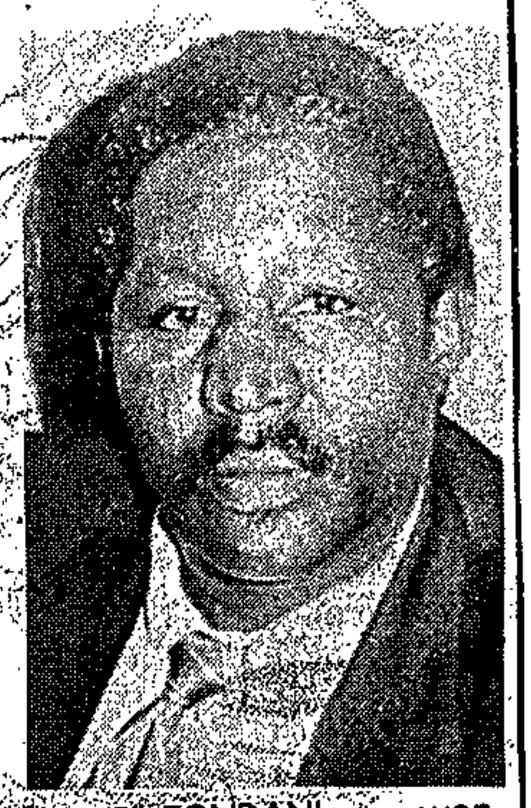
Dis die dat die Fingo's gesê het dat hulle die grond met hul bloed gekoop het toe aan hulle gesê is dat hulle verskuif sal moet word.

Dit was eers die plan om die inwoners na Komiteedrif, veertig kilometer weg, te verskuif. Daar sou begin word met die plakkers of „loseerders" en as tussentydse maatreël sou hulle in sinkhuisies langs die ou woongebied gevestig word. Die blankes het na die nuwe lokasie as „Sunnyside" verwys en die swartes na Ikazeni — „Plek van bloed".

Vanaf Komiteedrif sou die Fingo-werkers daagliks per busse na hul werkplekke in Grahamstad geneem word. Die projek het op die ou end nie van die grond gekom nie.

'n Bloudruk vir 'n swart stad op die plaas Glenmore teen die grens van Ciskei het hierna die lig gesien. Daar is voorsiening gemaak vir 18 000 huise vir 110 000 swartes van Oos-Kaapland, o.a. dan ook die Fingo's van Grahamstad. Dr. Koornhof het onlangs hierdie projek bevries.

DR. KOORNHOF . . . besluit herroep.



MNR. ZONDANI . . . wonderlikste nuus.

Uitvinder kry prys

NEW YORK — Mnr. Edwin Link, 75, die uitvinder van die opleidingskajuit wat vliegtoestande vir leerlingvlieëniers naboots, is as die wenner van vanjaar se Lindberg-prys aangewys.

Die prys, wat in 1977 ingestel is met die vyftigste herdenking van Charles Lindbergh se geskiedkundige vlug oor die Atlantiese Oseaan, beloon prestasies in die natuurwetenskap en die tegnologie wat ook die bewaring van die natuurlike omgewing bevorder. — (Sapa—AP)

Summary Tables

Table 9: Proportion of cases in which a subsequent choice of treatment source was made

Area (in order of remoteness)	Proportion of cases
Tiersdorp location (1 km from doctor)	16%
Addo and Kirkwood (0-9 km from facility)	22%
Tiersdorp rural (3-30 km)	41%
Bersheba and Suurberg (12-32km)	45%
Tiersdorp : whole sample	24%
Sundays River Valley : whole sample	30%

Table 10: Patients' report of Treatment*

Relief was:	Permanent	T
Tiersdorp	27%	
Valley	42%	

* All treatments given are included

(ii) They took pressure off the district surgeons by seeing a large number of minor ailments (but see below); unless demand for medical care expands infinitely with the supply, this would have allowed district surgeons, and to some extent all doctors, to spend more time on those whom they saw. Both districts have lost doctors over the last twenty years (an experience common to many rural areas) and the clinics have helped to make up for this.

Attendance at clinics has increased rapidly in recent years. However, many people still go directly to the doctor. Observation that it is more often men who do so suggests that there is an element of sex prejudice in this, but partly it is due to employers taking workers directly to doctors; perhaps partly also to husbands' control over family finances. However, it was commonly said that doctors examine better, or that people went because they could treat anything. If people were convinced that the clinic sisters could be quite sure what was wrong with them, that they would be referred to a doctor if necessary, and that if the clinic could not heal and had not referred them, the doctor would also be unable to help; then the clinics would be able to function as an effective screening device, and allow doctors to use their scarce skills where most needed. As it is, people tend to go to the doctor for what they feel to be more serious ailments, but this is less efficient as a screening method than if done by someone with clinical competence.

The above provides an argument why nurses should not only be allowed to diagnose, but should [illegible] the [illegible] than the doctor because it was closer. Waiting time was generally less than at a doctor. They also provided cheaper access to doctors - if referred from clinic, their consultation was free.

Koornhof gives the Fingos a reprieve

CAPE TOWN. — It had been decided in principle that the Fingo village in Grahamstown would continue as a residential area for the Fingos, subject to a positive recommendation of the Group Areas board, Dr P G J Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said in Cape Town yesterday.

He said the future of the Fingo village, at present occupied by black people, had for many years been the subject of investigation. The possibility of settling the Fingos elsewhere and developing the area for coloured and Indian occupation had been considered.

"However, in consultation with my colleagues, the Minister of Community Development, of Coloured Relations and of Indian Affairs, Mr S D M Steyn and the Minister of Mines and of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk, it has now been decided in principle, subject to a positive recommendation of the Group Areas board, that Fingo village will continue to exist as a residential area for occupation by the Fingos.

"To give effect thereto, it is necessary that the prescribed procedures under the group areas act will have to be put into operation. It follows that certain actions and consultations with the various parties involved will first have to take place," said Dr Koornhof.

"It is the intention to renew the village in order to improve its standards and also to take the necessary steps to deal on an equitable basis with the serious problem of over population." — Sapa.

(iv) Some attenders thought it was the best source of treatment, (especially for family planning and childrens' ailments). This was partly because clinics provide the option of consulting a feminine health worker, but an alternative option is always appreciated where there is little choice of facility.

(v) There are more black nurses than black doctors. For black patients it was an advantage to be treated by someone of similar language, and

Joy over Fingos' reprieve

Star, 4/2/80

340

PORT ELIZABETH — The people of Grahamstown were happy yesterday at the news that Fingo Village was to remain a black residential area.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, made the announcement during the weekend.

A decision 15 years ago to declare Fingo Village a coloured and Indian area was deplored by the community.

Yesterday Mr G H Nduna, chairman of the Grahamstown Community Council and a Fingo Village resident, said: "This is wonderful news. We are all very happy."

Mrs Pamela Paton, Mayor of Grahamstown, said: "It is a triumph of rational thinking. This is a great step forward, but I am still perturbed as to how it will affect Fingo Village landowners. Nor does it alter our chronic housing problem."

A deputation from the Abalizi Action Committee to Dr Koornhof and his officials in October last year is thought to have swayed the issue. Colonel Bill Baillie, chairman of the committee, said his visit to Mr Justice George Wynne on October 22 was arranged by the Albany MP Mr Jaap Olckers.

Colonel Baillie said Dr Koornhof's decision had brought to an end a long period of frustration and mistrust.

Fingo Village was granted freehold to the Fingo people by Queen Victoria for their support in the Frontier Wars. The first decision to deproclaim it was in 1964 and since then there has been united opposition from every sector of the community.

Dr Koornhof said yesterday it had been decided in principle that Fingo Village would continue to exist as a residential area for occupation by the Fingos subject to a positive recommendation by the Group Areas Board.

He said the future of the village had for many years been the subject of investigation with the intention of having the inhabitants settled elsewhere and thereafter developing it and utilising it for coloured and Indian occupation.

"In fact, it has been proclaimed under the Group Areas Act for such occupation," he said. — Sapa.

CT 6/2/80 (340)

Sea Point bottle stores a 'disaster' area — councillor

Staff Reporter

SEA POINT bottle stores were a disaster inflicted on the area and acted as magnets in drawing undesirable "non-white won't-works", a member of the Cape Town City Council told the National Liquor Board yesterday.

Mr Joseph Rabinowitz, one of the Sea Point councillors, was giving evidence before the Liquor Board, which is inquiring into the influence of the sale of liquor in the area to blacks.

The five-member Liquor Board, chaired by Mr F J le Roux, is acting on one of the "clean-up Sea Point" recommendations made last year by the Fouche Committee.

Mr Rabinowitz was one of several witnesses who claimed the sale of liquor in the area was mainly responsible for disruptive conditions such as loitering and crowding of pavements, foul language, and drunkenness.

Mr Morris Silber, a former executive member of the Sea Point and Green Point Ratepayers' Association, said the area was being taken over by outsiders.

He agreed with Mr G van Schalkwyk, appearing for liquor licensees in the area, that the dramatic increase in the size of Sea Point had been accompanied by an increase in the number of female domestics. This drew men into the area, many of whom slept overnight in rooms illegally.

Sea Point was becoming "a location", commented Mr Silber.

Although liquor was one of the main causes of the problem, it would not be solved by the closure of outlets. He suggested that stores close about two hours earlier to avoid the early evening congestion near liquor sale points.

"I don't know what the attraction is in Sea Point, but everyone seems to want to open a bottle store," he said.

The situation around the Drop Inn bottle store on the corner of Main Road and London Road was "untenable for the older folk", many of whom lived in nearby old and cheap blocks of flats. While they would probably want to move because of the situation, they could not afford to do so, he said.

The road in which he lived, Barkley Road, was "a thoroughfare for bergies" who were often intoxicated.

Sergeant I B Marison, one of several policemen involved in a month-long special investigation into the problem, called for the closure of all but three of the nine "non-white" liquor outlets in the area.

This would concentrate the problem and make police control much easier. While this could result in shebeens flourishing, the police had the power to combat the problem.

"You can't tell a licensee. Listen, please stop serving these people," he said.

An "identifiable group" of about 100 vagrants were the main cause of the problem. This drinking group disappeared the moment they spotted an approaching policeman or patrol van.

In his opinion, many "non-whites" in the area made up a ghost population — "they're not supposed to exist, as they are not employed there".

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Decision marks end of 23 years' uncertainty

EAST LONDON — The announcement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, this weekend that Fingo Village is to remain black marks the end of 23 years of government policy for the area.

The South African Government first proposed proclaiming the area for occupation by Coloureds and Indians in 1957, but the proposal was rejected by the Grahamstown City Council, which then controlled the township.

A similar proposal in 1963 was also rejected by the council, and it was only in 1970 that, without further consulting the council, the government declared the area a group area for Indians and Coloureds.

In subsequent years the subject remained one of hot debate for the council which at one stage gave its support for the idea on the grounds it would bring border industries — and jobs — to the area. The border industry privileges were granted but Grahamstown never became a growth point and the situation did not improve.

During the early 1970s the Fingo Village Action committee was formed and took up the cause of the black residents who were to have been removed to a settlement at Committees Drift.

When the Committees Drift plan was scrapped in favour of Glenmore, Fingo residents thought they would be moving to Glenmore, but the development of this township has now also been stopped.

The Grahamstown City Council technically ceased to have control of Fingo Village in 1973 when the East Cape Administration Board took over control, but according to a Rhodes University professor, Prof Rodney Davenport, it remained a subject of hot debate as the area was still closely linked with the city.

For a number of years no further steps were taken regarding Fingo Village, but, said Prof Davenport, uncertainty as to the future of the area led to the steady deterioration of the township into a slum — a factor later used by the government in its moves to have blacks moved from the township.

In 1975 a referendum was held among lodgers in Fingo Village. They voted overwhelmingly in favour of keeping it black.

A proposal to grant Fingo Villagers leasehold rights on property at Makanas Kop nearby for a time split the unity of their opposition to government policy, but the Grahamstown Community Council took a firm stand and about two years a wrote to the then Minist of Plural Relations appe ing for blacks to remain the village.

"Dr Koornhof's a nouncement can be se as a direct reply to th letter," Prof Davenpo said.

The announceme comes after a visit by Koornhof to the area la last year during which promised that a decisi would be taken on Fin Village.

"The morale of the co munity has been push down and they are n ripe for a massive gove ment effort. It shou take the community i its confidence, find o what they want and h them.

"This means homes a above all, jobs. It does n mean the removal of p ple without jobs, as feared by some," P Davenport said. — DD

DD 4/2/90 (340)

Fingo reprieve welcomed

EAST LONDON — The government's decision to allow blacks to remain in Fingo Village near Grahamstown has been seen as a major breakthrough by black community leaders in the city.

But, they warned, there are still major problems facing the area and there is an urgent need for more housing and jobs for the 7 000 residents of the township.

"We see Dr Koornhof's announcement as the coming to fruition of his promise last year that a decision would soon be taken," said the chairman of the Grahamstown Community Council, Mr D. H. Nduna.

"People who have been reluctant to improve their homes will now be able to do so.

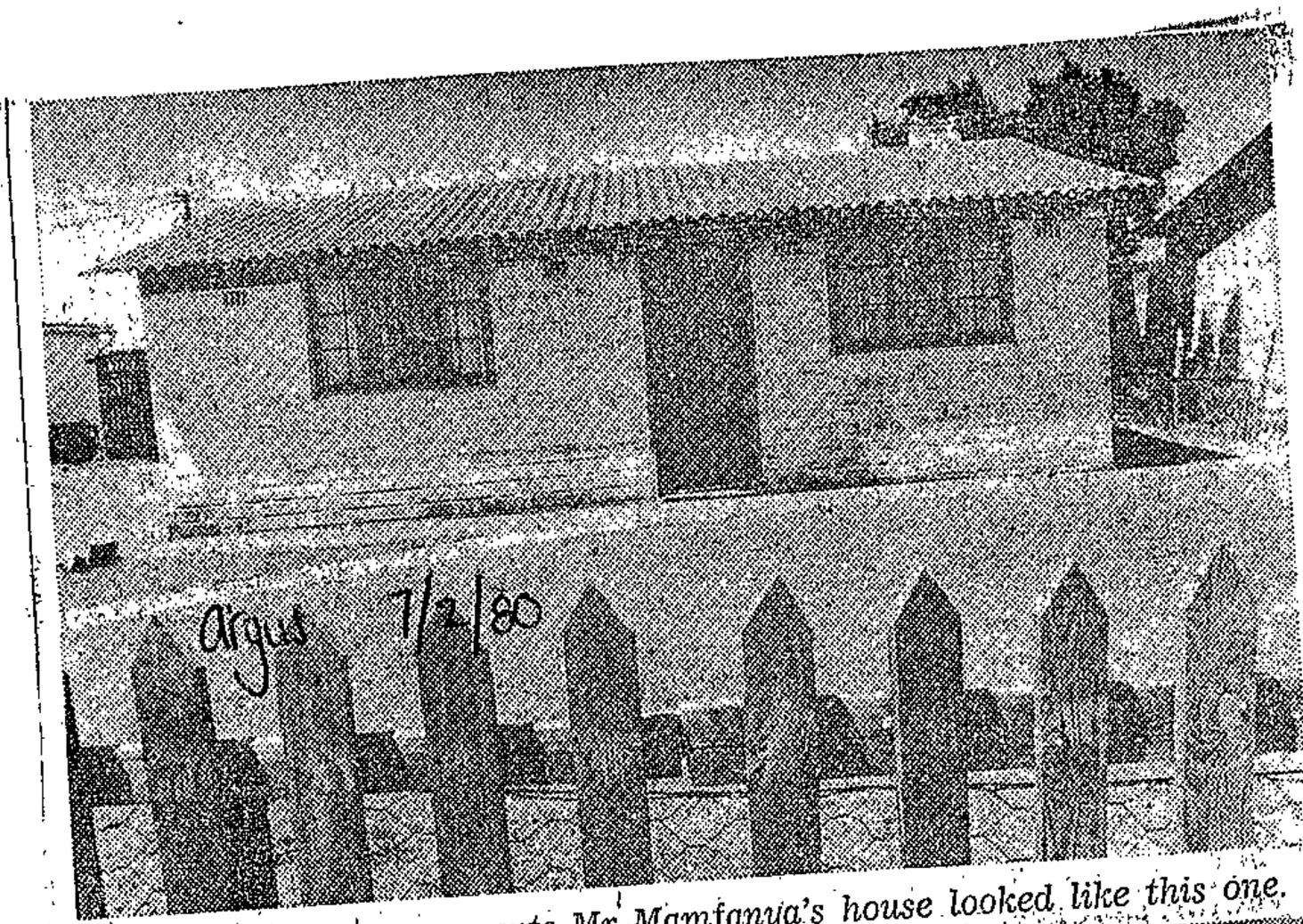
"In addition, I am sure it will help the administration board make an impact on the housing shortage and the 232 plots at Makanas Kop, which were to have been used for Fingo homeowners, can now be developed for those lodging at Fingo Village."

The deputy chairman of the council, Mr J. N. Jamela, said the announcement would greatly improve the feeling of the people towards the government.

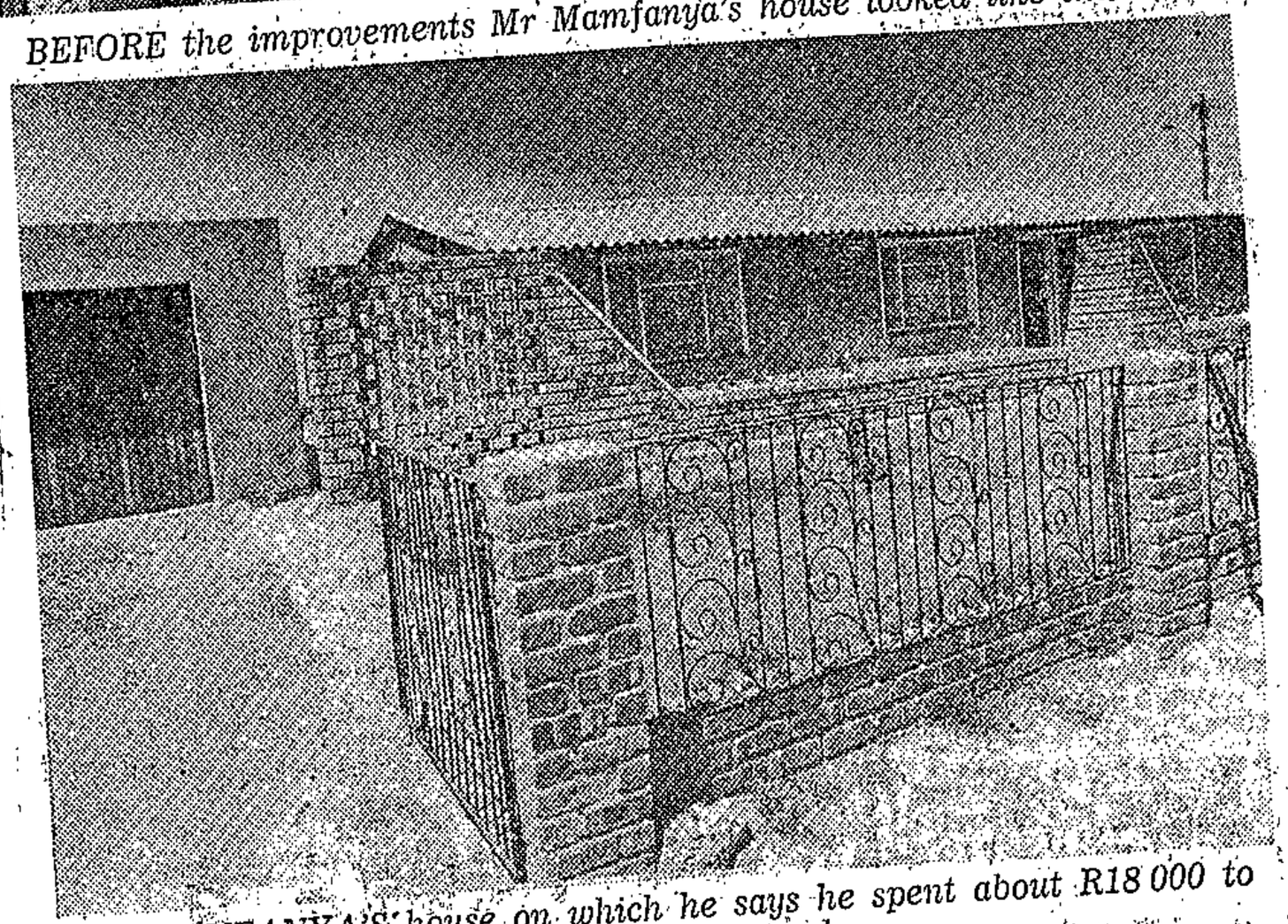
"They will be able to see that the government is doing something and keeping its promises," he said.

The Mayor of Grahamstown, Mrs P. Paton, said the city had been hoping for a reversal of government thinking on Fingo Village for a long time.

But, she warned, blacks may still be deprived of the title deeds granted to them under Queen Victoria. —DDR.



BEFORE the improvements Mr Mamfanya's house looked like this one.



MR MAMFANYA'S house on which he says he spent about R18 000 to improve and extend.

House-proud blacks spend thousands on homes they cannot own

Argus 7/2/80

HOUSEPROUD blacks in the Peninsula townships spend thousands of rands decorating, extending and improving their homes — even though apartheid laws prevent them from owning them.

They cannot own fixed property in the Western Cape and there is no 99-year lease system which gives blacks in other parts of the country some security of tenure.

Householders fear they could be evicted at any time from their homes by the Administration Board which owns the houses.

But they continue to invest their savings in home improvements because the need for space and comfort is greater than their fear of eviction.

HE HAS 17 CHILDREN

Mr T S Mamfanya, a Guguletu shopkeeper, claims he has spent about R18 000 on enlarging and improving his home.

Mr Mamfanya, who has 17 children — including three sets of twins — was virtually compelled to enlarge his two-roomed house.

'I had to extend my house because of my big family. Originally I had only a bedroom, lounge, kitchen, bathroom and toilet,' he said.

Now he has three bedrooms, a large lounge-dining room, a bathroom, a toilet and a double garage.

But, Mr Mamfanya said it was not good enough. Owning a big house was the only thing that would please him.

He was not in favour of the 99-year lease and would prefer the freehold system so that he could own a house and land.

Mrs Murriam Gayika, a mother of two, has not done any extensions to her home but has spent more than R2 000 on improving it.

HAD TO SAVE HARD

Asked why she had made such expensive improvements, she said: 'I like to live like a human being.'

She said she would like to own her own home one day.

Mrs Gayika's husband is a storeman for a rubber factory in Ndabeni and she is not working.

She said they had to save very hard to make the improvements on their home.

Mrs Nikiwe Mamputa, a mother of three, said she spent more than R6 000 on her home.

She had added two rooms — a bedroom and a lounge — to her four-roomed house.

Asked what would happen if the board should decide to evict her, she said: 'I don't want to think of that. I have nowhere else to go. This is the only home for me and my family.'

MRS NIKIWE MAMPUTA'S house which she said was improved and extended at a cost of R6 000.

MRS MAMPUTA, right, and her friend, relaxing in her well-furnished lounge

Fingo Village heartache

DD 7/2/80

Parliament began with a bang this week with a strong performance by the new Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, and the announcement of the beginning of the end of the 72-hour curfew law.

But, in Nationalist terms, the biggest bang of all was the decision to reverse 20 years of apartheid madness in Grahamstown and to allow black people to remain in Fingo Village.

All the statements, the heartache and suffering over Fingo Village will not be forgotten — and for whatever Dr Koornhof has managed to do in getting the decision reversed, the Nationalst Government was responsible. But at least the original decision has been changed.

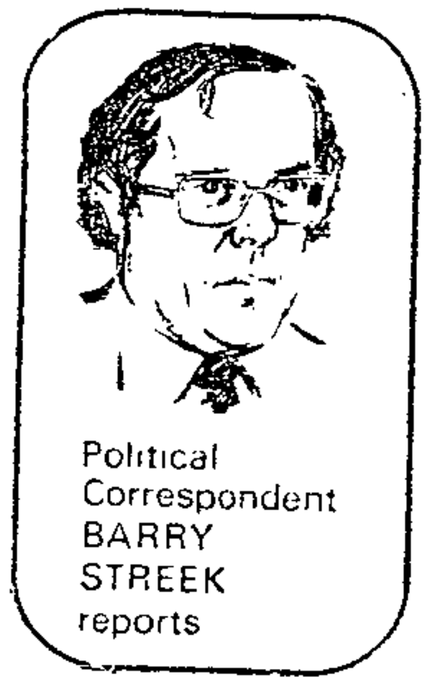
In the days of grand old apartheid when Dr H. F. Verwoerd was still in full ideological flight, it seemed so logical to move all blacks out of the cities and make them commute from their "homelands."

It was this policy that led to the construction of Mdantsane rather than the redevelopment of Duncan Village. It meant that the government could, theoretically, start making the cities of South Africa less black because it has always been an embarrassment for the Nationalist ideologues that there are more blacks than whites in almost all South African cities.

It was simply too bad that the people least able to afford it now had to travel the farthest to their work. That was not the issue.

The issue was that South Africa had to be divided up racially so that white people would actually be the majority in South Africa. It was this glorious theory that led the unfortunate Dr Mulder to declare in his last session of parliament before the information scandal broke, that the ultimate aim of government policy was that there would be no black South Africans.

With black people all citizens of some "homelands" or other, which are now called the "black national states", the whites would be in the majority. You could then even afford to have one man one vote because with a white majority the "Indians" and "Coloureds" would not be able to outvote the majority.



Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK reports

Imagine the government propaganda if the Verwoerdian dream had worked: white majority rule now.

To achieve this, homeland citizenship was devised and as many black settlements as possible technically pushed within the boundaries of the embryonic states.

Besides Mdantsane, neatly falling within the Ciskei, Kwa Mashu and Umlazi fell into KwaZulu and Mabopane in Pretoria fell into Bophuthatswana.

And in Grahamstown, the ideology said, the black people had to live in the Ciskei and commute the odd 50 kms every day to work. In this way, Grahamstown would become a town with a white majority.

This masterplan, which no one but Nationalist, diehards and the bureaucrats employed to implement it, could believe in, meant that no further development of black areas in Grahamstown should take place because — quite logically — the people living in them would be moved. Therefore funds should not be wasted.

So in 1969, the government stopped building houses for black people in Grahamstown. Two years later the already bad situation had deteriorated to a housing backlog of 2 000 houses.

Fingo Village was classed, by the government, as a slum, and then zoned for Indian and Coloured occupation.

First Committee's Drift and then Glenmore were set aside for the new township, money voted in parliamnt for its development and last year the first people moved there — eventhough Dr Mulder said in parliament in 1978 that Glenmore was situatedoutside the Ciskei and would not be transferred to another government.

Then, slowly, the absurdity of the masterplan began to sink in. It began when a deputy minister, Mr W. A. Cruywagen, confirmed in April, 1977, that the landowners in Fingo Village would be entitled to home-ownership rights elsewhere in Grahamstown. In effect, in a round-about way, he said blacks could stay in Grahamstown.

Dr Koornhof — changed government policy.

Mrs Helen Suzman — should never have been construed as a solution.

In August last year, Dr Koornhof announced that the Glenmore scheme was being halted and that an alternative settlement in Peddie was being considered. In effect, that meant the concept of commuting from the Ciskei to Grahamstown had finally been scrapped.

And now, finally, Dr Koornhof has said that blacks can stay in Fingo Village.

Some 20 years of grand apartheid planning had been terminated.

Fortunately, Dr Koornhof seemed to recognise that the lack of government spending in Grahamstown's black areas had accelerated the deterioration in living conditions.

In his statement last weekend, Dr Koornhof said: "It is the intention to renew the village in order to improve its standards and also to take the necessary steps to deal on an equitable basis with the serious problem of overcrowding."

It would be ridiculous to get over-excited about Dr Koornhof's announcement. As the PFP's Mrs Helen Suzman said in Parliament on Monday, on the government's decisions on Fingo Village and Crossroads:

"I welcome them, of course, but the answer is that they should never have been construed, in the first place, as being any sort of solution to South Africa's problems.

"To consider moving thousands of people who had settled in urban areas, either in the Cape or Grahamstown, and then to reverse that policy after years of anxiety had assailed the people concerned, presenting that as a triumph of National Party policy, is clearly absurd."

Which is quite true.

But, at least, Dr Koornhof, ably advised by the MP for Albany, Mr Jaap Olckers, has, in effect, said: "For 20 years we have been wrong." To get a government to reverse its own policies is victory enough.

Perhaps the next stage will be to put all property-owners back on to the municipal rolls, regardless of their colour. Then there is the vote . . .

Hansard 1 (373-)80 7/2/80

Wo Confidence Debate

340

For full text see Hansard.

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION: Mr. Speaker, I have great appreciation for the way in which the hon. member for Walmer approaches the whole question of the Black residential area in Walmer. There is a hysterical outcry in Port Elizabeth about the township. In the first place the outcry is politically motivated - I do not know for what reason—and in the second place it is being conducted at a hysterical level without any desire on the part of the people involved to acquaint themselves with the facts. The hon. member for Walmer has put several questions to me which I shall now reply to.

The entire project with regard to the resettlement of the Black people of that township was approved, *inter alia*, by the Administration Board, the Community Council and the old Dante Advisory Council, which stipulated the condition that they wanted to be resettled as a group in another Black residential area. My information is that the Greater Algoa Bay Planning Authority indicated that such resettlement of this township fitted into their overall planning and that they had indeed included the resettlement of the Black residential area of Walmer in their planning. There are two reasons for this. In the first place, a road has to be built through the area and secondly, this land is required for the extension of the airport. The planning division of the Department of Co-operation and Development has approved of the resettlement of these Black people. The Department of Environmental Planning has investigated the matter and has approved of the resettlement. The Department of Community Development has approved it. I am just mentioning the organizations involved in this and how much investigation was done to ascertain whether it was not possible to retain the township there. The residential area has been the subject of intense investigations since 1968 and all possible ways of retaining it there, have already been investigated. I want to read out to you what the chairman of the Administration Board says of this township—

"Conditions existing in Walmer Black Township are such that action to remedy the situation is essential. These conditions are gross overcrowding, virtual lack of community facilities and a serious public health hazard.

That is the finding of the health division of the Department of Health. I also want to read

Pebco bid to aid kids who can't be pupils

Indaba 8/2/80 340

PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation has launched a programme to try to get all children accommodated in schools here.

It said it had been in contact with more than 100 schoolchildren who had been unable to obtain entry at overcrowed schools.

Pebco intends taking up the matter with the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Wilson Skosana, acting president of Pebco, said the total number of pupils who could not find schools was not yet available because Pebco was experiencing difficulty with their registration.

Some children registered with the organisation had since been accepted at schools and their parents had not always informed Pebco.

Parents were slow at registering children because most were at work during the day, he said.

"The organisation does not have a full-time secretary and this also makes things difficult," he said.

"The children must go to school. We cannot bear to see them walk the streets at such a tender age. They pick up bad habits because they've got nothing to do and their parents are at work so there is no supervision."

Mr Skosana said it might be necessary to resort to shifts at schools.

"There is a shortage of facilities," he said. "Three teachers have come to see me in the hope that I could help them to find work," he said.

The circuit inspector for Port Elizabeth for the Department of Education and Training, Mr S.J. Buys, said he had done everything possible to accommodate all who had qualified for accommodation in Port Elizabeth schools.

Those resident in Port Elizabeth and had passed the previous standard qualified, he said.

Mr Buys said a place was appointed and all who had problems were told to be there last Monday.

He had placed between 600 and 700 pupils on Monday and had moved classes from one school to another to sort out the problem. He said he had had no problem with primary school accommodation.

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patients with the same blood pressure. Yet age bore no relationship to 'decisions to treat' at MOPD, pointing to the randomness of such decisions.

3. 70% of patients who were started on antihypertensive therapy in May 1975 had ceased to return for what should be lifelong medication after twelve months. Moreover, the attendance behaviour of the group continuing to attend at one year had been quite erratic.

Little impact was thus being made on the problem of hypertension, not only in the community but as it presented to the outpatient department of the hospital. Considerably less than 30% of new hypertensive outpatients could be gaining any real benefit from therapy and this was attributable in the first instance to poor outpatient compliance with (or, more crudely, attendance for) ongoing therapy.

Although numerous suggestions have been made for improving patient attendance and pill-taking compliance, few of these have been evaluated rigorously. Such studies as have been done have occasionally yielded surprising results. Teaching programmes among hypertensive Canadian industrial workers significantly improved patients' knowledge of their disease but did not alter their pill-taking compliance or drop-out rates.[8] Dropouts from inner city hypertensive clinics in America cited waiting time and poor doctor-patient relationships as the major reasons for their non-compliance. In contrast to the average of 7½ minutes they spent with the doctor, they waited an average of 2½ hours prior to examination and almost 2 hours at the pharmacy, an experience probably akin to that of patients in this study.[9]

What emerges clearly from the literature is that the quality of practitioner-patient interaction (most often nurse-patient and pharmacist-patient interaction) is the most important determinant of subsequent compliance.[10] It is precisely this sort of interaction that the overworked clinical doctor is most ill-equipped and unable to provide. Several North American chronic disease programmes are consequently using nurses in the routine management of hypertension - with considerable success.

Two clear conclusions emerge from our study and from the literature cited above.

1. Chronic disease is numerically the most important category of sickness among black outpatients in Johannesburg. Hypertension accounts for much of this but three other relatively unremitting sicknesses -- epilepsy, asthma and diabetes -- accounted with hypertension for 66% of all sicknesses recorded at first outpatient visits and for approximately 90% of all outpatient visits.

2. The prevention of stroke, hypertensive heart disease and renal failure is much too important to be left in the hands of doctors alone. Their poor clinical performance is shown by the deficiencies in blood pressure recor

Zondani hails Fingo news

Indaba 8/2/80

340

EAST LONDON — The announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that the government had decided to allow blacks to remain in Fingo Village, Grahamstown, has been hailed as a step in the right direction and a major breathrough.

It has marked the end of 23 years of uncertainty, The chairman of the Fingo Village Ratepayers Association, Mr B. B. Zondani, said there were still some problems which had to be overcome.

"We do not know what the position is going to be about the people who have already sold their properties to the Department of Community Development," Mr Zondani said.

"Title deeds rights were taken from people who had inherited.

"Originally 320 freehold properties were given to blacks by Queen Victoria in 1858. There are about 200 such properties now. Others have been sold to other racial groups. We do not know what is to happen to those properties," Mr Zondani said.

He said people were jubilant about the announcement by the Minister. A thanksgiving service was being planned to take place at the Shaw Memorial Methodist Church at a date to be fixed after consultation with heads of the church.

Mr Zondani said people from Transkei, Ciskei and the Republic would be invited to the interdenominational service.

The chairman of the Grahamstown community council, Mr D. H. Nduna, said non-removal of Fingo Village would enable some families to get the 232 plots which were to house Fingo Villagers in Makana's Kop.

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NEW BID FOR 99 YEARS

GRAHAMSTOWN — The chronic housing shortage for blacks in Grahamstown, estimated at 4 000, and the implementation of the 99-year lease system were discussed at the community council meeting.

Mr B B Zondani, veteran community leader said: "We must pursue this matter. The 99-year lease system has been implemented in every urban area in South Africa except in Cape Town and Grahamstown. We must know how we stand, particularly as regards Makana's Kop."

Mr G. H. Nduna, said there had been discussions with the Mayor of Grahamstown City Council to give an area of land, Commonage East, for black housing.

"As far as we know the East Cape Administration Board has never responded to this offer," he said.

"I thought the idea would be welcome. We see Abalizi houses going up. These are the cheapest buildings possible. Why cannot we implement this site-and-service type scheme?"

Mr Nduna said it was top priority of the council to fight for housing. Many whites were prepared to build houses for their employees if ground were provided.

Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager of Ecab, said the offer of Commonage East was made to the Government. Ecab could not accept the offer until it had been approved.

He said: "If the Minister of Co-operation and Development agrees, we'll descend on the council for the land."

Mr S P Naude, secretary for community councils, will follow up the Commonage East offer officially and approach Dr P Koornhof about the implementation of the 99-year lease system here.

DD Indaba 6/2/80

Local commissioners wanted

GRAHAMSTOWN — Local commissioners for the Department of Co-operation and Development had seldom attended meetings of Grahamstown Community Council despite last year's request by the Chief Commissioner that they do so.

Mr J. Hitge, chief commissioner, had himself attended a meeting here but Mr J Jamela, vice-chairman said local commissioners attended only occasional special meetings.

He recalled Mr H Garbers, chief Magistrate, attending a community council meeting with Major R H Stolz, district commandant of police.

In a circular to commissioners, a copy of which was tabled at the community council meeting, Mr Hitge said commissioners' attendance at council meetings provided an opportunity to make contact with councillors and gain first-hand knowledge of problems in the community.

Mr Hitge said often members of the public asked a member of the council to assist him in a matter which did not fall within the jurisdiction of the council.

But they expected councillors, as elected leaders, to assist them in any matter.

Thus it happened that councillors accompanied people to commissioners' or magistrates' offices. While it was not expected that a councillor should receive preferential treatment, commissioners should see he maintained his position in the eyes of the people.

Blacks usually insisted on speaking to the officer with the highest authority.

Mr Hitge said: "It is necessary that good relations be maintained."

Families only

GRAHAMSTOWN — Township accommodation was for families, not single persons, Mr S. P. Naude, secretary of community councils, told members of the community council.

This was in line with a government notice referring to the provision of accommodation for divorcees with dependants published in 1978.

Mr Naude said it often happened in the bigger areas that a man divorced his wife who landed on the streets with her children.

He said: "Previously it was not possible to stop this practices. Now the township superintendent in consultation with the community council, may cancel a residential permit if the permit holder divorces his wife, or is estranged from her, or does not live with her, and has not made satisfactory arrangements for the accommodation of her and her children.

Mr Naude said single men could find lodgings or, go to a hostel.

Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager, said as the regulations stood the community council could not cancel a permit. Only a licensed official could do so.

When discussion focussed on the guilt of the parties involved, Mr Naude said: "Our responsibility is not to give moral judgment. Our responsibility is to see the mother and children adequately housed."

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No forced removal from PE township

ARGUS 8/2/80

340

Political Correspondent

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, has given the assurance that no one in Port Elizabeth's black township Walmer will be forcibly removed.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate in the Assembly, Dr Morrison said only those who voluntarily agreed to go to another township, Zwide, would be moved when the resettlement began next January.

The Walmer issue was raised by Mr Theo Aronson, MP for Walmer, who accused the Progressive Federal Party of using the issue as a publicity stunt.

Mr Aronson called for a judicial commission to go into the future of Walmer.

Dr Morrison said it had been decided to postpone the resettlement of people willing to make the move to Zwide until January 1981 because of difficulties with the early allocation of funds for alternative housing.

'Many residents of the township want to be resettled elsewhere of their own free will and we are assisting them to do so.

'The whole situation will be reviewed at a later stage and then we will decide what steps are to be taken with the remaining inhabitants, if any,' he said.

DECISION

The decision to remove the inhabitants from this area had been taken in order to facilitate road building and the extension of the airport and had been approved by all the authorities concerned.

All avenues had been explored to see whether the township could not remain on the site, but it was clear that it could not.

Emotional consideration had now clouded the true issues and the opposition was making political capital out of it.

Freehold rights lost

From BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — Black people living in Fingo Village in Grahamstown will lose their freehold title rights although they will be allowed to stay there.

In future, the 99-year leasehold scheme will apply in Fingo Village.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison.

Asked where Indians and Coloureds would now be housed in Grahamstown, Dr Morrison said: "This will no doubt be dealt with by the Group Areas Board."

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8/2/80

CAPE TIMES 9/2/80 (340)

'Squalid' dormitories

Municipal Reporter

WORK is going ahead at a great pace to improve the dormitory accommodation for migrant labourers in Langa, Dr R J Coogan, the Medical Officer of Health, said yesterday.

On January 24, Dr Coogan gave the employers three weeks to improve conditions which were described as "uniformly squalid".

The dormitories were built by the employers and ceded to the Peninsula Administration Board as whites are not allowed to own property in the area. For this reason there was some confusion about the responsibility for the improvements.

Dr Coogan said representatives of the Department of Community Development, the Administration Board and the City Council's Health Department yesterday met representatives of the companies who employed the migrant labourers to discuss the problem.

"The meeting was a frank discussion mainly to clarify the various parties' responsibities. A large degree of agreement was reached and the work is going ahead apace to meet the requirements for which I gave them three weeks notice."

Monis factory in Bellville Sout have
the fellow workers were dismissed. The
five were members of a trade union.
pay and hours of work - R40 a week
factory says these demands are "out
d lead to "disruption" in his firm.

od & Canning Workers Union) say the
the union rights to negotiate for better
iate with the union. It says the men
art of a cut-back of staff.

e than half the men on strike are
reat 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 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 & Moni's products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiatiom.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support the call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 students supported a call for a boycott of all Fattis & Monis products.

Fattis & Monis insist that there is no 'dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about the calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks as much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the stiking workers. However production has been slowed down.

Who are Fattis & Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory which produces the following products: All Record flour products including self-raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wjeatie Treat flour; All products with the Fattis & Monnis brand name including icecream cones, wafers, cake cups, macaroni, spagetti, large & small shells, ribbon noodles - broard, narrow, plain and green, rings and dilatines; All the above noodles and spagettis under the following brand names: Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Princess, Checkers and Roma; Philadelphia flour and Koeberg Mille pack mealie meal. Fattis and Monis also control a number of Bakeries including Wrenck Town Bakery in Observatory, Good Hpe Bakery in Elsie River and Eltra Bakery in Somerset West.

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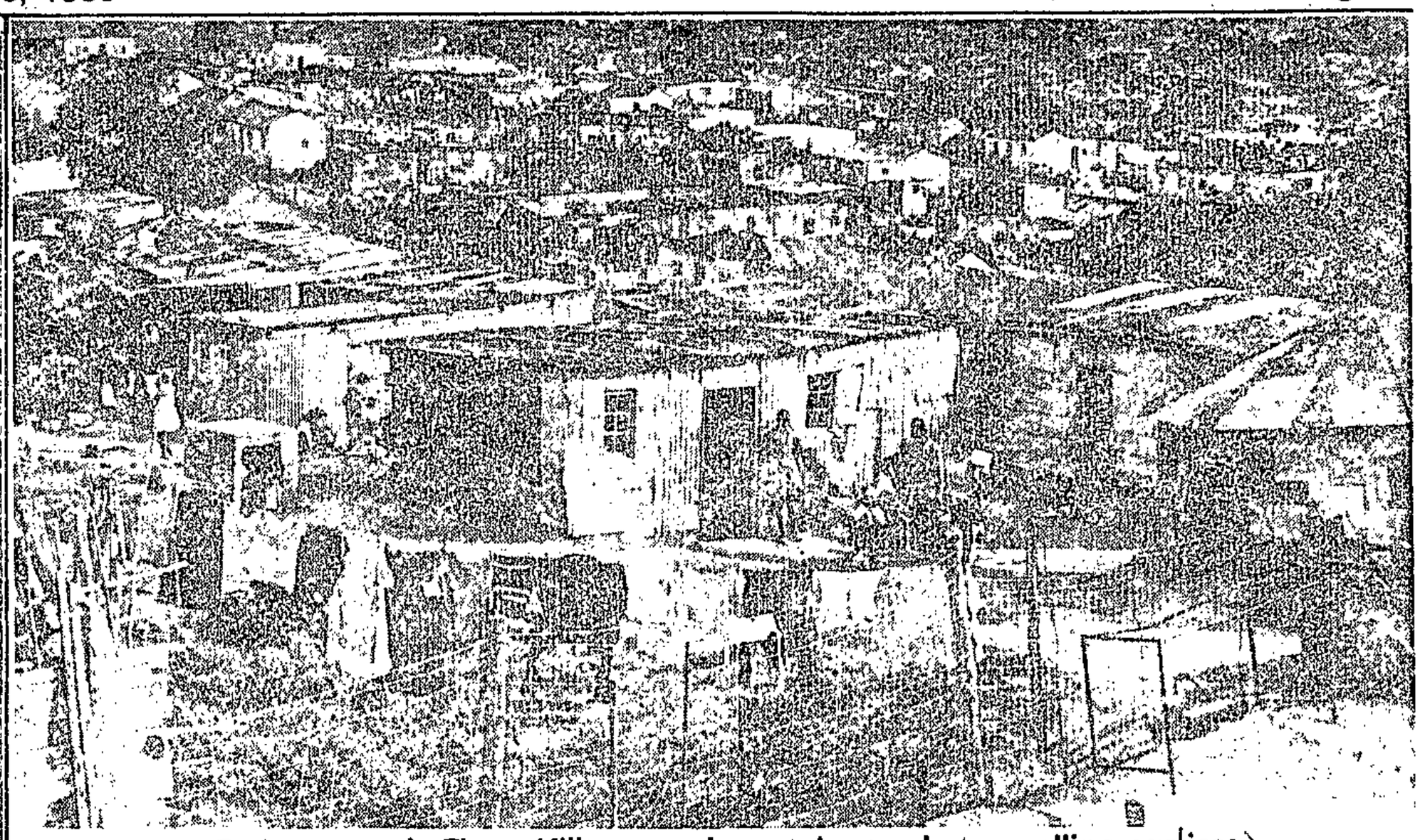


Grahamstown's Fingo Village — decent homes but appalling services.

Sun POST 10/2/80 (540) (ZN)

Joy at Fingo reprieve — but uncertainty remains

By DONALD ZAKE

FOR 23 years the residents of Grahamstown's historic Fingo Village, the only place in "white" South Africa where black people were allowed to own land, had been fighting against mass removal.

So it was understandable that when the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, promised last weekend that a 1970 decision to proclaim the village a coloured group area would be reversed, and that the Fingos would be allowed to stay, local residents were overjoyed.

But community leaders were this week concerned at the possibility of hidden catches in Dr Koornhof's proposal, and one, Mr B B Zondani, feels that this may merely mark a new stage in the people's battle against the beaurocracy of apartheid.

Mr Zondani, who is chairman of the Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association, and one of the village's 150-odd freeholders, said that when he heard the news, he sent a telegram to Dr Koornhof congratulating him on his "humanitarian" decision.

At the same time, however, he asked for full details of the plan.

"There are probably certain conditions attached," Mr Zondani told SUNDAY POST. "We are quite aware of the Government's policy towards blacks owning land in white areas. Some of the people here inherited their title deeds from their parents and grandparents who were awarded the land in 1856 in recognition of their service with the British in the frontier wars. These freeholds should not be tampered with. If they are, there could be a big fight."

Mr Zondani said he also wanted clarity on the position of property owners who had left Grahamstown to work in other areas and who had lost their Section Ten rights.

"They own land here but they may not live on it," he said.

Another problem is that of freeholders who, after the village was proclaimed Coloured and Indian in 1970, sold their homes to the Department of Community Development.

One of them is the chairman of the local community council, Mr G H Nduna, who is now paying R40 a month in rent for the house he once owned.

"Things have not been very clear," said Mr Nduna. "Dr Koornhof's announcement took me by surprise."

Koornhof's announcement apparently took a lot of people by surprise.

Even the secretary of the Department of Community Development told SUNDAY POST: "No comment. We are investigating the matter."

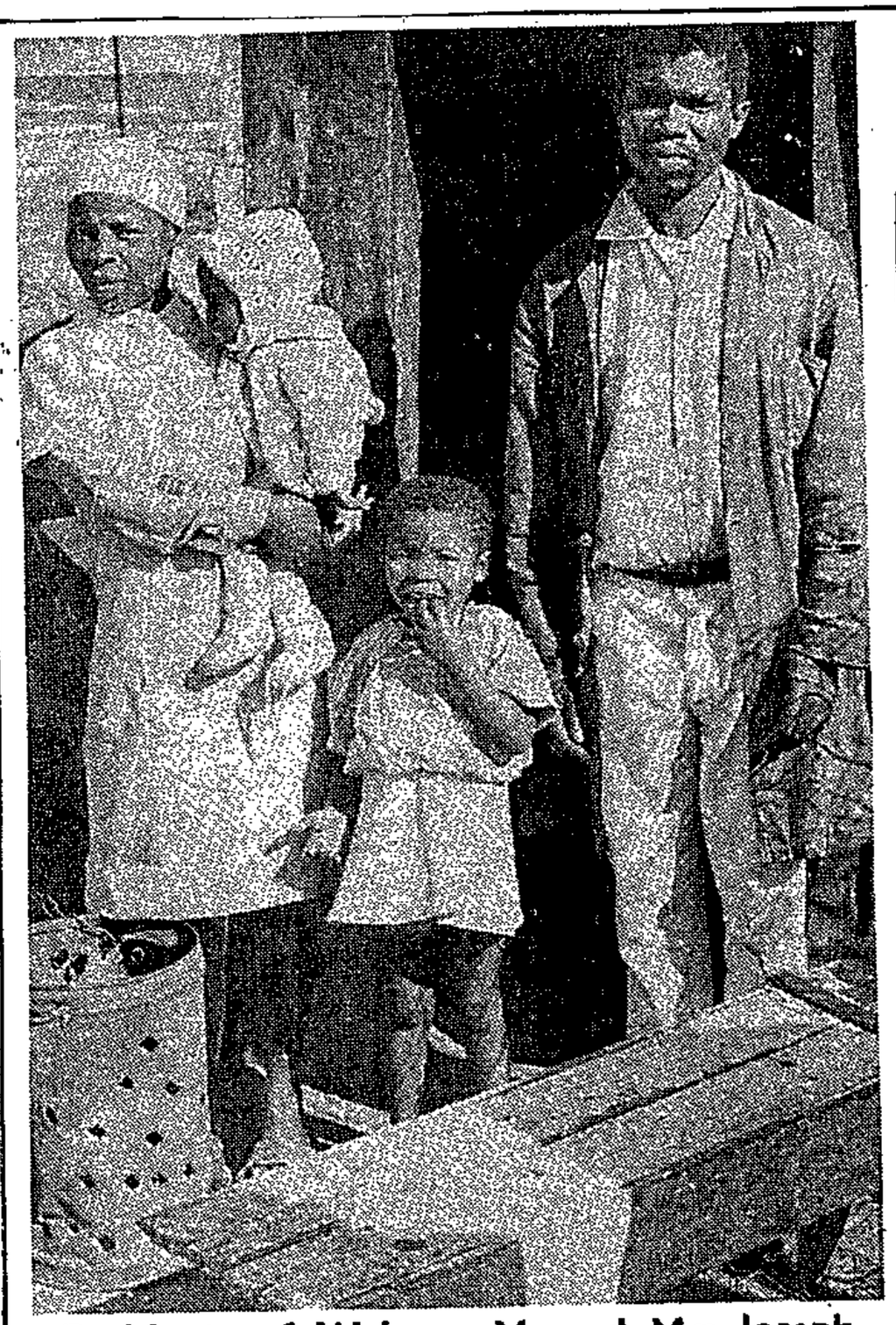
Dr Koornhof also announced at the weekend that the village is to be renewed — a move vitally needed to wipe out almost a decade of official neglect. Since the 1970 proclamation only 100 houses have been built for black people in Grahamstown, and the housing backlog now stands at almost 4 000 units.

Mrs Mercia Wilsworth, a researcher at Rhodes University's Institute for Social and Economic Research, said that the population density in the city's black areas was over 30 000 people per square kilometre.

In the white areas the figure was 3 000 per square kilometre. "The provision of more land is absolutely essential to the upgrading of Grahamstown's townships," she said.

She said the biggest problem in Grahamstown's townships was the "appalling" infrastructure and services. Of 100 streets only one, the arterial bus route, was tarred and had stormwater drainage and pavements.

It was "absolute rubbish" that the black community should have to pay for the improvements. "They spend about R10-million in Grahamstown's central business district every year and they don't get a damn thing back," she said. "Grahamstown's whites and the Government are going to have to take responsibility for what's been done to Fingo Village."



Residents of Walmer, Mr and Mrs Joseph Mdlalo and children . . . new hope.

Walmer hopes lifted by Fingo reprieve

SUN POST 10/2/80 (340) 271

SUNDAY POST Reporter

THE reversal of a 15-year-old decision to declare Fingo Village in Grahamstown a coloured and Indian area by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has raised new hopes for the black people of Walmer.

Black and white leaders of Port Elizabeth who are planning a deputation of church and civic leaders to Dr Koornhof to appeal for Walmer township residents to be allowed to remain there felt the Minister's decision could have a bearing on the fate of Walmer.

Walmer township which is in a "white" area is to be abolished and the residents moved to Zwide in January, 1981, as was announced by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George De V Morrison, recently.

REVERSAL

Mr W Jemsana, a member of the Save Walmer Committee, said there could be a similar reversal on the Walmer decision if Dr Koornhof involved himself personally.

Another member of the Save Walmer Committee, Mr N Bucwa, said he was optimistic that Walmer would receive a total reprieve before the end of the year.

"Dr Koornhof is obviously a man who puts humanitarian consideration before questions of ideology. He can see that the political costs of such removals can be too high."

Mr Bucwa went on to say the recent decision on Fingo Village had created a precedent. He had hoped that the Minister's positive approach would prevail when he discussed the Walmer issue.

The Right Rev John Murphy, Catholic Bishop of Port Elizabeth, said he was happy about the Fingo Village decision as this would certainly strengthen the hand of the deputation which hopes to meet Dr Koornhof.

FOOTNOTES:

I) See GSH annual reports: outpatient returns.

2) Director of Hospital Services CPA Annual Reports Schedules 3,4.

3) See DHO Annual Reports.

4) Social workers and district nurses have reported seeing packets of pills for the same ailment, from more than one hospital, in patients' homes.

5) Director of Hospital Services CPA Annual Reports

Law that can tear this family apart

A DEVOUT Langa family of eight is among many black families in the Peninsula faced with a harsh dilemma posed by influx control laws — split up, or live a jobless family life in a Bantustan.

Mr Mvuyiso Gibson Ganjana, 59, has lived and worked in Cape Town as a dockyard labourer since 1944.

He is a local leader in the Holy Christian Apostolic Church in Zion and his wife Noyamile is an active member of the church.

The couple were married by customary union in 1951 and in a civil ceremony in 1973. They have six children ranging in age from Sylvia, 18 to Kolekile, 2, who were all born here.

Mr Ganjana stayed for many years in the North Barracks, Langa. His wife came to Cape Town in 1960 and the family boarded in Guguletu and Langa.

Mr Ganjana is qualified to live in the Peninsula under Section 10(1)(b) of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act. His wife does not qualify.

She has applied four times to the authorities to be allowed to live legally with her husband and children, but has been refused permission.

The Ganjanas are caught in a Catch 22 situation — no legal wife without a house, no house without a legal wife.

The Western Cape Administration Board will not give Mrs Ganjana permission to stay until her husband has approved housing.

He has been told he can live only in single quarters and not family accommodation as his wife does not have permission to live here.

One way out of the vicious circle, an official told Mr Ganjana, would be for his employer to build the family a house.

Very few employers, however, are willing to build houses, which immediately become the property of the Administration Board.

The Athlone Advice Office reports that since the New Year it has received many refusals from the Department of Co-operation and Development for men and their wives, in similar situations to be allowed to live together.

● Picture Page 2.

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Move to declare rent rise invalid

AN application for rent and service charge increases of nearly 100 fercent in Cape Town's Nyanga and Guguletu townships to be declared invalid was heard in the Supreme Court today.

The application was brought by Mr Moffat Phuthego, a member of the executive of the Nyanga Residents Action Committee and Mr Barnett Velile Ntsodo of Guguletu.

Respondents are the former Deputy Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Mr W A Cruywagen, and the former Administrator of the Cape, Dr L A P A Munnik.

In an affidavit, Mr Phuthego said that about April 1977 the residents of Nyanga were informed that a rent increase was being considered.

The committee decided to ask for a meeting with the Department of Plural Relations and a meeting was held with the Deputy Minister, Mr Cruywagen.

Mr Phuthego claimed that Mr Cruywagen gave the delegation an assurance that he would not increase the rents and service charges until he had come back to them.

After the meeting the committee sent Mr Cruywagen a letter containing a summary of the points raised at their meeting. They did not receive an answer.

CLAIM

On March 10 1978, by proclamation in a Government Gazette, rents and service charges were increased by nearly 100 percent.

He said he and many other residents of Nyanga and Guguletu were hard pressed financially and were 'Sorely affected' by the increases.

Mr Phuthego claimed that the increases should be made invalid because Mr Cruywagen never came back to the committee as he assured them he would.

According to the law he should also have consulted the Administrator before proclaiming the increases.

The Bantu Affairs Administration Act took away the powers of local authorities to deal with township matters and gave them to the Minister.

Included in the Act was the clause that any decisions such as rent increases should be referred to the Administrator.

In a replying affidavit Mr Cruywagen denied that he had given the committee the assurance that he would refer back to them before making any increases in rents and service charges.

He admitted that the contents of the letter written by the committee following their meeting was a fair reflection of what had been discussed, apart from the paragraph relating to the assurance he was supposed to have given to the committee.

Judgment was reserved.

onis Strike

For a Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South have b ause five of their fellow workers were dismis ssals were because all five were members of a trade to negotiate for better pay and hours of work - ing day. A director of the factory says these de tion", and unreasonable and would lead to "disrup

Official (the Food & Canning Workers Union), say the dism ent giving the union rights to negotiate for bett efused to negotiate with the union. It says the es and that it was part of a cut-back of staff.

Although ured', more than half of the men who were on strike ar . In spite of the threat of being endorsed back to t orkers are standing firm with their 'Coloured' brothers day of the strike, men from the Department of Labour ed' and African workers who had gathered outside fused to be separated. One said, "We were all there for

Moves of ng workers are increasing. At a solidarity last week and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula ville Technical College called for workers to be re-emp Fattis & Monis products.

The Wester iation says it will instruct its members not to sell the there is negotiation.

The South (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools a port a call for re-employment of the workers and a b s.

M iversity of Cape Town held a meeting and le and Monis products.

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Fatt is "no dispute". he firm s for a boycott of by b ory's trade is wi nt have kept scab workers in ng work owed down.

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Township rents: Two seek order

CAPE TIMES 12/2/80

340

Court Reporter

AN application to declare rent and service charge increases in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga invalid was brought in the Supreme Court yesterday by two township residents.

Mr Moffat Phuthego, an executive member of the Nyanga Action Committee, and Mr Barnett Velile Ntsodo, an executive member of the Guguletu Residents' Association, applied to have a notice in the Government Gazette of March 10 1978 announcing the increases declared invalid.

The Minister of Plural Relations (now Minister of Co-operation and Development) and the Administrator of the Cape are the respondents.

Mr Phuthego and Mr Ntsodo submitted that the Administrator had to be consulted and had to consent to the increases. Because he had not been consulted, the increases were invalid.

They also said that in April 1977, the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Mr W A Cruywagen, had met a delegation from the Nyanga Action Committee to discuss proposed increases in Nyanga and he had assured them he would consult them further before taking a decision.

Because they were not consulted before the increases were gazetted, they claimed that the increases are invalid.

After the meeting, the delegation sent Mr Cruywagen a letter setting out matters discussed. No reply was received.

In a replying affadavit, Mr Cruywagen "strongly denied" telling Mr Phuthego or anyone else that he would discuss the proposed increases with them before taking a decision.

On March 10 1978, the rent increases were gazetted.

Mr Phuthego said in an affidavit that before the increases, he paid R9,70 a month in rents. This was increased to R13,26 in April 1978 and to R16,76 in October 1978.

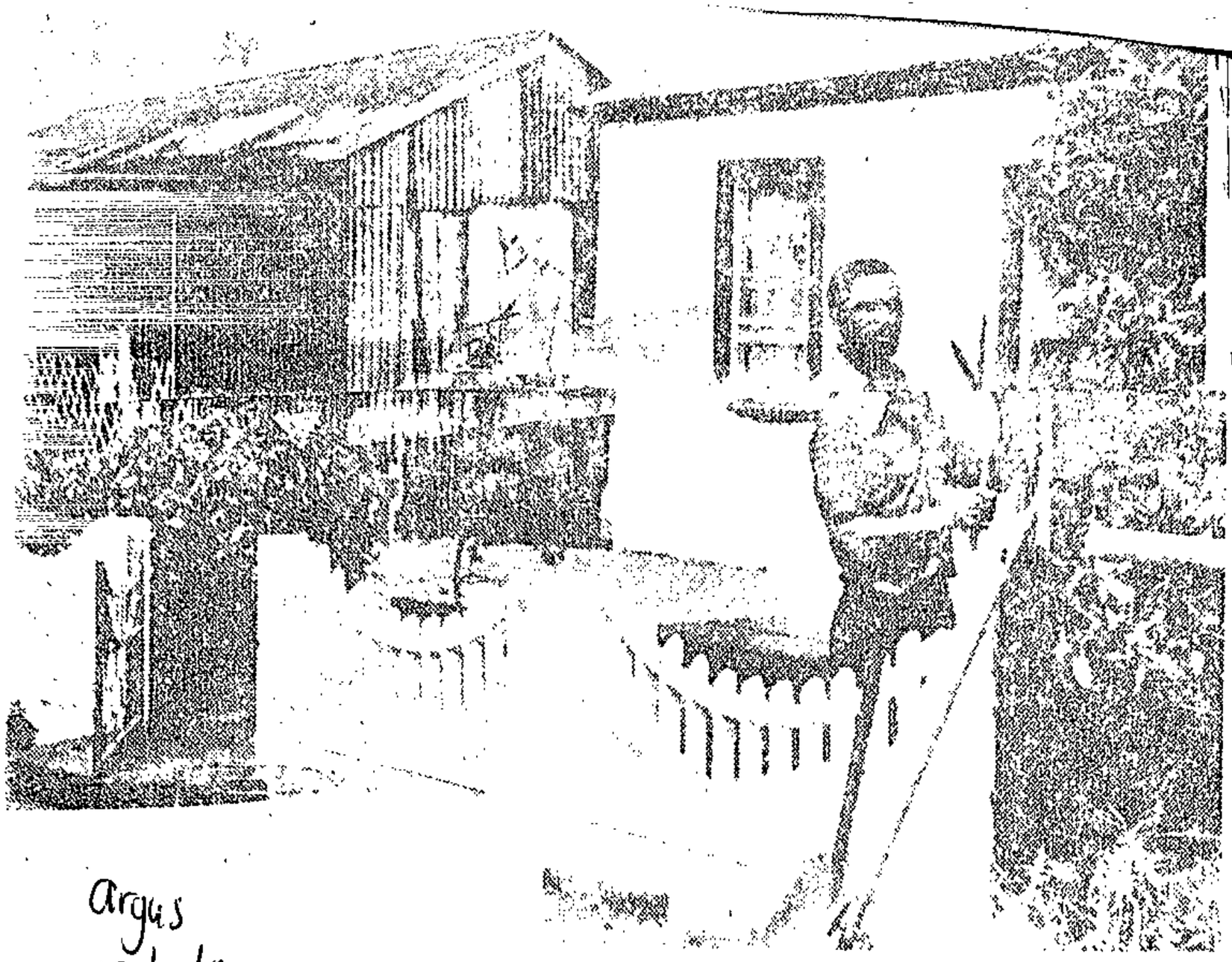
He was "sorely affected" and "experienced great difficulty" because he supports six dependants on a salary of R20 a week. He added that the majority of Nyanga residents were experiencing the same financial difficulties.

Mr Ntsodo said he had paid R11,61 a month in rents for his house in Guguletu. From October 1978, he had had to pay R18,64.

Mr I G Farlam, appearing for the applicants, asked that the increases as gazetted be declared invalid and that the minister be ordered to pay the costs of the application.

Mr Justice De Kock, sitting with Mr Justice Williamson, reserved judgment.

Mr G D van Schalkwyk, instructed by the deputy state attorney, appeared for the respondents. Mr Farlam was instructed by Buchanan, Boyes of Wynberg.



Argus
12/2/80

such as having to carry water for his garden pes. Mr Pudney Tshonga keeps his garden neat hat can be done to improve the township.

the township, price for a house is in the region of R60 000.

Happy there

Walmer township enjoys many of the facilities of the surrounding white residential areas, such as a large variety of shops and work opportunities within walking distance.

The older residents have been there for 70 years and they want to die there. They are happy with what they have got and do not want to face the unknown.

Apart from finding work at shops and other nearby businesses, many black women find work close by as domestic servants.

Also, many of the white employers take an active interest in their black neighbours, helping them to run a library, a soup kitchen, a care centre, to organise sport and even play sport with them.

Others are not so interested in their well-being, but oppose resettlement because it is handy to have a source of

Biggest fear

Another man, who gave his name only as George, lives in a corrugated iron house with his wife. They make a living by transporting and dumping garden refuse for white Walmer residents. His biggest fear is that he will have to move to Zwide township from where he will not be allowed to travel on the freeway with his donkey cart to get to white residential areas.

A WALMER TOWNSHIP couple with their most important possessions — their corrugated iron house and their donkeys. They use the donkeys to make a living by transporting garden refuse to dumping places in the adjacent white suburbs. If the couple are resettled they will have to find other work, because their donkey cart will not be allowed on the freeways to get to white areas.

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THE communal standpipes in Walmer Township's streets constitute the only water supply. The areas surrounding them are usually waterlogged, resulting in unhygienic conditions.

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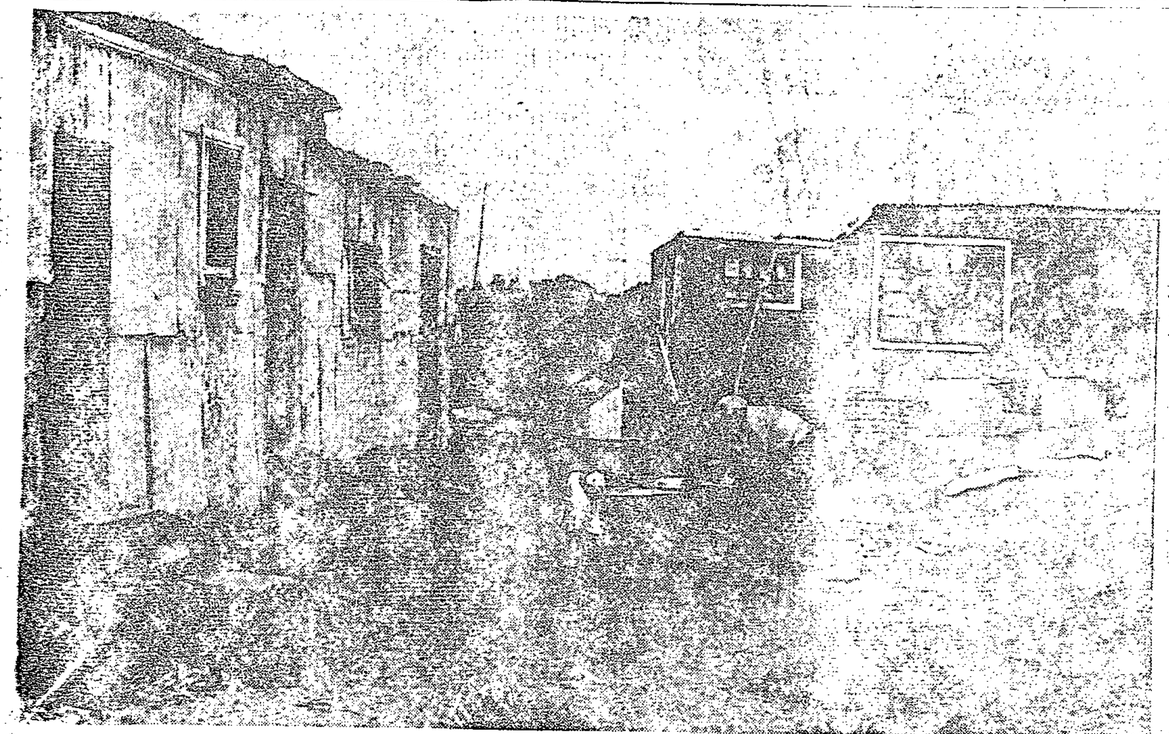

WALMER residents go about their daily tasks. Their shacks are falling apart, the land is dry and bare because they cannot carry enough water from communal standpipes for more than domestic needs, but they want to stay.

Walmer - a slum, but we don't want to move

● Report and pictures by Cassie du Plessis

IN spite of undeniable slum-like, unhygienic conditions of overcrowding and almost non-existent community facilities in Port Elizabeth's Walmer Township, few residents want to move of their own accord when alternative housing becomes available — because they love the place.

This came to light from interviews with residents, among whom a new spirit of hope prevails after the latest Government announcements on their proposed resettlement: Last week the chairman of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Dr Jannie Wessels, said the start of resettlement had been postponed for six months until January next year because of a lack of alternative housing; and that nobody would be forcibly moved.

This was confirmed in Parliament by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

Confirmed

Dr Morrison confirmed that resettlement of those people who chose to stay in Walmer township would have to be reviewed later, probably when the land on which the township was situated was required for development.

The Walmer residents are jubilant about the reprieve — but they are hoping for more. They want to stay forever and they want security, because a 'death sentence' has been hanging over the township for almost 20 years.

Since 1961, when it was decided to consolidate black residential areas in Port Elizabeth, this black enclave in a white area has enjoyed little development and suffered neglect. Both the authorities and residents were reluctant to invest money and effort for improvements if they were not permanent.

In a recent statement the Eastern Cape branch of the Urban Foundation said: 'That the health conditions in the township are sub-standard cannot be denied. It can be related to the fact that the township was scheduled to be removed several decades ago. Based on that assumption, municipal, and later administration board reticulation, maintenance and improvements

cheap labour close by, without having to contribute towards paying bus fares from far away townships.

One of the townships older residents is Mr Norman Bucwa, 70, a caretaker at Walmer Town Hall and a member of the multiracial Save Walmer Committee.

He said in an interview: 'Our township used to be beautiful. It has been neglected only in the past few years. But if the people know they can stay they will look after it again.

Low rentals

'We are used to staying here quietly and peacefully. Our rent is R12 a month and we cannot afford paying R26 at a new place. We can walk to work and save money. Even when I used to work in town I walked.'

'The postponement gives us a chance to get on with the struggle. The Save Walmer Committee is planning [illegible]

These people have now projected their homes in organisations such as the Save Walmer Committee, the Urban Foundation, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation and sympathetic church and business leaders to put pressure on the Government to make the best of the reprieve to bring about a Government change of heart on the township.

Alternative

But such a change is unlikely unless an alternative plan is conceived.

In his statement in Parliament, Dr Morrison said: 'We have been accused of not examining alternatives. Yet, all possibilities were investigated. Nobody — even those opposing the removals — has come up with a feasible alternative.'

Therefore, with Walmer township in the condition it is, and the Government convinced that at least some of the residents will have to go to allow space for meaningful develop-

appear to have been fairly basic.

'The relatively shabby and unkept appearance of the township can be attributed largely to these circumstances.'

Dr Morrison said this week that overcrowding in the township was one and a half times more serious than in any other black township in Port Elizabeth.

Arson, stoning

But why then do the almost 5 000 residents, more than half of whom live in shabby 'unauthorised' shacks, cling to the township? Why have some been prepared to commit arson, stone buses and police cars and to consider taking part in work stayaways and shop boycotts to express their feelings?

The answer is that not being part of Port Elizabeth's vast stretch of barren black residential areas, Walmer township has its own character and identity — it is like another suburb among the city's best white suburbs. Walmer township is ad-

putation to Dr Koornhof to ask him for the resettlement to be stayed.'

Like some of the township's other house owners, Mr Pudney Tshonga, father of two young girls, has kept his house and garden impeccable to show what can be done there.

Able to save

'We have good opportunities here,' he said.

'You can walk to the shopping centre and don't have to stand in long queues to wait for buses. Even those people who work in town can walk and save money.'

Mr M Matikani, a young man living with his parents, said: 'The people who say we must move have never seen this place. They have not seen how peacefully we live here. I was born here and my forefathers are buried here. I cannot see why we must move. It is easy to tell the people to clean up the place.

'If they say I must go I cannot accept it unless they bring bulldozers and soldiers.'

interested in Walmer ... continue and probably end in a showdown: if it does not employ forced removals, the Government always has health and slum clearance laws to fall back on.

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12/2/80

Post 13/2/80

Application to invalidate hikes in Supreme Court

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AN application to declare rent and service charge increases in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga invalid was brought in the Supreme Court in Cape Town by two township residents.

Mr Moffat Phuthego, an executive member of the Nyanga action committee, and Mr Barnett Velile Ntsodo, an executive member of the Guguletu Residents' Association ,applied to have a notice in the Government Gazette of March 10, 1978, announcing the increases, declared invalid.

The Minister of Plural Relations (now Minister of Co-operation and Development) and the administrator of the Cape are the respondents.

Mr Phuthego and Mr Ntsondo submitted that the administrator had to be consulted and had to consent to the increases. Because he had not been consulted the increases were invalid.

They also said that in April 1977, Mr W A Cruywagen, then deputy-minister, met a delegation from the Nyanga Action Committee to discuss proposed increases in Nyanga and had assured them he could consult them further before taking a decision.

Because they were not consulted before the increases were gazetted, they claimed the increases were invalid.

After the meeting the delegation sent Mr Cruywagen a letter setting out matters discussed. No reply was received.

Mr Cruywagen in a replying affidavit "strongly denied" telling Mr Phuthego or anyone else that he would discuss the matter with them before taking a decision.

He admitted receiving the letter, which he said, increases were gazetted.

Mr Phuthego said in an affidavit he and his wife had lived in Nyanga since 1949 and since apart from the paragraph about further consultations, was a "reasonable summary" of what had occurred.

On March 10, 1978 the 1977 he had been on the executive of the Nyanga Action Committee.

Before the increase he had paid R9,70 rent per month. This was increased to R13,26 in April 1978 and to R16,76 in October 1978.

He was "sorely affected" by the increases and "experienced great difficulty" because he was supporting six dependants on a salary of R20 a week.

Mr Phuthego said the majority of Nyanga residents were experiencing the same financial difficulties.

Mr Ntsodo said he had paid R11,61 rent per month for his house in Guguletu. From October 1978 he had had to pay R18,64.

In terms of the Bantu Affairs Administration Act of 1971 responsibility for matters concerning the townships was transferred from local urban authorities to the Minister.

It was submitted that just as previously the local authorities had to consult the administrator, the Minister was also required to consult him.

The increases were thus invalid because it was common cause that the administrator had not been consulted.

Mr I G Farmlam, appearing for the applicants, asked that the increases as gazetted be declared invalid and that the minister be ordered to bear the costs of application.

Mr Justice M R de Kock, sitting with Mr Justice D Williamson, reserved judgment.

The delegation from Nyanga United Women's Association, who were yesterday turned away at Tollgate House when they arrived to speak to the general manager of Tollgate Holdings, Mr D J B King, about the lack of a bus service to Nyanga. From the left are Mrs Rina Phuthego, Mr Leon Mqhahayi, Mrs Elizabeth Smous, Mrs Agnes Mdaka, Mrs Gertrude Mdaka, Mrs M Hollow, Mrs Jane Mcanyangwa and Mrs Jane Sahati.

CAPE TIMES 14/2/80 (340)

Bus chief turns back women

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of Nyanga residents was yesterday refused an interview with the manager of Tollgate Holdings, Mr D J B King, when they approached him to complain about the lack of bus services to Nyanga.

The group, from the Nyanga United Women's Association, came to ask Mr King for the establishment of a regular bus service to the township.

"We have been here in the past and Mr King promised to take a census, but nothing has happened," the association's spokeswoman, Mrs M Hollow, said.

She said: "No buses have come into Nyanga since the riots of 1976. The bus routes were converted without taking into account the needs of the people."

Mrs Hollow said the lack of a bus service affected the whole of Nyanga because buses stopped only on the outskirts of the township.

A Cape Times photographer was ordered by the chief security officer at Tollgate Holdings to leave the premises and take photographs from the street. The man said: "I'll confiscate your camera."

In a message to the delegation, Mr King told them to form a committee and make an appointment to see him.

An official at Tollgate, who refused to give his name, would not comment on the issue and said the residents would "have to go through the proper channels".

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under the following brand names: Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Princess, Checkers and Roma; Philadelphia flour and Koeberg Mille pack mealie meal. Fattis and Monis also control a number of Bakeries including Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory, Good Hpe Bakery in Elsie River and Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

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Printed by S.R.C. press, U.C.T.

New Tramways hearing in March

Chief Reporter CAPE TIMES 14/2/80

A FRESH application by City Tramways Limited for an increase in its bus-fare tariffs on routes in the Cape Peninsula is to be heard by the National Transport Commission on March 10.

The NTC has given notice that interested parties will be given an opportunity to make verbal representations to it on that date, in the offices of the Local Road Transportation Board in Cape Town.

City Tramways' fresh application was to have been heard in December, but the competence of the NTC to consider it (such applications are usually heard by local road transportation boards, with the NTC as the body of appeal) was challenged by a community worker, Mr Rommel Roberts, and the hearing was postponed.

Last month the Supreme Court rejected an application by Mr Roberts against the NTC hearing, and ruled that the commission was competent to hear the fresh application.

● The Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, which opposed the original fare-increase application by City Tramways, has also given notice that it will oppose the fresh application, which is for increases on the same scale as asked for originally, last July.

The association holds that the increases asked for are "excessive, inordinate, unreasonable and inequitable having regard to the interests and requirements of the public".

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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 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 to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support the call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 students supported a call for a boycott of all Fattis & Monis products.

Fattis & Monis insist that there is no 'dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about the calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks as much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the stiking workers. However production has been slowed down.

Who are Fattis & Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory which produces the following products: All Record flour products including self-raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wjeatie Treat flour; All products with the Fattis & Monnis brand name including icecream cones, wafers, cake cups, macaroni, spagetti, large & small shells, ribbon noodles - broard, narrow, plain and green, rings and dilatines; All the above noodles and spagettis under the following brand names: Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Princess, Checkers and Roma; Philadelphia flour and Koeberg Mille pack mealie meal. Fattis and Monis also control a number of Bakeries including Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory, Good Hpe Bakery in Elsie River and Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

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Mr Colley Draai (right), who acted as interpreter points to one of the many documents relating to the struggle for the retention of Fingo Village. He is seen with Mr V. Nkosinkula, chairman of the Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association, and Mr B. B. Zondani, secretary, who is also a member of Grahamstown Community Council.

Battle only partly won say people of Fingo Village

340

15/7/80

By Wellington Sangotsha

GRAHAMSTOWN — Residents of Fingo Village here said the township should have been given freehold title deeds instead of the 99-year leasehold

They were reacting after the Minister of co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof had announced that the freehold title in Fingo Village would be replaced by the 99-year leasehold system. But blacks would stay and it would not be rezoned a Coloured area.

A nursing sister at Settlers Hospital, Mrs S. Cetu, said the residents should have been given freehold instead of the leasehold system.

Sister Cetu said it had taken more than 20 years for the government to decide about the fate of Fingo Village residents.

Mrs Cetu said the location could have been improved by residents had there been security over 20 years.

Many families were title deeds holders and she was one of them. Those who could afford to improve their places could be afraid to do so because of the 99-year leasehold which still did not give the people enough guarantees.

"One of our headaches is the bucket toilet system", she said.

A pensioner, Mr Welile Sam, said the administration board should build more houses for the residents.

The loss by property owners of their freehold rights meant the 23-year battle to save the township for blacks had been only partly won, Mr Sam said.

The loss of their freehold rights was a terrible defeat.

Mr Sam said he was one of more than 7 000 people who rented backyard shacks. A family of five, he was renting at R14 a month, while his mother who occupied a small shack, renting at R8,50 a month.

Hansard 2 Ques. col. 88 15/2/80

340

Permission to enter Langa

*7. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether permission was sought in 1979 by law students at the University of Cape Town to enter Langa; if so, what reason was given for such entry;

(2) whether permission was granted; if not, what were the reasons for refusal?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes, permission was sought from the Administration Board Western Cape to enter Langa to establish a legal aid clinic.

(2) No. The Board concerned preferred to furnish no reasons.

Talks on Nyanga bus service today

CAPE TIMES 15/2/80 (382) (340)

Staff Reporter

THE general manager of City Tramways Limited, Mr D J B King, has issued a statement on an incident this week in which a delegation of Nyanga residents was refused an interview with him when they approached him to complain about a lack of bus services in Nyanga.

Mr King said there were "several different, regular services operating to and from the terminus in the centre of Nyanga". These operated from Claremont and Mowbray stations and from the northern suburbs. There were some 706 trips in and out of the terminus daily. Routes into Nyanga had been rationalized about 4½ years ago.

Because of major road construction in the area, NY1, the main road though the township, had been closed and it was "impossible to run buses this way". The service had been re-routed along Emms Drive temporarily, Mr King said.

"Once NY1 was opened again, the buses returned to that route and buses no longer run along Emms Drive. The reason for this is simply that people living between Terminus Street and Lansdowne Road have adequate services operating along Lansdowne Road to Crossroads from Claremont station."

Mr King said "it should be pointed out that, at the time the delegation called to see me — and I stress that they were unannounced and had no appointment — I was busy in a meeting. My staff told the delegation that if they made an appointment I would be happy to see them."

An appointment had been fixed for today, when Mr King will meet the delegation.

Mrs M Hollow, a spokesman for the delegation, said this week that no buses had gone into Nyanga since the 1976 riots and that the bus routes had been converted without taking into account the needs of the people.

Half offers help to influx half family

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A PROMINENT Sea Point Nationalist has offered bricks to build a house to 59-year-old Mr Mvuyiso Gibson Ganjana, the Nyanga father facing an agonising dilemma because of South Africa's influx control laws.

Mr Ganjana, who has lived and worked in the Peninsula for the past 36 years, has been told he must find accommodation in one of Cape Town's three black townships or split with his wife, Noyamile and their six children.

He is trapped in a Catch 22 situation in terms of the country's laws — no legal wife without a house, no house without a legal wife.

The alternative is to return with his family to a homeland wheere, at his age, there is little prospect of finding employment.

In an effort to help Mr Ganjana out of his dilemma, the vice-chairman of the Sea Point branch of the National Party, Mrs A Gottschalk, has, as a first step, offered to give him bricks to build a house.

Mrs Gottschalk said she was touched by the plight of the Ganjana family after reading a report published in The Argus on Monday.

'I don't want my offer to be taken as a hand-out but as assistance to Mr Ganjana to build his own house,' she said. 'Maybe someone else will give the cement and so on.'

Mr Ganjana is negotiating with the Peninsula Administration Board to obtain single quarters he can convert into married quarters.

A spokesman for the board's housing section said Mr Ganjana would

(Continued on Page 3, col 2

MR Mvuyiso Ganjana and his wife Noyamile.

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* Added to

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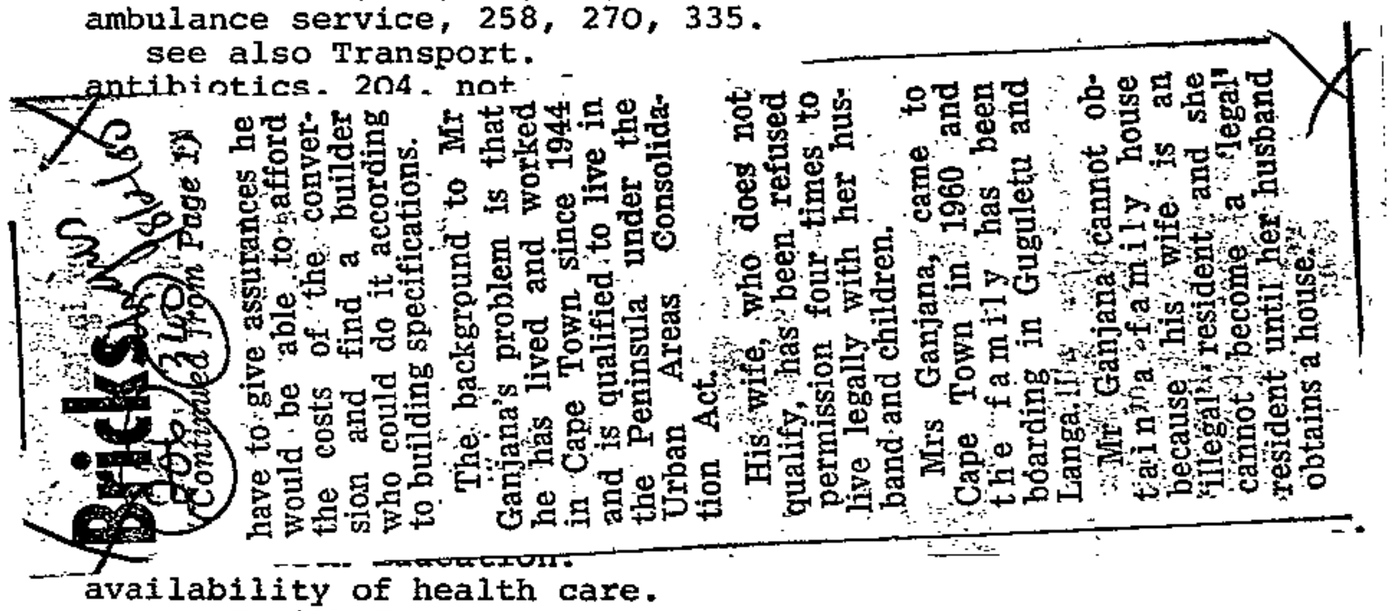

Bricks

(Continued from Page 1)

have to give assurances he would be able to afford the costs of the conversion and find a builder who could do it according to building specifications.

The background to Mr Ganjana's problem is that he has lived and worked in Cape Town since 1944 and is qualified to live in the Peninsula under the Urban Areas Consolidation Act.

His wife, who does not qualify, has been refused permission four times to live legally with her husband and children.

Mrs Ganjana, came to Cape Town in 1960 and the family has been boarding in Guguletu and Langa.

Mr Ganjana cannot obtain a family house because his wife is an illegal resident and she cannot become a legal resident until her husband obtains a house.

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Blacks' complaints to be probed

20/12/80 (340) Argus

THE Western Cape chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, has promised to examine grievances of blacks living in the Western Cape, Mr Silas Tindleni, president of the Co-ordinating Civic Council, said today.

Mr Bezuidenhoud met the council's executive committee at Observatory yesterday.

Among the council's complaints were:

- The rule requiring parents to take out citizenship certificates before their children can be issued with reference books;
- The practice of building projects such as liquor outlets in preference to facilities such as swimming pools and libraries;

DOCTOR

- The question of allowing a doctor of another racial group to practise in an area set aside for blacks.
- The refusal by the Western Cape Administration Board and subsequently by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to allow the UCT Legal Aid Society to operate from St Francis adult education centre in Langa; and
- The board's threat to close Guguletu's Nonzame creche which is financed by the township community.

9.4 Priorities for Mental Health

Robbertze states "The solution of the region's political problems must obviously take precedence in all fields, including that of mental health. But this acknowledgement in fact underlines the high priority claim of mental health, inasmuch as the conflicts in Southern Africa have a significant psychological component". He sees one of the roles of mental health workers as assisting in restoring communication between members of different cultures.

Robbertze therefore recommends the creation of a cadre of mental health practitioners, not highly trained but able to act as a general practitioner in this field and to replace the mental health team at a grass roots level. Further, he recommends exploration of more natural ways of providing continuous supervised care, such as Lambo's 'village system' in Nigeria. Here mental patients, together with their families, would take up residence in a surrounding village (specially prepared to host these visitors) where they would remain, at minimal cost and not cut off from the community, until such time as they could return home. During their stay, relatives would have acquired many of the necessary skills for helping and coping with the problem presented.

Buchan (*16) describes the system of mental health care in Matabeleland, which shows how management of mental illness can be 'more community-oriented', thereby as many patients as possible can be treated in their own environment.

mental health system should draw its
toms and values without rejecting the
Y. Such a development would be aided by
ropological and cultural studies into the
culum (also recommended by Watts, *8);
dialogue with indigenous healers, research
ir methods and efficacy of their treatment,
system over the patients' own explanations

DF MEDICAL CARE AND THE PRICE
RUGS

f Medical Treatment

l Sundgren(*24) dealt with this question.
onflict between medical practitioners on the
nted ostensibly by politicians, bureaucrats
The conflict was aggravated by high medical
the consumer price index. He argues that
al profession and the public would be harmful
for more effective communication and co-opera-
H those empowered to act on behalf of the
be based on the general acceptance of a cost-
atment. Doctors, administrators, and the
re of costs and benefits of alternative treat-
he mass media should be involved in this

800 Guguletu pupils boycott classes

By LEON BEKKER

PUPILS at Guguletu's Fezeka High School — numbering about 800 — have boycotted classes since last Friday, and prefects have submitted a list of the pupils' complaints to the principal.

The stay-away began after a number of meetings were held by pupils, parents and the school committee in an effort to break the deadlock.

The pupils' complaints are that:

- They have to wear uniforms which are "expensive and unnecessary."
- School fund contributions have gone up from R5,50 to R8.
- There is a shortage of textbooks, and some pupils have been told to buy textbooks or not come to classes.
- There is an enforced "prep" period after school.
- A teacher who allegedly insulted some of the pupils and their parents is still on the staff of the school.

Their grievances were first aired at a meeting of pupils on February 6.

The complaints were conveyed to the principal, Mr L Lubelwana, by some of the prefects. Mr Lubelwana addressed the pupils, and said the school committee would discuss the points raised, and any decisions would be taken by the school committee.

The school committee was apparently unable to reach a decision.

The boycott began last Friday when Mr Lubelwana told pupils that a PTA meeting had rejected their complaints as unfounded. A number of pupils said yesterday that this was not true.

Representatives of the pupils, elected at a mass meeting last week, have told Mr Lubelwana that pupils will not return to their classes until their representatives are allowed to take part in PTA and school committee meetings.

- Yesterday a spokesman for the school said there were shortages of some textbooks, as orders had not yet been delivered.

It was not true that any pupils had been told to buy their own textbooks, or turned away from classes because they did not have books.

Uniforms were the same as the ones in primary schools, and blazers, the most expensive items (at R40), were not compulsory.

The "prep time" from 3 pm until 5 pm had been established practice at the school since 1965, and had been done to help pupils who often did not have the facilities to study at home.

Some of the 800 pupils of Guguletu's Fezeka High School who have boycotted classes since last Friday.

Pupils agree to end boycott

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at Guguletu's Fezeka High School — who have been boycotting classes since last Friday — agreed last night to return to school today after most of their demands were met by the school committee.

Representatives of the pupils, parents and staff met to resolve the stalemate which developed after a series of inconclusive meetings last week.

The secretary of the school committee, Mr W M Zantsi, said late last night that the grievances of the 800 students had been "rather genuine" and in some cases had been supported by parents.

"All their grievances were acceded to, though we are awaiting the financial report in March. We managed to persuade the students to go back to school and they are satisfied with everything," he said.

The situation at Fezeka High School is being "closely watched" by the Department of Education and Training.

The circuit inspector for the department, Mr P J Scheepers, said earlier that the department could not allow the situation to continue, but was hoping that the matter could be solved without intervention by the department.

The issues involved, dealt with at last night's meeting, were:

- Pupils demanded that a compulsory afternoon study session from 3.30 pm till 5 pm be made a voluntary session.
- Pupils complained about an increase in school fees from R5,50 in 1979 to R8 this year. A compromise was reached and students will pay R4 till March.
- Pupils complained that they could not afford to pay for textbooks. They told the principal that he should approach Mr Scheepers to negotiate with the government that pupils be issued with books not later than April. This point was not acceded to, but the principal, Mr L Lubelwana, said the school would request books in July.
- Pupils complained that the compulsory school uniforms were expensive and asked to be given till after the April holidays to acquire uniforms. This was acceded to.
- Students demanded that they be represented at all meetings where issues involving them were discussed. This was unanimously agreed to.

Bid to end school boycott

Argus 22/2/80

340

Education Reporter

PUPILS at Guguletu's Fezeka High School, who have been boycotting classes since last Friday, will meet parents and teachers tonight in an attempt to sort out their grievances.

Their grievances, which were submitted earlier this month to the principal, Mr L Lubelwana, include an increase in school fund contributions from R5,50 to R8, a shortage of textbooks, compulsory uniforms and an enforced 'prep' period from 3 pm to 5 pm.

The grievances were taken up by parents, teachers and the school committee at various meetings and were apparently rejected as unfounded.

NOT TRUE

However, pupils said this was not true and have demanded they be allowed to attend PTA and school committee meetings.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training said the boycott had to be solved by the PTA association, the school committee and the pupils.

He added the department did not have control over school funds but had set maximum amounts that schools were allowed to collect.

D. Disp (81) 840 (265)

Buses for all races

21/2/80

EAST LONDON — The municipal bus service yesterday became multi-racial.

The permits and discs required by law arrived at the town clerk's office here recently and were handed to drivers and displayed on buses yesterday.

Municipal buses are now allowed to convey all passengers of any race on all routes, regardless of times and numbers. Previously there were numerous restrictions on black commuters, especially during peak hours.

An application lodged to the Road Transportation Board in June 1977 was unsuccessful but after a meeting between board members and the town clerk, Mr J. J. Human in November last year the application was finally approved. — DDR

Busdriver Mr Leslie Kase points towards the triangular disc on a municipal bus which now enables all people to use the service at all times.

. . . and commuters laud the move

EAST LONDON — An East London man, Mr Gary Gravett, said yesterday an integrated bus service was long overdue.

"It should have happened long ago. Little petty things like this shouldn't even exist," he said.

Mrs J. Ovenstone, of Southernwood, and a hairdresser, Belinda Thomson, expressed approval for the move.

"We don't mind," said Mrs Ovenstone and Belinda. "They've got to come to town and do shopping like we have to — it wouldn't worry us one bit."

"I am very glad because we often get stranded during the rush hour when we are not allowed on the bus. Some people even got sacked by their employers for arriving late for work at places like Nahoon," said Mr Sidwell Cana.

Boyce Mbadlanyana said: "It's a strain to catch bus to Frere Hospital d then another to hoon, just because re not allowed to get Nahoon bus here in town. Things are coming right slowly."

MRS XASHIMBA . . . . it was selfish.

Mrs Jennifer Xashimba, of Mdantsane, said she appreciated the innovation. "It's hard to get to the bus stop only to find that it is not your time for the bus. Empty buses pass you, but you're not allowed to get on. I think it was really a bit selfish." — DDR

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0–1	12,46	9,07	16,92	11,55	29,22	24,78	23,16	22,23
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65+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ALL	0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67
NO.	519	359	170		942	785		

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
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5–24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25–44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45–64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

3.3.2 Recognition of Illness

The report of the SANTA volunteer indicated the presence of a number of obvious untreated diseases in the rural areas. Her view was that distance could have inhibited farm workers' families from attending the doctor on their own initiative. Perhaps eye complaints were not sufficiently obvious and arose slowly, so were not brought to the attention of the farmer. It is also possible that the families did not know that a cure was possible.

There was some indication that the ailments of women on farms are less obvious than those of the men, because they could escape the notice of the farmer unless specifically brought to his attention. If the husband does not think a wife's illness serious enough he will not ask for help. Of the 7 patients who reported having had an illness without seeking help from a doctor or employer, 6 were women and 3 of them (a disproportionate number) came from farms. Another woman living on a farm with her mother had endured 9 months of an intermittently inflated stomach and being unable to pass water before approaching the 'master' to seek medical attention. He brought her to town the following day.

3.3.3 Cost

In only 19 of the 89 cases of illness reported was the cost of either treatment or transport considered a problem in obtain
On the whole, those who did find it a problem were no
paid fees for a private doctor, but elderly women who
finding 50c, particularly those who had chronic illnes
repeated visits to the doctor for treatment which had
effect; or to those who had to use bus transport to t
in general, little difficulty was reported with cost.

Few blacks were willing to pay the fees of a private d
first instance or to avoid waiting, but many did so in
obtaining free State medicine after trying the latter,
getting more relief from their symptoms. Private doct
blacks in Tiersdorp were R2.50-R3.00, though up to R8.0
elsewhere.

All the white respondents carried some form of medical
showed more concern with the quality of treatment than

Black teachers carry insurance as part of the terms of their contract, so that it is only the few who have clerical and other better-paying jobs who cannot obtain subsidised medicine, and who run great financial risks from sickness. One such man lost his job and all his money through a motor accident and said that he could not afford to replace broken glasses.

3.4 Perceived Outcome of Treatment

It is recognised that patients' estimate of the effectiveness of treatment is highly unreliable; they may judge a delayed recovery to be spontaneous when it is, in fact, due to treatment, or vice versa; they may have failed to take the full course of treatment and relapsed; they may not be able to tell whether the treatment has prevented them from getting worse; and many had chronic conditions like high blood pressure which can only be ameliorated and not cured. Only the patients' impressions could be gathered here.

122 different responses to illness were described. Of these, the outcome of 83 choices were known. In 22 cases (27%) the treatment was reported to have given permanent relief, partial or total. In 22 cases (27%) the treatment was said to have been no help; and in two of these it was said to have made the patient worse (both

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Fezeka School dialogue 'a good thing'

Staff Reporter

THE Department of Education and Training is "not entirely happy" with the outcome of a meeting of parents, teachers and pupils of Guguletu's Fezeka High School, at which most of the demands of the 800 pupils who have been boycotting classes were met.

However, a spokesman for the department said yesterday doubts about the precedent set by events at Fezeka High School.

A boycott had led to changes being forced by pupils and this created a doubtful precedent for the future.

It was an "extraordinary arrangement" that pupils should be represented on school committee meetings and there were signs that those in authority had allowed themselves to be pushed into a corner.

The department had, however, decided to "play it cool" and no official action was contemplated at this stage.

The sources said the department was aware that there was substance to a number of the grievances voiced by the pupils and things were "not 100 per cent" at the school.

"We are not entirely happy with the outcome of the meeting and there will be further discussions with the school committee when the dust has settled," the spokesman said.

Informed sources in the department said there were signs that a potentially-serious situation had been defused by dialogue among those involved.

that it was "a good thing"

					22	(27)	83

CT 26/2/80 (340)

Langa dorms: Action pleases MoH

Chief Reporter

AFTER a reinspection yesterday of contract workers' dormitories at Langa, described in the Financial Mail as "uniformly squalid", the City Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan, reported a satisfactory response to the call he made to employers a month ago to rectify defects found by his inspectors.

He thanked the Financial Mail, which first drew attention to the state of the dormitories, and the Cape Times which, he said, had "greatly assisted the City Health Department in cutting through a tangled thicket of uncertain legal responsibilities for repair and upkeep of the barracks.

"This is a matter that has thwarted our health personnel for several years."

Dr Coogan said that at a combined meeting between officials of the Peninsula Administration Board, the contractors concerned and himself "there was a genuine desire on the part of everyone present to rectify matters as soon as possible.

"The board and the contractors agreed to set up a subcommittee to finalize details of responsibility for various expenditures, but this was not allowed to hold back the work of repair and upgrading to my requirements, which was commenced immediately.

'Grateful to press'

"I am very grateful to the press for their help in this matter.

"On reinspection today probably the most striking features are that:

- Dura Construction again lead the field in the scope and quality of their upgrading concept. They are going well above the minimum requirements, and are on the road to completion;
- Steeledale Reinforcing have also exceeded requirements and have made good progress;
- Western Steel have fully complied with all requirements and intend constructing additional partitions for privacy;
- And Railway Construction have been allotted alternative sites in Nyanga to erect new housing. The Langa barracks will be vacated before June 30."

Dr Coogan said other contractors who had made progress were: Fraser and Chalmers, Paramount Construction, Roy Beamish, Candac Construction, R H Morris, Joseph Rubbi and Murray and Roberts.

"These will be given an extension of notice of another two weeks, to finalize the work. This is normal practice. Slingsby and De Jager have just commenced and will be given three weeks' extension."

Last month Dr Coogan, after a personal inspection of the dormitories, sent detailed lists of defects found by his inspectors to each of the employers concerned. He warned them that corrective action would have to be taken within three weeks, after which a further inspection would be carried out.

(340) (288)

Pebco calls for boycott

Post 26.2.80

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) has called for a boycott of all East Cape Administration Board liquor outlets from this Friday and all white traders in Port Elizabeth from March 15 onwards.

The boycott — adopted at a Pebco rally in Kwazakhele at the weekend — aimed at protesting against the detentions of the organisation's leaders and the refusal of the Community Council to allow Pebco to use community halls in the township.

The meeting of about 2 000 people also called for the release of Pebco leaders from detention. They are Mr Thozamile Botha, chairman, Mr Phalo Tshume, secretary, and Mr Mono Badela, a journalist.

A youth representative announced at the meeting that a Pebco youth wing would be formed soon.

The meeting also rejected the Zwide rent cuts announced last week by the chief director of the Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, and described them as an attempt to "divide the Zwide residents".

The meeting was told that the Zwide residents would continue not to pay rents until rents were dropped to R15 a month for all residents. They were prepared to pay the ability charge of R3 for water and R7 for electricity but would not pay water and electricity accounts.

Residents were advised at the meeting not to fill in the income surveys which were being distributed by the board officials to enable the board to calculate the rent deduction.

Mr Wilson Skosana, the acting Pebco chairman announced resolutions taken by Pebco branches. These were:

- That from Friday, February 29 all township liquor outlets of the Administration Board be boycotted.
- That from March 15 a boycott of white trade in the city would be launched.

Mr Skosana explained that the boycott of Ecab liquor outlets was intended to pressurise the board for refusing to hire out the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton and all other community halls to Pebco for rallies.

He said the white trade boycott was planned to pressurise the authorities to release the detained Pebco leaders and the boycott would continue as long as the leaders were still in detention.

"The trade boycott included furniture. We have announced this earlier to allow people to prepare themselves for the boycott of the white trade and the liquor outlets.

"We are not going to threaten anybody but if anyone breaks the boycott that person should be aware that Pebco is watching him.

"We have been patient for a very long time and now we have decided to sneeze and when Port Elizabeth sneezes the whole of South Africa catches the cold," Mr Skosana said.

He said people should expect road blocks to be put up at all entrances to the townships and cars would be searched for liquor. They would be told, if liquor was found, that they had no right to introduce liquor bought in the city to the townships.

Mr Skosana said that it was time for the shebeens to sell their liquor to the people at reasonable prices. He said that a meeting would be arranged with the Port Elizabeth South African Chamber of Commerce to discuss the question of prices charged by traders in the township.

"I call upon all of you to remain calm during the boycott. There should be no acts of violence, no stoning of buses and no use of abusive language against other people," he said.

Mr Anton Masters, director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, declined to comment on the proposed boycott until he had time to confer with the chambers' executive.

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boycott

'Ban white shops and bottle stores'

col. 1

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Angry workers protest about Nyanga guards

(340) (124)

CT 26/2/80.

Staff Reporter

WORKERS living in the men's single quarters at Nyanga ward four are angry at the treatment meted out by Western Cape Administration Board service guards who, they claim, throw out their belongings when they are on leave.

Representatives of the Nyanga single quarters committee said the guards, who are there for the general overseeing of the single quarters, have been acting harshly towards workers who go on leave for two or three weeks.

They claim that the doors of the vacated rooms are kicked down, belongings thrown out and other workers allowed to occupy the rooms irrespective of how long a resident has stayed there.

A meeting was held on February 10 in Nyanga to take some form of action to alleviate the situation. The WCAB was approached, but so far there has been no response.

According to the committee, hostels in Langa have recently been allocated to married men only with the result that bachelors who had been staying there were forced out.

Consequently, the single men were directed to the men's single quarters in Nyanga which, with residents numbering between eight and nine thousand, is already packed to well above its capacity.

"So far at least 20 residents have lost their places and are either roaming around looking for a place to stay or are staying with relatives," said a spokesman.

One of their demands is that the leader of the service guards, who comes from Langa, be replaced by one from Nyanga.

● The chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, said yesterday the Nyanga single quarters committee was welcome to submit a full statement of their complaints in writing, or they could send a deputation to discuss the matter. "It will be fully investigated and put right if possible," Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said.

Pebco call for shop boycott

D. Dispatch 26/2/80 (340)

PORT ELIZABETH — A Pebco meeting attended by 2 000 people in a church hall in Kwazakhele approved a decision by the executive of the organisation to ask blacks to boycott white shops in town and all Eastern Cape Administration Board (ECAB) liquor outlets in the townships from March.

The decision of the executive was announced by the acting chairman of Pebco, Mr Wilson Skosana, and approved by the meeting.

Mr Skosana said as from February 29 all ECAB liquor outlets in all black townships would not be supported by black customers.

He said the reasons for this were that the ECAB, acting through the Community Council, had repeatedly refused to hire out township entertainment halls for Pebco meetings.

Pebco regarded this as unfair discrimination since their members paid the same rents and so were entitled to enjoy the amenities built with their money, Mr Skosana said.

"Instead, the profits from rentals and beerhalls are channelled to the homelandsn" he added.

He attacked the ECAB's employment practices and said 90 per cent of the personnel in the townships' office were whites paid from the townships' rentals.

It was suggested residents could buy from Indian and Coloured-owned shops at Korsten and Gelvandale.

Mr Skosana also said the Pebco executive would meet the Port Elizabeth branch of the National Federated Chambers of Commerce (NAFCOC) in order to get them to advise traders to charge reasonable prices that would compare well with those charged in supermarkets in town.

"Let us follow the example of other nations and support our people. A Jew would look for another Jew's shop," he said amid applause.

The meeting also decided to reject the ECAB's reduction of rentals in Zwide.

"We will refuse to pay rent until rentals are uniform," Mr Skosana said.

It was hoped that blacks in Uitenhage and Walmer would identify with the decisions.

Asked to comment on the moves, the Chief Director of the ECAB, Mr L. C. Koch, said he did not think he should comment every time Pebco said something.

"The hiring of halls is the total responsibility of the Community Council and not the board," he said.

On the claim that 90 per cent of the board's employees in offices in the townships were white, he said: "I am not entering into a public debate with Pebco through newspapers. If they have a problem they can come and talk to me." — DDR

IX DISEASES OF THE D

	W		A	
	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,08	0,10	0,21
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,03	0,03
25-44	0,11	0,09	0,39	0,16
45-64	0,92	0,42	1,60	0,71
65+	1,80	1,16	1,61	2,4
ALL	0,31	0,21	0,33	0,1
NO.	653	430	116	5

XV CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

	C		B	
	M	F	M	F
0-1	29,22	24,78	23,16	22,23
1-4	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,00
5-24	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-
ALL	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67
NO.	942	785	1143	1075

X DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

	A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25-44	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45-64	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	38	42	169	165	203	130

POST
TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081.

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Bring them to trial

340

THE shortsightedness, insensitivity and utterly incredible actions of the National Party, it would seem, knows no bounds.

The release of three Port Elizabeth civic leaders who were immediately banned and house arrested, is an action so patently full of miscalculations, the mind boggles at a Government that is so hell bent in bringing this nation to the ultimate scorn of the international community.

The three leaders — Thozamile Botha, Mono Badela and Phalo Tshume — have been in jail without trial for the last seven weeks. A fourth, Mr Dan Qeqe, was released earlier but he has now joined the other three in the banning orders.

Thozamile Botha, who rose to the leadership ranks during the Ford Motor Company industrial unrests, and also became the leading figure in the Port Elizabeth community, had been arrested shortly before addressing a public meeting.

His banning is certain to spark off a massive outcry in the United States, where opponents of continued investment in South Africa will use his repression as a sign of the intransigence of South Africa.

It could not have come at a worse time than now — with stockholders' meetings around the corner. Mono Badela, one of the most respected black journalists in the country and also a leading sports administrator, is a man held in high and warm esteem by blacks around the country. A leading member of the Writers Association of South Africa, his banning is also bound to bring the anger of the international community on South Africa and further torpedo any chances of this country getting back into international sport.

We only hope that he will be allowed

... February 11, 1979.
● Emmanuel Motsumi on February 24, 1979.
● Fred Dladla on February 25, 1979.
● Bradford Sikalela on April 2, 1979.
● Thomas Mnyayi on June 2, 1979.
● Ferdinand Qezu on June 4, 1979.
● Miss Maria Mhlanga on May 31, 1979.

According to major Engelbrecht. He said this was after the woman who was with Constable Sokoza had given the description of Mahlangu to them.

He also said he and Captain J J Swarts, and Detective Sergeant F H Dempsey had been investigating the case since Mr Keannakgomo was killed.

D. Disp 28/2/80

Ban bars Pebco trio from jobs

(340)

PORT ELIZABETH — Banning and restriction orders served on the three Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation leaders released from detention yesterday prevent them from resuming their former employment.

The men, Mr Thozamile Botha, Pebco chairman, Mr Phalo Tshume, secretary, and Mr Mono Badela, Pebco member and journalist, were served with orders under Sections nine and 10 of the Internal Security Act.

A similar order was served yesterday on Mr Dan Qeqe, a businessman, sports administrator and Pebco executive member.

Mr Wilson Skosana, the acting Pebco chairman, yesterday condemned the bannings and restriction orders served on the four men.

He said the men should have been released unconditionally or charged in court instead of being released conditionally.

Mr Botha, Mr Badela and Mr Tshume were being denied a livelihood. Pebco would have to start a fund to support the men and their families, he said.

A gala premier film show to collect funds for Pebco would be held in the Rio Cinema tonight.

He said the bannings were even worse than detention.

"We can't consult with them and they can't earn a living," he said.

Mr Botha, Mr Tshume and Mr Bedela were detained on January 10 in a police swoop at Walmer township. They were initially held in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act of 1966 and later under Section six of the Terrorism Act which allows for indeterminate detention.

The head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Col Gerrit Erasmus, yesterday confirmed the men had been served with banning orders.

These orders came from the Minister of Justice, Mr A. Schlebusch.

He said the release of the three men was not as a result of representations by pressure groups. The police had completed their investigations and the law had taken its course, he said.

The four men are restricted to the magisterial district of Port Elizabeth and may not visit Coloured or Indian areas, factories and universities.

They are prevented from attending public meetings, may not be quoted, may not see more than one person at once and must be home by 6 pm and may not leave the house again until 6 am. A weekend house curfew from 6 pm Friday to 6 am Monday also applies.

Mr Badela and Mr Botha are restricted to their homes at nights, weekends and public holidays. The same restrictions do not apply to Mr Tshume and Mr Qeqe.

The orders expire on January 31, 1983. — DDC.

(349) ST. 28/2/80

Foundation to spend R20,5 m

JOHANNESBURG. — The Urban Foundation has budgeted R20,5 million for expenditure in the black community during the 1980/81 financial year, it was announced yesterday.

The director, Mr Justice J H Steyn, said housing and education would be the main targets of the foundation's spending.

The foundation had reached its five-year target of raising R25 m within three years of its inception, he said.

"This was made possible by a further donation of R600 000 by Barlow-Rand for the specific purpose of building a technical high school for black students in Diepkloof, Soweto."

A donation of R5 m from Anglo American/De Beers/E Oppenheimer and Son was the start of a new cycle to collect R25 m over five years towards the foundation's new goal of R50 m, he said.

Mr Steyn told a press conference that he had been "frankly disappointed" at the rate the 99-year leasehold programme had been implemented, but he was confident that it would pick up in the coming year.

"We are hopeful that in the near future there will be changes in the building society bond scheme in that survey charges can be added to the original loan. This will enable the loan and survey charges to be paid off at the same time, over 30 years," he said.

A breakdown of how the funds will be allocated in 1980/81 is: housing improvements 37 percent, education 23 percent, business development and employment 13 percent, community facilities and projects 13 percent, health services six percent, regional development two percent, discretionary five percent, research one percent.

suspects. — DDR.

1/3/80 DD

Pebco firm on boycott

PORT ELIZABETH — About 2 000 Pebco supporters packed a cinema and reaffirmed their resolution to boycott white traders here from March 15.

The boycott would continue until the three year restrictions on their leaders are lifted.

Mr Thozamile Botha (chairman), Mr Phalo Tshume (secretary), and two committee members, Mr Mono Badela and Mr Dan Qeqe were restricted and banned this week.

The meeting also reaffirmed its resolution to boycott East Cape Administration Board liquor outlets from today. — DDR.

Sisters told to return to Transkei

3/3/80 CT

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

TWO young Guguletu women, who have lived in Cape Town for most of their lives, were told to return to Transkei by the Peninsula Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, when it was discovered that their mother had no legal right to be in the city.

For Nobantu Situma, 23, and her sister, Nontombi, 21, the problem started in May last year when their mother, Mrs Jessilena Situma, applied for a work permit at her employer's request.

"My employer is a sick woman and wanted my papers to be in order so that I could live and work in peace," said Mrs Situma when interviewed at the Athlone Advice Office in Mowbray last week.

"I came to Cape Town from Kentani, near Butterworth, in 1953 and worked here until 1959, when I was sent back because I had no right to be in the city.

"Nontombi was only three months then and Nobantu two years.

"With no work in Kentani, we had to come back after five months and have been here ever since," the despairing mother said.

According to Mr Bezuidenhout, Mrs Situma first sought a work permit in 1955, but this was refused.

"She again applied in 1959 and then in 1963. On record, she was in Kentani for those years and did not return here after five months," he said.

The sisters both obtained reference books in 1976, which enabled them to work legally. They are both studying matric at a Langa night school. Nobantu wants to be a radiographer and Nontombi a teacher.

Nobantu said resettlement would mean an end to their studies as her mother would then be unemployed.

When approached by the Cape Times, Mr Bezuidenhout agreed to consider granting the two women permission to live here for study purposes.

"They must apply to me and I will see what I can do on compassionate grounds," he said. "But, in terms of the law, there is no possibility of their remaining in Cape Town."

ARGUS 6/3/80

Sick baby in city: Husband charged

(~~124~~) (340) (~~206~~) (~~208~~)

A TRANSKEI woman's act in bringing her sick child to her husband in Cape Town, led to her husband being charged with 'introducing, inducing or assisting her to enter or remain' in the prescribed area of the Cape Peninsula.

Mr Gilbert Dantile, 60, of Nyanga, appeared in the Magistrate's Court, Retreat, yesterday. He pleaded not guilty, and was acquitted and discharged.

Mr Billy Lutshaba, a wardsman at the single quarters hostel where Mr Dantile stays, said he found Mrs Dantile and her one-year-old child in Mr Dantile's room at 3.30 am on February 13. He was checking for people sleeping in the quarters illegally, he said.

Mr Dantile said he did not realise his wife was coming to Cape Town. When she told him their daughter was ill, he told her to take her to a clinic.

The child was treated at the Guguletu day clinic for a stomach and lung infection in December and February.

'As he was unemployed at the time, he did not have the money to send his wife back to Transkei, Mr Dantile said. He took her into his room and gave her food as she had nowhere else to go.

Mr Dantile said he was now working at a Constantia farm, earning R26 a week. He was paying off debts he had accumulated while unemployed, but would send his wife home as soon as he saved enough money to do so.

'Mr Dantile's actions were those of a desperate man,' the magistrate, Mr J R Bromley said. 'He had the choice of giving his wife food and a place to stay, throwing her out, or reporting her to the authorities.'

Although he had assisted his wife and child while they were in Cape Town, he had not assisted them to remain here, he said.

Miss H Heuston appeared for the State, Mr G J Wolhaardt of Buirski, Herbstein and Ipp, appeared for Mr Dantile.

Call on firms to absorb new rail costs

ARGUS 6/3/80 (340) (269)

RAIL RATES increases met with mixed reaction in Cape Town today. While commuters consider they have been hard hit, commerce and industry welcomed the special container rate discount offered by the railways as a stimulant to industry to settle in the Cape.

Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of a major discount store group appealed to foodstuffs manufacturers throughout the country to absorb the increaed rail costs, which he said was a minor part of their costs, rather than rush new prices out passing on the full 12,5 percent increase to the consumer.

Agriculture was also shocked by the increases which they say farmers cannot afford to absorb. The manager of the Western Cape Agricultural Union, said this was another nail in the coffin of agricultural shows which were hard hit by transport costs already.

Consumer bodies felt the budget was unrealistic. Mr Eugene Roelofse condemned it as being 'out of touch with reality.'

Mr Brian McLeod, secretary for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said he was 'thrilled' by the 20 percent container discount offered by the railways to the Western Cape.

'Until now, every railways budget has meant that the Cape has been more and more penalised because we are the furthest from the main market in the Transvaal.

CONTAINERS

'This should encourage industrialists to establish their businesses in the Cape. We hope they respond to this generous encouragement by the railways to do so. It is up to them now.

He said that businesses had underused the container services and 'box rates' offered by the railways. The discount should change this, and if it did not, the service might be offered to some other region.

'When you take the increases and divide them by two, they don't appear to be as great. The freight rates increase of 13,2 percent then becomes under seven percent a year, and the inflation rate has been much higher than that,' he said.

'Nevertheless the budget is inflationary.'

The Cape Chamber of Industries welcomed the boost to the Western Cape region by the container discount but added that it would not affect one of the Cape's major industries, the clothing industries (see page 24).

Mr Ackerman said that he was amazed that the Government had not used the increased income from gold to help subsidise the rail rates on essential foodstuffs.

He urged the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, to use the increased income to cut sales duties on essential commodities.

'One of the objections is that it would be difficult to administer. Well we are prepared to do this. We could swing our tills to accommodate this within 24 hours — even 12 hours if necessary — and I am sure all the other big stores could do the same.'

He also urged food manufacturers not to pass the increased tariffs on to the consumer. 'We absorbed our salary increases at the end of the year and did not pass them on. We urge other businesses not to rush out with new prices carrying the full 12.5 percent increase as has happened in the past.'

Mr Eugene Roelofse, Ombudsman for the South African Council of Churches, said he could accept the railways budget if it had been prepared on Venus or the Moon. To accept that a budget of this nature had been prepared by people living in South Africa itself was 'mind boggling'.

MAIN BURDEN

'All this simply goes to show that Mr Heunis, who showed vague signs of being out of touch with consumers when he was still Minister of Economic Affairs, has now developed this particular aberration to perfection.'

He said the main burden on consumers was, food and transport, and Mr Heunis appeared to be doing his utmost to push the prices of these goods and services beyond the reach of average wage-earners.

'I have only one question for Mr Heunis. Where on earth does he think we are going to get the money from? Perhaps he has some bright suggestions. If so, he must tell us,' Mr Roelofse said.

All the old and new fares

THE following are the old and new return fares on the suburban lines from Cape Town:

	TRAIN 1st Class		3rd Class	
Mowbray	35c	(40c)	13c	(14c)
Salt River	29c	(35c)	11c	(12c)
Claremont	47c	(54c)	18c	(20c)
Wynberg	55c	(63c)	21c	(23c)
Retreat	73c	(84c)	27c	(30c)
Muizenberg	91c	(R1,05)	34c	(37c)
Fish Hoek	R1.06	(R1,22)	40c	(44c)
Maitland	35c	(40c)	13c	(14c)
Ndabeni	38c	(44c)	14c	(15c)
Athlone	52c	(60c)	20c	(22c)
Lansdowne	58c	(67c)	22c	(24c)
Ottery	67c	(77c)	25c	(28c)
Heathfield	67c	(77c)	25c	(28c)
Mutual	41c	(47c)	15c	(17c)
Goodwood	52c	(60c)	20c	(22c)
Bellville	73c	(84c)	27c	(30c)

Return long-distance train and air fares from Cape Town:

	1st Class Old		2nd Class Old		3rd Class Old	
Johannesburg	R126,50	(R145,48)	R84,30	(R96,95)	R40,30	(R44,33)
Bloemfontein	R104,70	(R120,41)	R69,80	(R80,27)	R52,40	(R35,64)
Durban	R152,80	(R175,72)	R101,90	(R117,19)	R48,20	(R55,02)
Port Elizabeth	R94,00	(R108,10)	R62,60	(R71,99)	R30,00	(R33,00)
East London	R118,80	(R136,62)	R79,20	(R91,08)	R37,90	(R41,69)
Windhoek	R161,90	(R186,19)	R107,90	(R124,09)	R51,60	(R56,76)

AIR	Economy Class Old		1st Class	
Durban	R150	(R180,00)		
Bloemfontein	R126	(R151,12)	R196	(R235,20)
Johannesburg	R150	(R180,00)		
Port Elizabeth	R98	(R117,60)		
	R115	(R138,00)		

Let my wife stay — Guguletu man

ARGUS 6/3/80

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Mr Vlei Willie Komani today appealed to the Appellate Division against the dismissal by the Cape Town Supreme Court of his claim that his wife was entitled to remain in the Cape Peninsula.

Mr Komani, of Guguletu, brought the appeal as husband and guardian of Mrs Nonceba Mercy Meriba Komani.

In the Cape Town Supreme Court on November 8 1978, Mr Justice Schock found that Mrs Komani did not have the legal right to live in Guguletu.

Mrs Komani lawfully entered the prescribed area in May 1974, and was granted permission to remain until May 31 1974. The permission was extended on three occasions, but was not extended after January 31 1975.

Mr A Chaskalson SC, with him Mr F Kentridge, for Mr Komani, said it was common cause that Mr Komani was lawfully entitled to live at NY 28 - 32, Guguletu and that his wife entered Guguletu lawfully and thereafter lived with him at NY 28 - 32.

The implementation of the residential regulations interfered radically with the right of people referred to in section 10(1) (A) and (B) to enjoy a normal married life and to live together with their dependants as a family.

This was destructive of the fabric of society and inimical to public policy, Mr Chaskalson said.

He submitted the regulations involved oppressive interference with the right of those subject to them, and reasonable men could find no justification for them.

Mr G D van Schalkwyk, with him Mr J J Gauntlett, for the Administration Board, said while it might be accepted that implementation of the residential regulations may, in certain instances, be disruptive of family life, this did not mean the regulations were necessarily unreasonable. Such disruption was in fact contemplated by the legislature. — Sapa.

(Proceeding)

Battle of bus fares carries on

ARGUS 7/3/80

332 81 340

THE battle between City Tramways and objectors who do not want increased fares will be resumed when the National Transport Commission sits in Cape Town on Monday.

Since July last year, when Tramways increases averaging 36 percent were granted by the Local Road Transportation Board and then overturned by the Supreme Court in August, several attempts to have the application reheard have been thwarted.

After the Supreme Court decision, the local board recused itself from hearing the application again and an ad hoc board was appointed by the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis.

However, when this was challenged with a threatened Supreme Court action by Mr L Dison, SC, the counsel for Mr Rommel Roberts and 31 others, the National Transport Commission, the governing body, elected to hear the application itself.

LEGAL ADVICE

But after taking legal advice, the commission called for a fresh application and planned to sit in December to hear it.

This was again postponed when Mr Roberts brought an action against it for decisions it took. This was dismissed by the Supreme Court in January.

The commission then set down March 10 as the date of its next hearing.

Tramways will then face two main groups of objectors. One group consists of Mr Roberts and 31 objectors, among them religious and civic leaders, mainly from the townships areas.

The other group is that led by Mr Chris Joubert and the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association.

AN OBJECTION

The association has lodged an objection with the commission saying that it will now have lost its right to appeal to the commission against any decisions. This was one of the points raised by Mr Dison in his argument in the Supreme Court, but was dismissed by the presiding judge, Mr Justice Friedman.

Normally, this would be heard by a local board and if objectors disagreed with its decision, they would have the right to appeal to the commission before resorting to the courts. The contention is, that, although the commission has the right to decide to hear the application itself, it will automatically cancel the right to appeal.

MAIN ISSUES

But one of the main issues that may lead to further Supreme Court litigation is the question of access to documents relating to the application. Previous attempts to gain access to the papers motivating the application, books and accounts of companies applying for increases in fares and companies relating to them, have been unsuccessful.

Representing City Tramways will be Mr Harry Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson.

Mr Rommel Roberts will be represented by Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc. The 31 other objectors will be represented by Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, assisted by an advocate not yet named, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, Johannesburg.

Mr Sam Gross, of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross, will represent the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three others.

R2M plan to ease class bulge

Indaba BD 7/3/80 340 (256)

PORT ELIZABETH — The Department of Education and Training has started a R2 million programme to build more classrooms for Port Elizabeth's overcrowded African schools.

Details of the programme were announced by the director of technical services in the East Cape Administration Board, Mr R.O. Matlock.

Work has began on the following projects:

Fourteen classrooms and an administration block to cost R290 503 when completed at Cowan High School, New Brighton.

Six classrooms to cost R46 040 at Newell High School, New Brighton.

Six classrooms to cost R46 040 at Kwazakele High School, Kwazakele.

Fourteen classrooms and an administration block to cost R283 418 at Loyiso High School, Zwide.

Ten classrooms at Nzondelelo Secondary School, Zwide, to cost R226 748.

Six classrooms and an administration block to cost R121 48 At eMngomncane Lower Primary School, Zwide.

Six classrooms and an administration block at Emsingeni Lower Primary School, Zwide to cost R132 712.

Eighteen classrooms at Mzomhlope Lower Primary School, Zwide, to cost R121 476.

Eighteen classrooms at Emfundweni Higher Primary School to cost R158 662.

Eighteen classrooms at Pakama Lower Primary School, Kwazakele to cost R166 000.

Eighteen classrooms at W.B. Tshume Lower Primary School, New Brighton, to cost R166 000 and six classrooms with administration block at Daniels Lower Primary School to cost R158 933.

School principals interviewed all said they were deeply concerned with overcrowding.

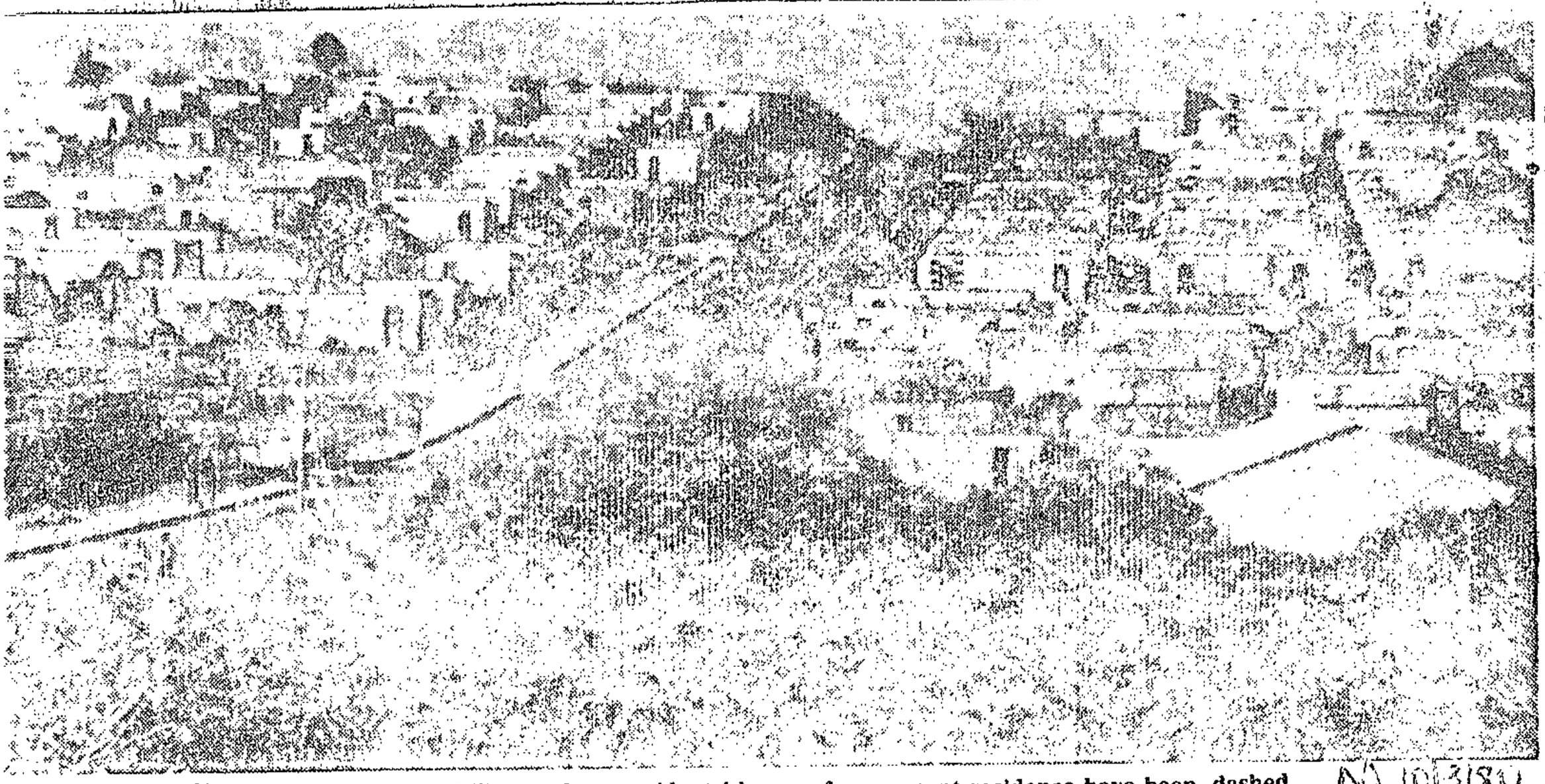
The principal of Loyiso High School, Mr N.E. Vingqi, sa overcrowding at his school would ease as soon as new classrooms were built. His enrolement was 1243.

"We admitted more students than we were supposed to have done," he said.

The principal of Cowan High Schooln Mr F.M. Tonjeni, said his school was overcrowded and his roll was 1300. Both principals of Kwazakele and Pakamisa High Schools, Mr M. N. Piyo and Mr T. H. Soga said their schools were overcrowded Kwazakele High School's roll is 1083 and Pakamisa is 706.

Welcoming news of the additional school facilitiesn the acting president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Wilson Sikosana said education was the cornerstone of civilisation.

Duncan Villagers will have to go



A section of Duncan Village, whose residents' hopes of permanent residence have been dashed.

DD 10/3/80

EAST LONDON — The hopes of more than 50 000 Duncan Village residents to remain in their homes have been dashed — there will be no reprieve for them and they will still be resettled.

This was confirmed by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison, who said from Cape Town last night that a telex restating government policy on the township would be sent to the East London City Council today.

Dr Morrison's statement ends moves by the Duncan Village Community Council over the last six months to get permanent residence for its residents.

The council submitted a memorandum to the department in October last year urging that the 99-year leasehold system be applied to Duncan Village and that residents be allowed to remain there.

The council had also in the meantime put forward ten priorities to develop the township. Councillors felt that the priorities, which included housing and improved services, were urgent and had to be embarked on even if the 99-year lease had not been clarified by the Government.

The Department of Co-operation and Development had in recent months been urged by the East London City Council to state its policy on the future of the township following the campaign by the community council.

When approached for comment last night, the chairman of the community council, Mr Tom Mtuntuta, said he was "surprised" by Dr Morrison's statement.

"Naturally we will wait until we are officially informed about this," said Mr Mtuntuta adding that he was amazed that the department should inform the city council about its decision and not the community council who approached the department directly on the matter.

Mr Mtuntuta said his council would decide what action was to be taken at its next meeting on March 20.

The Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, said last night the department had indicated to the city council that Duncan Village residents would still be resettled, but the council had received no official word on the issue.

By
BARRY STREEK
and
RONEL SCHEFFER

MR TOM MTUNTUTA . . . surprised.

Asked for his view on the resettlement of Duncan Village residents, Mr Card said because of the stage that had been reached in developing housing for Coloureds and Indians it was impossible to "turn back."

"Had the developments on Indian and Coloured housing in the area been stopped long ago, I would have agreed, but the planning has gone too far," he said.

The city council had asked the community council to furnish it with a memorandum to see if it could support it in its bid to get permanent residence for Duncan Village residents, but this memorandum was never submitted, said Mr Card.

The whole of Duncan Village which still stands today is earmarked for future development for Coloured housing.

Another area, which could have provided land for expansion, were Pretoria to agree to the community council request, will be used for Indian housing and work is underway.

The first families from Duncan Village were moved to Mdantsane in 1963. By 1977, 82 000 people had been moved to Mdantsane and as the areas were cleared, houses were built for Indians and Coloureds.

But the removals did not reduce the black population as fast as was expected. Unofficial estimates put the population figure at 80 000.

The Duncan Village Community Council started its campaign to secure permanent residence for its people following a mass meeting in September last year which agreed that a piece of land should be allocated for houses for those who did not wish to be moved to Mdantsane. — DDR

Tramways tell of fuel costs

ARGUS 10/3/80

81

340

SINCE the last fuel price increase to the public in June last year, City Tramways fuel prices had increased by 5,75 cents a litre, Mr Harry Snitcher, Q, for City Tramways, said today.

Addressing the National Transport Commission's hearing of the Tramways' application for increased bus fares, Mr Snitcher said this was an indication of the sort of fuel price increases projected in the original application in May last year.

This increase added about R800 000 to Tramways' annual fuel bill.

He said that from the current month they anticipated further increases of up to 16,45 percent which took into account the current rate of inflation, and various other factors.

He said City Tramways were very conscious of the effects of the increases on their customers and did everything to mitigate the costs of increased fares.

The company, however, was entitled to make a profit commensurate with the rate of inflation.

The hardship to the travelling public was not a point of consideration for the commission. What they were to monitor was that any fare increases were fair and reasonable in the light of their past experience and the information available to them from City Tramways and the independent auditors appointed by them to investigate the fares increase application.

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appear for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling, of Syfrets Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appears for Mr Rommel Roberts. Mr Sam Gross of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross, appears for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three others.

(Proceeding)

Proposed fares 'within reason'

CAPE TIMES 11/3/80

340

Staff Reporter

CITY TRAMWAYS' experts kept within the bounds of reasonableness when they worked out their proposed new fare structure, Mr H Snitcher, QC, said yesterday.

He was addressing the National Transport Commission's hearing of City Tramways' application for increased bus fares in the Peninsula.

It was impossible to go into each area separately, he said. In the past there had been "a whole mish-mash", with different fare structures for each route. But as a result of merged operations, it had become possible to rationalize.

Data was collated on a continuous basis with points such as stopping and starting, peak hours, whether a service would be kept going in a non-peak period and other related issues being taken into account.

However, in an area such as Constantia, where most people used their own transport, it was necessary to charge higher fares in order to continue to provide a service to that area.

Marginal routes

There had been contention about marginal routes, with some routes being run at a loss, "but we have to provide a service", he said. Some of these had to be subsidized by revenue from more profitable routes, otherwise there "wouldn't be a bus service at all".

Minimum zoning fares, worked out on a mileage basis, would be 35c for 0-5 km, 40c for 5-10 km, 45c for 10-15 km, 55c for 15-20 km and 60c for more than 20 km.

The zoning system meant that if the company had to apply a strict zonal fare structure from Cape Town to Mowbray, the fare would have been 35c, while in fact it was 25c, because Mowbray was an interchange point.

The fare from Cape Town to Diep River, on the other hand, was 55c, in accordance with the zonal fare structure.

The hearing continues today.

The National Transport Commission hearing the application, consists of Mr H C van Zyl (chairman) who is commissioner for road transportation, Mr B Slabbert, the commissioner for national roads, Mr J Germishuys, the commissioner for civil aviation, Mr J A S Louw, a member, and Mr F Niksch, the commissioner for urban transport.

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Schkowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling of Sytret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appeared for Mr Rommel Roberts who has objected to the increase. Mr S Gross of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross appeared for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents Association and three other objectors.

Power for PE blacks

CAPE TIMES 11/3/80 (340)

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The first step towards a R20m project to bring electricity to 18 000 houses in Port Elizabeth's black townships was announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof said the municipality had already been asked to design the new supply load centre and the electricity reticulation network

Koornhof wanted in Duncan Village

11/3/80 DD (340) (271)

EAST LONDON — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is to be requested to address a meeting of civic bodies of all races here on the future of Duncan Village.

This resolution was adopted at the first round of talks between the East London City Council, the Indian and Coloured Management Committees, the Duncan Village Community Council and the East Cape Administration Board here yesterday.

The resolution follows the announcement by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison, at the weekend that the resettlement of Duncan Village residents in Mdantsane is to proceed.

Prime mover for the adoption of the motion was city councillor Mr Joe Yazbek, who said he believed that all at the meeting were unanimous that "our dormitory Duncan Village should not be removed".

"We are complying with what the government wants. We need finance and there is no harm in us requesting the Minister to see us," said Mr Yazbek.

Supporting the motion, Duncan Village councillor Mrs Mabel Mdaka, said: "We will be on this housing point until doomsday. Let's get the Minister to come here and answer for himself — finish and klaar".

Both the Indian Management Committee and the Coloured Management Committee expressed their support for the retention of Duncan Village last night.

The Mayor of East London, Mr Donald Card, pointed out that views expressed by city councillors at the meeting would be their personal opinions and that the council could not give its support for the retention of Duncan Village before discussing the matter.

"I don't think anyone on council is opposed to the proposals of the community council," said Mr Card adding that it would, however, be "suicidal" for council to decide on the matter before receiving a memorandum from the community council answering certain vital questions.

The city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, warned that a tremendous backlog in Coloured housing would be caused if Duncan Village was retained.

The secretary of the community council, Mr S. P. Naude, said he was confident that his council could secure finance for developing Duncan Village if they were given the opportunity.

"If Duncan Village can be retained and upgraded as it is at the moment, we foresee no problem in getting people to pay what is needed if you can give them the assurance that they will stay," he said. — DDR

Move slammed, page 2.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

15026

SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
STUB NO							
STU13-9							
15026	B.A./LL.B.						
1110624	BARNES	LATIN I	LATIN I	F	(36)	3	137345N
1169836	DANEREL	LATIN I	LATIN I	ABS		3	133987N
1370018	ETIE	LATIN I	LATIN I	ABS		1	110635F
1374454	GAGO	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		3	(59)	1	132210G
1110624	BARNES	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I2		2	(62)	1	119010J
1169836	DANEREL	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II		ABS		7	139814X
1370018	ETIE	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS			
1374454	GAGO	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW		3	(53)	1	110281W
1110624	BARNES	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		2-	(60)		
1169836	DANEREL	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		2	(62)	1	139836W
1370018	ETIE	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		3	(51)	1	130539G
1374454	GAGO	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I3		3	(52)		
1110624	BARNES	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I3		3	(56)		
1169836	DANEREL	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP			(54)	1	137806P
1370018	ETIE	LATIN I		ABS			
1374454	GAGO	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS		3	137243C
1110624	BARNES	STRUCT & INTERP OF ACCTS	F		(42)	1	117171K
1169836	DANEREL	LATIN I		ABS			
1370018	ETIE	ENGLISH II		ABS		3	135970U
1374454	GAGO	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IA		ABS			
1110624	BARNES	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS			
1169836	DANEREL	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP			(52)	1	133096V
1370018	ETIE	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		3	(56)	7	134385W
1374454	GAGO	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		3	(52)	1	131836A
1110624	BARNES	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IF		F	(49)	1	130116

11/3/80

340

221

Duncan Village move slammed

EAST LONDON — The exodus from Duncan Village would continue over the dead bodies of people, Duncan Village community councillor, Mrs Mabel Mdaka, warned here last night.

In an emotional attack on the government announcement that Duncan Village residents would still be resettled, Mrs Mdaka said her council had been inundated with inquiries from distressed residents.

"We haven't had any sleep. Where will we go with our children?" Mrs Mdaka asked a meeting of East London civic bodies of all race groups.

The formation of a community council was a futile exercise viewed in the light of the government's determination that the resettlement of Duncan Village residents proceed.

"There shouldn't have been a community council," she said while receiving strong support from councillors.

Mrs Mdaka expressed disappointment about the fact that the city council had been informed of the government decision before the community council.

The chairman of the community council, Mr Tom Mtuntuta, said he strongly objected to the way the council had been treated by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"When we asked for retention, we directed our memorandum to them and we expected a direct reply," said Mr Mtuntuta.

The secretary of the community council, Mr S. P. Naude, told the meeting he had instructions from the council to forward a telegram to the department expressing its disappointment about not having been officially informed about the decision.

The telex from the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison, informing the city council that the resettlement of Duncan Village residents would continue, was received by the town clerk yesterday.

It stated that the city council, as agent for the S.A. Development Trust, handled the development of Mdantsane and would continue within the limits of allocated funds to construct the largest possible number of houses in Mdantsane specifically for Duncan Village residents. — DDR

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STUD NO
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PROFILE

'Black people want to talk...'

CAPE TIMES 12/3/80

340

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

A TELEVISION licence inspector softly knocks on the door of 52 Washington Street, Langa. He is invited inside, interrupting a newspaper interview in the lounge. The TV licence is produced — but that is not enough. The inspector also wants to see his reference book.

"I give you my reference number under protest." The man speaking was Mr Silas Tindleni, lecturer in African languages at the University of Cape Town; chairman of the Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga Co-ordinating Civic Council; president of the Western Cape Soccer Board; vice-president of the SA National Football Association; and lay preacher at the Langa Methodist Church

Mr Tindleni could not understand why he had to produce his reference book to have his TV licence checked. He felt humiliated. He believed it was discrimination. After all, white and coloured people are not required to provide identity numbers for this purpose.

Mr Tindleni apologised to me for the interruption. It was his second apology for the day.

Earlier he had apologised because I had first to report to the Langa administration board offices for a permit to visit him. "I am sorry you had to go through all this bother and bureaucracy," he had said, "but the lives of African people are very strictly monitored. It is a fact of South African life —a fact which black people detest."

The soft-spoken 58-year-old Silas Tindleni, born in Herschel in Transkei, is the articulator of the aspirations and emotions of thousands of black people in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, often quoted in the press as leader of the Co-ordinating Civic Council (CCC).

Presently reading for a doctorate in philosophy, he has been at UCT for 14 years and a teacher since 1942. Both his parents were teachers. So is his eldest son.

The academic striving of the family does not end there. The youngest boy is in matric. Another son is studying B A (Law) at the University of the Western Cape. A third is in a management position with a large city firm. Mr Tindleni's wife is a social worker.

For Mr Tindleni himself, life is a constant flurry of community activity. The CCC which he leads concerns itself with all aspects of life in the black townships of the Peninsula — from street lighting and crime, to easing the plight of a grieving widow; from looking at the problems of migrant contract workers to education of youth.

How was the CCC born? I asked.

Mr Tindleni explained. "Up to 1971 we had in the black townships the advisory boards and urban council. The people felt these were puppet bodies with not enough voice and power. Then we formed this umbrella body to act as a much more effective mouthpiece of the Peninsula's African people."

What is the attitude of the CCC to the government-organized community councils?

"Just as the coloured people do not want an ineffectual body like the CRC, we do not want the community councils. Of course, our feeling is also that the community councils can exist if they wish to. But the CCC will not serve on them."

His feelings about the 1976 black uprising?

"The unrest was unfortunate but expected. The Cillie Commission report has now set out very lucidly what it was all about and the government must be advised to rectify the situation, in fact to change and scrap laws which cause so much frustration and hatred — influx control, for instance, which causes husband and wife to be apart.

"The black people want to talk to white people. They detest being told what their needs are. They want to share in the decision-making and have a common loyalty to South Africa.

"White people have a feeling of fear. This fear can be removed if we sit down together and discuss our future together. In short, what is needed now is a national convention of all races. We must talk to each other because we are all in this country to stay.

"If we don't talk, and soon, another 1976 situation will explode."

He feels that if changes are not made in South Africa the country faces a fate of bloodshed similar to the Rhodesian experience. Discontent, anger and hatred among blacks was increasing, by the day — "and we may soon reach the point of no return when people who want to talk will be forced into terrorism like Robert Mugabe was".

Mr Tindleni smiled when questioned about the government's homeland policy. "The independence of the Transkei and other 'bantustans' is an artificial independence. I believe we should and can share South Africa as one state," he said.

Meanwhile, life in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga must go on. The Co-ordinating Civic Council of these black townships must continue. And leading quietly is Silas Tindleni, the sophisticated academic who gave his reference book number to a TV inspector "under protest".

Mr Silas Tindleni

Fares increase in 1977 doubled Tramways profit'

ARGUS 12/3/80 (84) (232) (340)

AFTER the last bus fares increase was granted to City Tramways in Cape Town in 1977 their profits doubled from R2,07-m to R4,10-m, and the National Transport Commission (NTC) should guard against such profits being made out of the present fare increases application.

This was argued by Mr A Chaskalson SC, for 31 of the objectors to the fares at the NTC hearing in Cape Town yesterday.

Other points raised by Mr Chaskalson yesterday afternoon were:

- The fares were based on a replacement devaluation of the buses which would result in commuters financing the cost of buses 10 years hence which under certain circumstances, Tramways might never have to buy;
- The NTC should consider recommending that the Government finance the replacement of buses at a low interest rate;
- Tollgate Holdings, Tramways holding company, was rated as the top performing company in the Top 100 Companies competition;
- A Uitenhage subsidiary of Tollgate Holdings had made an after-tax profit of R240 000 from issued share capital of R5 000.

TURNOVER

Mr Chaskalson pointed out that according to the balance sheets of City Tramways, their turnover increase steadily from 1975 when it was R15,98-m to R29,2-m in 1979. This included a jump from R26,7-m in 1978 to 1979's figure of R29,2-m.

Profits during the same period rose from R1,05-m in 1975 to R4,19-m last year, and they rose from R4,1-m in 1978 to R4,19-m inspite of the partial effect of a fuel price increase totalling 224 percent between January and June 1979.

Referring to the commission's decision to turn down his application for certain information to be brought before them which would clarify Tramways' actual income and their ability to absorb the fuel cost increases, Mr Chaskalson said that it might have shown their ability to maintain their profit position.

SAME INCOME

'If they have been able to maintain their profit position since then in spite of increased cost and the same income, if the fares they have applied for are granted, their profits will catapult as they did in 1977.'

According to the 1979 balance sheet, the total capital investment in City Tramways (Pty) Ltd was R5,1-million which yielded a profit of R4,19-million which was a return of 82,15 percent.

In the three years from 1977 to 1979, City Tramways had paid dividends to the holding company, Tollgate Holdings (Pty) Ltd, of R2,6-million, R2,63-million and R2,00-million for a total of R7,3-million which was more than R2-million more than the capital invested.

'Where are these vast sums of money invested by shareholders on which they are entitled to a profit referred to by Mr Snitcher,' Mr Chaskalson asked. 'I don't suggest that the shareholders should not profit or that the company should run at a loss. But they should not make super-profits — excessive profits.

SECURE

'Their profits should be in line with what other people earn, bearing in mind that they have a secure position, and their investment is not at risk.'

'Let us look at the performance of the holding company, Tollgate Holdings.'

Between 1975 and 1979, the earnings per share rose from 34,5 cents a share to 91,66 cents. The dividends rose from 11,5 cents to 20 cents. The net worth of the shares rose from 263 cents to 438 cents.

The dividends nearly doubled, the earnings nearly trebled and the capital growth was considerable.

SUCCESSFUL

Mr Snitcher quoted figures from the Financial Mail to show that 'profits had increased by over 30 percent for other companies.

In the Business Times Top 100 Companies last year, Tollgate Holdings were rated 16th. They were the most successful company in the top 100 in that they rose from nowhere to 16th, Mr Chaskalson said.

He quoted from the annual report which said that 64,2 percent of Tollgate's profits came

R500 fine lands Western Cape breadwinners on a knife-edge

(340) (201) CM 12/3/82

Labour Correspondent

UP TO 8 000 families in the Ciskei and Transkei may lose breadwinners in the Western Cape through the higher fines for illegal employment of blacks, according to a report released at the Black Sash annual conference yesterday.

In a report on the activities of its Athlone advice office, the Cape Western Region of the organisation said permit problems had increased from 20 in February last year to 100 in February this year.

This was due to the 500% increase in the fine for illegal employers of blacks which had come into operation last year.

Pointing out that last year's moratorium for the registration of illegally employed blacks had not applied to the Western Cape, the report said many employers had appealed for registrations, citing special reasons.

A few had been successful but the rest had been refused permission and many felt they had no option but to dismiss employees of many years' standing.

During an interview with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, a figure of 8 000 illegal female domestics in Cape Town had been quoted.

"So one can picture at least 8 000 families in the Ciskei and Transkei having no breadwinner in the near future," the report said.

Dealing with other issues, the report noted the year had started badly with the failure of many appeals to the Chief Commissioner of the Western Cape to allow men, many of whom had lived and worked in Cape Town for 30 years, to have their wives join them.

During the conference, a Western Cape delegate said the number of black migrant workers employed in the Cape Peninsula had dropped from a previous maximum of 38 000 to 16 000.

PAGE

AS AT 29 02 80

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
STU113-9				
15029	P.A./LL.M.			
STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
1360116	SCHREITER	ANTONY	004201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I
1349659	SMITH	ROBERT	105104	LATIN I
1351952	SPUTS	PETER	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
1003111	STEYN	CHRISTIAN THEODORE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
1322888	SCHMEHERG	GRAHAM	004201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I
1345157	STRAUSS	JENNIFER SUSANNE	105104	LATIN I
1322028	TEE	RICHARD JOHN	105104	LATIN I
1396500	THOMAS	HELEN CAREN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY
1015653	WILLERS	JOHAN MARTIZ	105104	LATIN I

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 28

DEAN

Tramways want to be 'privileged'

CAPE TIMES 12/3/80

(340)

Staff Reporter

CITY TRAMWAYS' request for increased bus fares was made on the assumption that the company was entitled to maintain its present financial position, and the company was asking to be put in a privileged position, Mr A Chaskalson told the National Transport Commission yesterday.

The commission is hearing the City Tramways' application for increased bus fares in the Peninsula. Mr Chaskalson appears for 31 objectors.

The fuel increase was one of a few risks attaching to public transport operations. He asked why all of this should be passed on to the public, and not just a portion of it.

The commission should look at the company's financial position to see whether it was able or should be required to absorb part of the increases the company expected the public to absorb, he said.

Earlier the commission had refused Mr Chaskalson's request to see and study the balance sheets of City Tramways for the period July 1 to December 31, 1979, and other documents which were at the disposal of both City Tramways and the commission.

Mr Chaskalson handed in some of the audited balance sheets of City Tramways, which set the turnover figure for 1979 at R29,2 million. This consisted of revenue from bus operations.

The comparative figure for 1975 was R15,9 m, for 1976 R19 m, for 1977 R23,5 m, and for 1978 R26,7 m. This trend showed a steady growth of income from R15,9m to R29,2m and showed that the company's turnover had almost doubled since 1975.

Further, the company's after-tax profits, as shown on the audited balance sheets, showed that the doubling of these profits coincided with the introduction of the zoning system. In 1977 the after-tax profits were R2,07 m and in 1978 they were R4,10 m.

If the company was awarded the fare increases they were after, it would catapult them forward in the same way as it did in 1977, when last they were awarded fare increases.

Despite the 240 percent increase in the price of fuel between January and July 1979, the company's profits "managed to go up from R4,1 m to R4,19 m. The company was clearly able to absorb part of the fuel increase in that period, Mr Chaskalson said.

The dividends pulled out of the company by shareholders in the three years, from 1977 to 1979, showed that showed that during that period R7,3 m had been taken out of the company, which was about R2 m more than the capital invested by shareholders.

Performed 'magnificently'

Mr Chaskalson suggested that the City Tramways not be allowed to make "superprofits". The company had performed "magnificently" between 1975 and 1979. Their shares were increasing in value, and their parent company, Tollgate Holdings, was the most successful company in South Africa last year.

Mr Chaskalson handed in a newspaper report which showed Tollgate Holdings to be one of the top hundred companies in 1979, and the fastest-growing company.

"Today's commuters are paying for tomorrow's buses," he said. It would perhaps be more satisfying if the commuters of 10 years time could pay for their own buses, he said.

If City Tramways was bought out by a municipality the company would make "an absolute capital killing".

The hearing continues today.

The National Transport Commission hearing the application, are: The chairman, Mr H C van Zyl, who is commissioner for road transport, Mr B Slabbert, the commissioner for national roads, Mr J Germishuys, the commissioner for civil aviation, Mr J A S Louw, a member and Mr F Niksch, the commissioner for urban transport.

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appeared for Mr Rommel Roberts who has objected to the proposed increase. Mr S Gross of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross appeared for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three other objectors.

Sick woman in Cape illegally

NEWS 13/3/80

340 266 201

A TRANSKEI woman, Mrs Elsie Mntuyedwa, 40, who was referred to Groote Schuur Hospital for medical treatment by her doctor in Cala, was convicted in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court today of being in the Western Cape illegally.

Appearing with her was her husband, Mr Optel Mntuyedwa, 47, who was charged with assisting his wife to remain in the area illegally and contempt of court.

The charges were in connection with contraventions of section 10(4) and 11(1) of the Black urban Areas Consolidation Act.

Both pleaded guilty.

The magistrate, Mr J J Stander, rejected Mrs Mntuyedwa's reason for being in the area and said medical facilities in Transkei were 'on a par' with those in Cape Town.

'She knew she mustn't

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Pass case

340 266 201

(Continued from Page 1)

be here, but in spite of that she came. The court cannot except her excuse,' he said.

Mr Stander fined Mr Mntuyedwa R75 (or 75 days) but later withdrew the sentence when the defending attorney, Mr E Potgieter, argued he should take into consideration the widely-publicised Kohlakala case.

Mr Potgieter told the court Mr Vulindlela Kohlakala successfully appealed against a sentence of R50 (or 50 days imposed by a Langa magistrate last year.

REDUCED

Mr Kohlakala had the sentence reduced to a caution and discharge by the Supreme Court, Cape Town, after he allowed his wife to stay with him to enable her to visit their sick child in hospital.

'The circumstances in the Kohlakala case and this case are almost similar,' Mr Potgieter said.

ON A FARM

The court heard Mrs Mntuyedwa came to Cape Town in June last year for medical treatment and was arrested in October on a farm in the Paarl valley where her husband worked as a labourer.

Mr Mntuyedwa was charged with contempt of court for failing to appear in court in November.

The trial was postponed to April 15 to allow the defence to present the record of the Kohlakala case to the court.

ARGUS 13/3/80

We don't want charity — Gross

(332) (81) (340)

THREE little words — 'Thanks for nothing' — summed up the reaction of Mr Sam Gross of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association to the undertaking by City Tramways to carry pensioners on pension days in off-peak hours at 10c a ride.

Mr Gross made his comment at yesterday's hearing by the National Transport Commission into Tramways' application for bus fares increases.

On Tuesday, Mr H Snitcher QC announced the proposed scheme on behalf of City Tramways. It is subject to details of administration being worked out and new fares being approved by the commission.

'We don't want charity,' Mr Gross said yesterday 'What we want is for pensioners to be carried at any time during the month in off-peak periods.

'It would cost Tramways nothing. The buses are half empty anyway.'

He added that he allied himself with many of the arguments submitted by Mr A Chaskalson SC, who appears for 31 objectors at the hearing. He asked the commission not to grant any fares increase but to grant any additional cost needs to Tramways out of subsidies.

Mr Gross, of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross, was appearing on behalf of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three others.

Mr Snitcher, for City Tramways, said the full fares increase was necessary for the company to maintain its position. They were not out to make 'super profits'.

Tramways were aware of the hardships that increased bus fares would involve. Although they did all they could to alleviate them by motivating subsidies, there were other agencies in government which should try to ease the situation.

Judgment was reserved.

Sick woman in Cape illegally

ARGUS 13/3/80

(340)

~~(286)~~

~~(201)~~

A TRANSKEI woman, Mrs Elsie Mntuyedwa, 40, who was referred to Groote Schuur Hospital for medical treatment by her doctor in Cala, was convicted in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court today of being in the Western Cape illegally.

Appearing with her was her husband, Mr Optel Mntuyedwa, 47, who was charged with assisting his wife to remain in the area illegally and contempt of court.

The charges were in connection with contraventions of section 10(4) and 11(1) of the Black urban Areas Consolidation Act.

Both pleaded guilty.

The magistrate, Mr J J Stander, rejected Mrs Mntuyedwa's reason for being in the area and said medical facilities in Transkei were 'on a par' with those in Cape Town.

'She knew she mustn't

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Subsidy for Tramway fares urged

CAPE TIMES 13/3/80

81 340 332

Staff Reporter

THE National Transport Commission's hearing into City Tramways application for increased bus fares was completed yesterday and the board's decision will be given at a date to be announced.

During yesterday's proceedings it was revealed by Mr H Snitcher, who appeared for City Tramways, that the idea of a combination rail-bus ticket was under consideration.

Mr A Chaskalson, for 31 objectors, suggested that to allow City Tramways an across-the-board increase of up to 30 percent would be generous to them.

Appealing to the commission that such an increase should be met in part by a government subsidy, he said: "I submit that it is right that the commuter should be subsidized". He urged the commission to recommend to the minister "as generous a subsidy as possible".

An increase of 30 percent would give the bus company a good and reasonable return, would protect them and they would be better able to provide good service.

"If you keep fares down on the Cape Flats, you will be doing a public service," he said.

Mr Andrew Dalling, appearing for Mr Rommel Roberts, said it could not be "anything but against public policy" to ignore the circumstances and capacity of commuters to pay for a service they must use.

Last bastion

The commission was "the guardian and the last bastion of public interest in this matter". Mr Dalling said he agreed with Mr Chaskalson's suggestion of an increase of between 20 and 30 percent across-the-board.

He said that from early July till September 7, 1979 the applicant had charged "not a reasonable or unreasonable fare, but a fare which was found to be unlawful".

Mr S Gross, appearing for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents Association and three other objectors, said he did "not quite" associate himself with Mr Chaskalson's "consent or concession to" a 30 percent across-the-board increase. He submitted there was no valid ground or justification "for any increase at all".

Saying that passengers had been "deprived" of a conductor service, he maintained that buses with no conductors "constitute a hazard for the passengers".

Pensioners

Referring to City Tramways plan to charge pensioners a nominal fare on the day they collect their pensions, Mr Gross said: "I say thank you for nothing ... we don't want it."

Pensioners should be given that right or privilege during off-peak hours throughout the month, he said.

The chairman, Mr H C van Zyl, said that in other cities ratepayers subsidized the municipality to convey pensioners free of charge.

Mr Snitcher said one important fact remained uncontroverted. This was that the company had in fact been subjected to considerable increased costs. The basic factors of the increase were not in dispute. Increased wages and the cost of fuel were the two major factors in increased costs.

The overall percentage increase of the new fare structure would be 35,6 percent, Mr Snitcher said.

He said further that to say, as Mr Gross had suggested, that to have a nominal fare for pensioners would not cost the company anything, was not true. There would be a loss of revenue.

He suggested it was the duty of "other agencies" to come to the assistance of these people.

There was no reason why the company should provide a special service to pensioners, though if representations were made "in the proper quarters", City Tramways would give its "unadulterated, unstinted support".

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, Johannesburg, appeared for the 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appeared for Mr Rommel Roberts who has objected to the proposed increase. Mr S Gross of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross appeared for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three other objectors.

POLITICS

PFP pledge on Duncan Village

(340) 13/3/90

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party is to make urgent representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to reverse the decision to move blacks out of Duncan Village.

This was announced yesterday by the party's spokesman on Eastern Cape affairs, Mr Rupert Lorimer, MP.

Mr Lorimer said he was shocked to hear of the government's decision on Duncan Village.

"The people of Duncan Village don't want to move and I call on Dr Koornhof to keep to his promise not to move anyone who does not wish to move.

"I will raise the matter as soon as possible with Dr Koornhof and his deputy, Dr George Morrison." he said.

"I will do everything in my power to keep Duncan Village as it is. I accept that there is definitely room for major urban renewal, but there is no good reason why blacks should be forced to leave the area."

"The Prime Minister's new initiatives will go by the board if this sort of thing happens," Mr Lorimer said. — PC.

Clermont couple died in locked, blazing shack

13/3/80 (340)

Mercury Reporter

A CLERMONT couple yesterday died in their blazing shack which had been locked from the outside with a padlock.

Police have taken possession of the padlock. They are investigating the possibility of arson but it is not yet clear if the couple were locked in deliberately.

The couple's screams awakened other residents of North Road at 3 15 a m. They ran out to find the room in flames.

Eventually a neighbour, Mr Johnson Kama, kicked open the locked door but the man and woman were already lying dead on a bed. They were burned beyond recognition and still had not been identified last night.

The blaze spread to other shacks in the block and residents were forced to drag their furniture into the street.

Pinetown Fire Brigade put out the fire.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

15016

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
STU13-9								
15016	B.A./LL.B.							
1542308	ARR	HANS-ERIN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY		1	542308	
157795R	BARRETT	MICHAEL CONRAN	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59)	1	157795R	
1535620	BUCHINSKY	GLENN BRUCE	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1	535620	
1565R1X	COHEN	PETER DAVID	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (57)	1	565R1X	
1550025	CRUZOO	INDRAN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	1		
1576550	DE KOCK	RODNEY JAMES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (56)	1	576550	
			117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (50)	1	543950	
			102101	AFRIKAANS	F	1	556823Y	
			117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (50)	1	541466	
			105104	LATIN I	F (31)	1	583314F	
			105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (50)	1	565035L	
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- (64)	1	038176N	
			105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	1	154494N	
			117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	1	597227R	
			117111	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (47)	7	625294M	
			105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	1	610080M	
			105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (51)	1	576388M	
			105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS	1	551155X	
			102101	AFRIKAANS	F	1	565832	
			102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1	537522X	
			032202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IF	(46)	1	563376	
			105104	LATIN I	F (34)	1	547458	
			102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1	560568	
			105104	LATIN I	UP (50)	1	542724	
			105104	LATIN I	UP (50)	1	549335	

G.G. 6879 (340)

No. 495 14 Maart 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIE GELEË TE KEIMOES

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasie geleë te Keimoes binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 2005 van 3 Augustus 1951, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 2005 van 3 Augustus 1951 word hierby ingetrek.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/K11)

No. 495 14 March 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA.—ABOLITION OF LOCATION SITUATE AT KEIMOES

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the location situate at Keimoes within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 2005, dated 3 August 1951, has been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 2005, dated 3 August 1951, is hereby withdrawn.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/K11)

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 3

STU13-9			
13030	BACHELOR OF ARTS		
STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE
1331002	VILJOEN	ADELE	116317
1131160	WANNENBURG	MOIRA MARIA	908307
0961466	WENGROME	CAROL TESSA	110301
0965606	WILLIS-SMITH	GRANT	908205
1032780	WYNGAARD	GAIL ESTELLE	110301
1144634	ZOELLER	CHRISTOPHER HANS	102101

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 29

DEAN

PEBCO: NO CHANGE

Dedicated to better quality of life — Skosana

PORT ELIZABETH — The Port Elizabeth black civic Organisation, whose founding chairman, Mr Thozamile Botha, is under banning orders, does not plan a change of face for the future.

This was the assurance given by Mr Wilson Skosana, acting Pebco chairman, who said Pebco was essentially a civic body dedicated to improving standards for all blacks.

On February 27 four Pebco leaders were served with banning and restriction orders. Mr Thozamile Botha, Pebco chairman, Mr Phalo Tshume, secretary, Mr Mono Badela, Pebco member and journalist and Mr Dan Qeqe, businessman and Pebco executive member.

At the time Mr Skosana said the bannings were even worse than detention. The bannings prevented Pebco from consulting its leaders.

Mr Botha, Mr Tshume and Mr Badela were banned just after they were released from almost seven weeks in detention.

Mr Skosana said Pebco was looking forward to new office bearers and a new programme. It was hoped the new executive would include Coloured and Indian representation.

Pebco was an organisation for blacks and was dedicated to uplifting their living standards and general conditions, he said.

It was possible that, in future, whites would also be allowed to join Pebco if civic issues which concerned them also concerned blacks.

Although Pebco was essentially a civic body politics could not be divorced from civic matters, Mr Skosana said.

For this reason, Pebco was incorrectly labelled as a political organisation.

It was not political, he said. Pebco was basically concerned with grassroot matters such as electrification of townships, improvement of drainage and sewerage schemes, better roads, improved recreational facilities, to name a few basics.

He said the long delay in bringing electricity to the townships had pushed up costs and frustrated people who would probably have to bear the brunt of increased costs.

The delay had also brought inconvenience and suffering. There were also side issues like the high crime rate muggers, rapists and thieves could melt away into dark alleys. Pebco was marking time and studying the situation.

At a meeting on Sunday it was decided to call off a boycott of white shops and liquor outlets in the townships run by the East Cape Administration Board.

Pebco decided at a previous rally that the boycott would start on March 15. Mr Mncedisi May, chairman of the Zwide branch of Pebco, chaired Sunday's Pebco meeting. More than 2 500 people attended.

More than 2 000 people attended a meeting of the Uitenhage Black Civic Organisation held in Kwanobuhle Community Hall on Sunday. It was the first time since Pebco was formed that the hall was made available for a meeting.

The chairman, Mr B.E. Paulos, said a traditional day would be held at Thembani Stadium to raise funds for Port Elizabeth detainees.

A memorial service in honour of the restricted Port Elizabeth Pebco leaders would be held in the Methodist Church, Kabah Uitenhage on Sunday, March 23.

Mr Phalo Tshume, who was served with orders under sections 9 and 10 of the Internal Security Act No 44 of 1950 has returned to work as an employment officer at Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company in Uitenhage.

This was confirmed by a company spokesman who said Mr Tshume's employment had not been terminated at any stage during his detention.

Mr Tshume's banning order makes provision for him to work at Goodyear, although he may not visit any other factory or Kwanobuhle township in Uitenhage.

Mr Botha is believed to have made application to the chief magistrate of Port Elizabeth for exemptions from his banning order to allow him to resume his work at Ford Motor Company.

Mr Badela, who is not allowed to write anything for publication, is believed to have consulted an attorney to draft a request to obtain exemption so that he can resume his work as local representative for the Sunday Post.

Firemen won't attend after threats

Until Grahamstown Community Council could guarantee that city council firemen would not be subjected to unpleasant, threatening and uncooperative behaviour, they would not attend to fires in townships.

Equipment had also been stolen from a fire engine on one occasion, according to a letter from the town clerk, Mr A. D. Lofting.

The chairman, Mr G. H. Nduna, backed by other councillors, decided to hold meetings in the Albert and Noluthando Halls to warn people of the threat of fires and the attendant dangers now that the fire staff would not go in at night or during weekends. And appeal to them to co-operate.

Mr Nduna said: "If we can get the support of The Peacemakers (vigilante group) we should be able to control the people but if not we will have trouble."

It was suggested The Peacemakers be telephoned simultaneously with the fire office.

Mr B. B. Zondani said because fires could break out at anytime, Ecab constables be called to keep control, in the meantime.

R260 000 for 232 houses at the Kop

(340)

Indaba (DD) 14/3/80

Jill Joubert at Grahamstown Community Council

GRAHAMSTOWN — A fund allocation of R260 000 had been approved for 232 houses at Makanaskop, it was announced at the meeting

Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager for the East Cape Administration board, said the amount had been approved on March 4 and houses and services were going out to tender.

Included in the new Makanskop extension are five business sites, a creche site, three church sites, as well as the houses

Once built, the housing shortage, officially estimated at 3 500, although figures of 4 000 are often mentioned, will be commenurately reduced.

Applications for trading sites have had to be shelved until services are provided.

These sites will be advertised when potential traders should submit applications, it was said.

Councillors will press for adjustments to the service provided by the city council, which is not meeting needs.

Mr B. B. Zondani made an urgent plea for the Makanaskop service to be extended to include the "round trip", previously followed but subsequently cut.

The Grahamstown town clerk, Mr A. D. Lofting, said in a letter it cost the council an extra R8 320 a year.

Mr Zondani thought the increased bus fares might cover this. He pointed out people in block D of Makanaskop had a considerable distance to walk to reach the bus on the present route. Winter was approaching and people had to wait for a Makanas bus which was invariably full. Having to walk to work made many workers late and some had been dismissed.

The council will apply to the city council for adjustment on these lines.

Too little water

GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager of the East Cape Administration Board, reported to the council that doubling water reticulation in the townships would cost up to R700 000.

He said a start had been made to put in a 7,62cm main to feed Fingo Village and the Old Location. Estimated cost was R15 640. He said: "This would solve the problem of water reticulation to the whole of the lower area."

Councillors complained pressure was very low in Makanas Kop and Upper and Lower Tantji.

Mr N. R. Tsili said people in Upper Tantji had to get up at 4 am to fill buckets or wait until 10 pm that night, again to fill buckets.

Water was not available at peak periods for workers and children in the morning and evening.

Mr Bush said it was the fault of the mains. Pressure dropped when the call was heavy.

In answer to a question by Mr J. Jadi, Mr Bush said water tanks would add R200 to the cost of a house.

ECAB was investigating the introduction of frontal press button taps to prevent wastage. He also promised immediate action on draining stagnant pools in I Street and the Old Cemetery area.

As a result of a tour of inspection with Mr G. H. Nduna, chairman, and Mr F. M. Ndumo, it had been decided to repair ABCD and E streets, once estimates were approved.

A start would hopefully be made in April on all the work.

Super — not officer

GRAHAMSTOWN — What's in a name? Quite a lot as far as Grahamstown community councillors are concerned, it would appear.

When they learned two new appointments of assistant housing "officers" were to be made, there were strenuous objections.

Mr G. N. Nduna, chairman, said: "We prefer the title assistant housing superintendent."

He was backed by Mr J. Jadi and deputy-chairman, Mr J. M. Jamel.

Mr Jadi objected the term housing officer. He said "We want assitant superintendents because whites are called superintendent."

Mr Jamela said this had been made clear at a workshop in Port Elizabeth.

Mr G. C. Kritzinger, acting secretary, said he would report their objections.

An "objective philosophy," as well as a bachelor's degree in public administration, political science or anthropology will be among the requirements for an assistant secretary of community council, a post soon to be advertised by the Eastern Cape Administration Board councils.

Mr G. C. Kritzinger, acting secretary, said he would be appointed on a salary scale of R7 402 — R8 732.

Greater powers

GRAHAMSTOWN — Community councillors were asked to consider as urgent the appointments of several personnel to their staff

Mr G. C. Kritzinger, acting manager, said it was part of phase two of the transfer of greater powers, staff and equipment from administration boards to community councils

He said the posts to be filled were additional posts — assistant secretary, two housing officers, and five constables.

The chief commission had indicated these appointments would be made by July 1, when ECAB staff to be transferred to community councils should also have made the change over.

He was given permission to advertise the new post and offer existing staff the opportunity of transferring to the community council. This will be done by letter.

Mr B.B. Zondani requested that the letters to existing staff, such as labourers, were semi-literate.

Mr G.N. Nduna, chairman, said the extra posts would supply job opportunities for young people.

Choir's big date

PORT ELIZABETH — The 50-voice strong church choir of St Stephen's, New Brighton, will sing in the St Mary The Virgin Collegiate Church in Port Elizabethn on Palm Sunday night, March 30.

The choir will sing, psalms, a canticle, the Te Deum laudamus and hymns.

Donation

GRAHAMSTOWN — A donation of R29,61 by Lions International, of Grahamstown, will be made to the Makana's Kop Creche, it was confirmed at the meetin gof the community council.

Lions had asked whether they might hold a function in the township with a view to making a donation toward recreational facilities from their profits.

Communication ...

GRAHAMSTOWN — Information committees on a regional basis will be set up between community councillors, local Members of Parliament, members of the provincial council, administration board officials and health officials.

This was announced at the community council.

The move was seen as a useful link between various levels of government, plus a channel for the cross-flow of information.

Mr Dennis Bush, Albany regional manager for the East Cape Administration Board said: "These meetings will give you a chance to brief your MPs and MPCs on your feelings and the wishes of your people.

PAGE 1
13030
080L
(57) 4 102521L
(56) 4 077201P
(54) 5 101148U
(52) 4 101875J

Pass law arrests in Peninsula stepped up

(340)

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE NUMBER OF pass law arrests has increased in the Western Cape. This emerged yesterday from urgent talks between an Opposition MP, Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP Wynberg), and the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison.

Meanwhile, figures obtained show that the number of pass law offenders appearing in the Langa Commissioner's Court has risen steeply in the past two weeks. Anger and resentment are being expressed by residents of the black townships over what they feel is harassment by inspectors of the Peninsula Administration Board who make the arrests.

Grave concern is also felt about the large number of women, many of them with small children, being taken before court for being in the Western Cape illegally; not being able to pay the fine of R60, and then being jailed for 60 days (the alternative to the fine).

On Wednesday the Langa court dealt with 57 people, 21 of them women with children. By 10.45 am yesterday 51 cases had been heard. Among these 39 were women, 17 of them with children. These figures exclude people who pay admission of guilt fines at police stations.

Wailing of toddlers

Yesterday, while the court was in session, only the door leading to the cells at the back dimmed the wailing of toddlers whose mothers were either awaiting trial or transport to Pollsmoor.

Two weeks ago the number of cases heard averaged 20-25 a day.

Mr Myburgh said that it had been brought to his attention yesterday that pass law arrests had increased, and this had made the holding facilities for awaiting trial prisoners inadequate particularly for women with small children who required food and milk.

"On the strength of this complaint I asked to see Dr Morrison, who admitted that there was an intensification of pass law arrests. He undertook to investigate the problem of facilities for those awaiting trial, with a view to providing relief," Mr Myburgh said.

Black community leaders, meanwhile, expressed concern, saying the influx control system and its more rigid enforcement were leading to greater resentment. They maintained that not even heavier penalties would be a deterrent to black people from the homelands entering the urban areas illegally.

Almost without exception, women from the homelands came here to be with their husbands who worked in the Peninsula and they appeared to be quite willing to suffer the consequences.

The Peninsula Commissioner for Co-operation and Development, Mr T Bezuidenhout, was asked for comment on the apparent escalation of arrests and complaints from black people that they were being harassed by administration board inspectors at bus stops and railway stations.

Process 'which has to continue'

He said that the seeking out of pass law offenders was a process which had to continue otherwise the situation for blacks legally in the area would become chaotic. Already there were between 4 000 and 5 000 "legal" blacks unemployed in the Peninsula, and allowing others to enter uncontrolled would exacerbate the unemployment problem.

He denied that there was a sudden intensification of arrests, saying that administration board inspectors who had until recently been occupied in surveys of Crossroads and with sorting out the squatter problem in general, had merely resumed "normal" duties and could again give more attention to infringements of the pass laws.

He could not comment on alleged harassment of black people, referring me to Mr P Pietersen, director of labour, who is in charge of administration board inspectors. Mr Pietersen was not available for comment yesterday.

'Untold misery' in W Cape

RDM 15/3/80.

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS (340)
Labour Correspondent

THE policy of Coloured and white labour preference in the Western Cape came under sharp fire at the Black Sash conference this week.

A fact paper submitted to the conference said the attempt to reverse the stream from country to city had brough "untold misery to thousands and thousands of b'acks".

They were not only those legally in the area who had been "shockingly overcrowded" and indequately housed, with limited educational facilities and few job opportunities, but also those who had been forced to seek illegal employment with the "grim prospect of squatting and harassment".

The ultimate aim of endorsing all blacks from the Western Cape had resulted in 24 years of active endorsing out, large scale conversion of urban workers into migrant workers, the refusal to build homes, schools and tertiary educational institutions, the freezing of black labour complements and the deliberate reduction of blacks employed in the area by 5% per year, the report said.

Contract workers had been reduced to 18 000 from 94 000 in 1975.

There had also been "massive" pass book and influx control arrests.

The paper pointed out that the policy has been rejected by numerous coloured leaders.

Organisations which opposed it included the Cape Employers Asociation, the Cape Chamber of Commerce, the Cape Chamber of Industries, the Urban Foundation, the Labour Party, the homelands black leadership group, the Master Builders' Association, many academics and the Stellenbosch branch of the National Party.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 1 13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
085913J	ABRAHAMS	NASLEY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2	(61)	1	085913J
152249N	ACKERMAN	KATHRYN JANE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(34)	7	152249N
154508U	ACKERMAN	BARRY JOHN	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(54)	1	154508U
			908101	GEOGRAPHY I	UP	(60)		
157349G	ADAMS	ZULEIGA	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	F	(44)	1	157349G
			911102	MATHEMATICS IA	3	(50)		
155374K	ALLIE	FUAD	104101	ARCHAEOLOGY I	UP	(55)	1	155374K
153885R	ARCAS	MARIA JOAO CARDIGA	115101	FRENCH I	F	(39)	1	153885R
162594H	ARCHER	CLIVE ANTHONY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	162594H
1170467	ATKINSON	HENRY NICHOLAS	118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	ABS		1	1170467
157724P	BADINGS	CRAIG REIN	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(53)	1	157724P
			103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE 1	UP	(54)		
			908101	GEOGRAPHY I	UP	(51)		
162809R	BAILEY	LINDA JEAN	101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	ABS		1	162809R
			502113	HISTORY OF ART I	ABS			
153940B	BARNARD	CAROLINE ALISON JANE	106104	ECONOMICS IB	UP	(61)	1	153940B
115210D	BARRONS	CLIVE CARL	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	115210D
			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	F	(46)		
159729U	BAUMANN	SYLVIA MARITA	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F	(36)	1	159729U
			116120	DRAMA I	UP	(50)		
155052K	BEGLEY	MARK DAVID	110101	HISTORY I	UP	(51)	1	155052K
			117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	3	(52)	1	138311N
				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	161780Y
				ECONOMICS IB	UP	(53)	1	157700N
				HISTORY I	F	(44)		
				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	ABS		1	153399N
				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	162250J
				MATHEMATICS I M102	F	(42)		
				MATHEMATICS IA	3	(50)		
				ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSEUP		(50)	1	1502156

UCT

4 JD 5/3/80 (340)

4 among women on rampage guilty

EAST LONDON — Four men who were told by a magistrate that unemployed people here they were on a rampage robbing poor people and raping a woman around Parkside were convicted in court here yesterday.

Mr Mtetch Bend, 19, of Zone Four, Mdantsane, Mr Nkosinathi Mfundisi, 22, of Zone Two, Mdantsane, Mr Sbeha Nikekana, 21, of Zone Nine, and Mr Christopher Esswal, 26, of Mpekuka Street, Duncan Village, all pleaded not guilty to eight counts of robbery and one of rape.

Mr Beja was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on the rape charge and six months each on the seven robbery counts for which he was convicted.

Four months of each of the robbery counts were suspended for four years.

He admitted a previous conviction for housebreaking.

Mr Mfundisi was found guilty on the robbery charge and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, conditionally suspended for four years.

Mr Nkekana was found guilty on five robbery counts and not guilty on the other counts. He was sentenced to six months on each of the counts, of which three months of each of the counts were suspended for four years.

Mr Esswal was found guilty on the rape charge and on robbery counts, but not guilty on one robbery count. He was sentenced to three years on the rape charge.

Mr Tsewu was further sentenced to five months on each of the robbery counts.

Mr Tsewu admitted three previous convictions for robbery, one for theft, two for housebreaking, one for possession of a dangerous weapon and one for defeating the course of justice.

They were charged with robbing Mr Bayo Ahlaya, Mrs Gladys Yekeni, Mr Alfred Yekeni, Mrs Comfort Adams, Mr Moffat Mvemu, Mrs Regina Mvemu, Mrs Elizabeth Mazeko and Mrs Evelyn Pont — all on December 29 last year.

DDR

MP to make query in House

Staff Reporter

QUESTIONS on pass law arrests will be tabled in Parliament soon by Mr Philip Myburgh, Progressive Federal Party MP for Wynberg.

This development follows hard on the heels of discussions he had with the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V Morrison, two days ago, when it was brought to his notice that influx control arrests were being stepped up.

During the discussion Mr Myburgh lodged a complaint in connection with the facilities provided for awaiting-trial pass law offenders.

He said yesterday that he would table questions to the Minister of Co-operation and Develoment, Dr Piet Koornhof, on recent arrests. "And I will be taking the matter further once I have received the appropriate answers.

"Recently Dr Koornhof declared war on the pass system and announced the temporary repeal of the 72-hour restriction on blacks in Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

"I am amazed that the authorities have seen fit to step up their activities in the Western Cape. Surely this must be seen as a direct challenge to the Koornhof approach in trying to relieve hardship and suffering of so many blacks, particularly of women, many of whom come from their homes simply to be with their husbands.

"This action is also contrary to the Prime Minister's appeal to all to do nothing that will increase race friction. If the appeal is to be taken seriously by members of his own cabinet, the responsible minister must immediately issue instructions to stop this harassment.

"Now is the time for talk to be converted into action," Mr Myburgh said.

Pre-dawn pass raids denied by PAB chief

CT. 16/3/80 (206) (340)

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

TRACKING down and apprehending pass law offenders was an unpleasant task, but it was performed as humanely as possible, Mr P Pietersen, director of labour of the Peninsula Administration Board (PAB), said yesterday.

Mr Pietersen, whose department directs the activities of PAB inspectors responsible for influx control arrests, was asked to comment on complaints which have reached the Cape Times from black people in the townships that they were being harassed by PAB officials at bus stops and railway stations

Another complaint was that pre-dawn raids were made periodically, with black male single quarters in the townships being the chief targets. Mr Pietersen replied it was "quite untrue" that early morning raids were being undertaken by his inspectors.

He said: "I have no knowledge of black people being harassed at bus stops and railway stations and certainly no such instructions have been given. We are merely busy with normal and routine inspections. I can of course go into the matter."

Mr Pietersen explained the method of operation. Under the direction of a chief and two senior inspectors, six sectional inspectors were allocated to specific areas. They started their inspection rounds at about 7 am and had strict instructions to deal with people as humanely as possible at all times.

Inspections from house to house

Inspections were conducted from house to house, at factories and in streets, but no specific instructions had been given to concentrate on people at bus stops and railway stations. "And that people are being harassed is news to me," Mr Pietersen said.

If documents could not be produced on the spot, the person was accompanied to his or her home if the distance was reasonable.

If an offence was suspected, the person would be charged at a police station and then taken to the Langa Aid Centre, where individual problems were investigated and the person involved advised. Frequently, as a result of reports and recommendations of the aid centre to the courts, an accused would be discharged on compassionate grounds.

Mr Pietersen added that finding and arresting pass law offenders was an unpleasant task, but one which had to be performed in terms of the law.

Women who illegally took over accommodation reserved for single men presented a major problem. An estimated 30 000 beds in single quarters were available, but, because of the drop in the black labour force, 850 single units were being converted into 1 700 family units. There were at least 1 500 families on the waiting lists in the black townships.

If women were found to be living in the single quarters, there was no alternative but to arrest them, Mr Pietersen said.

Argus 20/3/80 (340)

influx control in West Cape

cording to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Dr Koornhof said in an interview in The Burger today that the effectiveness of the maximum fine of R500 for illegally employing blacks was one of the reasons for reduction last year in the number of influx control prosecutions.

Another reason was that inspectors of the Administration Board were used in the survey of the Crossroads squatter camp.

Dr Koornhof said 3 614 men and 4 365 women were charged in Langa Commissioner's Court last year for contraventions concerning influx control and identity documents.

Of these 2 814 men and 2 970 women were convicted. An average of 32 cases a day were heard in the court.

'We will continue with the stricter controls. In fact, this week an instruction was given that strict action must still be taken against people who are here illegally,' Dr Koornhof said.

He said a solution to the problem of illegal influx into the Western Cape would not be found until sufficient job opportunities and accommodation were provided in the black states.

'People must stop complaining that too much is done for blacks,' he said.

'What we spend on the development of the black states must be seen primarily as an insurance policy for our future.'

Dr Koornhof said one of the problems in the efficient application of influx control was that the fines introduced to discourage influx were not imposed.

An employer prosecuted could pay an admission-of-guilt fine of R100. If he went to court the fine was usually lowered to R30 or R40.

Dr Koornhof confirmed that it was still Government policy that the Western Cape was a preference area for white and coloured people. The 99-year leasehold scheme for blacks did not apply in the Western Cape.

Claims in a court hearing that the number of Crossroads residents had risen by tens of thousands in the past year were described by Dr Koornhof as 'gossip.'

A survey in July and August found 23 465 people and there had been no significant increase.

There had been a decline in the number of migrant labourers in the Western Cape from 133 308 to 98 395.

The decline was largely attributable to firmer action and the co-operation of the black states.

Dr Koornhof said the influx control system was 'scientifically applied.' It was being reviewed, however, to see if it could be made still more efficient and more humane.

Stricter

INFLUX control in the Western Cape is being more strictly applied than in the past.

And the more-stringent controls will continue, ac-

RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

15016

FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
~~ANS-ERIK~~	~~105105~~	~~LATIN ELEMENTARY~~	~~1~~	~~154230R~~	~~14~~	
ICHAEL CONRAN	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (59) 1	157795R	16	
~~LENN BRUCE~~	~~102101~~	~~AFRIKAANS~~	~~UP (50) 1~~	~~155562Q~~	~~18~~	
ETER DAVID	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (57) 1	156581X	20	
~~ORAN~~	~~105105~~	~~LATIN ELEMENTARY~~	~~ABS 1~~	~~155082F~~	~~22~~	
ODNEY JAMES	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (56) 1	157855G	24	
~~AUNE~~	~~117101~~	~~POLITICAL SCIENCE I~~	~~UP (59) 1~~	~~154395W~~	~~26~~	
ICHAEL ALEX	102101	AFRIKAANS	F 1	155823Y	28	
~~EREK~~	~~117101~~	~~POLITICAL SCIENCE I~~	~~UP (56) 1~~	~~154196G~~	~~30~~	
TEPHEN MICHAEL	105104	LATIN I	F (31) 1	156314F	32	
~~USTIN FRANK~~	~~105105~~	~~LATIN ELEMENTARY~~	~~UP (50) 1~~	~~156503L~~	~~34~~	
ODER EZRA PAUL	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- (64) 1	038176N	36	
~~JOHN ARTHUR JUSTIN~~	~~105105~~	~~LATIN ELEMENTARY~~	~~ABS 1~~	~~154449N~~	~~38~~	
ANA LOUISE STUART	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55) 1	159727K	40	
~~WARD WALLACE~~	~~117101~~	~~POLITICAL SCIENCE I~~	~~F (47) 7~~	~~162529M~~	~~42~~	
ERVYN BERNARD	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS 1	161080M	44	
~~ZEEN~~	~~105105~~	~~LATIN ELEMENTARY~~	~~UP (51) 1~~	~~157638W~~	~~46~~	
TEPHEN	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	ABS 1	155155X	48	
~~YNE BRADLEY~~	~~102101~~	~~AFRIKAANS~~	~~F 1~~	~~156583Z~~	~~50~~	
YNE MILES LUT	105105	LATIN ELEMENTARY	UP (50) 1	153752X	52	
~~SE~~	~~102101~~	~~AFRIKAANS~~	~~F (49) 1~~	~~158337F~~	~~54~~	
HAMED FAIQ	105105	LATIN I	F (34) 1	154745B	56	
~~HAITHAM GHANT~~	~~102101~~	~~AFRIKAANS~~	~~UP (50) 1~~	~~156056B~~	~~58~~	
ERARD BADUR PET	105105	LATIN I	UP (50) 1	154272M	60	
~~UDEN RENEE~~	~~105105~~	~~LATIN I~~	~~UP (50) 1~~	~~154933E~~	~~62~~	

G.G. 6891

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

21/3/80

No. 534 21 Maart 1980

WET OP VERVOERDIENSTE VIR SWARTES, 1957 (WET 53 VAN 1957), SOOS GEWYSIG

Kragtens artikel 2 (2) (a) van die Wet op Vervoerdienste vir Swartes, 1957 (Wet 53 van 1957), verleen ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Vervoerwese, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, hierby aan die gebiede onder die regsmag van die stedelike plaaslike besture van Port Elizabeth en Uitenhage vrystelling van toepassing van gemelde Wet met ingang van 1 April 1980.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Vervoerwese.

No. 535 21 Maart 1980

WET OP VERVOERDIENSTE VIR SWARTES, 1957 (WET 53 VAN 1957), SOOS GEWYSIG

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vervoerdienste vir Swartes, 1957 (Wet 53 van 1957), verklaar ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Vervoerwese, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, die gebied onder die regsmag van die stedelike plaaslike besture van Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage en Despatch met ingang van 1 April 1980 tot 'n gebied waarin die bepalings van die Wet van toepassing is op volwasse Swartes in diens van 'n werkgewer in die verklaarde gebied, en kragtens artikel 3 van daardie Wet stel ek, na oorlegpleging met die Nasionale Vervoerkommissie, die bedrag van R1 per maand vas as die tarief wat met ingang van 1 April 1980 ten opsigte van daardie verklaarde gebied aan die betrokke Administrasieraad betaalbaar is.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister van Vervoerwese.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

No. 534 340 21 March 1980

BLACK TRANSPORT SERVICES ACT, 1957 (ACT 53 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

In terms of section 2 (2) (a) of the Black Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Transport Affairs, after consultation with the National Transport Commission, hereby exempt the areas under the jurisdiction of the urban local authorities of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage from the operation of the said Act with effect from 1 April 1980.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister of Transport Affairs.

No. 535 21 March 1980

BLACK TRANSPORT SERVICES ACT, 1957 (ACT 53 OF 1957), AS AMENDED

In terms of section 2 (1) of the Black Transport Services Act, 1957 (Act 53 of 1957), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Transport Affairs, after consultation with the National Transport Commission, declare the area under the jurisdiction of the urban local authorities of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Despatch to be an area in which the provisions of the Act shall apply, with the effect from 1 April 1980, in respect of adult Blacks in the employ of an employer in the declared area and, in terms of section 3 of that Act and after consultation with the National Transport Commission, fix the sum of R1 per month to be the rate of the contribution payable to the appropriate Administration Board in respect of the said declared area, with effect from 1 April 1980.

J. C. HEUNIS, Minister of Transport Affairs.

DAILY DISP 21/3/80 (340)

Zantsi new deal plea

SOMERSET EAST — A black leader pleaded here for a new deal for his people.

The Rev. M.B. Zantsi, chairman of the local community council told the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G. de V. Morrison that improvements in the townships were long overdue.

The last houses had been built in 1939, health services were inadequate and gutterless streets with stagnant water were a serious hazard to health.

Dr Morrison visited the town to gown community councillors and present them with their charter.

In a plea for trained officials, Mr Zantsi said: "Unless councillors have trained staff and personnel they will fail and stand to be blamed by the people they represent."

Dr Morrison said the administration board resources, expertise and staff would be at the disposal of community councils.

Provisions would be made for councils to develop into full-fledged autonomous local authorities.

He said the Community Council Act of 1977 was being looked at with a view to revising it.

Community councils might be reponsible for the infrastructure in the townships — education, economic opportunities, transport, mobility of labour, sport and recreation and mutual relations, all leading to better standards of living.

Dr Morrison warned that community councils would have to fund themselves through taxes, levies and service charges. He said: "These monies can only come from your electorate."

PASS RAID IN CHURCH

W/E ARGUS 22/3/80 (340) (201) (206)

By Miles Clarke

ADMINISTRATION board officials rounded up a large group of black women as they were leaving a church service in Constantia this week and arrested about 20 of them for not having the correct documents.

The women, most of whom work in the select suburb, were attending a weekly Mothers' Union prayer meeting.

Officials, who had conducted a number of raids in Constantia during the week, entered the church grounds and demanded to see the passes of the women as they left the service.

A resident, Mrs Judy Sturrock, who arrived at the church to fetch her maid, described the raid as 'a disgrace.'

'Terrified'

Mrs Sturrock said she found 13 'terrified' women loaded into a van.

'I blocked the way with my car and demanded that the officials get another vehicle, which they did,' an irate Mrs Sturrock said today.

She said the officials had not acted harshly while they made their arrests, but that they had acted with 'enthusiasm for their work.'

The head of the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, said that he had ordered a top-level investigation into the incident. He said officials had been wrong to enter church grounds.

'I am most upset about the affair. The men acted

"They were not instructed to enter the church grounds, but only to act on specific complaints,' he said.

Assurance

The arrests were in direct conflict with an assurance given to the Archbishop of Cape Town last year that inspectors 'would never abuse the principle of right to worship by waiting outside churches in order to check reference books.'

The rector of Christ Church, Canon John Hodgson, confirmed he had seen the raid, but pre-

(Continued on Page 3, col 10)

Raid at church

201 206 340

(Continued from Page 1)

ferred not to comment because he wished to 'take the matter further.'

The Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, Bishop George Swartz, said he was horrified that 'in a Christian country worshippers can be harassed in church grounds.'

'Once again the evils of the pass-law system have been highlighted,' he said.

In a letter to the Archbishop of Cape Town last year the administrative secretary of the Department of Co-operation and Development said: 'The Administration Board of the Western Cape never instructed its inspectors to approach black persons outside churches, neither did members of the public complain that inspectors abused the principle of right of worship by waiting outside churches in order to check reference books.'

Bishop Swartz said it was obvious the officials of the Administration Board had exceeded their authority on Thursday when they arrested the women.

The MPC for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, said he regarded the raid as 'provocatively stoking discontent.'

Several residents in Constantia said they were outraged at the activities of the officials, who this week carried out a number of raids in the area, allegedly after a complaint by one resident about the number of blacks in the

SA INSTITUTE RACE RELATIONS
ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE
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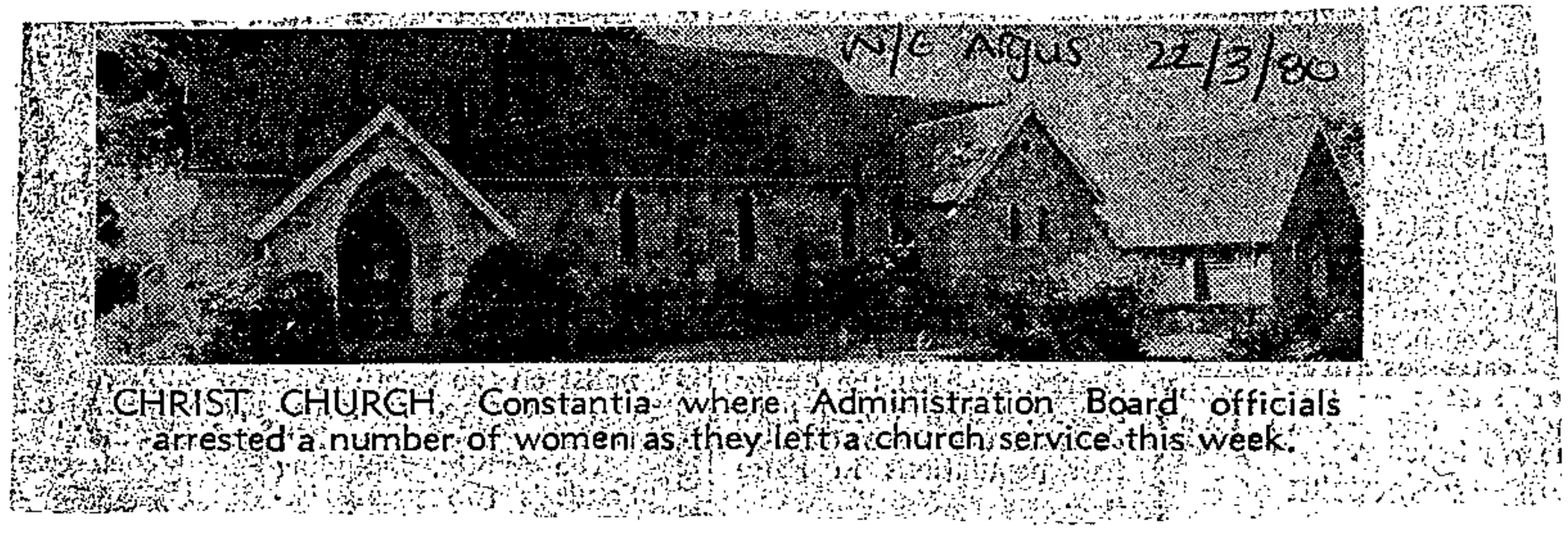
IUP
ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE



CHRIST CHURCH, Constantia where Administration Board officials arrested a number of women as they left a church service this week.

S7113-9

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

13030 BACHELOR OF ARTS — YEAR : 3 — AS AT 29 02 80 — PAGE 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			13030
102521L	ARBOUT	PETER HARRY KARTH D	623302	ROMAN LAW A JURISPRUDENCE IUP		(57)	4	102521L
077201P	ANDREWS	DAVID BRIAN	107301	ENGLISH III	3	(56)	4	077201P
101148U	BASKIN	MELANIE ANN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP	(54)	5	101148U
101875J	BOSSE	PETER GRAHAM	064301	PSYCHOLOGY III	3	(52)	4	101875J
110694T	COOKE	JOHN GEORGE	402304	GEOGRAPHY IIA (HALF COURSE)	UP	(51)	4	110694T
115418E	CORIDO	ODILE ARLENE	101202	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II	UP	(50)	4	115418E
111405T	CURTIS	RICHARD MARK	511201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	UP	(55)	4	111405T
100997E	FABER	LESLEY SHARON	911103	MATHEMATICS IB	F	(41)	5	100997E
098097G	FINE	SUSAN	064301	PSYCHOLOGY III	UP	(57)	4	098097G
113612R	GATZOULIS	EUSTRATIOS JOHN	603301	ROMAN LAW II	UP	(63)	4	113612R
101853K	KLIJN	HELENA JANET	111201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	UP	(50)	4	101853K
102381J	KRAUSE	INGRID GERTLINDE	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	UP	(60)	4	102381J
097859U	LEVIAN	LAURA JEAN	302201	ASTRONOMY A (HALF CRSE)	2-	(63)	5	097859U
101158E	OOSTERBAAN	WILLEM DINANT	106301	ECONOMICS III	ABS		5	101158E
094856G	ORGILL	ANALIESE LYNETTE	110717	DRAMA III	UP	(53)	4	094856G
111331M	PLOTKIN	NADINE BETTY	107301	ENGLISH III	ABS		5	111331M
103519W	SHUMAN	ANTHONY	117301	POLITICAL SCIENCE III	UP	(53)	4	103519W
102719B	SMALLHORNE	AMANDA JANE	802131	HIST & APPRECIAT OF MUSIC I	ABS		5	102719B
102257Z	TAYLOR	COLLEEN JANE	105103	GREEK & ROMAN LIT & PHIL	3	(58)	5	102257Z
033409H	VALLEY-OMAR	FAROUK ISMAIL	102302	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS IIIF			5	033409H
101164L	VAN DER ELST	JEAN-MARIE RICHARD	110301	ECONOMICS III	UP	(51)	4	101164L
			910101	STATISTICS IA(HALF CRSE)	F	(24)		
			910102	STATISTICS IC(HALF CRSE)	F	(34)		
112105D	VAN DY GAARDT	ANNE-MARIE	511201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	UP	(55)	4	112105D
116606W	VENIER	GILDA MARIA	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP	(50)	4	116606W
134106Y	WILJOEN	ADELE	107301	ENGLISH III	2-	(67)	4	134106Y

25/3/80

UCT

Travel on our trains, blacks ask Minister

OVERCROWDING on trains in the Peninsula will be discussed tomorrow by the Athlone and District Management Committee and the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis.

They will invite Mr Heunis to travel on the trains and experience the overcrowding, especially at Nyanga and Langa stations.

INSPECTION

Mr Heunis made an inspection of trains on Peninsula lines last September.

His first impression at that time, he said, was that complaints of overcrowding were overemphasised.

On his journey in September, Mr Heunis visited Langa and Pinelands stations between 6.15 am and 7 am before catching a first-class train from Vasco to Cape Town.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 1 13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
085913J	ABRAHAMS	NASLEY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2	(61)	1	085913J
152249N	ACKERMAN	KATHRYN JANE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(34)	7	152249N
154508U	ACKERMAN	BARRY JOHN	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(54)	1	154508U
			908101	GEOGRAPHY I	UP	(60)		
157349G	ADAMS	ZULEIGA	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	F	(44)	1	157349G
			911102	MATHEMATICS IA	3	(50)		
155374K	ALLIE	FUAD	104101	ARCHAEOLOGY I	UP	(55)	1	155374K
153885R	ARCAS	MARIA JOAO CARDIGA	115101	FRENCH I	F	(39)	1	153885R
162594H	ARCHER	CLIVE ANTHONY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	162594H
117046Z	ATKINSON	HENRY NICHOLAS	118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	ABS		1	117046Z
157724P	BADINGS	CRAIG REIN	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(53)	1	157724P
			103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE 1	UP	(54)		
			908101	GEOGRAPHY I	UP	(51)		
162809R	BAILEY	LINDA JEAN	101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	ABS		1	162809R
			502113	HISTORY OF ART I	ABS			
153940B	BARNARD	CAROLINE ALISON JANE	106104	ECONOMICS IB	UP	(61)	1	153940B
115210D	BARROWS	CLIVE CARL	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	115210D
			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IF	F	(46)		
159729U	BAUMANN	SYLVIA MARITA	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F	(36)	1	159729U
			116120	DRAMA I	UP	(50)		
155052K	BEGLEY	MARK DAVID	110101	HISTORY I	UP	(51)	1	155052K
138311N	BELL	LORELLE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	3	(52)	1	138311N
161780Y	BEVAN	KIM	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	161780Y
157700N	BORGSTROM	MICHAEL CLIFFORD	106104	ECONOMICS IB	UP	(53)	1	157700N
			110101	HISTORY I	F	(44)		
153399N	BOTHA	MARTIN FRANCIS CORNELIUS	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	ABS		1	153399N
162250J	BOUWER	TIMOTHY JOHN	[illegible]	[illegible]	3NX		1	162250J
			[illegible]	[illegible]	F	(42)		
			[illegible]	[illegible]	3	(50)		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]SEUP	(50)	1	150215C

Inquiry into pass raid at church

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of co-operation and development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has promised to order an investigation into an Administration Board raid on black women in Constantia.

He was approached by the MP for Constantia, Mr F A de Villiers, following a report in Weekend Argus that officials rounded up a group of black women leaving a church service in Constantia last week and arrested about 20 for not having the correct documents.

Mr de Villiers said today he had seen Dr Koornhof to protest against the manner in which the pass raids had been conducted and about the trespass by the Administration Board officials on church properties.

FERTURNED

Dr Koornhof had said he was extremely perturbed at the reports he had received. He agreed with interference could church activities could not be tolerated.

He undertook to hold a full inquiry into what happened and to give an opportunity to suggest or propose the names of witnesses who had first-hand knowledge of the matter and would be able to assist in the inquiry,' Mr de Villiers said.

UCT

Board's plan to kill shebeens

DAILY DISP 27/3/80 (30) (189) (182) (340)

by Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK

government age [illegible] ncy, which is all it is, shou[illegible]ld be dependent on its in[illegible]come from liquor sales.

Nor does it conside[illegible]r the essential racism in [illegible] this concept. It is appar[illegible]ently all right for whi[illegible]tes, Coloureds and India[illegible]ns to obtain liquor from non-state-owned enterpr[illegible]rises, but for blacks a diff[illegible]rent principle should appl[illegible]y.

What rubbish! The sooner the governm[illegible]ment gets out of the li[illegible]quor business, the better.

While the governm[illegible]ment is loudly proclaiming its belief in free enterprise, the East Cape Administration Board is proposing the exact opposite. More than that, it is proposing a total monopoly.

The board rationalises this by saying the transfer of the liquor business will deprive the board community of benefits; and by claiming that the profits will pass into the hands of a few.

One of the "benefits" which is basic to the activities of all the administration boards, is the implementation of the much-hated pass laws, including the staff and vehicles necessary for raiding properties outside the black areas.

How much does this benefit cost?

That aside, the board is fundamentally arguing a very socialist philosophy — for which, I will readily concede, there is a sound theoretical argument.

But if it is to have any validity, it has to be a matter of broad state policy. To isolate one area of commercial activity, namely liquor, and then argue socialism (under totally white control) for blacks, is just so illogical that it is surprising the government has not instructed the board to withdraw its plan.

The board, however, goes much further in its document in its attack on the shebeens.

It estimated that there were 300 shebeens in the Port Elizabeth area. Most of these had deteriorated into illicit off-sales shops, having discarded their "on-consumption social club" character. The board says there are 76 licensed off-sales liquor stores in the Port Elizabeth area, many of which rely up to 80 per cent on the shebeen trade.

Not infrequently liquor price wars in Port Elizabeth are the result of intense competition between white and Coloured liquor store-owners competing for a major share of the shebeen trade. At times, horror of horrors, this has enabled shebeen operators to undercut even board liquor stores.

"There is only one simple solution to the problem and that is to prohibit the sale of liquor to blacks by white and Coloured liquor stores — and to transfer this right exclusively to holders of 100 BIS licences" (section of the Act affecting administration boards and local authorities).

The board also wants limits on individual sales.

Besides the monopolistic tone of this proposal, it reflects the ridiculous thinking that motivated the now-abandoned ban on the sale of "white" liquor to black people.

Why on earth in a capitalist society should the administration boards not be subject to competition, whatever the race of the liquor store owner?

The board also claims that shebeens are not desirable because they attract people under the age of 18, they sell on credit, they are conducive to drug trafficking, they disrupt the family circle because they remain open all night, and they are often hotbeds of political plotting by activitists and agitators.

It cited the following handicaps — why the board cannot compete successfully with shebeens: limited business hours while shebeens have open house, shebeens sell on credit, at shebeens clients are served by "women and prostitutes".

Shebeens have privacy and luxurious appointments, they are nearer home and offer gambling tables, shebeens allow dancing and singing and have no closed days.

Really, one would have hoped that by now there would have been more enlightened thinking in government circles.

Obviously, it is undesirable for people under the age of 18 to be drinking in shebeens and for prostitutes to trade there.

But, surely, the point must have sunk into the minds of government officials by now that shebeens are part and parcel of life in South Africa and that nothing they do will change that.

Nor is it desirable for them to be forced out of existence by heavy-handed government bureaucracies trying to make more money out of liquor sales.

What is desirable is that through the legalisation of shebeens, they be put in a position similar to that of other liquor outlets in South Africa — that they be turned into the corner pubs which are so basic to life in the rest of the world.

In other words, the same rules, including open competition, should apply to black and white drinkers, and shebeens, like hotels and pubs, should be able to offer attractions such as music, to draw customers.

Such a development would be much preferable to the creation of a state liquor monopoly in the form of the boards.

And if the administration boards were not so concerned about selling liquor and administering the pass laws, they might have a chance of gaining real acceptance among black people.

As they are now, it would be better to abolish them.

Board, now called the East

An astonishing — indeed alarming — plan to eliminate shebeens in the Eastern Cape and to create a state liquor monopoly, has been drawn up by the Cape Midlands Administration Board, now called the East Cape Administration Board.

The plan has been submitted to the National Liquor Board as a counter to the general trend to normalise liquor distribution in black areas.

The Liquor Board itself is investigating the possibility of legalising shebeens and lifting the ban on bringing liquor into black areas outside the homelands other than through the administration boards.

Because the administration boards are so heavily dependent on the profits derived from the sale of liquor, such a proposal would inevitably have considerable financial implications for them if it were implemented.

According to the memorandum the old Midlands Board is the landlord/administrator to 361 400 people living on 42 000 erven. It owns 17 liquor stores and ten bars, with an expected 1978 turnover of R13,4 million and a net profit of R1,3 million. Sales of liquor

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 3

13010 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 1 13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
~~160942M~~	~~FOLLETT~~	~~MARGARET JANE~~	~~103202~~	~~SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE 13~~		~~(51)~~	~~1~~	~~160942M~~
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	157568V
~~150296Q~~	~~GARISCH~~	~~SONYA IRENE~~	~~115102~~	~~FRENCH INTENSIVE~~	~~F~~	~~(43)~~	~~1~~	~~150296Q~~
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS		1	158290E
154026V	GEFFEN	BENITA	109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F		1	154026V
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA	115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	154362K
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAROLA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP	(55)	1	153981W
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	155173R
159186D	GOSS	JOANNE ATHERSTONE	115101	FRENCH I	UP	(55)	1	159186D
158211U	GREEN	JANET FAY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(60)	1	158211U
153855J	GROSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS		7	*153855J
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS	106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP	(50)	1	162285X
161662V	HANCOCK	EDWINA ANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	161662V
162109F	HARRIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY	114101 ~~116120~~	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I ~~DRAMA I~~	F ~~UP~~	(49) ~~(50)~~	1	162109F
155641A	HART	TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM	004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- 3NX	(65)	1	155641A
115954M	HARVEY	MARGARET JOANNE	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS		1	115954M
159604H	HEESE	SUSAN MARGARET	102101 ~~114101~~	AFRIKAANS ~~RELIGIOUS STUDIES I~~	UP ~~UP~~	(50) ~~(65)~~	1	159604H
161491J	HENECK	TREVOR RONALD	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(48)	1	161491J
~~152126E~~	~~HENSON~~	~~RONALD ALAN~~	~~115101~~	~~FRENCH I~~	~~F~~	~~(37)~~	~~7~~	~~152126E~~
155720L	HOPPEN	UTE	115101	FRENCH I	ABS		1	155720L
~~152889J~~	~~HUDSON~~	~~SALLY~~	~~116120~~	~~DRAMA I~~	~~ABS~~		~~7~~	~~152889J~~
155148P	JERVIS	JOSEPHINE ALEXANDRA	004101 107101 ~~115101~~	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) ~~FRENCH I~~	3 3 ~~3~~	(57) (59) ~~(56)~~	1	155148P

UCT

Crossroads new status

27/2/80 (340)

CROSSROADS will be taken over by the Western Cape Administration Board next week, and administered as an urban residential township.

This was in accordance with the statement on Crossroads by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, in April last year, the department's chief commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said yesterday.

Crossroads, which is currently administered as an emergency camp by the Divisional Council, will be deproclaimed an emergency camp in the Government Gazette today.

STAR 28/3/80

Are Putco fares justified?

The Minister of Transport has authorised an investigation by private auditors into the running of Putco, and whether they needed to increase fares, coloured leaders were told this week.

Mr I Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr M Dangor, the Kliptown representative, saw Mr Chris Heunis on Wednesday about proposed fare increases.

They asked for a public commission of inquiry into the issue, but Mr Heunis said he had already authorised an investigation. The auditors have also investigated another private public transport company, Cape Tramways.

Churches reject Breidbach

DAILY DISP 28/3/80 (340)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Two of the largest Coloured churches here have come out in strong protest against Breidbach and the housing scheme opening today.

The Minister for Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, will open the scheme this afternoon.

In a statement, the two ministers of the churches, the Rev C. A. G. Joode, of the Congregational Church and Ds E. E. Leeuw, of the NG Sending Kerk, said Breidbach was not financially viable so could not be promoted to town status.

"According to local municipal statistics, the average income per capita of Breidbach occupants is R80 a month.

"The prospective business sites are so situated that it could in no way compete with enterprises situated in King William's Town.

"The existing stores in Breidbach sell sorghum beer, which according to our sources hold preference over household goods. This holds all sorts of moral implications.

"There is a financial crisis in many homes due to virtually no employment opportunities in Breidbach and King William's Town at large, the alarming transport expenditure for local residents, and the large rentals to be met."

The ministers also strongly criticised the "inadequate educational, cultural and recreational facilities," saying it was "pathetic" for a community of 7 000 to be served by one school when compared with the situation in white communities.

Inadequate services sited by them were public transport service, lack of medical facilities.

They said the majority of the people were pressurised into accepting residence."

"In the light of these facts we therefore dissociate ourselves from the whole ethos of a celebration, when fundamentally our people are still suffering, still in exile in a country of their birth and heritage

"We therefore strongly express ourselves against that which is contrary to our Christian praxis," they said. — DDR.

BIG FINGO CLASH

DAILY DISP (ZNDABA) 28/3/80 (340)

Nduna: no thanksgiving
Zondani: going ahead

By JILL Joubert
GRAHAMSTOWN

— A major row is brewing among political groups here over a proposed thanks giving service to mark the deproclamation of Fingo Village.

The thanksgiving service has been condemned by the community council as "premature" and politically motivated.

The council, which was responsible for persuading the Government to reconsider the removal of Fingo Villagers and get the township deproclaimed from its Coloured residential zoning back to a black residential area, says there is still a great deal of uncertainty over the fate of Fingo Village and that it is "far too early to hold celebrations."

"We still don't know what is going to happen about the title deeds, the 99-year lease system and those who have already sold their Fingo Village properties," Mr Nduna says.

The community council called a meeting with the black Ministers' Fraternal in an effort either to get the service cancelled, or moved from the Methodist Church to a building without religious significance.

"We don't want our churches involved with a political gathering", Mr Nduna said. At the meeting certain documents and information relating to Fingo Village were presented to Ministers. The fraternal promised to come back with an answer.

The chairman of Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association and member of the community council, Mr B.B. Zondani, says he is aware that criticism has been levelled at the idea of a "Thanksgiving" service, but "we are going ahead with all the necessary arrangements."

The association, he said, had invited prominent political figures who had been involved in the village issue, such as President of Transkei, Dr K.D. Matanzima and the chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L.L. Sebe.

Mr Zondani, who has been actively involved in local urban black politics since 1964 when he was appointed a member of Paramount Chief Archibald Sandile's council representing the interests of Fingo Village, is determined not to bow on the issue.

He claims to have been given a mandate to hold the service by village residents and free holders at a special meeting of the ratepayers' association on February 5, held to discuss Dr Koornhof's widely publicised statement announcing the deproclamation of Fingo Village on February 2.

"We are holding it as an expression of gratitude to God in rewarding our efforts and to thank the central government for its decision," he said. "We will definitely not cancel it, come what may."

Mr Nduna, a member of the first Fingo Village committee, the Fingo Village Vigilance Committee, in the early 1940s is equally adamant: "We are going to fight tooth and nail to stop the service being held in the Methodist Church. Mr Zondani can hold the service in the sky but he is not going to hold it in the church. Our churches should not be involved in politics."

Mr Zondani denied allegations that he claimed to have been in personal contact with Dr Koornhof about the deproclamation of Fingo Village. He said he had never been in contact with Dr Koornhof in connection with the deproclamation but had received a copy of Dr Koornhof's statement of February 2 with a covering letter, dated February 26, from the department.

See also page 4

"We still don't know what is going to happen about the title deeds, the 99-year lease system and those who have already sold their Fingo Village properties," Mr Nduna says.

Going ahead.

The service is due to be at the Shaw Memorial Methodist Church in Victoria Road, but Nduna says the service is being used for "political gain." He questioned the group's right to organise a thanksgiving service on behalf of the

Mayor told he cannot quit

DAILY DISPATCH (Tue) 1984 28/3/80 (3K U)

Indaba Reporter

MDANTSANE — The Mayor, Mr A.M. Bam, resigned. But the Chief Minister, Chief L. Sebe, instructed the council not to accept it.

Now a six-man delegation from the council will interview the Minister of the Interior, Chief Lent Maqoma.

Mr Bam said he was resigning because he had been transferred from Mdantsane to be the inspector of schools for Keiskammahoek circuit and thus had travel problems.

He said he would find it difficult to attend special meetings called to discuss emergency issues affecting the residents of Mdantsane.

Mr Bam's resignation was turned down by the council after the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Rev W.M. Xaba, said he had been instructed to this effect by Chief Sebe.

The council resolved that a delegation should be appointed to seek the interview with Chief Maqoma, as councils fall under his department.

The deputation consist of a former mayor, Mr Ben Mashiyane, the two former deputy mayors, Mr Caweni Sotyelelo and Mr Mtutuzeli Fikelephi, Mr Steve Nene, Mr V. Tsengiwe and Mr Solomzi Qubeka.

Mr Bam, a government nominee, succeeded Mr Mashiyane, also a government nominee after he had been disposed as mayor in July last year.

Mr Bam was appointed school inspector for Mdantsane circuit in June.

He is general secretary of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Mr Bam was given a short notice by the Ciskei Department of Education that he was being transferred to Keiskammahoek in February this year.

DAILY DISP (INDABA) 28/3/80 (340)

Three-point challenge for Mr Zondani

Mr J.C.S. Jadi, Grahamstown community councillor, writes on the campaign to secure the future of Fingo Village for blacks.

Now that we have come halfway in the fight for the restoration of the Fingo Village to its rightful owners I feel that I must make some observations.

I make mention of the fact that we have gone halfway because Fingo Village has been handed back to the black community or, to put it clearly, it has bean deproclaimed black.

But what we have not achieved is the return of the title deeds. This is now the battle that lies ahead which cannot be fought by any single individual just as the Fingo Village battle was never, fought by any single person.

The Fingo Village question has been fought for 23 years by different people and different bodies, both white and black. Some of the people who fought for the return of the Fingo Village to its owners are dead. But they left others to carry on.

I feel that the battle — if I am allowed to call it that — is not yet won so I do not see any reason to celebrate anything.

The Ciskei Government has fought against the idea of proclaiming Fingo Village Coloured and again fought against the removal of people from Grahamstown to Committee's Drift and then Glenmore.

I remember Chief L.L. Sebe, the Chief Minister, saying that Glenmore would be a white elephant. When people were being moved from Klipfontein he also was against their removal and told the Republican Government to stop the removals or resettlement of people.

It follows then that if people were no longer to be moved to Glenmore the logical outmore would be to let people stay where they are.

One would mistakenly say that they could have been moved to Makana's Kop and forget that if landowners or permit holders, as they are called, were moved to Makana's Kop the lodgers they would leave behind could be regarded as illegal residents and would be at the mercy of either being prosecuted or resettled at Glenmore.

It is for this reason that community council fought against permit holders being moved to Makana's Kop, just as they fought against the resettlement of people at Glenmore.

At the beginning of 1978, when prospective candidates for community councils were busy canvassing for elections, their manifesto contained most important issues in their order of importance.

1. To fight for the deproclamation of Fingo Village to black people.

2. Housing took the second order of importance.

3. Unemployment in Grahamstown etc.

After the community council was elected in April 1978, they wasted no time in trying to negotiate with them the Minister of Plural Relations and eventually succeeded in sending a deputation in October, 1978, consisting of the Chief Director of the E.C.A. Board, Mr L.C. Koch; the secretary of community councils, Mr P. Naude; the area manager, Major D. Bush; the chairman and deputy chairman of Grahamstown community council, Messrs G.H. Nduna and J.M. Jamela respectively and two other councillors, Mrs D.N. Bisholo and myself.

The deputation met Dr Vosloo, of the Department of Plural Relations as Deputy Minister. That meeting in King William's Town was a success and everything that was discussed has now borne fruit.

The question of the village used to come at almost every meeting of the community council as all councilors wanted a report about the progress that was being made.

A lot of people have been intentionally misled into believing that the deproclamation has come about as the result of efforts and representatives by Mr B.B. Zondani. This is a misrepresentation of the truth.

When an article appeared in the press in 1979 stating that 17 plots below the railway line in Fingo Village were to be expropriated and the council was given the mandate to fight the issue. The council made a strong representation and the idea was dropped.

Towards the end of 1977 and the beginning of 1978, Mr Zondani busied himself going from door to door urging people to sell their properties in Fingo Village and go to Glenmore. He told councillors they would fight against issues that had already been agreed to by the UBC so it was better that the old members of the defunct Urban Bantu Council should be returned unopposed so that they couldreverse what they had agreed upon.

Later, when he saw that the council was determined to fight the issue, he changed his stance and became somebody who is fighting together with all the councillors for the deproclamation of Fingo Village in the community council.

The Fingo Village is formed of two wards one of which is ward three, for which Councillor Zondani is responsible. Councillors represent the whole township but each councillor is responsible for his or her own ward, but whenever Mr Zondani speaks to the public he singles himself out as representing Fingo Village.

In a meeting convened in the Samuel Ntsiko L.P. School room on the Tuesday after the good news of Fingo Village, it was stated by Mr Zondani he had received a letter and a telephone call on the Friday night on which the decision about Fingo Village was made known.

He said he received the phone call direct from the Minister of Co-operation and Development informing him about the outcome.

It was then, in that meeting, that he was hailed as a true leader and the man who single-handedly fought and achieved success on Fingo Village.

Since the council is a body elected lawfully by the people to represent them to the government, one would at least have expected that whatever was agreed upon by the Government the first person to be notified would have been the chairman of the Grahamstown Community Council.

With this in mind if the following statements can be proved beyond reasonable doubt, I promise Mr B.B. Zondani that seven of the nine councillors will resign immediately. Since he is the man who claims the sole success of the Fingo Village question I challenge him to prove:

1. That Dr P. Koornhof telephoned him on Friday to inform him that Fingo Village had been deproclaimed.

2. That the letter he showed the people at his meeting did in fact come from the Minister of Co-operation and Development informing about the deproclamation of Fingo Village.

3. That he is the sole and only person who fought about the deproclamation of Fingo Village as he and the press media make people believe.

This issue has been fought for 23 years by different bodies among which there is Grahamstown Municipality, the Urban Foundation, Black Sash etc. When truth is distorted one feels that something must be done to put the record right. When World War II was won even great men like Sir Winston Churchhill never stood up to tell the world he had won the war. He told people the allied forces had vanquished the Nazis.

NO TO REMOVAL

(DAILY DISP) 28/3/80

Indaba Reporter

DUNCAN VILLAGE — All groups here have objected to the removal of blacks.

Councillor Eddie Makeba, of the community council, told a report-back meeting of ward four that at a joint meeting of the Community Council, Coloured and Indian Management Committees it was resolved that all blacks should come together and solve their problems together, because before the enforced separation, Coloureds, Indians and Africans stay harmoniously together without any friction.

The meeting resolved that blacks should cease to regard and refer to each other in terms of race or tribe.

The meeting decided to send out an appeal to the black community as a whole to maintain and retain and also restore respect for each other where it was eroded by political circumstances.

The reaction of Coloureds and the Indians to the article that appeared in the Daily Dispatch of March 10, 1980, that Duncan Villagers would have to go, was that they were not prepared to be accommodated in Duncan Village at the expense of their brethren, the present residents of Duncan Village. Duncan Village residents unanimously expressed their gratitude and appreciation of the stand taken by the Indians and Coloureds against the decision of the government.

They also welcomed the decision taken by the Progressive Federal Party to make urgent representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to reverse the decision to move blacks out of Duncan Village, and Mr Rupert Lorimer's intention to remind Dr Koornhof of his promise not to move anyone who did not wish to move.

The well-attended meeting which attracted residents from various wards in Duncan Village called for a mass meeting of all the residents of Duncan Village and the presence of all community council leaders to give a report-back in their capacity and explain why the government suddenly decided to throw them out when they were still waiting for a reply to their application for the retension of Duncan Village and the granting of the 99-year lease. (340) (27)

They said Mdantsane residents were already inconvenienced by the distance between their township and their places of work and poor transport which made them late for work almost every day.

They complained the situation would even be worse for the present Duncan Village residents as they would be resettled at a greater distance than the present Mdantsane residents.

The question of arrear rentals was raised and the residents unanimously agreed to stop orders being made on their salaries by the East Cape Administration Board.

Councillor Makeba revealed that the council had applied for the transfer of control of on-consumption liquor outlets from the East Cape Administration Board to the East London Community Council.

The council resolved that funds which are to be used for the capital projects of the Department of Trading Undertakings not be funded from the rentals or revenue charges.

Councillor Makeba also revealed that the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr L. Koch, referred to the Brown Commission and said that it appeared that liquor outlets would be taken over by private enterprise but that sorghum beer would remain in the hands of the authorities.

TABLE 2

Interest Shown by Leading Farmers in an Efficient Forward Planning Service During the Next Decade

Question[1]	Response[2] to Question	Distribution of Responses[3]		
		Yes %	Uncertain %	No %
A	99,6	72	21	7
B	99,8	74	20	6

1. Q.A: "Do you consider th years a fast, efficient demanded by local with their complex re

   Q.B: "Computer-assisted fo could be used by ext future to help loca resource use. Would well designed planni offered?"

2. Response rate is expressed 484 farmers in the sample.

3. Percentage distribution of in terms of the number of fa to the question.

Departmental divisions and bureaucra to have hindered the development i formal information systems which ar management control. It is suggested tha organization involving extension interes and organized agriculture could be c the effective, long-term transition of systems from the academic to the exte

2. What methodology should guide t such an organization? Does an acce for investigating the information Does the MIS concept represent a be could draw together the present eco extension approaches?

At this moment an acceptable theory f information needs of farmers barely ex must be able to indicate how a given sy have "value" as information to a part specific decision situation (Watson). considered that the MIS concept which is information processing represents a b holds the promise of drawing together mic and technical extension approaches sis on the "information" content of ex concept could therefore form the basi guiding the proposed research organizati

99-year lease for E Cape in 3 months

JOHANNESBURG — The 99-year leasehold system for East Cape urban blacks will come into operation in three months time.

And many inquiries had been received from the East Cape, according to a country-wide SABC survey released yesterday.

The survey showed that in the scheme announced just over a year ago, the only homes to be registered in the names of blacks under the system were all in Soweto.

It showed the most serious problems to emerge were delays in dividing land up into sites, the drafting of district plans, approving loans and the registration of deeds.

From the point of view of government departments, a considerable number of requirements had to be met and they seemed together with conditions set by building societies to account for further delays in registration.

The West Rand Administration Board said 184 deeds had been registered so far, and about 700 applications must still be dealt with. About 30 000 houses and stands were for sale in various parts of Soweto.

In Alexandra, on the north-eastern outskirts of Johannesburg, no houses had been sold yet, but the chairman of the township's liaison committee, the Rev Sam Buti, said there was nonetheless a great deal of interest in the scheme.

Alexandra was in the process of re-planning, and once the master plan had been completed, this would serve as a basis for the registration of deeds.

The surveying of sites in the area falling under the Orange-Vaal Administration Board was completed two months ago, but even though quite a number of applications had been received, only a few houses had been sold.

No houses had become available yet in any of the other areas controlled by administration boards.

On the East Rand, surveying was not complete and there were problems concerned with legal aspects of the registration of units. In the Western Transvaal, the first plans would probably be approved within a month, and in the highveld region, Free State and Northern Cape, no plans were available yet.

The investigation had shown that few black people in the Free State and Northern Cape's board areas were interested in the 99-year leasehold system.

In the Northern Transvaal and Natal, no title deeds had been registered yet owing to uncertainty about consolidation plans for the black states.

The 99-year leasehold system was not applicable to the Western Cape. — SAPA.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 662 3 April 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WESTERN CAPE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS NYANGA EXTENSION 3, SITUATE AT CAPE TOWN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby make known that the area of land described in the Schedule hereto has been defined and set apart as a Black residential area, known as Nyanga Extension 3, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/101)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 70.68753 hectares in extent, being Portion 26 of a portion of Duinefontein, situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Western Cape Area, at Cape Town, as indicated on Diagram SG 6521/1938, which was approved by the Surveyor-General.

No. 663 3 April 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WESTERN CAPE AREA.—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS NYANGA EXTENSION 3, SITUATE AT CAPE TOWN

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) (b) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) (o) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Western Cape Area, make the undermentioned regulations for the Black residential area known as Nyanga Extension 3, situate at Cape Town.

REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"Residential Area Regulations" means the Regulations Governing the Control and Supervision of an Urban Black Residential Area and Relevant Matters, as promulgated under Government Notice R. 1036 of 14 June 1968, as amended and made applicable to all urban areas by Government Notice R. 1267 of 26 July 1968;

"site rent" in the application of regulation 2 means an amount calculated on costs and moneys in respect of—

(i) administration;
(ii) health services;

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 662 3 April 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-KAAPGEBIED.—BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED BEKEND AS NYANGA-UITBREIDING 3, GELEË TE KAAPSTAD

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), maak hierby bekend dat die terrein beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied, bekend as Nyanga-uitbreiding 3, bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/101)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 70,68753 hektaar, synde gedeelte 26 van 'n gedeelte van Duinefontein, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Kaapgebied, te Kaapstad, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG 6521/1938 wat deur die Landmetergeneraal goedgekeur is.

No. 663 3 April 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-KAAPGEBIED.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIED BEKEND AS NYANGA-UITBREIDING 3, GELEË TE KAAPSTAD

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) (b) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) (o) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, na oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Kaapgebied, onderstaande regulasies uit vir die Swart woongebied bekend as Nyanga-uitbreiding 3, geleë te Kaapstad.

REGULASIES

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"perseelhuur" by die toepassing van regulasie 2 'n bedrag bereken op koste en gelde met betrekking tot—

(i) administrasie;
(ii) gesondheidsdienste;
(iii) opmeting van persele;
(iv) die verskaffing van akkommodasie vir onderwysdoeleindes;
(v) stormwaterdreinering;
(vi) straatverligting;
(vii) strate; en
(viii) welsynsdienste;

(iii) surveying of stands;
(iv) the provision of accommodation for educational purposes;
(v) storm water drainage;
(vi) street lighting;
(vii) streets; and
(viii) welfare services; and

any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Residential Area Regulations, shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto.

SITE RENT

2. A site rent of R7 per month or part thereof is payable—

(a) by the holder of a site permit; and
(b) by a grantee;

and shall be paid at the Office of the Superintendent.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A1/3/2/13/101)

"Woongebiedregulasies" die Regulasies betreffende die Beheer van en Toesig oor 'n Stedelike Swart Woongebied en Aanverwante Aangeleenthede, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1036 van 14 Junie 1968, soos gewysig, en van toepassing gemaak op alle stadsgebiede by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1267 van 26 Julie 1968, en het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis geheg is in die Woongebiederegulasies, die betekenis aldus daaraan geheg.

PERSEELHUUR

2. 'n Perseelhuur van R7 ten opsigte van elke maand of gedeelte daarvan is betaalbaar—

(a) deur die houer van 'n perseelpermit; en
(b) deur 'n sertifikaathouer;

en word betaal by die Kantoor van die Superintendent.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A1/3/2/13/101)

Commuters switch to third class

CAPE TIMES 3/4/80 (84) (340) (269)

Staff Reporter

THE rail fare increases announced by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, in the Railway Budget on March 5, came into effect this week and many former first class passengers are now travelling third class in already overcrowded carriages.

First class tickets have been increased by 15 percent and third class tickets by 10 percent.

Commuters travelling to Nyanga at the rush hour yesterday complained that they could no longer afford to pay first class fares.

"A first class return ticket from Nyanga to Cape Town has increased from 82 to 94 cents and the weekly from R3,60 to R3,85," said Mr G Heynes who lives in Mitchell's Plain.

A third class ticket has increased from 31 to 34 cents and a weekly from R1,08 to R1,19.

"I have to travel third class now but it is terribly overcrowded," he said.

When the 16.45 train from Cape Town yesterday arrived at Salt River station, there was a wild scramble to get into the coaches. Several passengers hung out of the doors.

"All my friends are now travelling third class since the increases," said a City messenger as he rushed to catch the 16.39 train in Cape Town.

"With the bread up, I cannot afford to pay more train fare," he said.

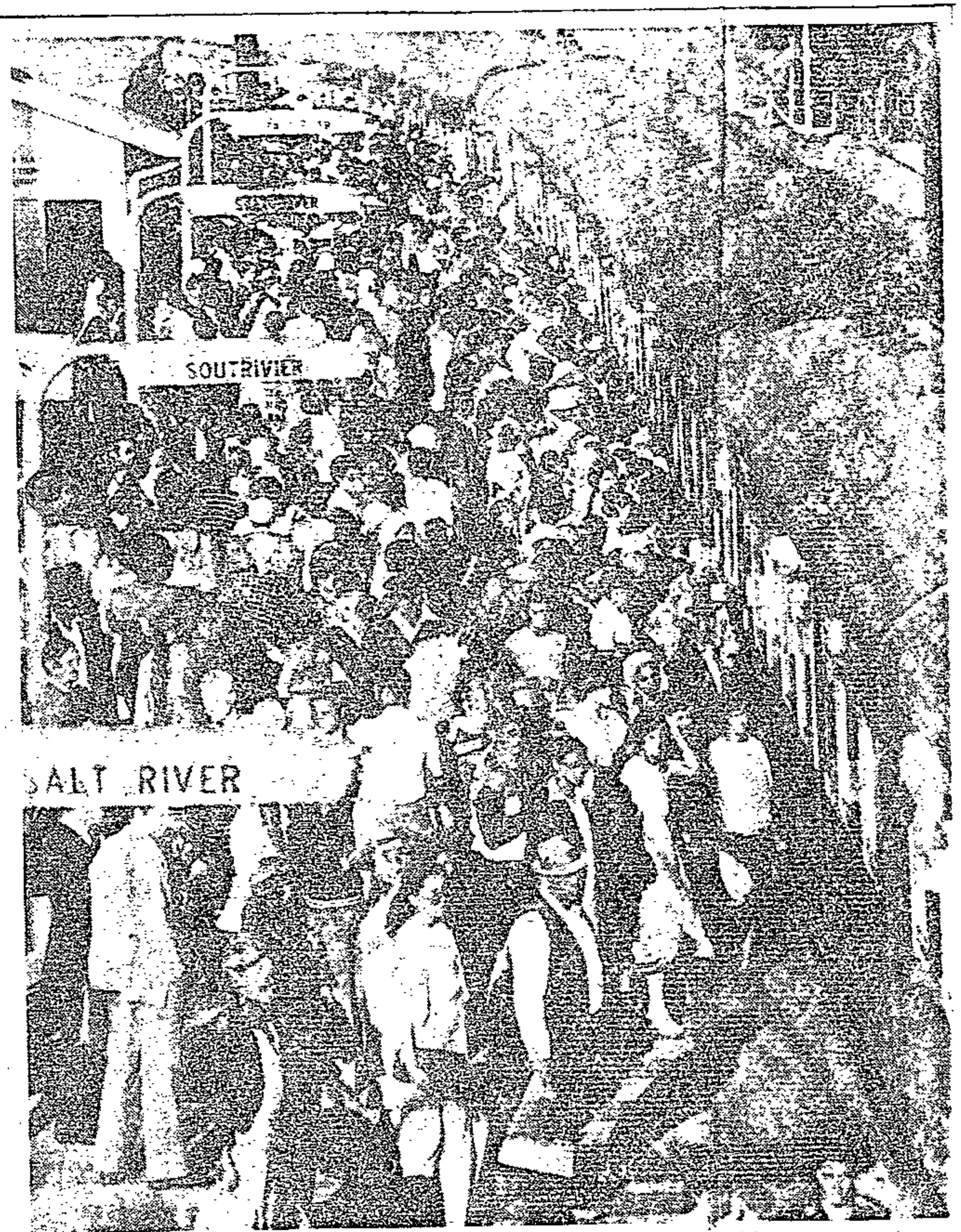
Ideal for pickpockets

Ticket collectors said that the overcrowded third-class carriages were a haven for pickpockets.

They said yesterday that there were complaints every day and that they often had to calm hysterical commuters when they discovered that they had lost their money.

"It is impossible for us to do our jobs on a jam-packed train but for the pickpocket conditions are ideal," said one collector.

A spokesman for the railways said that they were aware of the problems and were doing what they could. "We hope to improve the service by August," he said.



Hundreds of commuters surge forward to fill already overcrowded third-class coaches a Salt River yesterday while first-class carriages remained half-empty. Increased rail fare came into effect this week forcing many to opt for third-class travel.

PE leaders will press for training college

340

DD Grahamstown 4/4/80

PORT ELIZABETH — Prominent black leaders in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage want a training school built in the area.

They claim parents are paying high transport fares and boarding fees for students in Ciskei and Transkei.

Savings on fares and boarding fees could help parents meet the high cost of living, they said.

The circuit inspector in the Department of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Mr E. Buys, said there were no plans for a teachers college in Port Elizabeth African Townships. A training school being built at Fort Beaufort would start operating in 1981.

Neither were there plans to build a college in Uitenhage's Black Townships, the circuit inspector, Mr H.D. Botha, said.

The president of Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Wilson Skosana, said a local college would encourage education among youths who could not afford to travel to homeland training schools.

The chairman of Uitenhage Black Civic Organisation, Mr Barney Paulos, said in a township college parents would be able to intervene whenever there was a misunderstanding between students and school authorities.

"Such misunderstandings sometimes leads to strikes at schools," he said.

A former member of the defunct New Brighton Advisory board, Mr A.T. Yeko, said they recommended 10 years ago that a college be built.

Mr Goverment Zini, Chairman of Operation Hope, said he would welcome a training establishment school, because it would ease hardships.

Accommodation problems often caused students to be stranded when they found there was nowhere to stay when they reached colleges far from their homes.

In addition, the accommodation factor sometimes also made students vulnerable to taking up homeland citizenship they would normally not want. Often accommodation was available only on condition that the student became a citizen of a homeland, Mr Zini said.

"Port Elizabeth is a big city and there is a need for such an education lift," he said.

Mrs Margie Ngece said she struggled to pay school fees for her daughters who were at college in King William's Town.

"If a training school was built in one of the townships it would be marvellous," she said.

The chairman of Uitenhage and Despatch Community Council Mr James Tini, said he could not say whether there was need for a college, because this was in the sphere of educationists.

"As soon as they say there is a need for such a school in townships under my jurisdiction, it will be my duty to press for it," he said.

2.8 THE WESTERN CAPE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN WIDER CONTEXT

- The fundamental perspective

The vast reserves of under- or unutilised labour should be a major positive factor in the economic programmes of developing countries. To devise methods whereby these labour reserves could be actively involved in the economic processes is, however, the real challenge, as most of the research has historically gone in the opposite direction.

As a result, while the world today has extensive knowledge of labour saving technologies, we know but little about means of using labour-intensive techniques successfully.

In South Africa this problem is the cause of a fundamental contradiction in our economy. Recognition of this fact i.e. that in South Africa the phase of economic development extends from a subsistance economy level on the one hand, up to the sophisticated level of an industrialisation based market economy on the other, will be a prerequisite for proper diagnostic formulation of a programme for corrective action. Furthermore,

(340) DD Indaba 4/4/80

Thanksgiving service Monday—Mr Zondani

PORT ELIZABETH — In defiance of the majority of the Grahamstown Community, the Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association headed by Mr B.B. Zondani, chairman and member of the community council said yesterday: "The thanksgiving service in Fingo Village is definitely on."

He said: "What's more, local Fingo Villagers have the backing of at least 100 Port Elizabeth Fingo Villagers, who are leaving Port Elizabeth on Good Friday to spend the weekend rejoicing and giving thanks at the return of the Village to Africans. Although as yet the terms of the reprieve have not yet been spelt out."

Mr Zondani has approached local farmers' associations for contributions to the celebrations in the form of vegetables or sheep. The Belton-Salem Farmers' Association decided to leave it to individual farmers as to whether they wished to contribute.

The majority of the community council here has condemned the celebrations as premature and politically motivated. They are unhappy about church ministers' involvement.

Mr Zondani said three black ministers of different denominations had agreed to officiate.

Mr G.H. Nduna, chairman of the community council has said: "We will fight tooth and nail to stop the service in the Methodist Church.

"But Mr Zondani said it would definitely take place in the Shaw Memorial Hall."

Mr V. Nkosinkulu, secretary of the ratepayers' association, stressed it was not a political organisation. It was there to guard the rights of the villagers. He said Mr Nduna's claim that it was politically motivated was baseless, unfounded and calculated to destroy the good name of the association.

He said: "They (the community council) should go back to school and learn what politics are about."

He and Mr Zondani are expecting a packed hall on Easter Monday at 11 am.

1978, could add more than R1 000 million to their gross regional income without any increase in volume of production.

However, in the absence of natural resources, we still find a relative decline of approximately 1,6 percentage points in the Western Cape (GRP) between 1960 and 1970 after which its position remained more or less stable up to 1975.

2.2 The Economic Structure

The economic structure of the region is reflected in an analysis of the proportionate contributions towards the GRP by the several sectors of economic activity.

As could be expected, the most important difference between the Western Cape and the national aggregate is reflected in mining. The agricultural sector while accounting for about 15,81% of the national total, is more or less on par on the score of proportionate contribution towards total GRP with a national basis. On the other hand the share of manufacturing in the Cape metropolitan area is on a regional basis comparable with the national average proportionate contribution to GRP - if mining be ignored - but then again, during 1972 almost two-thirds of the GRP eminating from manufacturing, construction, financing and other business services was centred in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV)/Durban-Pinetown growth axis, as against about 14% in the Western Cape.

Table 2.1 shows the overwhelming importance of the PWV/DBN growth axis in the S.A. economic context. Table 2.2 shows differential in

99-year lease protest

DUNCAN VILLAGE — The Community Council here was told their memorandum to The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P. Koornof, about the granting of a 99 year-leasehold to Duncan Village residents was receiving attention.

The secretary of community Councils in the Eastern Cape, Mr S.P. Naude, informed the council he received a reply from Dr. V. de Morrison the Deputy Minister of the Department to this effect:

There was protest by councillors, asking why Dr Morrison had sent a reply to the secretary as they had not communicated with him.

The deputy chairman, Mr D.D. Makatala, said there was no need for Dr Morrison to say that the matter was receiving attention as he had sent a telegram to the city council and not to the council that residents of Duncan Village were to be resettled in Mdantsane.

Mr Makatala said it was strange for Dr Morrison to reply as they had had no dealings with him in connection with the removal of Duncan Village people.

4/4/80 Argus (3rd ed)

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R150 000 centre will help the home builders

340

PORT ELIZABETH — Construction of a new R150 000 home development and advice centre in Kwazakele will be completed by November.

This was disclosed by the Urban Foundation project manager in the Eastern Cape, Mr Piero Oliver, during an interview.

It will be built on a site boarded by Stofile and Nkata Streets, near Wolfson Stadium, Kwazakele.

A section of the building will provide a home improvement and advice service and a selection of building materials will be on display.

He said there would be a large range of building materials on view, plans for house extensions and information on loans. Advice would be given on the 99-year-leasehold system and how to apply for it.

Builders would be given lectures on how to handle contracts.

Accommodation in the centre would be other community services such as family planning, and St John Ambulance.

Two small halls would be available for use by the community for activities such as teaching the gifted and talented, and film shows.

The centre would provide a library services on the technical aspects of building.

Also incorporated in the centre would be a business advice bureau, the design of which would be developed in consultation with local businessmen.

Mr Zukie Jemsana will be the centre's advice co-ordinator and his assistant would be appointed when the centre was completed, Mr Oliver said.

Clout for council

(349)

Post 8/4/80

THE Kimberley Community Council (KCC) will be granted administrative powers by Dr G de V Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development on Thursday at the R C Elliott Hall, Galeshewe.

The ceremony will start at 10.15 am with a prayer by the Rev M Maekane. The chairman of the Community Council, Mr T W Nyati, will welcome the councillors and other dignitaries and will explain the purpose of the meeting.

The purpose of the meeting, which will last for two hours, is for the formal signing of a memorandum of agreement between the Northern Cape Administration Board and Galeshewe Community Council. In terms of the agreement certain administrative powers and an own administration are vested in the Community Council as from April 1, 1980.

The entourage of Dr Morrison will be met at the airport by the Rev J S du Plooy, chairman of the Northern Cape Administration Board, Mr M Kruger, chief director, Mr W F Faber, regional director, and Mr H P van der Merwe, chief commissioner.

Guguletu committee

(340)

Staff Reporter C.T. 8/4/80.

A PROJECTS COMMITTEE was formed at a meeting in Guguletu at the weekend to co-ordinate the activities for community education.

Organized by a tutor of the University of Cape Town's community education and research project, Mrs N Mtetwa, the committee will put into action a "community education programme".

Four groups were formed to investigate present-day education, religion, arts and writing.

The meeting was organized in response to a seminar held last month in Guguletu, where the guest speaker was Professor Ezekiel Mphahlele of the University of Witwatersrand. The theme of that seminar was the importance of African culture and heritage.

The projects committee will meet again within two weeks — the exact date has yet to be finalized — to plan how the groups will function

"The groups formed are not closed groups," said Mrs Mtetwa last night. "We are still expecting many more people to join in and offer assistance in this venture."

340

plight of the Pig People

BLACKS are living in "pigsties" as the housing crisis worsens on the Ciskei border. Ten families live in former pigsties overlooking the booming industrial area of King William's Town.

At least five of them work for the town council and some have been there for more than 10 years.

Their homes are windowless, concrete cubicles and the former pig pens serve as crude gardens. They have no water, sanitation or chimneys.

The 13 pigsties barely have any headroom for standing and an average of four people live in each dingy cubicle.

They work at the nearby sewerage works and panning factory by day, and return to their pigsties by night.

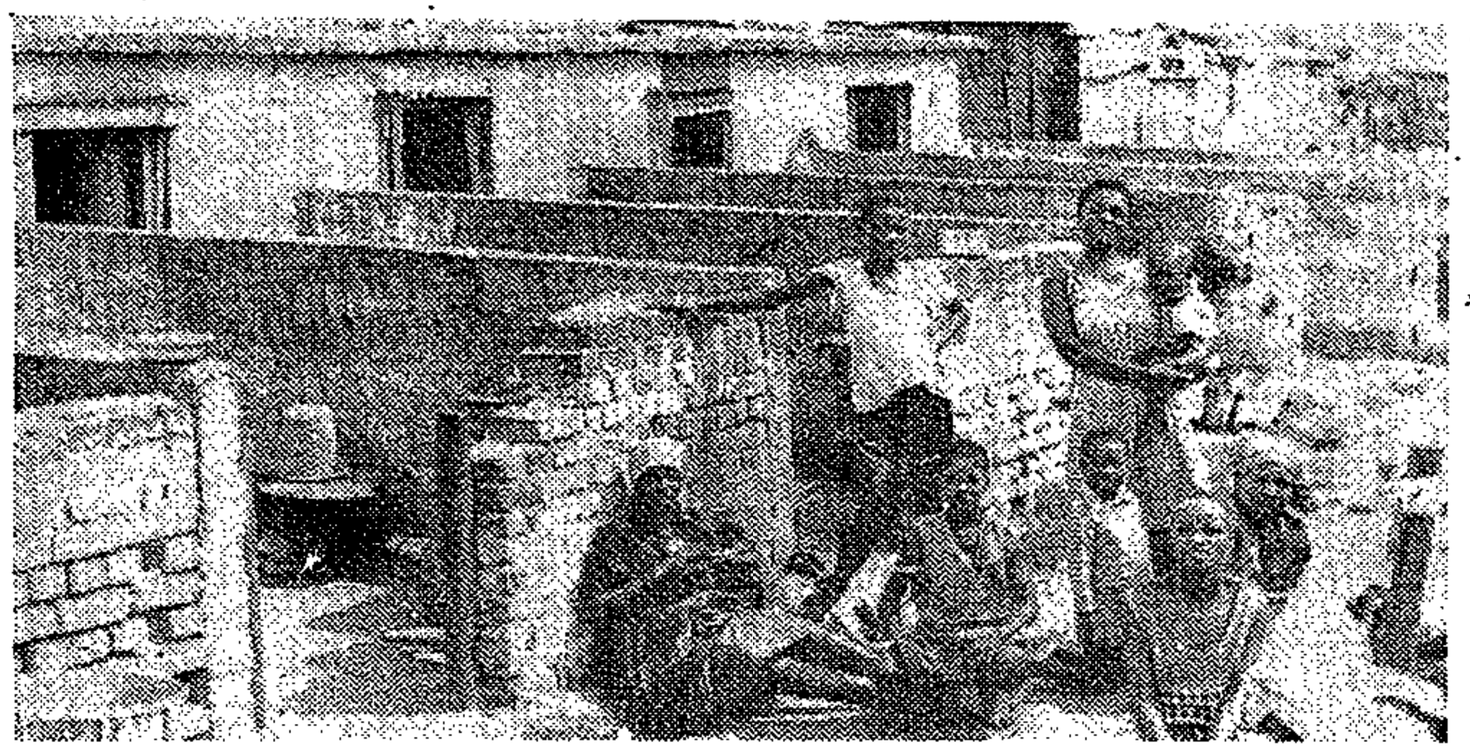
All the families share a common problem — they have nowhere else to live.

The King William's Town authorities claim there is no alternative housing for them.

The chief officer of Health and Social Services in King William's Town, Mr J Turner, says the council is powerless to do anything about the situation.

Black families are living in derelict sties outside boom town

By PETER MALHERBE



The pigsty people outside their home overlooking booming King William's Town

Legally

He says the development was stopped many years ago on locations, which are absolutely full. The sty-dwellers have been refused permission to live in neighbouring Ciskei because they are Transkeians.

Mr Turner also claimed that the council is not legally permitted to build houses for these blacks.

"The moment we provide new houses for them we don't comply with the Squatter Act. We have to stay within the law," he said.

The town clerk, Mr H Hutten, said he was aware of the housing problem and had permitted the council workers to stay in the pigsties free of charge.

This group of so-called "pig people" are mainly members of the Baca tribe, the only blacks willing to do sanitary work in the town.

They are contracted by the town council and other businesses to work on the sewerage plant and the panning factory.

A council spokesman said these workers originally lived in the location, but moved out many years ago because they were mocked by other blacks.

Location

"We have never forced them to live there," said Mr Turner. "They all wanted to remain together and chose the only other accommodation, the pig sties."

However, Mr Christmas Nomanzo, one of the council workers living there, told a different story.

He said that his family had never lived in the location and have lived in the pigsties for "more years than I can count".

He claimed that they have been promised other accommodation for many years.

"They are always saying they are going to move us, but that day has never come," he said.

"We want to move to the location. These are not houses for people, they are places for pigs."

Over the years the Nomanzo family have extended their pigsty home to include the two pigsties on either side of them. They now have two bedrooms and a living room. Three beds are shared by the six members of the family and the many visitors they receive.

Cook

Water is fetched from over a kilometre away and food is cooked on a primus stove in the middle of the living room.

Others are not so lucky.

Most of the families occupy one sty, where they cook, sleep and live. The white painted front walls of their homes cannot mask the fact that they are pigsties.

They are situated in two rows on a farm, now called the "Sewerage Farm", because of the smell from the nearby sewerage works.

Each concrete cubicle measures three by two metres, and the former pig pen two by four metres.

Widow Mrs Daisy Doda lives in one of these sties with her child and council worker boyfriend, Mr Nelson Mabala.

She says they have nowhere else to go. "What can we do? Here we don't get wet when it rains."

In contrast to this housing condition, a R13-million coloured housing scheme was recently opened by Minister Marais Steyn outside King William's Town. More than 600 houses for coloureds have already been built.

Leaders: more hardship

PORT ELIZABETH — Black unemployment, soaring food prices, high bus fares and low old age pensions will result in the spread of hunger in urban townships.

This is a general view of community leaders and residents interviewed in Port Elizabeth after increases in bus fares and bread prices.

The president of Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) Mr Wilson Skosana, said increased fares would bring hardship because most township people lived a far away from their places of employment and earned low wages.

The chairman of Bethelsdorp Residents' Association, Mr Douglas Slingers, said increase of rents, fares and bread was a big blow.

"The government should be asked to increase its subsidy on fares," he said.

A former member of the defunct New Brighton Advisory Board, Mr A. T. Yeko, said the increases would encourage hooliganism and old people would be hard hit.

The national leader of the Freedom Party, Mr W. Africa, said he could not see why the bread price had to be increased.

"It is a staple food for blacks and the price increase will aggravate poverty in our already poor communities," he said.

(340) DP 11/4/89

The chairman of Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Norris Singapi, said the general trend of increases was serious because blacks also faced high unemployment.

"Bread is our staple food," he said. "We have big families who rely heavily on bread. With our low wages it is difficult for a family to pay R14 a month for one commodity."

On the increased fares, he said he had done all he could to put blacks' points of view.

"But I still say the government must assist in this matter by subsidising bus fares further," he said.

INDABA

Meanwhile there has been no dramatic drop in the sale of bread despite the increase in price.

This was the opinion of a bakery spokesman in Ciskei, Border and Transkei.

The manager of Star Bakery, East London, Mr J. le Roux, said the increase had been accepted by consumers.

Mr Le Roux said when a previous increase had been announced there had been a drop in sales as people had not had sufficient warning.

Other bakers agreed there had been little effect on bread sales.

Bethelsdorp Residents' Association: Exclusive and [illegible]

We examined specialization in the preceding chapter; now we examine another source of enhanced output, teamwork. People work with other people or with other people's resources to jointly produce something. Two of us, navigator and pilot, operate an airplane. Two of us operate a steel mill, I as crane operator, you as rolling mill controller. Three of us operate a fishing boat, as helmsman, as engineer, and handler of the nets. Four people perform surgery on a patient: a surgeon, anaesthetist, surgical aide, and attending nurse. Five lawyers work together on a law case jointly creating their strategy. The magic of increased output from joint physical or mental effort is taken as a fact that need not be explained here. (We need not explain, for example, why two people pushing a car can push it farther than one person could push it for twice as long.) Instead we examine how people are guided to teamwork, on a team that is known as a *business firm*. We also inquire into what influences how those firms are organized and internally con-

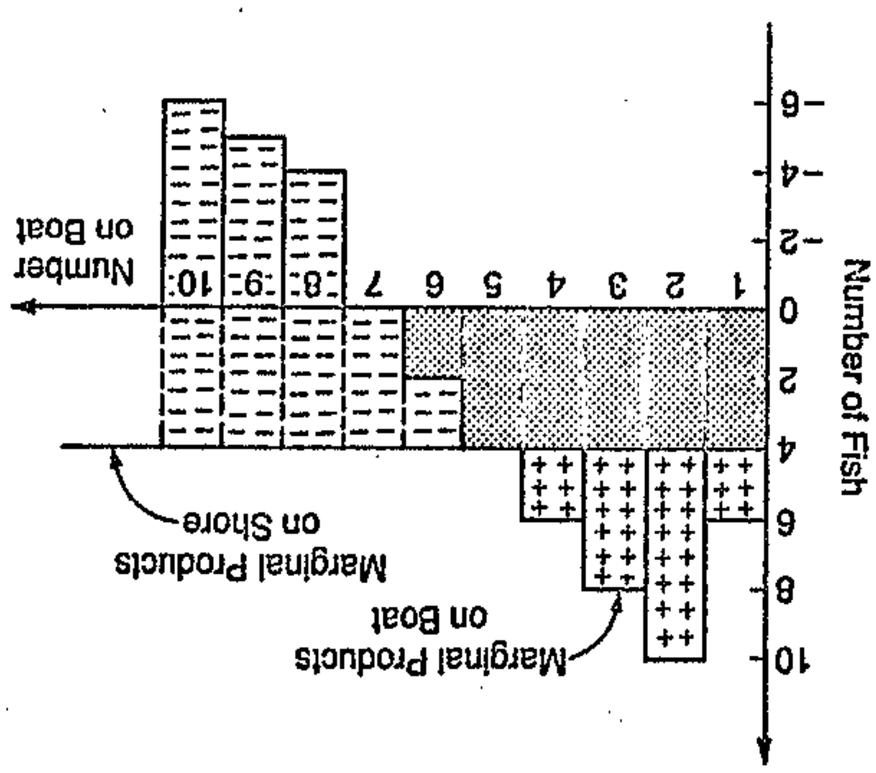


Figure 9–1. Marginal Products on Boat

The vertical bars represent the marginal product (in fish) on board the boat. The horizontal line at 4 fish is the marginal product (in units of fish) on the shore. The areas occupied by plus signs denote the gain by having fishermen on the boat, while the areas marked with minus signs are the losses of having too many people fish on the boat.

purchases, storage, keeping tax and accounting records; to persuade politicians on proposed

15/4/80 DN Indaba (340) (256)

Parent group rejected

Indaba Reporter

DUNCAN VILLAGE -- An interim committee nominated by parents at a meeting when they forced an elected school committee to resign has been dissolved and declared illegal by the Department of Education and Training.

The ad hoc committee, which consisted of the Rev S. S. Somntunzi, Mr W. Bottoman, Mr R. Ngwane, Mr L. M. Tutu and Mr E. N. Makeba, a member of the community council, was dissolved by the circuit inspector.

The Ebenezer Majombozi High School committee asked by parents to quit consists of Mr J.J. Mdzeke (chairman), Mr D. Marwexu (Vice-chairman), Mrs G.V. Gxashe (secretary) and committee members Mr G. Mgijima, Mr E. Bolsiki, Mr J. Mtshini, Mrs E. Gogwana, Mrs R. Golimpi and Mrs N. Macule.

Mr Mdzeke said the election of the interim committee was against regulations governing the election of school committees as there was no presiding officer from the department.

He added that the meeting, which was held under his chairmanship, had since been declared illegal by the Department of Education and Training but they had been advised to continue in office as the school committee until the expiry of their term in July.

Mr Mdzeke said a new committee would be elected by parents in the presence of an inspector from the circuit office in King William's Town, who will receive a directive from the regional office in Cape Town to conduct the elections.

Mr Mdzeke said he was misinterpreted at the parents' meeting that he had said he appealed to the Department of Coloured Affairs and to their inspector, who refused to co-operate with his committee.

"I could not have said this since we are dealing direct with the Department of Education and Training," he said.

Mr Mdzeke said regulations forbidding them to deal with ECAR came into effect on January 1.

School committees had been empowered to deal direct with the Department of Education and Training.

Mr Mdzeke said parents had been called to the meeting to be told about progress at Ebenezer Majombozi.

In a brief report, Mr Mdzeke mentioned difficulties which had confronted the committee and the new principal about certain records involving money and ledger books that were not at the school.

He said the committee wrote to the former acting principal Mr L.L. Sontshi, to come before it to clarify certain matters. Mr Mdzeke said he had been warned by a parent he should be careful as there was a conspiracy to oust him and his secretary, Mrs Gxashe, because of their involvement in Ciskei homelands politics -- both are supporters of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party (CNIP).

Before he could finish his report parents who had no children at Ebenezer Majombozi became rude. They started asking irrelevant questions.

Mr Mdzeke said abuse was hurled at him and he was insulted.

He said Mr Sontshi denied he left the school in disorder but could not explain where the ledger books were.

Mr Nduna sold Fingo Village house — Mr Nkosinkulu

340

Indaba 15/4/88

By Wellington Sangotsha

GRAHAMSTOWN — The vice-chairman of Fingo Village Ratepayers Association, Mr V. Nkosinkulu, criticised leaders who claimed the thanksgiving celebrations were premature.

The celebrations were to have been held at Shaw Methodist Memorial Church, but the venue was changed at the last moment to St Phillip's Rugby Field

Ministers of Grahamstown Fraternal Ministers, who were to have conducted the service, withdrew because of controversy

"Whoever claims the thanksgiving service was premature is a browbeaten and straitjacketed, hooded element," he said

Mr Nkosinkulu said such leaders wore blinkers which restricted vision.

One of the leaders against the service was descending a precipitous slope and there was dark water at the bottom infested with vicious crocodiles.

"I say hands-off Fingo Village Ratepayers Association," he said.

Mr Nkosinkulu said he failed to understand why some Fingo Villagers allowed themselves to be misled by somebody who had long sold his property in defiance of a long-distanc call and advice by Village Ratepayers' leaders that people should not sell.

He claimed the chairman of the community council, Mr G.H. Nduna, had sold his property to the Department of Community Development for occupation by Indians.

Indaba tried but failed to contact Mr Nduna for his comments on this. He was said to be out of town.

The superintendent said he had to abide by the decision of the Rev G. T. Boyce, said he had to abide by the decision of the Fraternal Ministers not to allow the church to be used for the service.

He derived he had acted against the wishes of church leaders that the service should be held at Shaw Methodist Church.

He disputed the claim made by the organiser of the celebrations, the chairman of Fingo Ratepayers' Association and member of the community council, Mr B.B. Zondani, that Methodist Church leaders exercise democratic rights and voted twice overwhelmingly for the use of Shaw Memorial Church for the service.

The service at the field was conducted by lay preachers.

Mr Zondani said the ministers opposed that the service for reasons best known to themselves.

"They violated the democratic decision of the Methodist leaders' meeting, which was an authority of the church, who voted that the church should be used for the occasion," he said.

Mr Zondani said the celebrations were attended by more than 500 people. The ceremony was successful and organisers received congratulations from the deputy minister of co-operation and development, Dr V. de G. Morrison, chairman of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Dr Jan Wessels, and the Administration for Transvaal, Dr W.A. Cruywagen.

He said apologies came from Chief J. Mabandla, Chief S. Burns-Ncamashe, Rev G. Ntolozi, of Zwelitsha, Rev N. Jafta of Qumbu, and the Director for the ECAB, Mr L.C. Koch.

No word was received from the Ciskei Chief Minister Chief L. L. Sebe and the Transkei State President, Paramount Chief K. D. Matanzima.

Mr Zondani said Fingo Villagers proposed that the thanksgiving service be an annual event.

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boat (which is the same as total rent since we assume the boat is costless to operate). He charges a fee of 2.8 fish per person for the right to be on board. With an average catch of 6.8 out of which each pays 2.8 and keeps four, only five persons will want to be on board. Now the 14-fish rent (social gain) goes to the government and is distributed however the government sees fit. It would appear that the only difference between this and the private-property control system is in who gets the 14-fish gain. The private owners, seeking personal profits, also achieved the maximum social output.

However, if our government agent takes life easier and doesn't charge the right fee, what will he lose? The loss is imposed on the public as a whole. But who in the public or government has an incentive as strong as a private owner to detect opportunism or shirking of prescribed duty? In contrast to the private owner, a political authority suffers less loss of potential personal wealth in being less attentive to nonowmable gains. And if there is uncertainty about the potential catch on board, he would permit extra people on board if that made him more popular and enhanced his hold on political office. Or to make his personal life easier, the authority might allow

lucivity of any
ly. First, natural

ways, told to "maximize public welfare and benefit." (The agency might be a nonprofit corporation for hospitals, colleges, or the post office.) How is "maximize public welfare" interpreted? In our example, maximize the number on board? Or maximize the catch on the boat? Or the social total? Maximizing the catch *on board* would, as we have seen, result in marginal products on board that are less than on shore, thereby reducing the social total—a *social* waste.

The ambiguous goal "maximum public benefit and welfare" is sturdy and widespread, because its ambiguity permits the authorities wide latitude of interpretation and hence of measuring performance. It is commonly mandated for government authorities who control access to the television and radio electromagnetic spectrum, air space for airplanes, postal service, highways, national and state parks and beaches, airports, harbors, schools; it is even applied to federal forests, offshore oil, and federal land. Zoning commissions that control the use of land (such as how congested it can be) are similarly instructed to maximize public usefulness. But hardly any government authority is instructed to maximize profits: not the post office, or the water, electricity, gas,

led to "serve the
h consequences

Rethink on black housing is urged

~~123~~ 340

~~135~~

17/4/80 Argus

THE Government must rethink their black housing policy and this must be linked to community development with the emphasis on creating jobs, the SA Federated Chamber of Industries has said.

Following a recent tour by senior industrialists of low cost black housing areas in South Africa, including the Western Cape, the FCI said that a new approach was needed.

In its news bulletin, the FCI lists several points which must be considered in the new approach.

Adequate tenure should be granted on land adjacent to areas that offer employment opportunities.

Housing should be regarded as 'an organic and dynamic process, subject to gradual and sustained improvement as time and circumstances permit.'

The FCI felt the various communities would have to participate 'to some extent or other' in providing for their own housing needs.

'This may well imply a change in the Government's housing subsidy system where ability to pay does not at present play a role so that high and low income earners are all subsidised to the same extent.'

May says he will not quit

15/4/80 Indaba

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Wilberforce May, the expelled foundation member of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) and general secretary of the Zwide Residents Association, told Indaba he would not resign from Pebco.

He said he had been expelled because he told Pebco officials they were failing to call meetings in that it was the parent body's duty to take over the Zwide rents case instead of promising to offer financial backing if the Zwide Association took the matter to court.

He said he had also clashed with Pebco officials when he heard that they had gone to the Zwide township superintendent. By doing this they had violated the Pebco policy of non-negotiation, Mr May said.

"I told them the rents issue was out of the hands of township superintendents and was at the level of the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (ECAB) and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof," he said.

The Pebco president, Mr Wilson Skosana, said Mr May had caused dissension among Pebco and Zwide Residents Association members.

"The decision to expel him was taken at a full Pebco executive meeting in New Brighton last week where he undermined my association's officials", he said.

I am not prepared to open any dialogue with Mr May. As far as I am concerned this matter is closed."

The chairman of Zwide Resident's Association, Mr L. Duze said "Mr May is wrong if he thinks I went to negotiate with board officials.

"There is a difference between negotiating and demanding to know. How is ECAB going to calculate rent deduction on the old, pensioners and the unemployed?".

on shore) could be admitted, but that would not be more profitable for the boat owner. If their total catch is divided equally among all five fishermen, each would get 6.8 fish, which is only 2.8 more than the four each could catch on the shore. So they would each offer at most 2.8 fish for the right to be on board. With five people that again gives the owner exactly 14 fish. If you examine the table, you will see the fifth person has a marginal product of four fish, exactly what he could catch on shore. So there is no social increase by adding him, nor any loss. The rental value of the boat is still 14 fish per day. That is exactly the maximum gain in fish that can be caught through use of the boat. Essentially, all of it is paid to the boat owner. But, of course, he is part of society.

Review again Figure 9-1, which shows the *gains* in output *on board* as more crew members are added. The constant marginal-product line of four fish indicates what each one could have

that excess of the marginal product over his shore catch for the right to fish on board. Competition for the right to fish on board would bid up the offers to transfer essentially all that excess to owners of the boat. When five people are on board, the marginal product on the boat equals the marginal product on shore. The gain, obtained by the owner, is the shaded area out to where the two marginal products are equal. The total payment to the owner is at a maximum when the number of fishermen on board gives a marginal catch on board just equal to the marginal catch on shore.

If six had been on board, the marginal on-board catch would be two, but four fish from shore are sacrificed with a net social loss of two fish. The fee from each would be at most 2 (= 6 − 4, the per capita average on board minus what could be caught on shore). That difference—the fee he could charge—from six people is 12 (= 6 × 2), and is less than the 14 with four (or five) people on board. So the boat owner would refuse six on board. Under the present private-property arrangements, five at most are allowed on board; the community catch of fish is maximized, with all the gain going to the boat owner by people's competitive bidding to get on board. The social total is 4914 fish. (Remember there are 1000 people fishing, either from shore [995] or on board [5].)

What is pertinent in this example is that five fishermen on board is the number that maximizes the social total. That is achievable only if: (a) someone has the right to determine how the boat

Jobless men turn to hawking to survive

Sowetan 18/4/80

(340)

By Mandla Tyala

PORT ELIZABETH — The high rate of unemployment has forced many jobless to resort to hawking.

Until a few years ago most hawkers were women, but they have been joined by a number of unemployment family men, who are also battling for survival.

It is not only among the unemployed that hawking is mushrooming. Many under-employed supplement their meagre wages by selling anything from fruit to cooked foods in their spare time.

"The only alternative to breaking into a shop or a bank is to set up a business of your own," Mr Thamae told me. He has an unemployed wife and three school-going children to support and "my wages cannot stretch that far, so I sell fruit in my spare time for the extra cents".

Low Capital

Why is it that everybody wants to sell fruit when they are not working? I asked a few hawkers at the bus terminus in town. Although the answers varied it was evident that the main reason centred around the low capital needed to set up shop. One can start with an amount as small as R5.

And profits?

"There are bad days when I sell only one apple at six cents," one of the women said. "Only God knows how I manage to prepare supper at home on such days."

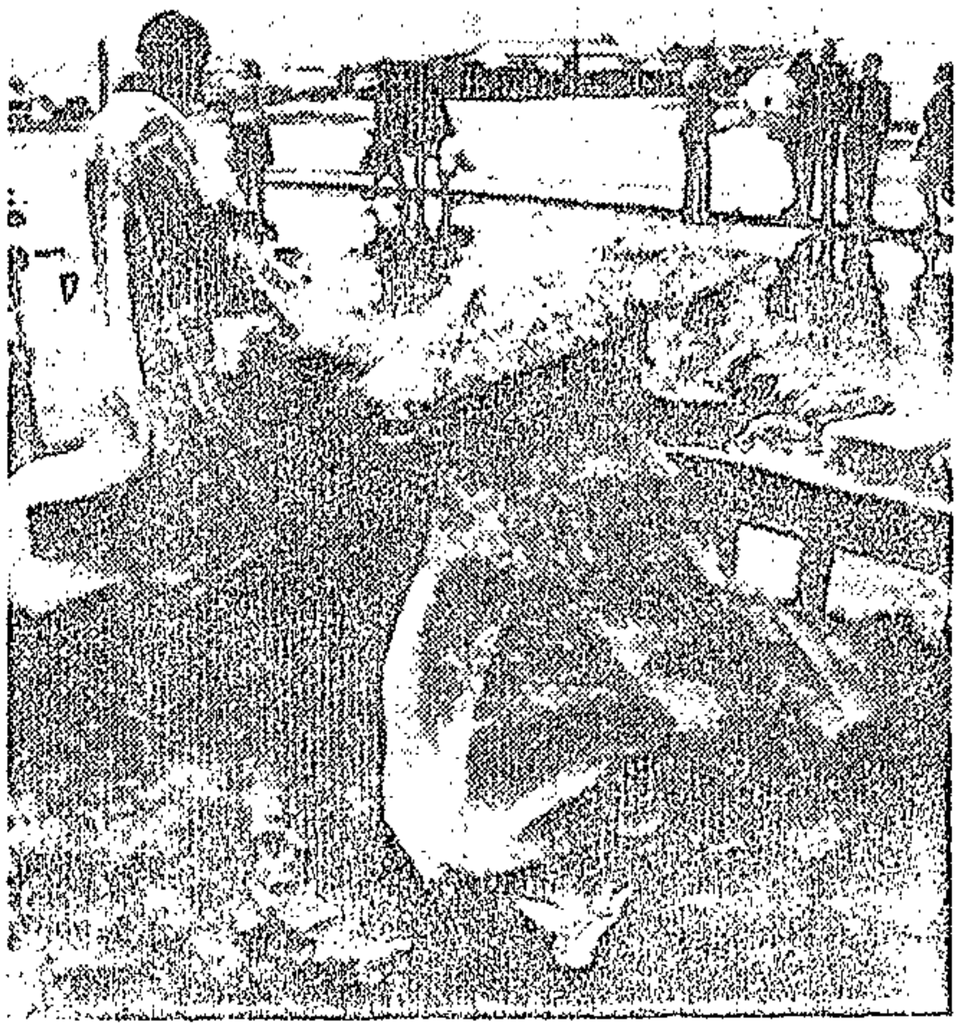
But when the business is good they do, at least, take home profits ranging between R10 and R15.

The business has more disadvantages than advantages, the main hazard being pressure from the authorities. As many hawkers operate without licences they are often the target of police pressure, but many of them are often able to pay admission of guilt fines.

The chairman of Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr N.M. Singaphi, said the "hawker issue" was getting the council's attention under which most street vendors operated.

"We realise most are operating without licences, but we cannot clamp down on them and throw them out because they are doing it to maintain their families," he said

Asked about the hawkers who operate in the bus terminus in town, Mr Singaphi said: "There is nothing we can do about them because the area does not fall within the jurisdiction of the community council but of the City Council. All I can tell you is that in terms of the Group Areas Act they are breaking the law". They are not allowed to trade in an area not classified as black.



• Rain or shine, the hawkers have to sell.

The stalls envisaged would largely meet health requirements and would not neglect the problems of the people concerned.

Mr Singaphi said a few people would be employed to see the cleanliness of the stalls and a watchman would guard the tenants' property at night.

Three sights described as attractive spots for the hawkers were selected — Njoli Road terminus, the area around the Single Men's Quarters in Kwazakhele and the Johnson Road terminus.

202

Joint, Team Production

We examined chapter; now hanced outpu people or will produce com pilot, operate steel mill, I as conductor. The he'mman, as Foot people surgeon, nnae ing nurse. Five case joints are increased outp effort to take plaine... why two people than one person Instead we ex teamwork, on a *firm*. We also those firms a trolled, and h determined. \ niques; we a participants

In explorir features sus small or larg glomerate o tional, now corporation ministrative p nel; to plan p

long.) ded to usiness es how y con- pay) is l tech- possible

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(In fish) the mar- as occu- rmen on the boat, while the areas shaded with minus signs are the losses of having too many people fish on the boat.

purchases, storage, keeping tax and accounting records; to persuade politicians on proposed legislation or regulation; and an incredible array of varied tasks that occupies a businessman's time.

To isolate essentials, assume that 1000 similar people in a community do nothing but fish from the shore, each always catching four fish daily no matter how many people fish. A boat is found; some can now fish out on the ocean. Everyone is interested only in how many fish are caught; fishing from shore or a boat is equally pleasant or arduous. Table 9–1 summarizes the details. The discoverer and sole user of the boat catches

3 hurt as grandstand collapses

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three pupils were injured, one of them seriously, when a wall of a grandstand packed with cheering schoolchildren collapsed duing a Port Elizabeth high school athletics meeting at the Chevrolet Stadium in Kwaford township on Saturday.

An eye-witness said the wall collapsed during a thrilling moment at the end of a race when excited pupils were singing and stamping their feet.

Three pupils were taken to hospital by private car. A Newell High School pupil, Khulile Thomas, 17, was admitted with head injuries and a fractured leg.

A hospital spokesman last night said that his condition was satisfactory. The other two were treated and discharged.

causes alter the catch: good weather, few schools of fish in the area that day, etc., are causes no man can control. Secondly, members working as a team can shirk and affect the outcome, often letting others bear some of the consequences. Since performance is not perfectly predictable or controllable, it is difficult to know whether it is a team member's negligence or everyone's bad luck that altered the outcome from what was expected. To allow for, or to control, those forces, institutional and organizational arrangements have been developed. In the remainder of this chapter we shall consider responses to the unpredictability caused by sheer luck or nature. We examine the way shirking or opportunism by team members or agents is countered and brought under control in a later chapter on the business firm, one of whose main functions as an institution is to permit team production while controlling shirking and opportunism.

(1) In Scene One of our boat scenario, the three mutual sharing and controlling fishermen bore the risks of fluctuations in the amount caught.

(2) In Scene Two, with private-ownership rights and control, if the *crew* rented the boat for a total of 14 fish (2.5 for each of the five people on board) they bore the day's consequences of catching less (or the benefits of more) than expected. Alternatively, the *boat owner* could pay (assign to each of) the five people a wage of four fish. The boat owner is then an employer paying employees, and he bears the risk of the size of the total catch. With uncertainty of future performance, the allocation of risks depends on whether the boat owner rents his boat to fishermen or rents fishermen by paying them prespecified wages.

(3) Under the communal system (Scene Three of our scenario), with anyone entitled to come on board, the risks are borne equally by everyone on board. And the total social catch will, as shown earlier, be smaller because of overcongestion.

(4) Under the government authority (Scene Four of our scenario), payments could, in principle, be arranged exactly as with private-property rights. Crewmen could rent the boat and bear the risks of the size of catch. Or the government authority could hire the crew for an assured wage with risk borne by everyone via their government, according to the political system, taxes, and government expenditures. In general, without a good theory of what government agents really do, who will bear which risks cannot be predicted.

One thing that can be said is that under government control no member of the public can avoid bearing whatever that risk is in the government control system. If you do not like that contemplated risk, you cannot sell your share or interest to some other party. You can't sell your interest in Yosemite National Park, the Postal System, or the Tennessee Valley Authority. If it is profitable (or subsidized) you gain (or lose) depending upon the tax laws and distribution of government services. The risks of changes in the values of various government-controlled resources are not open to convenient realignment in accord with "individual" attitudes toward risks of various resources, because shares in public or government property cannot be traded, except by geographic mobility (that is, by moving to another county, state, or country, depending on the geographic distribution of a given risk-bearing).

1, 2

3, 4

5

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 845 (340) 25 April 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF STEYNSRUST (SOMERSET WEST)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/S58)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Steynsrust.....	1435 of 20 August 1971.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING GG-6964

No. R. 845 25 April 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN STEYNSRUST

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/S58)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Steynsrust.....	1435 van 20 Augustus 1971.

(6) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, amend or withdraw any condition imposed by the Minister in terms of subsection (2) or any condition imposed by the Minister in terms of section 7 (1) (a) of the Ordinance.

The authority of stedelike ontwikkeling may be withdrawn at any time after consultation with the Minister.

25/4/80 (340) D.D.

City puts housing first and celebrations second

By Jill Joubert

GRAHAMSTOWN — A call to drop any form of celebration, including the 1981 Republic Festival, until money had been made available for housing here was made by Mrs D. Bisholo at a community council meeting.

Referring to the backlog of 4 000 houses, she said: "I am against any form of celebration. If there is money available for celebrations we must use it for housing."

Mr S. P. Naude, secretary for community councils, earlier recommended that Grahamstown support the Republic Festival in principle.

It was regretted that no money for such celebrations as available but should the Department of Co-operaion and Development make a donation towards possible celebrations, this be used for some permanent memorial, such as a creche, it was decided.

Mr J. Jamela, deputy chairman, supported Mrs Bisholo.

He said: "The council is sitting on a volcano (regarding the housing shortage) and it will erupt. We have promised people housing will be provided yet continually we leave here empty-handed. There are tracts of land in the townships but people have nowhere to rest their heads."

Discussion about the festival and housing shortage meshed with policy-making on illegal shacks.

Councils are being pressed to formulate and adopt policies regarding "illegal structures, which will ensure close co-operation with the administration board."

Mr S. P. Naude said unless plans were submitted and passed any building that went up in the townships was illegal, and should be demolished immediately.

He said: Without strict control you will accelerate slum conditions. Despite the accommodation shortage, you must be strict."

Mr J. Jadi pointed out that last year's community council decision was not to demolish any shelter until alternative accommodation was available.

The East Cape Administration Board was criticised on three points:

They had failed to provide abalizi-type plans for cheaper acceptable houses, as had been promised some time ago.

Many plans submitted during the two years had apparently got lost. Mr Jadi said; "Where is the block? People are complaining they never get their plans back."

Councillors had been promised by ECAB officials that building would start at Makana's Kop in April.

Mr Naude said he would look to the provision of plans for cheaper structures.

In future all plans submitted to the local ECAB office would be receipted and a register kept.

Community councillors were told that tenders were out for the new houses and closed mid-May.

Mr Naude conceded no existing shacks should be broken down but he urged councillors to act on the "clear understanding" that all illegal structures erected subsequent to this week's meeting be broken down immediately.

He said "township staff must keep their eyes open for new structures."

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Standard Bank

MEIM

Econ 19

April 1978

In this issue

A conservative Budget
Coal exports slow
Textiles come out of recession
Farming export prospects improved
Financial markets

The State Revenue account

	Revised figure	Budget figure	% change
	1977-'78	1978-'79	
	Rm	Rm	
Expenditure			
Printed estimates		9 621	
Plus: Budget proposals		190	
Total expenditure	8 990	9 811	9,1
Revenue			
Inland Revenue at existing rates (excluding loan levies)		5 813	
Less: Budget concessions		—192	
Customs and excise duties at existing rates		1 657	
Less: Budget proposals in respect of unfortified wines (rounded)		—5	
General sales tax (including scaling down of sales duties and import surcharge)			

BARCLAYS

BUSINESS BRIEF

Econ 21

U.C.T. - GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Issued by the Economics Department, Barclays National Bank Limited, P.O. Box 7701, Johannesburg 2000

May 1978

26/5/78

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State of the econo

The poor performance of the South African ec during 1977 has now been confirmed by the N Income statistics recently published for the full the Reserve Bank and by the Department of St The more significant features to emerge from the statistics about the economy's performance fo are the following:

(i) The real Gross Domestic Product grow dropped further from 2½ per cent in 1975 to cent in 1976 and to only ½ per cent in 1977. As of an improvement in South Africa's terms of however, the growth rate in real Gross National P increased from −1 per cent in 1975 and 1976 to cent in 1977.

Gross Domestic Product in money terms actua creased by 14,2 per cent in 1977 as comparec 12,6 per cent in 1976. With the rate of increase supply of money and near money dropping from per cent in 1976 to only 6,3 per cent in 1977 income velocity of circulation of money had to inc (from 3,29 in 1976 to 3,53 in 1977) to finance th in total incomes in the economy.

(ii) Of the main economic sectors, commerce industry performed very badly. In the constru l gross product dropped by no less than 977, following a decrease of 7 per cent increase of 2½ per cent in 1975. The butor towards G.D.P., manufacturing ed a drop in output of 5½ per cent in a decrease of ½ per cent in 1976 and per cent in 1975. The wholesale, retail put up an equally disappointing per- al gross output in this sector registering s than 7½ per cent, compared with in- cent and 5 per cent, respectively, in The only sector to have shown positive within commerce and industry was the nd water section, where output in- cent compared with 4 per cent in 1976 1975.

increase in the services sector also nevertheless still remained positive ncreasing by 3½ per cent in 1977 as per cent in 1976 and 4½ per cent in

e real G.D.P. growth rate was still was entirely due to the exceptional ted last year by the primary sector. e primary sector increased by no less

99-year lease surveys

EAST LONDON — The branch councils of the National Council of Women are to undertake surveys to test the success and acceptability of the 99-year leasehold scheme to black people in their areas.

The board of officers of the NCW yesterday decided to determine the exact conditions pertaining to the system to ensure better understanding of differences between the leasehold scheme and normal freehold.

The council reiterated its stand that prior consultation between the authorities who provide the houses and the people who will eventually occupy houses was vital.

On recommendation of its sectional committee on environment and habitat, the council also decided that two aspects of housing would receive in-depth attention from all branch councils this year.

These were housing for the aged and housing for young people. — DDR

D.D. 3/10 25/4/80

340

URBAN AFRICANS - Cape

1-5-80 - 31-12-80

Hansard Questions 1980

(360)

Hansard 7 Quest. Col 397

17.3.80

340

Population of Langa/Nyanga/Guguletu

396. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many (a)(i) males and (ii) females of 16 years of age and over and (b) children under 16 years of age were accommodated in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, respectively, as at 31 December 1979;

(2) how many of the males of 16 years of age and over in each of these townships were accommodated in bachelor quarters?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

			Langa	Nyanga	Guguletu
(1)	(a)	(i)	13 469	8 834	18 460
		(ii)	3 322	3 976	17 465
	(b)		3 427	4 423	15 695
(2)			11 052	5 410	4 651

Blacks employed in certain areas

12(375) 5 340

593. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many Black males and females, respectively, were employed in the areas of the Administration Boards for the Western Cape, South-Western Cape and the Karoo, respectively, as at 30 June 1979?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

As a result of the reduction of the number of Administration Boards the Karoo Administration Board has been partly absorbed by the enlarged Northern Cape and Eastern Cape Administration Boards, and the South Western Cape Administration Board by the enlarged Western Cape Administration Board. The information is thus not available in the form required and figures in respect of the areas of the following Administration Boards are furnished:

	Males	Females
Administration Board Western Cape	84 999	10 681
Administration Board Eastern Cape	167 018	88 663
Northern Cape Administration Board	75 250	15 632

Han 17 Q.C. 883 (884)

13/6/80

South African Development Trust: Mdantsane (340-425)

*8. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the South African Development Trust is involved in the con-

struction of houses in Mdantsane through the agency of any organization; if so, what organization;

(2) whether there has recently been any work stoppage or other industrial unrest amongst workers of this organization; if so, (a) what were the causes and (b) what steps have been taken to obviate such causes?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, the City Council of East London which, as developing agent, employs people on a temporary basis and which in this regard functions under the name of Mdantsane Special Organization.

(2) Yes.

(a) As a result of the action of a certain trade union the workers ceased work for an afternoon only.

(b) The complaints of the workers have been investigated by the relevant City Council as the responsible organization and a liaison committee has been established to attend to the matter.

21/5/80

Hansard 14 Col 779

340

Stutterheim: new township

*5. Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the reinvestigation into the siiting of a new township on South African Development Trust land near Stutterheim has been completed; if so, what decision has been made;

(2) whether development of the township has been commenced; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, and decided that Frankfort township be developed to accommodate the people from Stutterheim.

(2) No. The concept layout plan has been submitted to the Ciskeian Government for comment as the planning of the area is being done in co-operation with the said Government.

Hansard 12 (718)

Vryburg: Black township (340)

7/5/90

*5. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether it is the intention of the Government to move the Black township from Vryburg; if so, (a) when and (b) to what place?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

Yes.

(a) and (b) Pudimoe Township in Bophuthatswana, is *inter alia*, being developed for Tswana families at present resident in Huhudi, the Black residential area of Vryburg. These residents will be resettled voluntarily as and when funds are made available for the further development of Pudimoe and for the redemption of an existing housing scheme loan in respect of Huhudi.

Mrs. H. SUZMAN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, could he assure us that these people will not be moved until adequate transport is provided for them to return to their places of work in Vryburg?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, it is not the custom of this department to resettle people without providing the necessary transport for them.

Hansard 10 Quest Col. 659 (340)
25/4/80

10(659) 25/4/80 (81) (340)

Fingo Village, Grahamstown

*13. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Wether it has been decided to allow Blacks to remain in Fingo Village, Grahamstown; if so, (a) when was the decision made and (b) what were the reasons for it;

(2) whether Blacks living in the village can retain freehold title to land; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

(1) It has been decided in principle, subject however to a positive recommendation of the Group Areas Board which is still being awaited, that Fingo Village will continue to exist as a residential area for occupation by the Fingo's.

(a) 1 February 1980.

(b) The decision was taken on account of representations by residents of Fingo Village, white residents of Grahamstown and the City Council of Grahamstown.

(2) The retention of freehold title vis-à-vis the 99 year right of leasehold is a policy matter in respect of which a decision has yet to be taken.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is he aware of the situation that has been created because of uncertainty regarding feehold title currently held by inhabitants of Fingo Village?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, as I said in my reply, the reply of the Group Areas Board is still being awaited. Based on that a thorough investigation will then be instituted and the position regarding the freehold title of Fingos in the village will be established.

Commissioners' courts in Cape Peninsula

9(572) 16/6/80 (340)

*7. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any new commissioners' courts have been established for the Black townships in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) where and (d) for what reasons?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

No.

9(565) 14/6/80

(345)

Family housing units

527. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many new family housing units were provided in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, respectively, during 1979;

(2) how many of these units in each township were converted from hostel units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	Langa	Nyanga	Guguletu
(1)	472	Nil	Nil
(2)	472	Nil	Nil

Port Elizabeth: electricity in Black townships

9(654) 14/4/80 (340)

457. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Which of the Black townships of Port Elizabeth will be provided with electricity in the next five years;

(2) (a) in what year is electrical reticulation and street lighting expected to be provided in each of these townships and (b) at what cost;

(3) (a) when will the scheme in respect of each township be completed and (b) what is the total population of each township?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Street lighting already exists in all the Black townships of Port Elizabeth. If the necessary funds are available all the said townships will be provided with electrical reticulation within the next five years.

(2) (a) Street lighting already exists in all these townships. Electrical reticulation will be provided as soon as funds are available.

(b) The total cost for schemes under construction and planned for over the next five years will be approximately R12,15 million excluding the cost of the wiring and connection to the street reticulation of existing houses.

(3) (a) It depends on the availability of funds.

(b) The three Black townships of Port Elizabeth form a geographical unit with a total population of 33 680.

Hansard 7 Quest Coll 398

17/3/80 340

Port Elizabeth: family housing units

7(398) 17/3/80 (340) (12)

399. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) How many new family housing units for Blacks were built in Port Elizabeth in 1979;

(2) what is the estimated number of persons waiting for such units?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 1 875.

(2) 11 942. This figure is based on waiting lists which, however, are very unreliable.

Hansard 6 Quest Col. 326 10/3/80

340

Port Elizabeth: electricity in Black townships

10·3·80 340

Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether electricity will be laid on in all new housing schemes of the Black townships of Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) what will be the total cost of installing electricity for such schemes and (b) over what period is the amount to be spent;

(2) whether his Department has any plans to expedite the electrification of all existing Black townships in Port Elizabeth in view of the fuel crisis; if so, what plans?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) It is the intention to lay on electricity in all new housing schemes. At present the policy of the Administration would be to lay on street reticulation and thereby making it possible for a house owner to wire up the house only and to connect.

(a) and (b) The total cost of street

reticulation networks schemes under construction and planned for over the next 2 to 3 years will be approximately R1,65 million.

(2) Yes, it is being planned to electrify the approximately 18 000 existing houses. Application has already been made for a loan of R1,5 million to cover certain costs of a new central electricity supply load centre. Further the Port Elizabeth Municipality has been requested to undertake the design of the new supply load centre as well as the electricity reticulation network. It is estimated that the cost of the electri- [illegible] will amount to plus [illegible] R9 million for the street reticulation only and a further R9 million [illegible]

Olckers: uplift Albany blacks

DD 9/5/80

340

THE ASSEMBLY — The government had a duty to promote the economic development of Grahamstown to uplift the quality of life for blacks, Mr Jaap Olckers (NP Albany) said.

Speaking during the debate on the Co-operation and Development Vote, he said Fingo Village had become internationally known recently. There was widescale unemployment in Grahamstown.

"Urgent attention is necessary. What is needed is an effort to promote the city's economic development."

The state had a vital role to play in creating the infrastructure for this development. Mr Olckers said he believed the people of Grahamstown would rise to the occasion and make available whatever privately owned ground was needed for future development.

He defended the government's policy of introducing 99-year leasehold rights. He said there was judicial precedent for the belief that 99-year leasehold rights and land ownership were comparable. — PS.

Today's business

THE ASSEMBLY - Today's business: Question. Resumption committee stage, Appropriation Bill (Police vote, followed by Justice vote — Mr Louis le Grange).

Standing committee in Senate (Tourism, Statistics and Public Works votes — Dr. A. P. Treurnicht). — SAPA.

Eastern Cape set to start makgotlas

(340) (DM 5/5/80)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The township "people's courts", or "makgotlas" — already well-entrenched in Soweto — are set to be introduced in the Eastern Cape.

Community councils in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage have accepted a proposal by the Department of Co-operation and Development to establish the controversial system in the local townships.

However a legal expert, an anthropologist and a Port Elizabeth community leader have expressed strong reservations about the scheme.

Port Elizabeth's community council chairman, Mr Norris Singapi, said his council had agreed in principle to set up the courts, but had asked the department for further details of the powers they would have.

In Grahamstown, the deputy chairman of the community council, Mr J Jamela, said his council had adopted a similar position.

Mr Jamela said the purpose of the courts would be to "maintain peace" in the townships.

Nominations for officials would be drawn from "volunteers".

"We have not done any screening so far, but these will have to be elderly people whose background we know," he said.

The Rand Daily Mail Political Staff reports from Cape Town that provision is made in the Community Council Act for the Minister of Community Development to appoint people to exercise judicial powers equivalent to those of a tribal chief or headman.

But the Deputy Minister, Dr G de V Morrison, said this week the people's courts envisaged did not have the same powers as traditional makgotlas.

The crimes for which the new courts may try people include common-law offences and contraventions of African tribal law and custom.

Major crimes such as murder, treason, rape, serious assault and sedition are excluded from their jurisdiction.

They may try cases of common assault, malicious damage to property and theft, and other minor offences, and may also preside over certain civil actions.

The courts may impose fines and may pass sentences of corporal punishment on unmarried men under 20 years old.

Prof A J Kerr, of Rhodes University's law department, said people would be concerned about the powers of the courts, whether accused could be represented and about rights of appeal.

A Rhodes anthropologist serving on the Institute for Social and Economic Research said the courts were a "dirty scheme" which could only create many problems.

The anthropologist, who did not wish to be identified, said the "makgotla" scheme was designed to relieve pressure on magistrates' courts and would give more power to the community councils.

In Port Elizabeth, the Rev G E Molefe, a former senior member of the now-defunct advisory board, said: "These courts can never work out here. This is an urban, not a rural area. People here know only of the magistrate's court, and I am sure this will be rejected in the strongest possible terms by residents," he said.

9/05/80

Self-build scheme for Crossroads mooted

HRGUS

(340)

THE second phase of the new Crossroads rehousing scheme may include a 'self-build scheme under control,' according to a statement issued by the Crossroads executive committee.

The committee was reporting on their recent talks with Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

The scheme would accommodate those unable to afford housing in the first phase of 1 731 dwellings now being built, and would be planned by Dr Koornhof's department and the Crossroads residents.

'Dr Koornhof stressed that all this would happen provided there was co-operation', the executive said.

The committee was unhappy about unilateral decisions taken by the Department of Community Development in planning the first phase and was concerned that residents would not be able to afford rentals — from R24 a month.

CAN AFFORD

'Dr Koornhof informs us that according to the socio-economic survey conducted by the Administration Board in July 1979, 1 731 families will be able to afford the new housing,' the committee said.

The Minister agreed to make the results of the survey available to the committee. An administrative committee consisting of board officials and Crossroads representatives would be set up to investigate cases of people left out of the survey.

NO PERMITS

This committee would also deal with people who did not receive a 12-month renewal of their temporary residence permits, while an appeal committee would be formed to deal with residents being endorsed out of the Peninsula by the board.

The Crossroads executive committee said it received assurances from Dr Koornhof that residents could be fully involved in the

Crossroads and that the new development would be for Crossroads people alone.

Service charges in the squatter camp would remain at R7 a month for the foreseeable future and an arrangement could be made to pay the charges at Crossroads, the committee was told.

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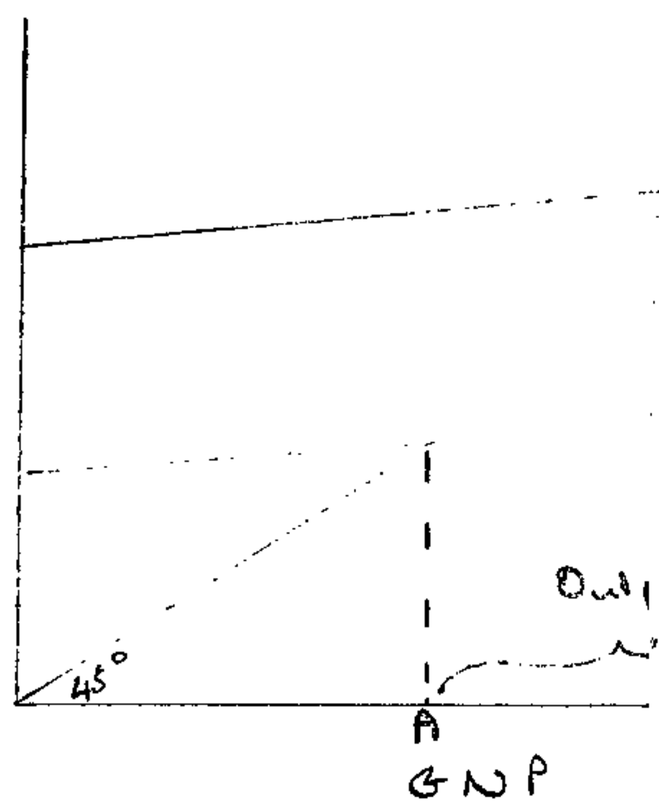
Diagram (1)



tionary Gap

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Parliament

10/05/80

A weekly review by Frans Esterhuyse

West Cape — vision of last remaining white heartland

AMID Dr Piet Koornhof's enthusiastic talk of reform this week voices from within his party reminded his listeners in the Assembly that apartheid was far from dead.

Even the caricature of traditional apartheid as seen by its critics seemed to be alive and well, especially in the Western Cape.

One such voice came from the Nationalist MP for False Bay, Mr J T Albertyn, who spelled out once more the long-cherished Nationalist dream of a white heartland.

The dream is still somewhat similar to the previous larger Nationalist vision of a white South Africa where the urban black masses would remain non-citizens or mere sojourners until they could return to their homelands.

The only difference was that the vision of a white heartland was now much smaller.

The dream had shrunk considerably since earlier days when the whole of 'white' South Africa was earmarked as the white man's haven.

Mr Albertyn's speech during debate on Dr Koornhof's Co-operation and Development portfolio was noteworthy in that it showed how deeply Nationalist thinking in at least some quarters was still rooted in the traditional apartheid philosophy.

Basically Mr Albertyn's plea was a defence of the white-coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape and a call for more drastic action to enforce this policy.

But there was more to it than this.

Mr Albertyn, speaking with force and vigour, used the occasion to present his vision of the Western Cape as South Africa's last remaining white heartland.

With a little imagination one could grasp the key implication of his vision: if things should go wrong up north, the heartland would remain as the white man's last retreat and last refuge.

'A nation with a soul is immortal, but that undefined soul of a nation is linked to land,' Mr Albertyn said.

He used the example of Israel which, he said, was the 'heart throb' of the Jews and was their promised land which they believed God had given to them.

Similarly the black people of South Africa had their own land area which they would not give away.

The Western Cape, Mr Albetyn said, had become the symbol of the white man's homeland in South Africa.

This part of the country was shared by whites and coloureds and it was the only part of South Africa where blacks were in the minority.

To protect this heartland the Cape National Party has taken drastic Congress decisions about the position of the black man in this region.

Mr Albertyn's argument was that as long as there were large numbers of 'illegal' blacks in the region, the Nationalists of the Western Cape would 'look with an ice-cold eye' at such reforms as leasehold rights for blacks and the lifting of the labour preference policy.

And as long as this was the situation, the 'legal' blacks would have to 'endure the inconvenience of too many guests who are staying too long.'

Dr Koornhof, on the other hand, held his listeners spellbound with assurances of determined government action to remove 'hurtful discriminatory provisions.'

He did not say much about Mr Albertyn's plea, but praised him and others for their 'positive' contribution to the debate.

Nobody seemed to know exactly what Dr Koornhof had in mind when he told the Assembly: 'I would like to give the assurance that what has been started will be seen through to the end.'

BLOCKED BY POLITICS!

ARGUS 10/05/80

Black businessmen speak up

By Miles Clarke

LANGA trader Mr Mettiman Nonkonvane . . . 'I don't blame our people for not shopping here.'

CAPE TOWN'S black businessmen would dearly like to talk business when they meet but somehow politics always manages to creep in.

This is not difficult to understand when you realise that a man who employs 65 people in his Langa supermarket is not allowed to live with his wife and children because they were not born in Cape Town.

SHARED IDEAS

In the plush comfort of a city hotel this week members of the Western Province African Chamber of Commerce (Wepcoc) gathered to share ideas.

It was in sharp contrast to the drab barracks-like 'shopping centres' in the townships where these men and women try to offer some competition to the supermarket giants in the city.

Right down to the beauty contest to elect Miss Wepcoc (to go on to the Miss Nafcoc contest at Sun City later this year) the conference was much the same as any meeting of business people but under it all political issues continued to rankle.

Even a discussion on the basics of shoplifting and merchandising brought angry reaction from the businessmen who feel completely blocked at every turn when it comes to expansion and development.

Whites see blacks as 'sophisticated slaves' was the opinion of one outwardly urbane delegate while another declared the reason the shops are kept small so the black entrepreneur would not make a large profit.

Mr Thomas Mandla, vice president of Wepcoc, owns a butchery. An affable man he clearly delights in the cut and thrust of community and business affairs.

ANGRY

But he is an angry man: 'I am tired of concessions,' he says, 'what does it matter if I can go and eat in a fancy hotel while my people are denied basic rights?

'My daughter has a Bachelor of Science degree and all she can do is teach. She does not even like teaching but she simply could not get a post anywhere in business for the sole reason she is black. We tolerate but we do not accept.'

Like all small traders Cape Town's black businessmen are faced with all the usual problems of limited credit and buying power with little display area.

They appreciate they are protected to some extent from white traders operating in their area but wish to be given the chance to be businessmen, not black businessmen.

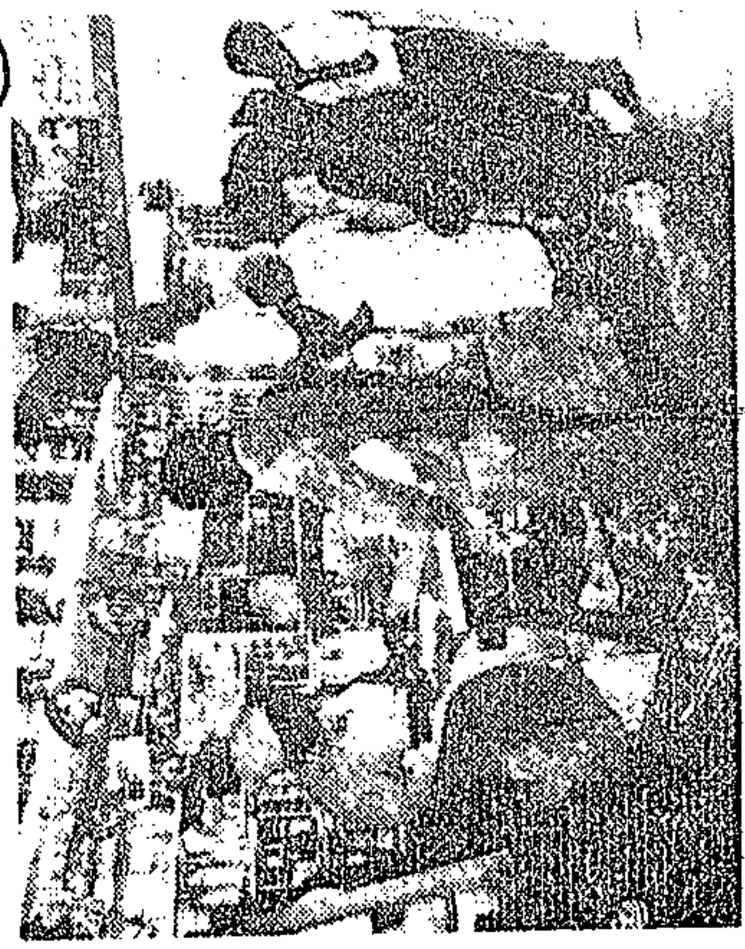
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION BOOK

ARGUS. 10/05/80

Township business is vibrant

MAY 10 1980

AT the hostels less appetising and less hygienic food is prepared.



THIS shop has everything — except profitability.

IN spite of the hardships and restrictions, business in the townships is a vibrant, colourful affair and appears in many forms — from noisy supermarkets to messy back yards where beer is brewed and sheep heads are boiled while fly-bedecked chickens are offered to would-be takers.

On the pavement outside the shopping centre in Langa the crowd is coaxed into a midmorning dance by a blind accordion player and everyone seems to have at least a cent to give him for his trouble.

Window dressing does not exist as the windows are all barred and so small that no one can look in.

Most of the fittings are of a fairly primitive nature as the shopkeepers had to completely restock and refit their shops which were burned down during the 1976 unrest.

Mr Merriman Nonkonyane, a portly gentleman wearing a brilliant caftan has done the seemingly impossible by dividing his shop into two and letting the one half to a barber.

Business is not only confined to the three-piece-suited Wepcoc deleg-

Outside the shops tables are set up selling everything from furniture to vegetables.

Across the way in the bachelor hostels trade in food takes place in horrific conditions.

In a sea of mud and grime sheepheads are shorn of fleece and boiled along with offal.

Beer is brewed in large drums and the air is filled with the fetid smell of fermenting liquid mixed with smoke from open braziers. Greasy chickens grub around for titbits in this open air chamber of horrors.

The commercial spirit is present in the townships — it is an exciting and personal affair to shop and, next to schools and churches, it is the hub around which township life revolves.

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

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
6		

3. Name ... (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

12/05/80 ARGUS

Peninsula Board loses money

Political Staff

THE Peninsula Area Administration Board, which had an accumulated deficit of more than R9-million last year, has lost money through investing with an ailing bank.

The board, which was renamed the Western Cape Area Administration Board last year, also stands to lose much of the R415 313 owed to it by various tenants.

This is disclosed in the Auditor-General's report on the board's accounts for the 1978/79 financial year.

SEVENTH

The board is the seventh black administration board which is known to have lost money through investing in a bank which was eventually placed under curatorship.

The other six invested millions in the Rand Bank, but it is not clear from the Auditor-General's report which bank the Peninsula board invested with.

The board invested R250 000 with the bank and was hit by reduced interest rates after a curator took over. By the end of the 1978/79 financial year, the board still had to be repaid more than R100 000.

'WEAKNESSES'

'Various weaknesses in the rent records were discovered in audit and the recoverability of a substantial percentage of the outstanding rentals totalling R415 313 appears to be extremely doubtful,' says the report.

'The accumulated deficit amounted to R9 115 174 as at March 31 1979 compared with R6 356 110 the previous year and ministerial approval has been obtained to finance the deficit temporarily from accumulated funds in the Black Services Levy Fund and by way of external loans.'

D. Dispatch 13/5/80 (340)

Skosana ousted

PORT ELIZABETH — A vote of no confidence was passed on the chairman of Kwaford township branch of Pebco, Mr W. Z. Skosana, for having failed to convene meetings of the association.

Mr Bedser Ntsele was elected as the new chairman with Mr S. M. Orie vice-chairman. Mr F. M. Mti is the new secretary, Mr V. Tube assistant secretary, Mr P. Roji treasurer and Mr S. Dlula and Mr G. Vena committee members.

Mr Ntsele said the new executive would concern itself chiefly with civic matters and steer clear from political issues.

The KwaFord Township Residents Association is a branch of the umbrella organisation Pebco whose first chairman Mr Thozamile Botha recently left the Republic and sought asylum in Lesotho.

Mr Skosana, who succeeded Mr Botha as chairman of Pebco after the latter's banning retains this position despite the KwaFord decision. — DDR.

Week on C 4/10

Trapped Cradock police open fire

STAR 13/5/80 (340)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Four Cradock security policemen, trapped in their homes by a mob threatening to set the houses alight, opened fire on the crowd last night and seriously injured one man.

The crowed had earlier burnt down a beerhall, causing an estimated R80 000 damage, and fought local Community Council members at a meeting.

The Divisional Inspector for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F B Verwey, said today the injured man was admitted to hospital with bullet wounds. No further information on his condition was available.

Brigadier Verwey said other people were probably injured. The crowd was believed to comprise members of the Makisane Organisation, the Cradock counterpart of Port Elizabeth's Black Civic Organisation.

RESOLUTIONS

Police had arrested five men by the time the unrest came to an end last night.

The unrest had its origins in a meeting of the Makisane Organisation in Cradock on May 5 when members decided:

- The Community Council should be abolished.
- House rentals in black townships should be reduced from R13 to R6.
- Bus fares should be reduced from 12c to 5c.
- Public transport should be boycotted.

The boycott continued under intimidation until yesterday when a meeting of the Cradock Community Council was held in a township hall. A large group of men, believed to be from the rival Makisane Group, started a brawl at the meeting.

NORMAL AGAIN

The Community Council members locked themselves in the hall for safety. The group which had tried to break up the meeting moved off to join a larger group which set the beerhall alight.

The crowd then surrounded the homes of four black security policemen and threateened to burn them down.

Reinforcements from the Cradock Police Station arrived and the crowd dispersed.

This morning the Cradock bus service had returned to normal and was being used by township residents. Police said they were continuing their investigations and further arrests could follow.

enables me and /...

(340)

Law may stall rent increases

PORT ELIZABETH — Increased rentals in Zwide have not been gazetted and people not paying the new rentals stand less chance of being evicted.

This was the good news revealed at a 1,500-strong meeting of Zwide Residents' Association.

The association sought legal opinion on rents which were increased from R14,11 to R38. Residents decided not to pay the new rents and they were threatened with eviction.

But the chairman of the meeting Mr Temba Duze warned residents that according to legal opinion they could not refuse to pay the R14,11 rentals to the East Cape Administration Board who would then not be justified in evicting them.

Mr Duze said if some people were evicted because they were in arrears, legal action could be taken against the ECAB.

The lawyer had discussed the matter with an official of the ECAB. While they made no concession, on the legal position, the ECAB did concede the rentals had not been gazetted.

Rentals for the houses were not payable until the rentals were gazetted in terms of the provisions of the Act, said the lawyer. — DDR

8.

It is a universal reality that whatever appears in print is accepted to be the truth by the majority of readers. Naturally, there is no objection to this if what is published contains a balanced viewpoint, but obviously the opposite applies to reports containing distortions and untruths.

However, it is not the sole responsibility of the news media to ensure a true reflection of events in the media. Effective liaison between all the parties concerned is of the utmost importance.

In this regard /...

Beer hall burnt down

Mob hold cops captive

FOUR Cradock security policemen, trapped in their houses by an unruly mob threatening to set the houses alight on Monday night, opened fire on the crowd seriously injuring one man.

The crowd had earlier burnt down a beer hall, causing an estimated R80 000 damage, and fought with local community council members at a meeting.

The Divisional Inspector for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F B Verwey, said yesterday that the injured man was admitted to hospital with bullet wounds.

Brigadier Verwey said other people were probably injured when the crowd, believed to all be members of the Masakane Organisation, the Cradock counterpart of Port Elizabeth's Black Civic Organisation, fought with Cradock Community Council members.

Unrest

The unrest had its birth at a meeting of the Masakane Organisation in Cradock on May 5 when members decided that:

- The community council be abolished:
- House rentals in black townships be reduced from R13 to R6
- Bus fares be reduced from 12 cents to five cents, and:
- Public transport be boycotted.

The boycott continued under intimidation until on Monday when a meeting of the Cradock Community Council was held in a township hall. A large group of men, believed to be from the rival Masakane Group, started a brawl at the meeting.

The community council members locked themselves in the hall to escape. The group which had tried to break up trapped inside with their families eventually opened fire, injuring one man.

A constable was also injured when a gang of youths stoned policemen who tried to restore order at the meeting, the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Constable A Louw was injured when he and other policemen were stoned by youths who were threatening to "kill" the board chairman, the Rev T Njozela.

The youths, said to belong to Masakane, disrupted the meeting.

Four employees at the beer hall managed to escape unhurt but the building was gutted. Damage is estimated at R80 000.

From there the youths advanced to the nearby homes of some black members of the police force and began stoning the houses.

Police opened fire and a 23-year-old man was injured. His condition was said to be serious.

Six people have been arrested and more arrests are expected, the Directorate, said according to Sapa.

the meeting then moved off to join a larger group which then set the beer hall alight.

After setting the beer hall alight the crowd then surrounded the homes of four black security policemen and threatened to burn them down. The policemen,

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2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

No part of an answer book is to be torn out.

All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

RIO-RAND/S.P.C.T. PSL/UPD 100 000 1978 PD UCT AM7a Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

'Peacemaker' stoned to death by boycotters

STAR 14/5/80 (275) (50) (340)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A Grahamstown taxidriver, believed to be the leader of a local vigilante group, the Peacemakers, was killed today when boycotting pupils outside a school stoned him and other adults trying to get them to return to classes.

The Divisional Inspector of Police for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F Verwey, said a murder docket has been opened to investigate the death of Mr Alfred Soya (49).

The stoning began when Mr Soya and nine other men, said to be members of the Peacemakers, entered the Andrew Moyake Junior School to try to get boycotting children to attend classes.

When the men started giving some of the children hidings the stone-throwing increased and Mr Soya was killed.

The children dispersed and police later fetched the body.

At Craddock, six men are still being held in connection with a night of violence in the local black township on Monday when an R80 000 beerhall was butted and the houses of police were threatened by a mob of several hundred.

● The kwaZulu Government, with the help of Inkatha members, has distributed thousands of pamphlets in kwaMashu and other townships calling for an end to the boycott of classes.

19/05/80 ARGUS

60 held in 'clean-up'

(340)

Crime Reporter

WESTERN CAPE police arrested 60 people at the weekend in connection with cases of murder, rape, robbery and housebreaking.

The police 'clean-up' campaign started on Friday night and was concentrated in the townships.

Twenty-one people were arrested in connection with 13 cases of armed robbery and three people were held in connection with three cases of murder.

Three people were arrested in connection with two cases of rape. Police arrested 22 people in connection with 10 cases of housebreaking. Eleven were detained in connection with eight cases of car theft and theft from vehicles.

19/05/80 ARGUS

Bus shock as clipcard fares jump

(340)

SURPRISE, shock and dismay were the reactions of Cape Town bus commuters who flocked to clipcard kiosks today, to find that clipcard fares had jumped up by nearly 70 percent.

They have been trying to avoid the massive hikes in cash fares, introduced today, of between 15 and 118,75 percent.

Few knew that prices were up between 20 and 66,6 percent in the new clipcard system, coincidentally introduced last week.

Queues became impatient as they were held up by confused commuters.

Many missed their buses as they waited unhappily for their turn at the tiny kiosk windows, hearing shocked reactions from people who had to dig deeper into thinly lined purses for the extra money.

'TOO MUCH'

'It really is too much,' said Guguletu housewife Mrs Jane Mazakwe, who chars three times a week in the Claremont area. 'Last week we paid R1,50. Now we have to pay R2,50.

'I don't know what I'm going to do. I will have to speak to my employers and maybe they will be generous enough to help me pay the extra.'

More bewildered was a young Hout Bay man who goes by bus from Hout Bay to Wynberg, then entrains to Claremont, from where he goes by bus to his R15-a-week job in Philippi.

For him, the increases mean another R2 a week. His confusion worsened by a meagre grasp of the two official languages, he said: 'Now I will not have enough money to buy clothes and bread and soup. I don't know what to do.'

Trains, crowded to bursting-point from Guguletu and Nyanga, were even more packed todays as people changed their mode of transport to avoid the fares increases.

Many using the buses do not have to pay the new fares because their old clipcards are still valid. For them, the shock will come when they have to replace their cards.

ADDITIONAL

City Tramways officials laid on additional selling points from a mobile clipcard truck to supplement the little Hanover Park kiosks.

They reported there had been a marked swing to clipcards as cash-fare commuters did their best to cut their losses. The cash fare from Hanover Park to the city has risen 90 percent, and the clipcard fare has risen from R1,50 to R2 — a third.

Bus fares, the old and the new—Page 4.

Residents plan bus boycott

CAPE TIMES 28/5/80

(340)

Staff Reporter

BUSES were used "normally" to and from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga yesterday, according to a spokesman for City Tramways, Mr A Krause.

"As far as we know there was a normal pattern of usage," he said yesterday in response to reports that buses were not able to run in these areas because of the communities' decision to implement a bus boycott.

-POSITION.
T-SYL.
E-SYL.

CE-FILE.
CE-FILE.

GET-FILE.
GET-FILE.
ET-FILE.

Daily Dispatch 4/6/80 (340)

R10m for E Cape townships

EAST LONDON — The black residential area of Aliwal North will receive the biggest slice — R2,13m — of a R10m development fund to be made available by the government to areas falling within the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Administration Board.

But the amount to be made available this year is R3m.

Somerset East and Cradock, where serviced houses are to be built, will receive the biggest share this year — R529 606 and R522 567 respectively.

The chief director of the ECAB, Mr Louis Koch, said much of the money would be spent on housing, electrical reticulation, sewerage works and water reticulation.

He added that R7m would be made available next year but because of the usual escalation of costs more money may be needed when the other projects are tackled

Also getting a fair slice of the overall amount to be spent over the two years is Port Alfred where R1,31m is earmarked for spending with R290 500 to be spent this year.

For Somerset East and Cradock the figures are R1,43m and R1,26m respectively.

Grahamstown will get R980 850 in all with R250 000 to be spent this year on roads and storm drainage.

Other areas to benefit from the fund — with figures for the entire period first and the figures for this year next — are:

Adelaide — R506 695 and R100 000 — for services and an access road to the black area which will include the provision of a bridge and other services for 585 sites.

Cookhouse — R494 200 and R247 487 — for 216 houses and services to be provided.

Komga — R323 300 and R100 000 — for 15 serviced houses as well as services for an additional 120 houses.

Port Elizabeth — R251 141 and R123 300 — for the electrification of Zwide 4 (Stage 3B).

Bedford — R143 140 to used this year for the provision of 46 houses and services.

Tarkastad — R138 000 to be spent this year to improve water reticulation.

Fort Beaufort — R57 000 to be spent on water reticulation this year.

Mr Koch said R10 000 had already been spent on the Fort Beaufort water scheme. —DDR

No. R. 1125 6 June 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF VICTORIA-WEST

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/V21)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Victoria-West	288 of 4 March 1960.

No. R. 1125 6 Junie 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN VICTORIA-WES

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/V21)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewerments-kennisgewing*
Victoria-Wes	288 van 4 Maart 1960.

340

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VOL. 180] PRETORIA, 6 JUNE / JUNIE 1980 [No. 7057

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. R. 1123 6 June 1980

ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR THE URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREA OF STELLENBOSCH

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby establish, on behalf of the Minister of Co-operation and Development by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 2 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), a community council for the urban residential area defined in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/S53)

SCHEDULE

Urban residential area	*Defined in Government Notice*
Stellenbosch (also known as Kaya Mandi).....	574 of 10 April 1970 and 799 of 14 May 1971.

No. R. 1124 6 June 1980

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF STELLENBOSCH

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 11 (1) of the Community Council's Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), hereby make the regulations contained in the accompanying Schedule.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A2/14/2/S53)

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. R. 1123 6 Junie 1980

INSTELLING VAN 'N GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VIR DIE STEDELIKE WOONGEBIED VAN STELLENBOSCH

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, stel hierby, namens die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), 'n gemeenskapsraad in vir die stedelike woongebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/S53)

BYLAE

Stedelike woongebied	*Omskryf by Goewermentskennisgewing*
Stellenbosch (ook bekend as Kaya Mandi).....	574 van 10 April 1970 en 799 van 14 Mei 1971.

No. R. 1124 6 Junie 1980

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEMEENSKAPSRAAD VAN STELLENBOSCH

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 11 (1) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), die regulasies uit wat in die bygaande Bylae vervat is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A2/14/2/S53)

Court sets aside community council poll

C. Times 6/6/80

340

Staff Reporter

ELECTIONS for the first community council in Mbekweni, near Paarl, which took place in April last year, were set aside by the Supreme Court in a reserved judgment yesterday.

Mr Acting Justice R M Marais, with Mr Justice G Friedman concurring, ordered Mr Arnoldus Hanekom, the electoral officer responsible for the elections and an employee of the South-Western Cape Administration Board, to pay the costs of the application.

In November last year a Notice of Motion to nullify and set aside the elections came from Mr Mathews Fanaphi Scott and 11 other residents of Mbekweni. Mr Hanekom was named as the first respondent, the elected councillors as the second respondents and the community council of Paarl as the third.

The court ruled yesterday that the elections were invalid because:

- The Paarl Post newspaper used to call for nominations was not a newspaper which generally circulated in Mbekweni. Newspapers accepted as generally circulating in Mbekweni were the Cape Times and the Argus.
- The period allowed for making nominations — from April 10 to noon on April 23 — was less than the minimum stipulated time of 14 days.

According to the judgment, Mr Hanekom began making arrangements for the election of the first community council in Mbekweni in January last year. The response was poor and Mr Hanekom compiled the voters' roll from the records of the Administration Board. As a result, only 1 000 of the 4 553 voters had registered.

Of the seven wards, only Ward Two was contested. Candidates nominated for the other wards were duly declared elected and on May 9, 1979, the election took place in Ward Two.

Mr Scott said in papers before the court that he and the majority of the residents of Mbekewni were aggrieved at the result of the election, "as we would have wished to nominate and vote for candidates who have the confidence of the community".

At an early stage in the proceedings Mr J van Schalkwyk, for Mr Hanekom, said five of the 12 applicants had no right to contest the validity of the election as they had not registered themselves.

Mr Acting Justice Marais rejected this. "In principle, I can see no reason why a person who is qualified to be on a voters' roll should be regarded as having no legal interest in the outcome of an election simply because his name has not been entered upon the voters' roll," he said.

The judge said that if there was no newspaper circulating in Mbekweni, other arrangements could have been made to notify residents.

New poll for Paarl township

C. Times 7/6/80

340

Municipal Reporter

THE Western Cape Administration Board will call new elections for a community council to serve the township of Mbekweni, near Paarl.

The elections, held in April last year, were declared invalid in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week.

The chief director of the board, Mr A A Louw, said yesterday new elections would have to be held at Mbekweni and it was possible that the date and procedure would be decided before the end of the month.

The executive committee would normally deal with a matter of this nature, but as it was not due to meet till July 7, the election could come up for discussion at the next full board meeting, scheduled for June 23.

In a reserved judgment in the Supreme Court on Thursday, Mr Acting Justice Marais, with Mr Justice Friedman concurring, found that the newspaper used to advertise for nominations, the Paarl Post, did not circulate generally in Mbekweni and the period allowed for nominations was less than the minimum stipulated 14 days.

Application brought by 12 residents

An application for an order setting aside the election, in which one ward was contested and six candidates returned unopposed, was brought by 12 residents of Mbekweni last November.

Mr Louw said there had been no other cases of irregular election procedure and he did not anticipate further legal action.

● In a report yesterday, it was stated that "As a result, only 1 000 of the 4 553 voters had registered." The report should have read: "Of the 4 553 registered voters, only 1 000 registered themselves."

Mr L R Dison SC, assisted by Mr J G Gauntlett and instructed by Syfret, Godlonton, Fuller and Moore, appeared for the applicants, Mr Mathews Fanaphi Scott and eleven others. Mr J van Schalkwyk, instructed by Bornman and Hayward, appeared for the respondents, Mr Arnoldus Hanekom, the electoral officer (first respondent), the elected community councillors (second respondents) and the community council of Paarl (third respondents).

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ECAB called a disaster

Daily Mail 13/6/80 (340)

THE ASSEMBLY — The East Cape Administration Board was an utter disaster which had shown itself unable to conduct proper administration of its affairs, Mr Harry Schwarz said last night.

There was something fundamentally wrong with administration boards in general and the government should replace them with something better at the earliest stage, he said.

Mr Schwarz, referring to the report of the select committee on public accounts, which severely criticised various administration boards for administrative ineptness, singled out the East Cape Administration Board for what he called inability to apply the necessary control measures.

Mr Schwarz, speaking during the second reading debate of the Second Finance Bill, said that when it came to the ability of the East Cape Administration Board to deal with its affairs "I must say that we are very unhappy."

The Minister of Finance, Senator Horwood, replying to the debate, said that while he had not received information about the East Cape Administration Board and had not received the report of the select committee, he was aware that there had been problems, particularly with investments.

"This is certainly something we will have to look into," said Senator Horwood.

Mr Schwarz said it was clear there was something fundamentally wrong with the way administration boards ran their own affairs and "a whole variety of control measures".

"The responsibility for what has gone wrong lies with the administration boards, the Cabinet and those responsible for creating the boards.

"The whole running of the boards will need the attention of the government at an early stage. Something must be done to replace them with something better," Mr Schwarz said. — PS.

SECTION B

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Nothing sinister says Koch

PORT ELIZABETH — The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, yesterday questioned the Auditor General's report on the ECAB and said there was nothing sinister in the handling of board affairs.

The report — released in April — accused the board of wide-ranging financial deficits and inadequate control procedures.

Last month Mr Koch appeared before the select committee on public accounts, which subsequently criticised various administration boards for administrative ineptness.

Mr Koch also referred to remarks made in Parliament on Thursday by Mr Harry Schwarz who, described the ECAB as an "utter disaster which had shown itself unable to conduct proper administration of its affairs."

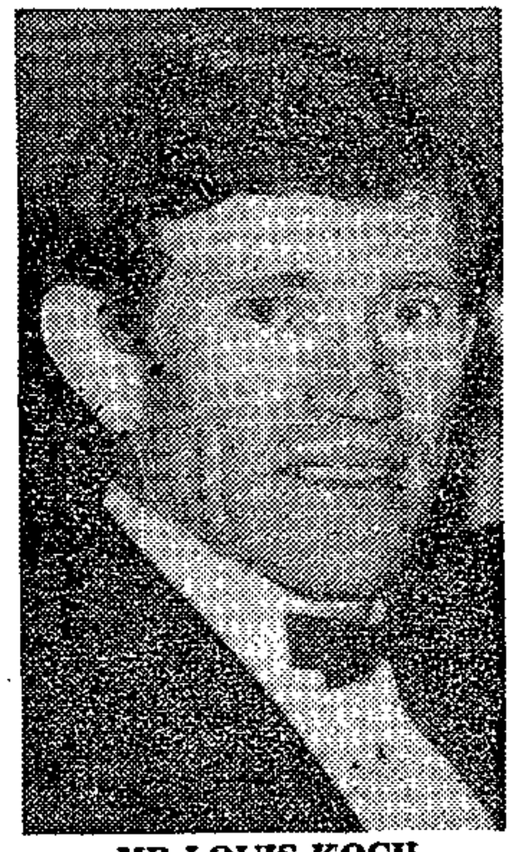
Mr Koch said Mr Schwarz had sat on the select committee and at no time had appeared "unhappy with our answers."

"When we were questioned about investments, Mr Schwarz had nothing to say."

The Auditor General's report quoted as examples of poor control by the board — then known as the Cape Midlands Administration Board — that beer crates worth R55 682 went missing, R185 414 was paid prematurely for computer services which were not being fully used, the liquor account showed a debit balance of R444 735, R50 000 had been invested in the Rand Bank when it was known to be in a parlous state, a R50 000 housing loan was granted to an official of the board without ministerial approval and there was a shortfall of R55 000 in the insurance account.

Mr Koch said yesterday the figure of R55 682 for missing beer crates was an audit error because the 11 000 or more crates in circulation had not been taken into account. The balance could be accounted for by thefts during the riots.

He said the R185 414 for the computer had not



MR LOUIS KOCH

been paid prematurely but on delivery and installation of the equipment. He said the delay in the system being used fully was two-fold.

Firstly, the board had intended to buy a computer from America but at the 11th hour the United States Government banned its export to South Africa.

"Then we had to look elsewhere and finished up buying from Britain. All this took time, especially as we had to start programming all over again.

"Also, our top computer men were poached from us by private enterprise and this led to another delay while we found suitable replacements," said Mr Koch.

He attributed the liquor deficit to the effects of the riots and the competition from other liquor outlets in Port Elizabeth conducting a price war.

Turning to the R50 000 investment with Rand Bank made in July 1975, Mr Koch said at that time there was no suggestion that the bank was in a parlous state.

"In fact at that time we had R250 000 invested with them. By the time the bank went under judicial management in February 1977 we only had R50 000 still invested."

He said this could not be removed because of a legally binding investment contract. He said the board had to write off R6 000.

Referring to the housing loan of R50 000 to board officials, Mr Koch said collatoral given by the board was only R6 600. The R50 000 had been invested at that time because that was the smallest amount the board ever invested.

He said a shortfall of R55 000 in the insurance account had been caused through the cancellation of policies by the insurance companies following the township riots.

He said claims for arson, robbery, floods, damage to vehicles and building site thefts had gone unpaid.

With the exception of the discrepancies in the stores account, which had now been rectified, he did not feel the board had acted irresponsibly or invested unwisely.

"I take strong objection to the remarks of Mr Schwarz," he said.

"There is nothing sinister or irregular in the administration of the board's affairs." — DDC.

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4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
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East Cape board denies failure

340

RDM 14/6/80

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, yesterday questioned the findings of the Auditor-General's report on Ecab, which was released in April.

The report accused the board of wide-ranging financial deficits and inadequate control procedures. Mr Koch claimed there was nothing sinister or irregular in the handling of board affairs.

Last month Mr Koch appeared before the select committee on public accounts, which subsequently criticised various administration boards for administrative ineptness.

Mr Koch also referred to remarks made in Parliament on Thursday by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville), who described Ecab as an "utter disaster which had shown itself unable to conduct proper administration of its affairs".

Mr Koch said that Mr Schwarz had sat on the select committee and at no time had appeared "unhappy with our answers".

The Auditor-General's report quoted as examples of poor control by the board (then known as the Cape Midlands Administration Board) that:

- Beer crates worth R55 682 went missing;
- R185 414 was paid prematurely for computer services which were not being fully used;
- The liquor account showed a debit balance of R444 735;
- R50 000 had been invested in Rand Bank when it was known to be in parlous state;
- A R50 000 housing loan was granted to an official of the board without ministerial approval, and,
- There was a shortfall of R55 000 in the insurance account.

Mr Koch said yesterday the figure of R55 682 for missing beer crates was an audit error because 11 000 or more crates in circulation had not been taken into account. The balance could be accounted for by thefts during the riots.

He said the R185 414 for the computer had not been paid prematurely, but on delivery and installation of the equipment, which had been delayed ~~as our~~ top computer men were poached from us by private enterprise and this led to another delay while we found suitable replacements."

He attributed the liquor deficit to the effects of the riots and the competition from other liquor outlets in Port Elizabeth conducting a price war.

Turning to the R50 000 investment with Rand Bank, made in July 1975, Mr Koch said at that time there was no suggestion that the bank was in a parlous state.

Mr Koch said the shortfall of R55 000 in the insurance account had been caused by the cancellation of policies by the insurance companies following the township riots.

(340) 20/6/80

Nduna says: We back the Peacemakers

EAST LONDON — Peacemakers have the blessing of Grahamstown Community Council.

This was disclosed by the chairman, Mr G. H. Nduna, when reacting to a statement by Mr Sigidla Ndumo that residents would appeal to the Minister of Justice, Mr A. L. Schlebusch, to outlaw the peacemakers.

Mr Nduna said vigilantes had approached the community council about forming a group. The matter had been taken up with the authorities and a meeting held, addressed by a magistrate and police officers.

The men formed the Peacemaker Vigilantes after eight people had been murdered in October last year.

Mr Nduna said that before the Peacemakers were formed many people complained they were molested and attacked by thugs at Fingo, Tantyi and Joza townships.

Peacemakers were approved by council because crime was rife.

Mr Nduna said residents of Grahamstown were helping Peacemakers to enforce peace and order.

The men had the blessing of pensioners who used to have their pensions grabbed by tsotsis, Mr Nduna said.

The leader of the Peacemakers, Mr K. T. Qoko, an employee of the administration board, said they had 150 men. They patrolled streets from 8pm until midnight. Some of them had joined the reservist force.

Mr Qoko denied they attacked innocent people as they were always under his supervision.

He said they held meetings and gave lectures on how to handle certain situations. They had been addressed by councillors.

Mr Qoko said residents had appealed to them to guard schools because they were being burnt down by students. Many students had been protected.

Mr Qoko said they had the co-operation of police because they were fighting crime.

A police spokesman said there had been some incidents when the Peacemakers were first formed because people were against them. He said they were now under control and managed properly by their leaders.

He said some members of the Peacemakers had joined the reservist force and were helping to combat crime.

(340) DD (9N6 Dx) 20/6/80

Molteno leader turns down vigilantes

MOLTENO — Residents here concerned at drunkenness and crime wanted vigilantes.

But the chairman of the community council, Mr Gladstone Vakala, said there was no need for vigilante groups as there were sufficient police patrols.

Police were also helped by administration board Police and law-abiding citizens, he said.

Mr Vakala disclosed that a problem family at Old Location would be discussed at the next community council meeting. The family had recently come to Molteno and Mr Vakala said residents were upset because of crime spree in the area.

He had been approached by prominent residents about the family.

Mr Nkosiyabo Mpinda, 28, who worked for the railways, was stabbed to death while visiting a friend's house when a quarrel started. He was stabbed in the heart.

Mr Vakala said the death of Mr Mpinda had caused a great deal of concern in the community.

A woman has been arrested in connection with the burning of the house of Mr Jim Swartland.

No. 1294 GG 7076 20 June 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA.—ABOLITION OF THE LOCATION SITUATE AT DANIËLSKUIL

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, do hereby announce in terms of section 3 (4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), that the location situate at Daniëlskuil within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area and set apart in terms of Government Notice 1220 of 20 July 1928, has been abolished in terms of section 3 (2) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1220 of 20 July 1928, is hereby withdrawn.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/D3)

No. 1294 20 Junie 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED.—AFSKAFFING VAN LOKASIE GELEË TE DANIËLSKUIL

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, maak kragtens artikel 3 (4) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), hierby bekend dat die lokasie geleë te Daniëlskuil binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied en afgesonder ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing 1220 van 20 Julie 1928, kragtens artikel 3 (2) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1220 van 20 Julie 1928 word hierby ingetrek.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/D3)

Maltemo residents invited to talks on rent rise

(340) DD Indaba 20/6/80

MOLTENO — The proposed rental increase at two locations at Molteno by the Eastern Cape Administration Board will be discussed by the community council at its monthly meeting on July 2.

The chairman, Mr Gladstone Valkala, said the board increased the rentals without approaching council.

He said councillors and residents were concerned about the proposed increases.

Mr Valkala said the board had not notified them.

Rentals for subeconomic houses have been increased from R10 to R20 in one case, and affected private citizens.

Mr Valkala said he had informed the residents they should attend the next council meeting as the issue would be discussed.

Mr Valkala said the board has made improvements in both townships through the determination and co-operation of councillors. Streets had been graded and houses repaired in the old and Nomonde townships.

Duncan Village to ask Dr Piet for cash aid

DUNCAN VILLAGE — A gloomy picture of community council finances was given here.

The council met to consider estimates for 1980-1981. In attendance were Eastern Cape Administration Board senior officials and the chief commissioner, Mr H. C. C. Scholtz.

The chairman, Mr Tom Matuntuta, said the council considered its estimates of expenditure showed a gloomy picture.

Councillors had to look hard and in depth at the situation.

He said the council was making representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for state help to absorb some of the terrific increases in the cost of the services.

Mr Matuntuta said the council wished to assure residents of Duncan Village and other communities it was doing everything in its power.

It was acting as responsibly as possible in trying to resolve the problems facing council and the residents of Duncan Village. The secretary, Mr P. Naude, praised Mr Matuntuta and Mr D. D. Makatala for the manner in which they handled the memorandum requesting the retention of Duncan Village.

Councillors were told word was expected soon from the Deputy Minister, Dr V. de Morrison, who had also praised the council, on the manner they had presented the case of the residents of Duncan Village.

The council delegation interviewed Dr Morrison in Port Elizabeth on the future of Duncan Village.

The council had a deficit of R541 244 last year

The secretary, Mr Naude, appealed to councillors to make economic adjustments on a sound basis.

The council was receiving income from hostels, housing, service charges, lodgers' and liquor profits.

The big deficit resulted from maintenance of road, toilets and water, he said. Hostels had an effect as the council was providing coal free.

Registered lodgers were using more water than tenants. At times there were three registered lodgers and they used streets, water, and sewers and the burden was on the shoulders of the council.

Mr Naude said it would be difficult for the council to agree on financial and economic adjustment by increasing service charges.

The council could not escape statutory increases. The financial director for the board, Mr F. Alberts, told councillors that facilities provided by local government was another problem.

Among the people who attended clinics in the township were also from Mdantsane, he said.

Mr Alberts said proposed increases in hostel and housing charges had been submitted to council. At a previous meeting the council rejected increases in rentals outright. Councillors said they would not be trusted by residents if the increases went through.

The councillors were told that liquor and sorghum profits should be used to subsidise service charges.

Public flogging by the vigilantes alleged

GRAHAMSTOWN — Stop the flogging.

That is the appeal by Mr Sigidi Ndumo in his continued campaign against the Peacemakers.

In a statement, Mr Ndumo said:

"The chairman of Grahamstown Community Council, Mr Nduna, the South African Police and the so-called Peacemakers Vigilante Group think they are doing good for the community in our townships, whereas they are causing trouble.

"What I suggest is that Mr Nduna and the police must check on whether justice is done to black people in a peaceful way. Mr Nduna and the police should go back and think it over before anything crops up.

"Our people are depressed and cannot tolerate any further nonsense by the notorious Peacemakers.

"We are tired of these men who are taking the law into their own hands.

"The government must take heed and do something before it is too late.

"Our local committee — of inquiry is to send three delegates, myself, Mr Sipho Yili and Mr V. Nkosinkulu to meet the Minister of Justice Mr A.L. Schlebusch in Pretoria to protest against the activities of the Peacemakers.

"A decision to approach the Minister of Justice and the Commisioner of Police, seek an immediate stop to the flogging done by this notorious vigilante group was made early this month at an urgent meeting attended by more than 250 at Fingo Village.

"In a letter which we sent to the Minister of Justice through the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert we said:

"We appeal to you, sir, to allow us to see you in connection with the so-called Peacemakers, a vigilante group which has become a gang of thugs terrorising the law-abiding black community of Grahamstown.

"The police do not take any action against the Peacemakers despite dozens of appeals from community residents and despite the act that they are untrained in law enforcement, uneducated and do not even qualify to be police reservists.

"The Peacemakers are actually promoting crime in the townships since they are a law unto themselves, drinking, smoking dagga, raping our women, searching people at random and stealing their money.

"Township residents have appealed formally for action against the Peacemakers to the Commissioner of Police, to the chief justice Rumpf in Bloemfontein, to the chief magistrate of Grahamstown, Mr Gerber, and to the attorney-general of the Cape, Mr Heller. Unfortunately none of these gentlemen has replied to our letters.

"We turn to you, sir, as our last hope. The Peacemakers are terrorising our townships. They are on one side and the citizens are on the other side.

"Continued bloodshed is the result. This can only contribute to the unrest among blacks in our country."

No. 1358 GG 7096 27 June 1980

BLACK STATES CONSTITUTION ACT, 1971
(ACT 21 OF 1971)

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE RESERVING OF LAND IN THE AREA OF JURISDICTION OF THE URBAN LOCAL AUTHORITY OF MAFEKING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE FOR OCCUPATION OR ACQUISITION BY BLACKS

The Minister of Co-operation and Development has in terms of section 36A (1) of the Black States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), appointed Mr Matheus Gerhardus Lötter, as a Committee to investigate the reserving of the area under the jurisdiction of the urban local authority of Mafeking for occupation or acquisition by Black persons.

The Committee will sit at Mafeking on 17 July 1980 at 09h00 at the office of the Town Clerk.

Interested persons and bodies are invited to submit written or verbal evidence to the Committee. Such evidence can be submitted during the sitting of the Committee or can be submitted in the form of a memorandum to the undersigned on or before 15 July 1980.

S. VAN BINNENDIJK, Secretary for Zoning Committee for Mafeking.

P.O. Box 384, Pretoria, 0001.

(File A6/9/1/1/M6)

No. 1358 340 27 Junie 1980

GRONDWET VAN DIE SWART STATE, 1971
(WET 21 VAN 1971)

AANSTELLING VAN KOMITEE OM ONDERSOEK IN TE STEL NA AFSONDERING VAN GROND IN DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE STEDELIKE PLAASLIKE BESTUUR VAN MAFEKING, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP, VIR OKKUPASIE OF BESIT DEUR SWARTES

Die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling het kragtens die bepalings van artikel 36A (1) van die Grondwet van die Swart State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), mnr. Matheus Gerhardus Lötter, aangestel as 'n Komitee om ondersoek in te stel na die afsondering van die gebied onder die jurisdiksie van die stedelike plaaslike bestuur van Mafeking vir okkupasie of besit deur Swartes.

Die Komitee sal sitting hou te Mafeking op 17 Julie 1980 om 09h00 by die kantoor van die Stadsklerk.

Belanghebbende persone en instansies word uitgenooi om getuienis skriftelik of mondeling aan die Komitee voor te lê. Sodanige getuienis kan voorgelê word tydens sitting van die Komitee of kan in memorandumvorm aan ondergetekende voorgelê word voor of op 15 Julie 1980.

S. VAN BINNENDIJK, Sekretaris vir Afsonderingskomitee van Mafeking.

Posbus 384, Pretoria, 0001.

(Lêer A6/9/1/1/M6)

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

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

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

Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
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4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

EDSON 15255

Koornhof: cut down on liquor

PORT ELIZABETH — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said here he was distressed to see that blacks in the Midlands spent almost twice as much on liquor than on housing.

He told community council leaders they should guide and motivate their communities to spend their money responsibly.

Speaking at a meeting, Dr Koornhof said a survey on urban blacks had shown they were prepared to spend only 0,4 per cent of any additional income on housing, compared to about 38 per cent more on holidays, 22 per cent more on sport and recreation and 12 per cent more on liquor and tobacco.

He said administration board statistics on what was spent on liquor at its outlets in the Cape Midlands and on housing proved this point and emphasised the need for blacks to change their spending priorities.

Two years ago R11,7 million was spent on liquor and R6,2 million on housing. "These figures distress me somewhat," he said.

"The government cannot provide all the accommodation requirements of all its peoples and the black man who can afford it is therefore requested to provide his own home according to his own free choice," Dr Koornhof said. — DDC.

Councillor barred from train

Cape Times 1/7/80

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council housing committee chairman, Mrs Eulalie Stott, was refused permission to take the first train on the newly-opened Mitchell's Plain railway line yesterday.

Mrs Stott was furious when she was told that she would be unable to catch the 4.05 am from Mitchell's Plain to Cape Town, the first train to carry passengers on the new line.

The Western Cape system manager of South African Railways, Mr E W Kirsten, said yesterday that he had been unable to allow Mrs Stott to take the first, or any other train to or from Mitchell's Plain, because the service was exclusively for black and coloured people and he could not provide special facilities for whites.

"I would have liked to have been of assistance to Mrs Stott but if I had allowed her on the train I would have had to guarantee her safety and the safety of her party — which I could not do," he said. He did not believe, furthermore, that the presence of whites on the train would have been appreciated by the passengers.

'Would have set a precedent'

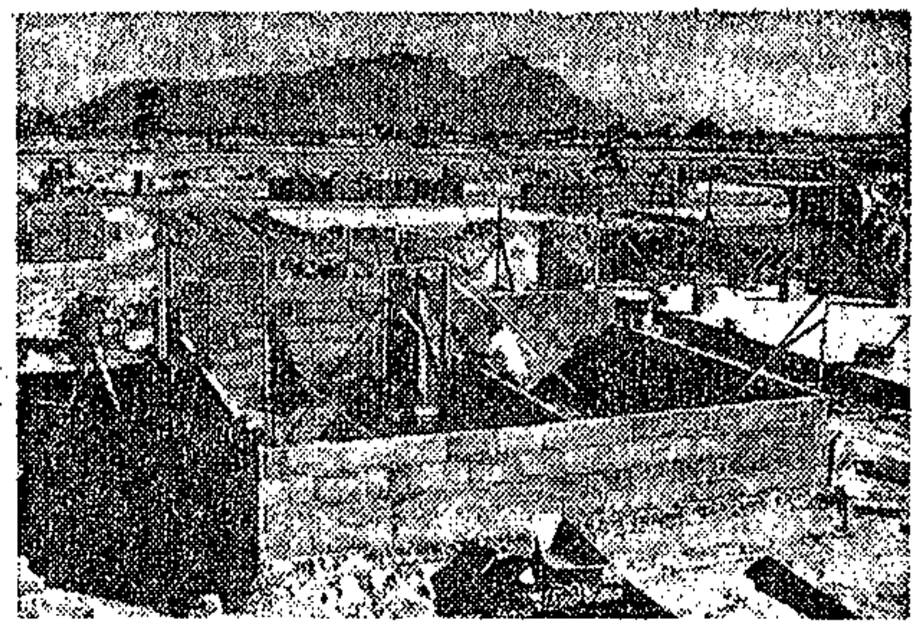
"If I had allowed Mrs Stott to make the trip it would have set a precedent and I would have had to allow others to do the same," he said.

Mrs Stott said she that had appealed to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, but he was unable to help. After trying unsuccessfully to reach the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis, she decided to work through municipal officials, but the answer was still negative.

Mr Kirsten said there would probably be an official opening of the line at a later stage, when councillors and the press would get an opportunity to travel on the train. He said it was a pity the official opening could not coincide with the commissioning of the line but there were often teething troubles with a new service and these had to be ironed out first. The Mitchell's Plain station concourse was incomplete, he added.

A total of 45 trains ran between Mitchell's Plain and the City yesterday and were well patronized from Lentegeur and Mitchell's Plain stations, which are in the built-up part of the township. Fewer passengers travelled from Strandfontein and Philippi.

Some hitches were experienced but Mr Kirsten hoped that these would be sorted out by the end of the week.



WITH Devil's Peak as a backdrop, houses begin to rise from the sand of the new Crossroads site at Nyanga.

ARGUS 4/7/80

340

Crossroads new face grows

FIRST houses of a New Crossroads housing scheme at Nyanga are nearing completion and the R14-million first phase of the project is on schedule.

By the end of next year 1 731 homes will be standing on the 75 ha site, where Crossroads squatter camp residents are to be rehoused.

The contractors expect to hand over 200 finished houses to the Department of Community Development in October.

TARRED ROADS

Houses would be completed at the rate of five a day with production in full swing, spokesmen for the contractors said.

Roads would be tarred, trees planted and houses fenced before each lot of 200 houses was handed over.

The huge earth moving and levelling operation on the site has almost been completed and about 20 percent of underground services laid.

One, two and three-bedroomed houses are being built, most of them semi-detached.

They have water-borne sewerage and cold running water. No electricity is provided, although the streets will be lit.

LIGHT AND AIRY

Rooms are light and airy, with ceilings and concrete floors. There are no built-in cupboards. Roofs are tiled, but have no guttering.

Three Nyanga women who were looking at the first dozen houses described them as 'beautiful' and 'a big improvement on the older houses.'

Rentals for the houses will be much lower than anticipated, as a result of the Department of Community Development's new formula for rentals which comes into effect from October 1.

Barracks' clean-up

340

THE Western Cape Administration Board has begun clean-up operations at the Langa Barracks.

This follows an urgent instruction by Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, who has described the buildings as "unfit for human habitation".

Dr R J Coogan said yesterday there was a real danger of the barracks becoming an immediate health hazard and he had called for a daily report on health conditions while people were housed there.

BARRACKS

The barracks are being used to house refugees from Hout Bay's squatter community who are under medical care.

Following a report in a newspaper on Monday the City Council's Health Department conducted an urgent investigation in which it was found that there was:

- Gross overcrowding
- Inadequate toilet facilities
- An inadequate water supply
- Inadequate ventilation and lighting.

Dr Coogan said that even if these defects were rectified he would still consider the barracks as unfit for human habitation. "These buildings must be demolished," he said.

STEPS

He said the Adminstration Board had taken immediate steps to clean-up the barracks and started housing the toilets, patching broken walls and removing sewerage.

Dr Coogan said board officials told him that "processing" of the squatters staying at the barracks would be completed in about two weeks.

The officials said the barracks were being used strictly as an emergency transit camp for families who had one or more members under medical care.

(340) 11/7/80 ARGUS

'Don't blame the Railways'

OVERCROWDING on trains would never be solved until commuters were educated to use the service correctly, the Western Cape's system manager of Railways, Mr E W Kirsten, said today.

Spreading the peak period from the present two hours to about three hours in the morning and evening would greatly alleviate the problem.

But the directive to introduce staggered working hours could not come from the Railways, he said. 'It must come from commerce.'

Lengthened

The Railways had just about reached the limit of the number of trains it could use during peak hours, and to increase this even slightly would be 'comfort at the expense of safety.'

The time limit between trains could not be reduced any further. 'If we do that we would just about have trains running on top of each other.'

On some routes platforms had been lengthened, but even if the carriages were greatly extended the problem would still not be solved.

Service puts safety before comfort

Commuters simply had to be educated. They had to realise that when trains were full they had to wait for the next one.

'Everyone who finishes work at 4.30 pm wants to get on the first train home, the 4.37,' he said.

'If they were prepared to get home about five to 10 minutes later by taking the next train, the problem would also be partially solved.

'If commuters would only realise that on aggregate there are enough trains to get everybody home comfortably, it would be a great help.'

He said the Railways was, however, not responsible for educating commuters.

A committee was investigating ways of alleviating commuter problems and its report was expected soon.

Streamlining

'My own opinion, however, is that some station on the southern suburbs rail between Cape Town and Simonstown might have to be done away with to streamline the service.

'Either False Bay and Lakeside station, for instance, may have to go.'

At present, some stations were so close to each other that it was impossible at this stage to extend the trains and the stations, especially on suburban lines.

(340)

MR ERNIE KIRSTEN . . . question of education.

The Railways was also 'toying' with the possibility of another line on the southern suburbs run. 'But this is a long-term solution and the committee sitting at the moment will report on this soon,' Mr Kirsten said.

'Everyone wants to get on the first train home'

If another line were added, large stretches of land would have to be expropriated.

'Reliable research surveys have shown that the population in the southern suburbs has reached saturation point because of development in the area and therefore a major increase in passengers is not expected,' said.

A fuel price hike or boycotts could, howev change the pattern of r use and this made it dif cult to project relial commuter figures.

Other solutions whi had been introduced, were being consider were the lengthening carriages and the int duction of three-door c riages; improving the s nalling system so th more trains could be us efficiently; and operati trains on shorter runs.

Mr Kirsten said the l plan was a viable propo tion. When it came i operation it would provi more trains during pe hours.

Railways' policy was provide passengers w the best possible transp service in the great comfort.

'I have objections to moving seats for standi space because, genera speaking, South Afric like their comfort,' said.

Residents angry over renaming of PE locations

13/7/80 S/Star 360

By VICTOR MPOFU

NEW Brigton residents are up in arms over the recent renaming of the two oldest Port Elizabeth black locations by the community council.

The council's decision to rename Red Location and White Location as Masangwanaville and Cetuville respectively has been described as "absurd, stupid, unwarranted and smacking of self-aggrandisement".

A top civic leader and New Brighton business man, Mr A Z Lamanl, said the council, which was voted in only by a fraction of township residents in 1978, had no mandate to change the names of the townships.

"The townships do not belong to the community council. The people should have been consulted. The decision is high-handed," he said.

He said with due respect to the late Mrs Edith Masangwana, who played a big role in improving the lot of the aged in the area, there was already a school and a street named after her family.

Other residents described the decision as absurd. They said it was like giving Port Elizabeth a new name.

They also suspect the real motive behind the renaming of the two locations is self-aggrandisement on the part of some councillors.

Mrs Mabel Cetu, after whom the Newton or White Location has been renamed, is an executive member of the community council and draws a monthly salary of R175.

Residents felt that Mrs Cetu was new in Port Elizabeth. Her contribution to the community was minimal so far.

Residents felt the names of the two townships should be retained because of their historical significance.

The location was named New Brighton but known as Red Location because the wood and iron structures were painted red. The White Location or Newton was built in 1926.

One of the Red Location's oldest residents said a row was brewing. "We shall fight against this stupid decision," she said.

The East Cape Administration Board is to replan Red Location to improve services there.

The old iron and wood dwellings were used as barracks to house British soldiers during the Boer War. At the end of the war in 1902 the structures were transferred from nearby Uitenhage to new Brighton.

Parents meet Koornhof over schools crisis

PARENTS of pupils boycotting Port Elizabeth schools this week held a two-hour emergency meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

And elsewhere in the Eastern Cape, a petrol bomb was thrown into a school classroom, an ambulance was stoned and a mob set fire to a bus yesterday morning.

The meeting with Dr Koornhof was an attempt by parents to end the deadlock that has left dozens of Eastern Cape classrooms without pupils.

After the meeting Dr Koornhof told SUNDAY POST a statement on the outcome would be issued soon.

The parents' delegation consisted of the Reverend James Haya, the convener and rector of the Holy Spirit Church, the Rev D M Soga, minister in charge of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Southern Africa, Mr D N Mbane, a businessman and community councillor, and Mr A Z Lamani, a civil leader and politician.

According to Major E van Breda, Staff Officver to Port Elizabeth's Divisional Commissioner, a petrol bomb was thrown into a classrooom at the N V Cewu High School, Makanaskop, Grahamstown, at 1.30 am.

A night watchman put out the fire and little damage was caused. No arrests have been made.

A few hours later, just before dawn, four youths set fire to a bus in Grahamstown's Josa township. They ordered the passengers and the driver to alight and then set fire to the vehicle's engine.

Dr Koornhof

They then fled and the driver returned to extinguish the fire. Damage amounted to R200.

In Port Elizabeth, a crowd smashed an ambulance window shortly after midnight at Jole Square in New Brighton. Damage amounted to R200. Nobody was injured and no arrests were made.

Most students at the University of Fort Hare have left the campus after the Rector, Professor J M de Wet urged them to return to lectures or leave by 2 pm on Friday.

In Soshanguve, north of Pretoria, several shots were fired, a police car was stoned and students were baton-charged on Friday.

The BophuthaTswana Government this week ordered eight Hebron College students to leave the school premises.

The expulsion of the students led to a massive demonstration at the college on Friday morning. The students were dispersed by baton-charging police.

VN
OOK

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

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
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5a	9½	
3b	12?	
Examiners' Initials		

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The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

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EDSON

Cape Times 22/7/80

Civic powers explained

(340)

COMMUNITY COUNCILS were introduced by the government to enable black people to decide their future.

This was said last night by the Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development of the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, at a public meeting in Mbekweni township, Paarl.

He said that the elected councillors would be able to discuss residents' problems, and disclosed that it had already been decided that the councils would have municipal powers in future.

It would be possible too for residents to decide on the future of their children. He was not selling community councils to the people, he said; it was for the people to accept or reject them.

Mr Bezuidenhout said that the functions of the councils would be to control the hiring of houses, schools, business sites and other buildings to residents.

"They would also be able to give bursaries to the residents' children," he said.

The community councils would have powers to decide how to develop townships.

"The Peninsula Administration Board will also help the councillors in their duties, and in the end the most senior post will be occupied by a black man."

Residents would be informed about the election dates through the press, public meetings and pamphlets.

Cape black homes go up at 10 a day

(340) RDM 23/7/80 (124)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Houses are being built at the rate of 10 to 12 a day in the R14-million township project on the Cape Flats, Nyanga Two.

The first 100 of the nearly 2 000 houses being built in phase one of the scheme are expected to be ready for occupation by the end of August.

The township is the first to be built for blacks in the Western Cape for nearly 20 years. It is intended to accommodate, among others, residents of the Crossroads shanty town. The Nyanga Two homes are going up on a 75ha site between Guguletu and Nyanga.

Dr Julian Evenwell, managing-director of the construction company contracted to build the township, said yesterday that 100 houses had been roofed and another 50 were ready for roofing. All major underground services had been completed, and the initial water-connection problems were now being overcome.

He said road works would begin within three weeks.

Dr Evenwell said his company hoped to have handed over all the houses in the first phase of the project by September next year.

"I am pleased to say we have had no serious problems or hold-ups. One only has to mention that this is for the people of Crossroads and everything possible is done to ensure that things proceed without a hitch."

Most of the houses will have three bedrooms, about 10% two bedrooms and a quarter one-bedroom.

Nyanga Two is to have tarred roads, kerbing and concrete pavements, lighting, waterborne sewerage and water reticulation.

The brick houses are being fitted with asbestos or tiled roofs, verandas and screen walls for wind protection and privacy.

Shops, sport facilities, schools, parks and a community hall are also to be provided under the contract.

C. Times 23/7/80

100 new homes nearly finished

(360)

HOUSES being built in the R14-million township project Nyanga Two, on the Cape Flats, are going up at the rate of 10 to 12 a day, and the first 100 of the nearly 2 000 houses being constructed in the first phase of the scheme are expected to be ready for occupation by the end of next month.

The township is the first to be built for blacks in the Western Cape in nearly 20 years.

It is intended to accommodate residents of the Crossroads shanty-town, among others, in the Nyanga Two houses which are being erected on a 75ha site between Gugulethu and Nyanga.

The managing director of the construction company contracted to build the township, Dr Julian Evenwell, said yesterday that 100 of the houses had already been roofed and another 50 were ready for roofing. All major underground services had been completed and initial water-connection problems were now being overcome.

Roadworks in the township would begin in the next three weeks, he added.

Dr Evenwell said the company hoped to have handed over all the houses in the first phase of the project by September next year.

"I am pleased to say we have had no serious problems or holdups. In fact we have had the fullest co-operation and assistance from all quarters. One only has to mention that this is for the people of Crossroads and everything possible is done to ensure that things proceed without a hitch."

Most houses in the township will have three bedrooms, about one-third of them detached and the rest semi-detached. Ten percent of the houses will be two-bedroomed and 25 percent one-bedroomed.

Nyanga Two is to have tarred roads, kerbing and concrete pavements, lighting, water-borne sewage and water reticulation.

The brick houses are being fitted with asbestos or tiled roofs, verandas and screen walls for wind protection and privacy.

Shops, sport facilities, schools, parks and a community hall are also to be provided under the contract.

Department of Community Development plans provide for 4 000 trees in the township, as well as landscaping and the fencing-off of play areas.

Mr Eddie Hanekom, the general foreman in the Nyanga Two project, left, discusses a feature of one of the 100 near-completed three-roomed houses in the township yesterday with Mr Roelie Serdyn, of the main contracting company.

Cape Times 24/7/80 (300)

African Council idea accepted in E Cape

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — East Cape community councils have accepted by majority vote the idea of an African Advisory Council, in spite of its widespread rejection by other black groups.

At a meeting here yesterday between the chief regional commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr D Hitge, and community councils in his area of jurisdiction, the proposal was discussed to test the councils' attitude to it.

Although strong opposition to the proposal was expressed, a vote revealed that the majority favoured the idea.

The government proposes to establish a President's Council comprising whites, coloured people and Asians, but excluding Africans.

A separate black council will be established as an adjunct to the President's Council.

The council will liaise with the President's Council and will be contacted for its suggestions on the constitutional development of the country.

One of the "thorny issues" on the agenda of yesterday's meeting was the idea of a constellation of states through closer economic co-operation.

C. Times 25/7/80 (340)

Mbekweni accepts council

Own Correspondent

PAARL. — Mbekweni residents last night voted in favour of accepting a community council because they believed that they had to accept it in terms of the law.

This emerged at a meeting of more than 300 residents.

On Monday, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout addressed residents and explained to them what community councils were about.

According to residents, Mr Bezuidenhout impressed on them that community councils operated in other areas and that they were in accordance with the law.

Representatives from the community will meet the Western Cape Administration Board within the next few days to inform them of the decision. Nominations for the forthcoming elections are expected soon.

Families must get out

Staff Reporter

FAMILIES living at the Langa barracks were yesterday issued with notices by the Peninsula Administration Board to vacate.

The notice said they must leave by next Thursday, failing which they will face prosecution.

It is believed the barracks will be converted for private occupancy, to house contract workers.

The notice said the PAB had [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] were left at the barracks after they demolished their shacks. [illegible] assumed they [illegible] [illegible] and children who were [illegible] for homes.

The men said they did not know what they would do [illegible] "They do not have alternative accommodation.

Some women said their children were still under medical care. There are about 600 people living at the barracks.

The chief director of the PAB, Mr A A Louw, would not comment.

CNDC to sell shares in hotel

EAST LONDON — The Mdantsane Hotel is going public to give Ciskeians the opportunity to share in the hotel's profits.

The Ciskeian National Development Corporation, who built and manage the hotel, is making R1 shares to the value of R200 000 in the company available to Ciskeian citizens. The shares will only be sold in lots of 100.

The hotel has been modernised, expanded and refurnished to provide black business men and other visitors with up to date facilities. — DDR.

C. T. 26/1/80

Warning to Community Council

(340)

Staff Reporter

THE Community Council has been threatened with action if it does not introduce itself to the residents, by the chairman of the Guguletu Residents Association, Mr G Botha.

He said they had repeatedly appealed to the councillors to introduce themselves to the people. The councillors had not heeded the call, he said, and the association was still waiting.

He claimed the Peninsula Administration Board always referred the people's complaints to the Community Council when people came to the their offices. The people did not know these councillors, he said.

Mr Botha said if the councillors did not take this seriously the association would consider taking action. He did not say what kind of action would be taken.

He said the councillors discussed the residents' problems with the Peninsula Administration Board, but there was no report-back to the people.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Bill Lubelwana, said yesterday there was not a single person who did not know about the Community Council in the African areas.

He said what the GRA was trying to do did not worry the councillors.

"They would only get into trouble, if they kept on publishing their allegations through the press," he said.

Langa dwellers not evicted

C. Times 1/8/80

(320)

Staff Reporter

LANGA barracks-dwellers were not evicted yesterday by the Peninsula Administration Board in spite of a notice which they received last week.

In a notice from the board they were told that they had to vacate the barracks or face prosecution.

About 18 women who live at the barracks said that they had come to the Peninsula because there were better medical facilities available in the city.

Child still sick

One of the women, who declined to be named, said she did not know where she would go as she had not found alternative accommodation.

"My child is still sick, yet when I showed its medical certificate to the authorities, they just ignored it," she said.

The woman said that the authorities had complained that the dwellers had told the press that they were living in unhealthy conditions.

Many of the dwellers do not know where they will stay when evicted. They said that they had spent the entire weekend looking for places, but unsuccessfully.

They appealed to authorities for a month's notice to look for other accommodation or to remain till their children had recovered from various illnesses.

An Anglican lay preacher from Hout Bay, Sister Ann Andrews, who helped the squatters when they were moved from Kardoessloot last month, said she hoped that in spite of the eviction notices, the board would not send the people to a place where there was no adequate medical treatment.

The chief director of the administration board, Mr A A Louw, refused to comment. He said he had given all the pertinent details to an afternoon newspaper.

Minister wins action over rents

AN application to declare rent and service charge increases in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga invalid was yesterday dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court by Mr Justice De Kock.

The application was made by Mr Moffat Phuthego, an executive member of the Nyanga Action Committee, and Mr Barnett Velile Ntsodo, an executive member of the Guguletu Residents' Association, on February 11.

They applied to have a notice in the Government Gazette of March 10, 1978, announcing the increases declared invalid.

The respondents were the Minister of Plural Relations (now Minister of Co-operation and Development) and the Administrator of the Cape.

Mr Phuthego and Mr Ntsodo submitted that the Administrator had to be consulted and had to consent to the increases. Because he had not been consulted, the increases were invalid.

They also said the Deputy Minister of Plural Relations, Mr W A Cruywagen, had assured a Nyanga Action Committee delegation he would consult them further before deciding on proposed increases in Nyanga.

In a replying affidavit, Mr Cruywagen "strongly denied" telling Mr Phuthego or anyone else he would discuss the proposed increases with them before taking a decision.

Mr Justice De Kock found that, in the absence of any other provision, the function of an administration board under the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945 would include making regulations under consideration.

To have implemented them, it might well have to obtain approval of the minister and the Administrator.

But Section 22 of the Black Affairs Administration Act of 1971 vested the power to make regulations on matters such as rent and service charges on the minister without express direction to consult or obtain consent of the Administrator.

There might be dispute of fact over whether an assurance was given that increases would be discussed again before a final decision. However, the question was whether, assuming such an assurance was given and then not honoured, that would be a ground for declaring the regulations invalid. Mr Justice De Kock concluded it would not be.

Mr Justice Williamson agreed.

Mr I G Farlam, instructed by Buchanan, Boyes of Wynberg appeared for the applicants. Mr G D van Schalkwyk, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

Pupils ignore call to class

C. Times 6/8/86

340

Staff Reporter

A TOTAL BOYCOTT of classes at high and higher primary schools in Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu continued yesterday.

The boycott, which has left schools in the three townships deserted for two weeks now, is believed to involve about 3 000 pupils. The students ignored a call for a return to classes by the Committee of 81 because they claim that their grievances have not been met by the Department of National Education and Training.

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Affairs said yesterday that more than 50 percent of pupils had applied for readmission to Arcadia and Modderdam high schools.

The two schools were closed by the department last week after classes had been disrupted. Pupils are required to apply for readmission, and parents must give an undertaking that their children will abide by school regulations.

The spokesman said that pupils whose parents refused to sign the undertaking would not be readmitted. There were "a variety of reasons", including health and immigration, for some pupils not applying for readmission.

The spokesman said classes were continuing "satisfactorily" at Wynberg High School, which was also closed, and at two Paarl schools, where attendances were "about 95 percent".

Pupils burn books

It was reported from Port Elizabeth last night that police used tear-smoke to disperse 200 black pupils at an Adelaide school who were burning books in the schoolgrounds.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said about 200 pupils gathered in the grounds yesterday and set their books alight. The pupils stoned police vehicles as they arrived, and several windows were smashed. Some pupils ran away, and police used tear-gas to disperse the remaining children. Seven were arrested for violence but nobody was injured.

Major Van Rooyen said there were reports of intimidation of pupils at the school by fellow pupils on Monday. In Port Elizabeth all black secondary and higher primary schools were deserted and attendance was normal at lower primary schools.

Rehousing plan to be decided soon

Chief Reporter

ALLOCATION of houses in Nyanga Two, the R14-million township being erected between Guguletu and Nyanga mainly to rehouse families living in the Crossroads shanty-town, is to be officially decided soon, in consultation with the Crossroads Executive Committee.

A rough calculation, based on present official figures, shows that for a start there will be an average of 8,5 Crossroads residents in each new house when the township is complete.

The Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said yesterday it had been decided in principle that more than one family could occupy one new house.

He had been asked about a situation where a total of 2 731 houses are to be built in the new township although official figures show that there are about 4 800 families, or 23 460 people, living at Crossroads.

'Important'

Mr Bezuidenhoud said the Crossroads Executive Committee had so far been consulted on all major aspects of the project, "and we consider it important that they should have a say in the allocation of the new houses as well".

A meeting to be called soon for this purpose would comprise himself, officials of the Peninsula Administration Board and representatives of the committee.

The first 50 houses are expected to be ready for occupation this month, and another 50 are also nearing completion.

The houses are going up in this, the first township to be built for blacks in the Western Cape in nearly 20 years, at the rate of 10 to 12 a day.

Most of the houses will have three bedrooms, about one-third of them detached and the rest semi-detached. Ten percent of the houses will be two-bedroomed and 25 percent one-bedroomed.

Basic rentals

Under a formula devised for the township, basic rentals will be five percent of the earnings of breadwinners, plus the service charge. The minimum rental will be R2,50 a month.

● In March, when the Cape Times sent a set of questions on Crossroads to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and pointed out that in evidence before a magistrate it was stated that there were now 40 000 people living at Crossroads, he replied that he could not accept this as the correct figure.

In a socio-economic survey conducted by the Administration Board in conjunction with the Crossroads Executive Committee, Dr Koornhof said, it was established that the population of Crossroads numbered 23 460.

If there was not sufficient land to house residents entitled to resettlement, "ways and means to solve the problem will be explored".

C. Times 8/8/80

Concern over transfer of township teachers

PORT ELIZABETH. — Concern mounted yesterday in Port Elizabeth's black townships where the threatened transfer of black teachers, hinted at two weeks ago by the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Hartzenberg, became a reality.

Black community leaders sharply attacked the move, while some of the estimated 28 teachers to be transferred from boycotted schools said they were not prepared to go.

The transfer will be effective from Monday. Principals of affected schools were informed of the move on Wednesday.

In Port Elizabeth the school boycott has been total since May 19 at 21 higher primary, three secondary and four high schools in three townships. This means that in all about 28 teachers will face unfamiliar classes on Monday.

In an interview from Pretoria, the deputy chief of public relations, Mr Job Schoeman, said that boycotting pupils had been given enough time to return to classes.

"Keeping teachers for weeks and months on end where there are no pupils and where they simply report in the morning obviously has enormous financial implications for the department," he said.

Mr Schoeman said teachers would be transferred with the retention of all their present benefits. Refusal of a transfer amounted to misconduct.

Ndumo flees

INDABA 15/8/80 (340)

Harassed he says in letter to Indaba

By Gordon Qumza

MDANTSANE — The chairman of Grahamstown Citizens Committee, Mr Sigidla Ndumo, has vanished from the city.

Sources close to Mr Ndumo said Special Branch were looking for him before his disappearance.

Mr Ndumo has been active on the local civic scene for some time. He has been the main speaker at the funerals of victims of the recent troubles.

He founded the local Citizens Committee, of which he became chairman.

A spokesman for the security branch in Port Elizabeth said he had no knowledge that Mr Ndumo was being sought by the security police or that a docket for his arrest had been opened.

"Why should he consult newspapers if he is sought by the police?" the officer asked.

"I have no idea about him at all," the officer said.

A letter written by Mr Ndumo to Indaba and posted at Pirie, near King William's Town, indicated that he was heading for the Reef, where his mother is a nursing sister.

In the letter Mr Ndumo said he was sorry to leave Grahamstown because he was being harassed by security police.

He apologised for not having a postage stamp because there was no post office open on the day he wrote the letter.

FUKU URGES TOP INQUIRY

INDABA 15/8/80 (340)

GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Major Fuku, former chairman of the Funda School Fund Committee in Grahamstown and chairman of the Fundisa sub-committee, has called for a committee of experts under the chairmanship of a supreme court judge to be appointed to determine the needs of local blacks.

He said he agreed with the points raised at a meeting called by the Mayor of Grahamstown, Mrs Pamela Paton, when a cross section of the population came together to discuss recent violence in the city.

Mr Fuku said: "But we must now take the matter a step further. A select committee of experts should place submissions before the government."

He said the Albany Member of Parliament, Mr R De V (Jaap) Olckers, could be a great help. He said already done a tremendous amount to effect the change of heart on Fingo village. Mr Fuku said: "I would like to see Mr Olckers involved in our fight against the hunger, poverty and want which pertains in Grahamstown."

He compared the situation with that in Zwelitsha. He said if people in Zwelitsha were hungry the people in King William's Town could not be happy.

Now working on the new 99-year lease scheme for a Port Elizabeth building society, Mr Fuku, who played an important role in local black politics before he left for Port Elizabeth two years ago, has kept in close contact with Grahamstown, where he hopes to return.

Pleas by the councils to the authorities for urgently needed improvements to the water and light reticulation systems in the black suburbs and for improved housing and sports facilities appear to have fallen on deaf ears, Mr Fuku said.

"The recent disturbances were not surprising in view of the deteriorating conditions under which people live in the townships, he said.

"Grahamstown's black suburbs are the worst in the Eastern Cape. Apart from the appalling lack of basic facilities and amenities — for which, incidentally, the residents pay taxes — sport and social amenities are practically non-existent."

Although the urban Foundation had come forward with money to top dress Dhlepu Stadium rugby field, the 10 black soccer clubs in the black suburbs, each with several teams, had only one field.

"And that field is in very bad condition," he said.

"Recreation is essential if the youth are to develop and have the normal physical outlets that all other communities enjoy."

NURSES GET A NO

Professional people will not have housing priority

GRAHAMSTOWN — Professional people should not be given preference when accommodation was allocated in the townships.

This was the decision of an embattled community council faced with a plea from the medical superintendent of Settlers' Hospital, which has 25 nurses wanting housing.

In his letter to the council, Dr G. de V. White, said nurses provided a valuable service to the community. Despite their qualifications and status many of them lived in inadequate accommodation.

He said 25 were keen to get accommodation in the new Mkana's Kop dwellings; there are 232 on the drawing board.

He said: "I do humbly urge that some form of priority be given to these nurses."

Mr Williams Mngcongo, a librarian at Rhodes University, added his plea. He is presently living, according to his letter in Silver Town, the "temporary" corrugated iron homes put up by the East Cape Administration Board three years ago. He would like a four-roomed house.

But the community council is being hard-nosed about these applications.

Mr G. H. Nduna, chairman, said councillors seldom saw educationists unless they were in difficulties.

"Then they come to us," he said.

Mr Jadi said nurses and teachers were all the same. They viewed the community council system as "a bunch of jabaasies but came to us when they were in trouble wanting houses and accommodation."

Mrs D. Bisholo said all people wanting accommodation should go on the waiting list. She said: "If we start by giving preference to teachers, nurses, doctors and other professional people we will not be fair to those who have been waiting for houses for a long time."

Mr S.P. Naude, secretary for Ecab Community Councils said 32 of the new houses could be owner-built. The other 200 would be on a letting scheme.

He said: "We are in a situation where we cannot entertain applications on a priority basis.

"Let us advise the medical superintendent we are sympathetic but in a cleft stick."

The shortage of houses for blacks in Grahamstown has been estimated at about 4 000. The coloured community need at least 400. Despite an offer by the city council to make commonage east available for housing, no further land has been acquired.

Fire-fighters want security guarantee

GRAHAMSTOWN — If the Community council could guarantee the safety of personnel and equipment Grhamstown City Council would provide fire-fighting services in the townships.

This was said by the secretary of community co ncil: in the E st Ca e picture had changed.

Mr Naude said Mr J. Jadi, community councillor, had put his own life on the line by getting in and putting out a fire.

Mr Naude said: "We can't guarantee the safety of personnel and equipment.

"[illegible] not have these guards to help fight fire?"

Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager, said: "Our big problem is to get personnel. The town clerk (Mr A.D. Lofting) and the fire chief (Mr Les Hickman) have both offered to train our people [illegible] et

Jill Joubert at Grahamstown Community Council

Narrowing the pay gap

340

Community councillors went along with a suggestion of the chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr John Hitge, that they try to narrow the wage and salary gap between black and white by consultation.

They noted that different circumstances pertained in different centres and resolved to consult Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce when they would indicate problems and ask how chamber members might assist.

The community has welcomed the introduction of a medical aid

Full report urged on lighting

INDABA 15/8/80

Admin[illegible] area, Mr S.P. Naude.

He was responding to complaints that the council's firefighting services would go into the townships only during week days. They refused to go in at night or during weekends.

Mr Naude said the city council was not unsympathetic. They had been happy to go into the townships before the trouble in 1976. Since then the [illegible] be praised for what they do. There is a major problem at night and during weekends. If we, as a community council, can guarantee safe conduct for their firemen they would come out."

Mr Jadi said the community council had pressed for community guards to help the fire fighters, but they were still not in existence. He said: "We don't want destruction to people's property. Can we [illegible] them.

He suggested sewerage workers might be available. They had access to a water tanker, buckets and a pump.

Mr Naude discounted the suggestion. He said: "This would seem to be patchwork. We need a long-term solution."

He suggested setting up a meeting of city councillors, community councillors and the South African Police.

[illegible] employees.

The suggestion has come from the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Officials required to know how many blacks were employed on March 31 and want comment from community councillors. Grahamstown was unanimous in welcoming the move.

There was no way the townships in Grahamstown could be electrified piecemeal. It had to be looked at overall.

This was the opinion of Mr S. P. Naude.

Mr J. Jadi said: "We resolved as a community council to take steps to electrify all the townships. We would now like a full report."

Mr Naude responded by referring to a report of the Director of Technical Services. He said: "Preliminary design for upgrading the electrical reticulation of the townships had been undertaken. A report would shortly be submitted to the Department of Community Development for funds.

Rents for church sites in Grahamstown were fixed at R1 a month plus the service charges, which in Grahamstown amount to R11,12.

Thus churches will effectively be paying R12,-12 a month. This was accepted by Grahamstown Community Councillors at the meeting.

There was previous controversy because some churches had been charged amounts of R46 and R84 for their sites.

However, Mr Dennis Bush, regional manager for the East Cape Administration Board stilled councillors' fears.

He said a nominal rent of R1 would be charged plus the laid down site rental which paid for the road, sanitation, water, refuse removal and the rest of the facilities.

East Cape Administration Board has written off an amount of R3 265,44 as irrecoverable rents in Grahamstown.

The council have approved a site below Tantji Lower Primary School for a creche. Provision will be made on the 1980-1981 capital programme.

Grahamstown will have an East Cape Administration Board building worth R120 035 if ministerial approval is granted.

Any expenditure in excess of R50 000 needs ministerial approval.

The townships of Grahamstown were formerly administered from the Wood Street offices. When the ECAB moved in, Evelyn House in Upper High Street was bought. It has not been revealed where the new building will go up.

'The defection of an employee has caused Grahamstown Community Council to call a meeting of all employees to instruct them in their duties.

The meeting will be held today (August 15). when officials of the East Cape Administration Board will be asked to attend.

The meeting will be held in Albert Hall.

16/8/80

(340)

Officials on corruption charge

Staff Reporter

SEVEN OFFICIALS of the Western Cape Administration Board, including provincial rugby player Mr Cliff Etzebeth, 30, of Vrijzee, appeared in the Athlone Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with corruption.

With Mr Etzebeth were his brother, C J Etzebeth, 33, of Van Riebeeck Street, Parow, A C W Loxton, 51, of Langenhoven Street, Goodwood, C G Ferreira, 33, of Argyle Street, Goodwood, William Pepper, 32, of Pinehurst Street, Lansdowne, M J Liebenberg, 27, of Herte Street, Kraaifontein, and P J Theart, 28, of De Villiers Street, Vasco.

They did not plead to the offence, which was allegedly committed between July and September 1979, and no evidence was led. The case was postponed till September 23 and R500 bail for each of the accused was extended.

Mr M S Knox was the magistrate. Mr H C Stubbings prosecuted. Mr M de Nobrega and Mr K Hamblin appeared for the accused.

PE rent boycott eight months old

(349)

S Post 17/8/80

Protest against increases goes on

FOR eight months residents of Zwide 4, near Port Elizabeth, have refused to pay rents — and the protest will continue until the rents are lowered, say residents' spokesmen.

When the rents boycott began residents were paying R36,38 a month. The rent was lowered to R33,11 a month as a result of the protest.

The residents maintain, however, that they should not pay more than R18 a month (site and services charge).

In June this year the Supreme Court dismissed an application by the chairman of the Zwide Residents Association, Mr T L Duze, for the rents to be lowered.

This week Mr Duze said he could not comment on the matter as he was awaiting the results of an appeal.

The feeling among residents, however, is that they should go ahead with the boycott and face the consequences.

Some residents have said their refusal to pay rents has resulted in harassment by officials of the community council. They say they have been threatened with eviction.

The manager of Crown Cinema, Mr Wilberforce Danile May, said he had been allocated a house in Mankayi Street on July 19, 1979. The monthly instalments were R33,11 but he had not paid an instalment since October last year.

"I feel I should not deviate from the decision taken by the residents that unless the board reduces the rent to R18 we shall boycott," he said.

He said it had come to his notice that residents paying rent at the Zwide offices were told to pay an additional amount of R7 for water meters. He said the matter was being investigated for legal action.

"I stand firm that I will never pay for water meters."

● At a special meeting of the Port Elizabeth Community Council last week it was decided to increase rents paid by residents of the Soweto shanty town near Zwide by as much as 70 percent from October 1.

The council, headed by Mr Norris Singapi, showed a mammoth deficit for the 1980/81 estimates year of more than R2 250 000 and to offset this decided to increase certain service charges.

Owners of shanty homes in Soweto who had been paying up to R6 for site rental will now pay R10 a month. The community council will also levy a monthly rental of R10 on every family living in the backyards of the shack dwellings.

Fees for beds in the Kwazakhele men's hostel will be increased from R7 to R8 to provide for an additional income of R31 776.

Ob 18/8/80

Nominations for Mdantsane poll

340

MDANTSANE — Notices calling for the nomination of candidates to contest seats in the coming township council election have been displayed in all the superintendents' offices here.

The term of the present council expires on September 30.

The township manager, Mr I. Balk, said yesterday the nomination day will be on August 27. Nomination forms were available at his office.

The council will have 22 members. Twelve seats will be contested and 10 members will be government nominees. Mr Balk urged the public to check voters rolls at superintendents' offices to ensure complete and correct particulars appeared.

To qualify to vote, voters should not be more than two months in arrears with rent. — DDR

Two more held — 23 since unrest

340

14/8/80

Staff Reporters

TWO members of Nyanga Residents' Association were detained early on Saturday morning in the wake of the widescale detentions after last week's unrest which claimed three lives.

The vice-chairman, Mr Melford Stuurman, 59, and the secretary of NRA, Mr Edward Khweza, 44, were taken from their homes by security police just after 5 am. This brings the number detained since the unrest to 23.

Confirming the detentions, Colonel Hennie Kotze, chief of Cape Town security police, last night said the men were being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Searched

On Wednesday last week the chairman of NRA, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and the assistant secretary, Mr Leon Mqhakawi, were detained. The chairman of Crossroads Residents' Association, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, is also believed to be among those detained.

A number of security police swooped on the houses of Mr Stuurman and Mr Khweza, and in both cases the houses were searched and the two men taken into custody for "questioning".

"I was told that if I wanted to know anything about him, I should make inquiries at Caledon Square," Mrs E Stuurman said yesterday. "But when I went to the square this morning (Sunday) I was told by police that they knew nothing about him.

"I am very worried. My son was recently involved in a motor accident and my husband is the only breadwinner."

Mr Khweza's wife, Mrs D Khweza, said she also inquired at Caledon Square as to the whereabouts of her husband, but the police said they did not know where he was. Mr Khweza is liaison officer at the Urban Foundation.

Court ruling on black residents delights advisers

20/8/80 ARG. (340)

THE 5½-year struggle by the Athlone Advice Office in Mowbray to get permission for Mr Veli Willie Komani's wife to live with him legally in Cape Town where he has worked for the past 22 years, makes the work of the office well worthwhile, the director, Mrs R N Robb, said today.

The Athlone Advice Office, which is under the auspices of the Black Sash and the Institute of Race Relations, has been in existence since 1958.

AUTOMATIC

'Since regulation 20 (i) of the Urban Areas Act was introduced in 1968 it has made our work so much more difficult,' Mrs Robb said.

Before that a woman who was living in an urban area with her 'qualified' husband automatically qualified to live with him permanently. Since 1968, the Athlone Advice Office has handled 258 similar cases to Mrs Komani's — some of them successfully settled, most of them still pending, she said.

'We are delighted that Mr Komani's appeal has been successful.'

Mr and Mrs Komani first came to the Athlone Advice Office in February 1975. They had been married in Willowvale in 1953 and had lived together in Doordrecht location until he came to Cape Town in 1958.

LAST VISIT

She came on legal visits to him from 1962 onwards, but could not get permission to stay permanently. Her last legal visit was between May 1974 and January 31 1975, when her lodging permit was cancelled and she was told to leave.

After several attempts to persuade the authorities to allow Mrs Komani to remain with her husband, the Advice Office asked their legal representatives Fuller and Moore, to obtain a declaration of rights from the Supreme Court.

In April 1975 they challenged the Administration Board to declare Mr Komani's rights concerning his wife, which they refused to do.

A summons was then issued and the case was set down to be heard in the Supreme Court.

POSTPONED

This was later postponed until the results of another case were known, and was finally heard on August 15 1978.

The Supreme Court decided against Mr Komani and in December 1978 the Black Sash asked Fuller and Moore to lodge a notice of appeal at the Bloemfontein Appellate Division.

This meant depositing R2 500 before the case could proceed. This appeal was heared in March and the judgment handed down yesterday.

'The judgment confirms our belief that the law never intended that the rights conferred by Section 10 (i) C of the Urban Areas Act be overruled by regulation 20 (i) which really makes nonsense of those rights,' Mrs Robb said.

DELIGHTED

'Our reaction is one of delight that blacks qualify Under Section 10 (i) (c) to live permanently with their husbands in the place where they work, and will now be able to exercise their rights.

'Up to now a wife has not been allowed to live with her qualified husband without being in possession of a lodger's permit unless her husband rented a house of his own.

'As a man cannot rent houses or even be put on the waiting list unless his legal wife is already legally living in the area a complete stalemate results.

NEW LIVES

'We are hoping that this judgment will make a great difference to the lives of thousands of blacks all over the country.'

Mrs Robb believes that the costs of the case in excess of R3 000, would have been much higher if the appeal had not been handled by the Legal Resources Centre, which is a non-profitmaking public interest law association.

Judges rule for Guguletu wife

C. Times 20/8/80

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court here yesterday upheld the appeal of Mr Veli Willie Komani against the dismissal by the Cape Supreme Court of his claim that his wife was qualified and entitled to remain in the prescibed area of the Cape Peninsula.

The appeal was brought by Mr Komani, of Guguletu, in his capacity as husband and guardian of Mrs Nonceba Mercy Meriba Komani (born Mjekula).

When Mr Justice P Schock dismissed Mr Komani's claim against the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Peninsula area, on November 8, 1978, he found that as Mrs Komani did not have the legal right to live in the black residential area where her husband was entitled to live and, in fact, resided, she could not be said to be "ordinarily resident" in the relevant prescribed area within the meaning of these words in section 10(1) (c) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945.

Granted permission

Mrs Komani lawfully entered the prescribed area in May, 1974, and was granted permission to remain in the area until May 31, 1974. The permission was extended on three occasions, but was not renewed or extended after January 31, 1975.

On March 17, 1975, the Administration Board was called on to concede that Mrs Komani was entitled to remain within the prescribed area by virtue of the provisions of section 10(1) (c).

The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rumpff, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Corbett, Mr Justice Miller, Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Galgut (acting Judge of Appeal), ordered yesterday that the appeal be upheld with costs, such costs to exclude counsel's fees, but to include out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred by counsel.

Order substituted

The order of the court *a quo* was set aside and the following substituted

(A) It is declared that as at April 1, 1975, plaintiff's wife was entitled to remain in the said area for more than 72 hours by virtue of the provisions of section 10(1) (c) of the Bantu (Urban areas) Consolidation Act No 25 of 1945, as amended.

(B) The defendant is ordered to pay the plaintiff's costs. Mr Justice Rumpff said that thecourt *a quo* accepted that the words "ordinarily resides" in section 10(1) (c) connoted lawful ordinary residence. It rejected a submission that a subsequent amendment to section 10(1) affected the position. It had held that regulation 20 was applicable and that in terms of this regulation the residence of Mrs Komani in Guguletu was illegal.

The judge said the amendment did not affect the construction of section 10(1) and the suggestion was without substance.

'Of more importance'

However, in the Appeal Court, an issue of much more importance was raised. This was that regulation 20(1) of the Residential Regulations was *ultra vires* because of unreasonableness and vagueness.

Mr Justice Rumpff said that in referring to these sub-sections, he had not overlooked that in terms of Section 16 inserted by Act 46 of 1937, there was express power granted to the minister concerned to remove redundant blacks (with their families) from urban areas and to make accommodation for them in terms of Act 18 of 1936.

The 1923 act had been amended on a number of occasions when it was replaced by Act 25 of 1945, which basically contained the same principles as the 1923 act.

Child may remain

The judgment stated that the effect of section 10(1) (A) of Act 25 of 1945 was that a black born in a prescribed area who had since birth continuously resided in such area, may remain in that area

Continuous residence by such a person in the area since birth therein was expressly required by the section as the qualification for the right to remain the area. It followed that such a person, born and continuously resident since birth of the Act, lawfully resided therein, irrespective of being employed or not.

Mr Justice Rumpff said he thought the very fact that there were provisions in the 1923 act and in the 1945 act that dealt with "idle" people, confirmed the intention of the legislature that people who were born in a black residential area and thereafter continuously resided in such area were to be deemed lawful residents, irrespective of whether or not they were employed. Various types of people were considered "idle" people but for the purposes of the view expressed above, it was necessary to quote sections 29(1) (A) (i) and 29(2) (d) of Act 25 of 1945.

The introduction to section 29(2) reads: "For purposes of sub-section (1) an "idle person" means a black, other than a bona fide black housewife . . ."

'Lawfully residing'

Mr Justice Rumpff said he was of the opinion that a person residing in terms of section 10(1) (a) of the act must be deemed to be lawfully residing in that area, subject of course to such conditions as may validly be imposed.

If this view was correct, then the literal words of regulation 20(1) that "no person other than any holder of a site or residential permit . . . shall reside in the black residential area unless he has first obtained a per-

lodger's permit" were inconsistent with the intention of the legislature as contained in Act 25 of 1945, and sought to impose a prohibition on people born in a black residential area who had continuously resided in such area from "residing" in such area, a prohibition which was unauthorized.

Lodger's permit

The Chief Justice said the provision in regulation 20(1) that no person shall reside in the black residential area unless he is the holder of the permits referred to or has first obtained a lodger's permit, was therefore *ultra vires*, because Act 25 of 1945 did not intend to require people born in an area and who had resided there continuously to have a lodger's permit in order lawfully to reside in such area, unless they had a permit referred to in Regula-tion 20(1)

The Chief Justice concluded that it had not been contended before the court that regulation 20(1) might be considered valid in a part and invalid in other parts, that is, invalid insofar as it related to a person falling within the terms of section 10(1) (A) of the act and valid insofar as it related to people not falling within the terms of Section 10(1) (A). *Prima facie*, there would appear to be no substance in such argument. — Sapa

DOWN BY OR NEEDY

21/8/80 ARG. (340)

Municipal Reporter

RENTS paid by tenants in Cape Town's coloured and black townships have been slashed — some by more than half — in terms of the Government's new policy on subsidised housing.

The new rents which apply to old and new housing schemes, start in January next year as a result of higher subsidies and a calculation formula which heavily favours tenants in low income groups.

The rents apply to all coloured and black housing built with money from the National Housing Fund.

Only homes built for less than R2 000 each will be excluded from the new formula.

Samples

Some tenants, mainly those in the higher income brackets, will pay more rent as a result of the new formula which is based mainly on income, but include factors such as the size, age and original cost of the building.

In a random sample prepared by the Divisional Council of the Cape to measure the impact of the formula on its housing schemes, the figures show that an Atlantis tenant earning R150 a month and living in a four-roomed semi-detached house will have his monthly rent cut from R34,45 to R15,09.

The sample, taken from 1 179 housing units, shows that a tenant living in a detached four-roomed house in Elsies River and earning R150 will pay R14,25 instead of R25,31.

Increases

A tenant in the same income bracket in a Grassy Park four-roomed maisonette who was paying R21,62 will now pay R14,25.

To soften the blow of sharply increased rentals when a tenant's income rises to a new bracket, the new system stipulates that the rent must be adjusted at the rate of R2 a month until the new level is reached.

Another benefit for tenants is that local authorities administering housing schemes will only be allowed to increase rents once a year.

The impact of the new scheme on black rentals in the Western Cape has not yet been worked out.

An Atlantis tenant earning between R150 and R250 a month will have to pay R5,99 a month more for his five-roomed semi-detached house — an increase from R45,28 to R51,27.

According to the sample, which includes only

(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

Rent cut

(Continued from Page 1)

four housing schemes, the highest increase will be R17,50 a month for a tenant earning more than R450 a month and living in a five-roomed semi-detached house in Atlantis.

The increase can be as little as 18c a month such as an Ocean View flat for a tenant earning between R350 and R450 a month.

Members call on leader to quit

S POST 24/8/80

VICTOR MPOFU in Port Elizabeth

TOP-RANKING officials of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) this week called for the resignation of the organisation's chairman, Mr Wilson Skosana. They described his leadership as "ineffective".

One branch official accused Mr Skosana of remaining "strangely silent" during the crises in the township "as if nothing is happening around him."

Officials also allege Mr Skosana met with community councillors and officials from the Eastern Cape Administration Board, thereby violating the organisation's policy.

And members have complained about the lack of mass meetings, which attracted up to 10 000 during the Ford strikes, since Mr Skosana took over.

Mr Skosana took over as chairman when Mr Thozamile Botha was banned earlier this year. The former Pebco chairman is now living in exile in Lesotho.

As a result of the general discontent, high ranking officials from several Pebco branches wrote Mr Skosana a letter expelling him from the organisation. Their decision can only become effective once passed by the Pebco executive.

The decision to expell Mr Skosana was taken by the Zwide, Kwazakhele, KwaFord and New Brighton branches. This was confirmed by Mr J Mdongwe of the association's Council of Advisors.

He said Pebco should have become involved in the schools boycott, the Zwide rent crisis and the crisis facing Kwazakhele hostel-dwellers. He also complained about the lack of communication between the branches.

An executive member of the Zwide branch, Mr Herbert Matshaka, said Mr Skosana was a weak leader. "At a time when he is expected to add his voice as the leader of Pebco, he has decided to remain strangely silent as if nothing is happening around him," he said in a statement released this week.

The secretary of the Kwazakhele Residents' Association, Mr Sandile Manase, told SUNDAY POST that some Pebco branches were struggling to stay alive after police detained their leaders. He said Mr Skosana had failed to come to their rescue.

Mr Skosana denied receiving any correspondence from his organisation asking him to step down. He told SUNDAY POST the matter should be allowed to take its course.

A founder member of Pebco, Mr W D May, said he was surprised by the move but that members should be expelled constitutionally and in an orderly manner.

Meanwhile, a top Pebco official and physician in Korsten, Dr J Modliar, was this week questioned about the organisation by security police.

-25/8/80 DD (340)

Singapi stoned after rowdy meeting

NEW BRIGHTON — The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Norris Singapi, and his wife were stoned by a mob of chanting youths after a rowdy meeting on the schools boycott at the Centenary Hall here yesterday.

The stoning followed a report back by Mr Singapi on an interview by a six-man delegation from the Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown community councils with the Minister of Education and Training, Dr F. Hartzenberg, in Pretoria last Monday.

The mob, which had earlier stormed into the hall singing freedom songs and hurling abuse at Mr Singapi, attacked him as he left the hall after the meeting.

Under a hail of stones from the mob of about 100, Mr Singapi and his wife rushed to the car of another community councillor. It sped off before they could reach it.

The couple then sought refuge in a neighbouring house. Mr Singapi, bleeding from a head wound, was said by onlookers to have escaped through the back of the house as police dispersed the mob.

During the meeting two windows of his chauffeur-driven car were smashed by the mob. The car was driven away before the meeting ended.

On Saturday, posters calling for a stayaway from the meeting were put up in the townships.

- Mr Singapi told the meeting of numerous threats on his life since his efforts to find a solution to the continuing schools' boycott.

He said his family had also received a number of anonymous calls threatening violent action if he did not "lay off."

Mr Singapi attacked the Parents' Committee and its chairman, the Rev James Haya, during the meeting for saying it did not recognise the council.

Mr Singapi said it was a "multiple lie" that he was not elected by the people. He, being a leader, had to act on the boycott without first going to the masses for their mandate, he said.

Later, the mob of about 100 youths stormed in, banging doors and jeering, and many of the audience left the hall. Mr Singapi appealed to those remaining to be calm, and the meeting continued amid the commotion.

Mr Singapi said after the stoning the attack was senseless and it would not make him change his views.

"I did not invite the police, which I could have done because the meeting was for the good of the people," he said. — DDR-DDC.

Police probe protection racket

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police in Port Elizabeth are investigating a protection racket being run in a derelict section of the black townships.

Residents of the Veeplaas shantytown have reported that groups of youths have been collecting money from residents for a cause which they claim to be legitimate but which they refuse to reveal. People who refuse to donate are threatened with violent action.

One shanty has already been burned down after relatives of the owner tried to recover a donation made to a group of youths who wanted the money "for a legitimate cause".

The Veeplaas family that lost their home said it was burnt down after a petrol bomb attack.

Yesterday, the owner's sister described how she stood helpless watching a group of youths setting fire to the house.

The woman, who preferred to remain anonymous, said on that Sunday afternoon a youth called at the house to collect money for a cause which was not revealed.

The youth had a list of names of people who had already donated large sums.

She said her brother gave the youth some money. She did not know how much.

Her nephew, hearing about his father's donation, set off in pursuit. He came across the collector in the street and attacked him.

The woman said that on Sunday the family heard a rumour that the collector's gang would seek revenge, so they spent the night in a neighbour's house.

On Monday afternoon a group of about 15 youths called at the house. They demanded to see the woman's nephew who was not in. They then ordered that the furniture be removed because they were going to set the house alight.

Future of village: bid for talks with Dr Koornhof

East London community council wants to send a delegation to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, about the retention of Duncan Village.

The chairman, Mr Tom Matuntuta, read minutes of the meeting with the Deputy Minister, Dr de V. Morrison, held in Port Elizabeth on May 28.

Mr Matuntuta said the council had expected a reply to their memorandum in regard to retention of Duncan Village within two weeks of the meeting with Dr Morrison.

Councillors were told on July 17 that no reply had been received.

The council resolved that a telex be sent to the secretary of councils, Mr P. Naude, requesting that Dr Morrison reply to the memorandum regarding the retention of Duncan Village.

Cllr. Mabel Mdaka suggested that the Chief Director of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Mr L. Koch and the Chief Commissioner, Mr D. J. F. Hitge, should be approached because people were desperate about their future.

Mr Matuntuta, said the council should send a deputation.

Mr M. Bukani suggested that the ECAB officials be approached.

The council resolved that a delegation should be sent to the Minister.

Reports on Duncan Village Community Council

Residents have right to appeal against actions

Residents of Duncan Village have been granted rights to appeal against any action of an officer of the board charged with administration.

The council was told of regulations governing the control and supervision of an urban black residential area.

Every person had the right to appeal to the manager against any action of an officer of the council charged with the administration of these regulations, it was said. After an inquiry the manager may order the officer of the council to grant the appellant facilities if it appeared that such actions were unreasonable.

An appeal should be lodged within seven days and notice be given to the manager and to the officer of the council.

Mr D. Makatala said it appeared the manager was above the council. The community council had been accepted to run the affairs of Duncan Village.

Mr Tom Matuntuta argued that the council was still fighting for the retention of Duncan Village. The regulation had been sent too soon, he maintained.

He said Chief Commissioner should have called a meeting of officials and council to exchange views in connection with the matter.

The council noted the information.

Yes to narrowing of wage gap

East London Community Council unanimously accepted the narrowing of the wage gap by the central government.

The council was informed by the Secretary of the Department of Co-operation and Development about the government's attitude towards wage and salary policies.

Councillors were told it was the government policy that the wage gap between races in South Africa should be narrowed and finally eliminated.

The government had taken the lead and in many areas the policy of equal remuneration for equal work was being adhered to.

The council was informed the wage gap would not be eliminated overnight because of the vast implications.

Equal pay for equal work should be connected to productivity, which in turn was linked to better standards of education, training and skills, the letter said.

The narrowing of the wage gap would lead to a sharp rise in unemployment if productivity was not improved, it was added.

Two new schools urged

Council resolved that the Eastern Cape Administration Board should investigate the possibility of ground for the erection of two high schools in Duncan Village.

Cllr. Mabel Mdaka said there was a desperate need for a high school even a pre-fab.

Some children boarded far from their homes.

The deputy chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala, said there was also a need for a teacher's training college and an old age home.

There was a site near Noxolo Lower Primary School at Ziphunzana where a school could be built.

Councillors were told that the three sites available were for the erection of nursery schools.

Councillors agreed the administration board be asked to provide ground. The question of an old age home was put aside, but investigations should be started immediately on ground for the two schools.

Getting tough with lodgers

Lodgers who fail to pay their permit fees will be prosecuted.

Council decided that action should be taken against such people to help the council over its financial deficit of R541 244.

Lodgers pay R1 single person, R3,65 for a girl with children and R6,90 for a married couple.

Councillors said lodgers were working but not paying their lodgers' fees. Some were roaming the streets because they did not want to pay permit fees.

Council decided that lodgers fees regulations promulgated by government Notice R1036 of June 14, 1968 should be enforced and action taken.

A mass meeting to be called by council and residents would decide what action to be taken against defaulters.

Mr T. Matuntuta said the law should be enforced and those who were not paying their fees prosecuted.

He said a mass meeting would be held at the centre to be addressed by three councillors, including himself. Half of the residents in Duncan Village were not registered.

Cllr. B. Biyana said lodgers' fees should be increased to meet the deficit.

Cllr Mdaka and Mr Makatala urged that lodgers should pay up.

He's 71 years old and needs pills to stay alive - and the people of Nyanga love him

LET OUR LEADER GO

—is their cry

Cape Herald 30/8/80

By Ryland Fisher

AT the age of 71 Oscar Mpetha is one of the most respected leaders of his community — and according to his family his detention is not going to make people lose respect for him.

Mr Mpetha has a long history of standing up for his community and a long history of detention and banning.

He was banned in 1959 while president of the African National Congress in the Cape Province and general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

He is still a national organiser for the union.

Mr Mpetha joined the union in the 1940s while working at a fish factory in Laaiplek.

He became secretary general and worked with the union until banned in 1959. He rejoined the union two years ago as the national organiser.

Founder

He is also a founder member and chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association.

Mr Mpetha was arrested on August 13 by detectives of the Murder and Robbery Squad in connection with the unrest in Nyanga. He is now being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

● MR Ephraim Tintolo — 'He's a good man.'

Mr Temba Mpetha said his father was a real leader of the people.

'To be a leader you need a community heart — and that's how one can describe my father.

'He loves his people and has been helping them for years, such as if they were evicted because of rents, or if they had problems with reference books,' he said.

● MRS ROSE MPETHA with her son, Temba, 23 (right), and grandchildren Shirley, 19, Prince, 10 (at the back, left), and Oscar junior (13).

Mr Mpetha has three children, Esther (37), Karl (26) and Temba (23); and four grandchildren, Torah (21) Shirley (19), Oscar junior (13) and Prince (10).

His eldest son, Harold, died in October last year.

Strong

'When my brother died, my father showed us how to be strong,' said Temba.

'He said we should not cry because that would not bring our brother back.

'He always told us a family should never fight each other. There should always be peace and love, and good understanding in a family,' he said.

'He is a strong man, because he stands up for what he believes.

'Our community has been victimised for a long time and feel their oppression very heavily. They are scared of the oppressor, that is why we need people like Oscar Mpetha who are not scared to lead their people,' he said.

Support

Neighbours expressed their support and sympathy for Mr Mpetha and his family.

Mr Ephraim Tintolo, who is believed to be more than 100 years old, said he has known Mr Mpetha since he was small.

'He is a good man and I've got confidence in him to be a leader.

'My heart is very sore

'That's why he was elected chairman of the residents' association.

'The Government should not detain him, but negotiate with him,' he said.

Thirteen-year-old Oscar junior, a Standard 6 pupil at Hlengisa Higher Primary School, said he did not know where they had taken his grandfather.

'I'm worried about him. He's a diabetic who lives on tablets.

'I only hope they give him good medication, a good diet and coffee in the morning, because he loves coffee,' he said.

Where

Oscar junior, who was named after his grandfather because 'he looked as bright as his grandfather,' said he saw his grandfather taken away by police.

'My granny asked them to allow him to go to the toilet, but they refused.

'I asked them why they were taking him and where, but they did not reply.

Cape Herald 30/8/80

'He asked me to give him his coat and shoes before he got into the car,' he said.

Temba said before his father's detention he had received several threats by phone, from an Afrikaans-speaking person.

'That person said our house would be burned down and my father's life was in danger. If they saw him, they would shoot him,' he said.

Mr Mpetha's wife, Rose, has had a nervous breakdown since his detention.

that he should be taken away, because he is so old and he has never looked for trouble from anyone.

'He was always helping people,' he said.

A neighbour, Mr Steve Mdletye, said Mr Mpetha's detention was 'unjust'.

'He should be released so that he can work in his community again.'

Cape unionist freed by police

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

ONE of the two Cape black trade unionists and community leaders detained in the wake of the violent incidents near Crossroads squatter camps earlier this month has been released.

He is Mr Leon Mqhakayi, organising secretary of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union in the Cape and secretary of the Nyanga Residents' Association (NRA).

However, the second man, 71 year-old Mr Oscar Mpetha, is now being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, according to union sources.

Mr Mpetha is an organiser for the African Food and Canning Workers Union and chairman of the NRA.

Police confirmation that he was now being held under Section 6 was sought early yesterday, but had not been obtained by last night.

The two men were held earlier this month after violence near Crossroads claimed three lives.

Mr Mqhakayi and Mr Mpetha were originally arrested under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which allows police to detain people for up to 48 hours before laying a charge.

At the time, police said they were investigating a charge of murder against the two men arising from the Crossroads incidents.

However, shortly after they were arrested, police transferred the two men to detention under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act, which provides for 14 days' detention without trial.

The arrest of the two men was sharply criticised by both their trade unions. They said that the two were respected trade unionists and community leaders and the CCAWU expressed shock at the arrests.

Their arrest followed a spate of detentions of trade unionists in the Eastern and Western Cape.

In the Eastern Cape, the East London secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr B P Norushe, is still in detention under Security legislation after several weeks.

Other unionists have been arrested and have since been released or are facing charges in the courts.

In the Western Cape, several officials of the Western Province General Workers Union were detained under the Internal Security Act and then released.

'No mandate' for meeting on bus boycott

C. 1/9/80

Staff Reporter

GUGULETU and Nyanga East community organizations expressed surprise last week about the meeting on the bus boycott held in Pretoria on Tuesday.

The organizations attacked the chairman of Civic Co-ordinating Council, Mr Silas Tindleni, for not getting a mandate from them before going to the meeting.

The meeting was attended by Mr Tindleni, the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, the chairwoman of Mowbray Inter-Race Group, Mirge, Mrs Daphne Wilson, the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange.

'Pirate' taxis

They discussed the 12-week-old bus boycott and the alleged harrassment of "pirate" taxis.

A spokesman for the Nyanga Residents' Association said the residents were shocked to hear about the meeting.

He said the people did not know who sent Mr Tindleni to negotiate for them. It would have been better if Mr Tindleni had spoken to their and other community organizations before going to the meeting, he said.

"No matter how good the intention was, it would have been common decency on his part to consult other groups and get their backing," he added.

'Mistake'

The Guguletu Residents' Association also felt the move by Mr Tindleni was wrong. A spokesman for the association said Mr Tindleni had made a mistake to negotiate for the people without getting a mandate to do so.

The Bus Action Committee was not interested, as it had stated before that it would not engage in negotiations with City Tramways or the government about the bus boycott.

A spokesman said their demands were that City Tramways should bring down the bus fares by asking the government to increase the subsidsy, or that City Tramways should cut down on their profits.

When approaced for comment, Mr Tindleni said the organazations should complain to him personally.

CNIP slap for council

Star 7/4/85

By OWEN VANQA

THE sitting Mdantsane Township councillors have received a big slap in the face — they were ditched by the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party and replaced by young and untried councillors.

They were not nominated for the new term. New councillors were elected except for two serving councillors — Mrs Steve Nene and Mr S P Skeyi.

The election of the new councillors is effective from October 1 when the current term of the old council expires.

One councillor told SUNDAY POST that he did not seek re-election in protest against the government's involvement in civic affairs.

And for the first time in the history of the Mdantsane Township Council there would be no elections since all candidates were unopposed.

No other candidates stood up to contest the 12 seats except those proposed by the ruling party. At the last elections the CNIP won all the seats.

The Ciskei Government has still to name ex-officio members to add to the elected councillors.

Those elected are: Mr V M Mati, Mrs D S Ndyetyana, Mr S Skeiyi, Mr Z D Nkhohla, Mr B M Pondla, Mr S Nene, Mr A Lubisi, Mr N G Nkumanda, Mr W M Fikizolo, Mr M J Malahla, Mr M P Maphosha and Mr F S Zweni.

Violence flares in Kimberley

DAILY DISP 9/9/80

360

KIMBERLEY — The situation here was described last evening as "under control" by a spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria following yesterday's unrest in the area.

The spokesman said police were investigating damage to property at "a couple of houses" in the white residential area of West End and a beerhall in the black residential area, Galashuwe.

According to an earlier statement by the directorate, about 1 500 pupils had marched on a community hall in Galashuwe where the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, was scheduled to speak. The statement said police had broken up the gathering with teargas after the children had torn up school books.

The pupils then went on to West End where they entered houses, broke windows and damaged furniture.

They assembled outside the houses where about 19 were arrested for damaging property.

The pupils then went to St Boniface School where they stoned police on duty, smashing the windscreen of a police vehicle.

A bread delivery van was stopped near Galashuwe, robbed of its load and set alight.

After this the pupils stormed a beerhall, smashing a TV set and damaging beer pumps and other equipment.

A police spokesman described the situation as "tense but under control". He added that no further mass gatherings had occurred and police units were on standby. — SAPA.

New black housing project

Cape Times 9/9/80 (340)

Chief Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council's housing chairwoman, Mrs Eulalie Stott, yesterday welcomed as "a very significant step in the right direction" an announcement that a non-profit utility company with initial resources of R7,5 million is to be established to develop new housing for blacks in the Western Cape.

She also welcomed the fact that government approval had been given for a self-help element in the venture, launched by local black leaders and the private sector "to give prospective home-builders access to finance."

Mrs Stott added however that it was beyond her comprehension why private enterprise was being expected to provide the funds in what was clearly a government responsibility.

The announcement about the scheme for new housing for blacks was made at a press conference by Mr Justice J H Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation. He said that success in this project could prove beneficial not only to the Western Cape but also to the Republic generally.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had empowered the local Community Council and the Western Cape Administration Board to enter into 30-year leasehold agreements with the utility company, renewable for a further 30 years and backed by government guarantees.

Judge Steyn said a steering committee formed to establish the utility company, and the Urban Foundation representing the private sector, considered the form of leasehold available through the utility company a significant advance in security of tenure over the present position, though they remained committed to eventual freehold tenure for all people in South Africa.

Apart from Judge Steyn the members of the steering committee, which is to arrange for the election of a board of directors, are: Mr T Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner, Department of Co-operation and Development; Mr L L Kakaza of the Community Council; Mr E Kweza; Mr M T Mahlohla; Mrs L N S Mosala; Mr N L Mutlane; Mr W Skweyiya; Mr S M Tindleni; Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen of the Western Cape Administration Board and Mr S S Vokwana.

Judge Steyn said the Urban Foundation, with community leaders and statutory bodies, had played a role in negotiating acceptance of the utility company.

To launch the company, major sponsors from the private sector had made R7,5 million over 30 years available as starting capital, at an interest rate below par. Negotiations with other major companies were under way to increase this substantially.

Negotiations with the Administration Board and the Community Council were already in hand to obtain ground for the first phase of about 700 houses, and consultants had been appointed to liaise with the Community Council on the development of these areas.

Judge Steyn said approval had been granted for a self-help element in the black housing venture, enabling prospective home builders to use their own labour and so reduce capital costs by as much as 30 percent, with the provision that completed structures must comply with the requirements of the Administration Board and the Community Council.

● Mrs Stott, in welcoming the announcement yesterday, said no new housing for blacks had been built in the Cape Peninsula since Section 4 had been completed in Guguletu about 10 years ago.

The new Nyanga Two township being established under contract by the Department of Co-operation and Development was mainly for residents of Crossroads, and there was little accommodation left for other families apart from the conversion of some of the "single" quarters in the black townships into family units.

Mrs Stott said that while she thought the establishment of a utility company to develop black housing with funds from the private sector was "a wonderful step in the right direction", she could not understand why a government that said it believed in home ownership, in a property-owning democracy, could deny straightforward home ownership to the largest population group in the Republic — the blacks.

She added that the scheme announced by Judge Steyn would enable better-off blacks to build houses better than the ordinary township houses, and so to raise their living standards. There were about 300 vacant sites at Guguletu that could be used for new housing development of this kind.

R7½m will boost Cape black homes

9/9/80 (640)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The chairman of the Cape Town City Council's housing department, Mrs Eulalie Stott, yesterday welcomed the announcement that a non-profit utility company with initial resources of R7,5-million is to be established to develop new homes for blacks in the Western Cape.

She said it was a "very significant step in the right direction".

She also welcomed Government approval for a self-help element in the venture — launched by local black leaders and the private sector "to give prospective home builders access to finance".

But Mrs Stott said it was beyond her comprehension why private enterprise was expected to provide the funds for what is clearly a Government responsibility.

The scheme was announced at a Press conference by Mr Justice J H Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation.

He said its success could be beneficial not only to the Western Cape, but South Africa generally.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had empowered the local Community Council and the Western Cape Administration Board to enter into 30-year leasehold agreements with the utility company, renewable for a further 30 years, and backed by Government guarantees.

Judge Steyn said a steering committee formed to establish the utility company, and the Urban Foundation representing the private sector, considered that the form of leasehold which would be available would be a significant advance in security of tenure over the present position — though they remained committed to eventual freehold tenure for all people in South Africa.

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Mrs Stott said no new housing for blacks had been built in the Cape Peninsula since Section 4 in Guguletu was completed about 10 years ago.

The new Nyanga Two township being established by the Department of Co-operation and Development, was mainly for Crossroads residents, and there was little accommodation left for other families apart from the conversion of some "single" quarters in black townships into family units.

Mrs Stott said the new scheme would enable higher-earning blacks to build homes better than the ordinary townships houses — and so raise their living standards.

Faith in freedom, reform —judge

THE recently announced utility company to finance African housing in the Western Cape was an opportunity for private enterprise to demonstrate its faith in freedom and social reform, the executive director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Justice J H Steyn, said yesterday.

He was addressing a meeting of the Cape Western branch of the SA Institute of Housing Management at the Civic Centre on the Inkhaya Lethu self-help housing project at Khutsong, Carltonville.

'If we are to maintain values we hold dear, like freedom, it is very important for private enterprise to demonstrate its faith in these values,' Mr Justice Steyn said.

He found it 'distressing' that Cape Town City Council's housing chairman, Mrs Eulalie Stott, had criticised the proposed utility company for doing the State's work.

Mr Justice J H Steyn

Housing, he said, was one way in which private enterprise could enhance the opportunities of people for freedom of choice and individuality.

LIFE'S QUALITY

Mr Justice Steyn said the Urban Foundation was a private-sector organisation working to improve the quality of life of communities and negotiating structural change.

Asked whether the Urban Foundation had any credibility among black youth, he said it was difficult to know how to measure credibility and added that the situation among all youth at present was 'highly volatile.'

He said: 'All we can do is try to develop participation in programmes they have identified as important. I don't think it is possible to bring about a constructive attitude overnight.'

Pebco to hold meeting soon

Botha

By VICTOR MPOFU

THE Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) is to hold a mass meeting in the near future, ending four months of inactivity.

And it is likely that the meeting will deal with the dispute over the leadership of the organisation that has been going on for the last two months.

Under the leadership of the now-exiled Thomazile Botha, people used to pack large halls in Port Elizabeth for meetings. But Pebco has not had a meeting since April

In the meantime, some branches have been clamouring for Mr Zolile Skosana to relinquish his position as president of the organisation.

In an interview, Mr Skosana said Pebco has always had problems in finding accommodation for its meetings.

The executive committee of the organisation will be meeting this week to decide on a date and venue for the meeting.

Electricity in homes if required

17/9/80 KRGUS 340

THE Department of Community Development has decided to make provision for electrification of houses being built in the New Crossroads housing scheme, representatives of Crossroads were told at a meeting with Government officials in Nyanga last night.

'Houses will not be wired for electricity, but cables will be brought to the houses for connection as the tenants require,' the department's director of development, Mr F Gerber, told the meeting.

The original plans provided only for street lighting.

Mr Gerber said the proposed plan for the second phase of the project would enable 1 400 homes to be provided, in the same style as those being built now.

This is 400 more than earlier estimates for phase two, and brings to 3 131 the maximum number of homes envisaged in the two phases.

Members of the Crossroads executive committee told officials they were worried about the security aspect of the new houses. doors opened outward instead of inwards and were made with an asbestos panel.

Mr Gerber said doors had been designed to open inwards because of the weather. However, if Crossroads people insisted the contractor would be instructed to fit door frames the other way around in all houses where they had not already been installed.

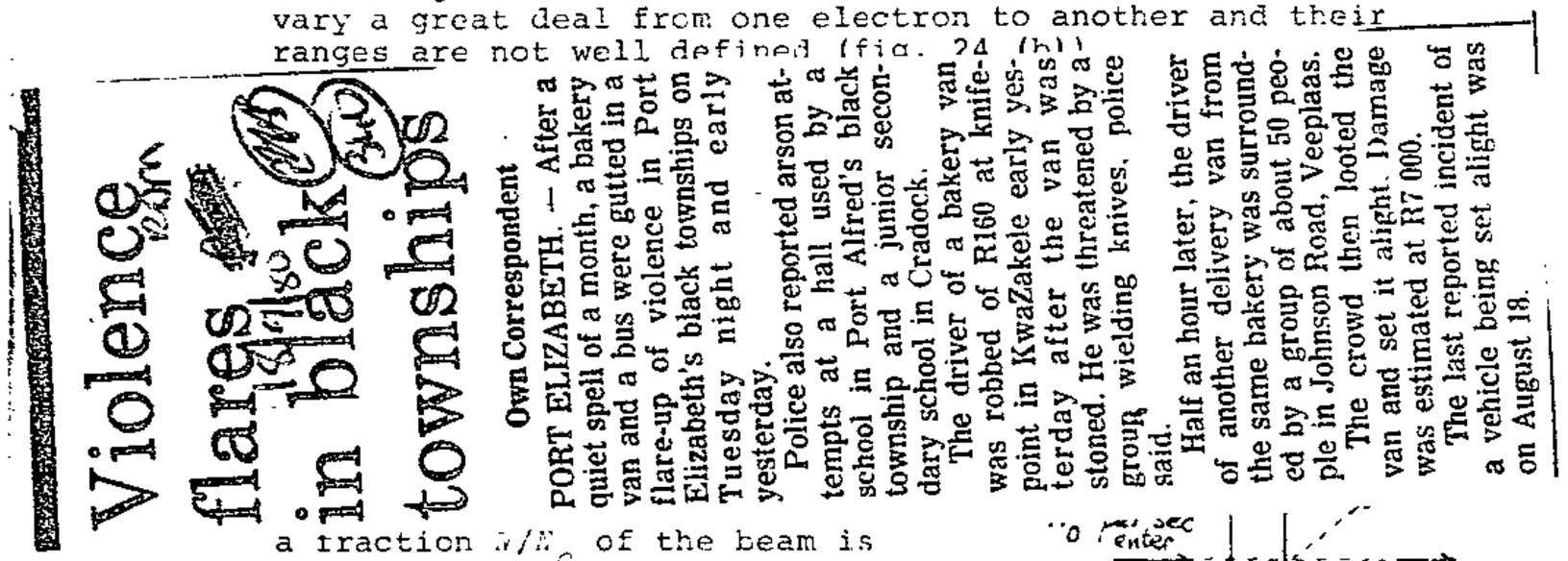
The head of Community Development's building division, Mr W J Marais, said he would negotiate with the contractor to see if a better-quality door could be supplied.

He told women's committee members that chimneys for stoves could be provided in second-phase houses, but warned that large-scale use of coal stoves would cause smog.

Mr Gerber said he did not think a self-help scheme was feasible, but definite proposals would be considered.

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 large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of similar mass) and can lose a large fraction of their energy in a single collision, therefore their detailed trajectories vary a great deal from one electron to another and their ranges are not well defined (fig. 24 (b))



Violence flares in black townships

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — After a quiet spell of a month, a bakery van and a bus were gutted in a flare-up of violence in Port Elizabeth's black townships on Tuesday night and early yesterday.

Police also reported arson attempts at a hall used by a school in Port Alfred's black township and a junior secondary school in Cradock.

The driver of a bakery van was robbed of R160 at knife-point in KwaZakele early yesterday after the van was stoned. He was threatened by a group wielding knives, police said.

Half an hour later, the driver of another delivery van from the same bakery was surrounded by a group of about 50 people in Johnson Road, Veeplaas.

The crowd then looted the van and set it alight. Damage was estimated at R7 000.

The last reported incident of a vehicle being set alight was on August 18.

a fraction N/N_o of the beam is transmitted without interaction and a fraction $(1-N/N_o)$ interacts with nuclei in the slab. The number N of neutrons emerging per second is given by

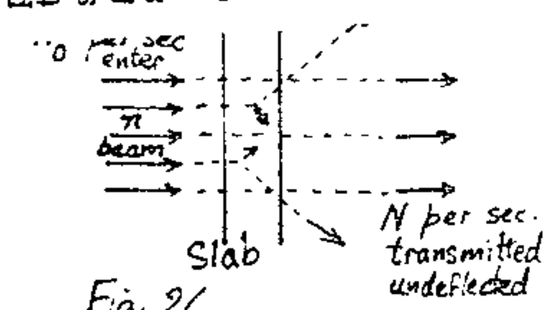


Fig. 26

$$N = N_o \exp(-\alpha x) \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (33)$$

where α is the neutron interaction coefficient of the slab and depends on neutron energy and on the species and 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

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E/(m_n+m_N)^2 \quad \ldots\ldots (34)$$

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

$$\alpha = \alpha_{PE} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{PP} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (35)$$

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 $N/N_o = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{\frac{1}{2}}) \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots (36)$

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

(340)

Pebco head quits

PORT ELIZABETH — An emergency meeting of Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) branches will be called as soon as possible to elect a successor to Mr Wilson Zolile Skosana, who resigned as president yesterday.

Mr Skosana and the man who launched a move to unseat him, Mr Sandile Manase, made it clear yesterday there were no ill feelings between them.

Mr Skosana said he quit because of pressure of work "and my love of golf."

He wanted to make it clear that he had not resigned because of the pressure from the group led by Mr Manse, who is secretary of Kwazakhele Residents' Association, a Pebco affiliate.

At a Pebco branch rally in Zwide last week, Mr Manase was mandated to convene a meeting where Mr Skosana would be invited to resign.

Mr Manase claimed that Mr Skosana failed to act during the school boycott and over the rent issue. Mr Skosana was also accused of failing to act when Pebco's leaders were detained and that he subsequently failed to assist Pebco branches.

Mr Skosana said yesterday: "I am still a Pebco member but I felt that my position needs a fulltime person. I have felt this for a long time.

"It will have been an injustice to Pebco if I had continued as president. But I still subscribe to their policy and principles. I hope they will succeed in electing my successor in a constitutional way. I will pledge my support to him."

Pebco vice-president, Dr J. Moodliar, said yesterday he was not aware that Mr Skosana had resigned.

He said an emergency meeting of all branches would be called to discuss Mr Skosana's resignation and elect a new leader. — DDC.

Township councillors elected unopposed

DAILY DISP 19/9/80 (340)

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane will have no township council elections this year — all candidates nominated in the township's 12 wards were returned unopposed.

The Ciskei National Independence Party had a clear run on nominations.

The returning officer, Mr D. G. Boucher, the chief magistrate of Mdantsane, said he received 12 names, one for each ward, and since there were no reasons to disqualify any of them, he declared them all elected.

Two members of the old council who stood for election and were returned are Mr S. T. Skeyi, of Ward 3, and Mr M. S. Nene, of Ward 6.

The Ciskei Government has to appoint up to ten more members to the council.

The 12 members declared elected are, from Ward 1 to 12 respectively: Mr V. M. Mati, Mr D. S. Ndletyana, Mr Skeyi, Mr Z. D. Nkohla, Mr B. M. Pondla, Mr Nene, Mr A. Lubisi, Mr N. G. Nkumanda, Mr W. M. Fikisolo, Mr M. J. Malahla, Mr M. P. Mqosha and Mr F. S. Zweni — DDR.

Black leaders get 'positive response'

(340) RDM 20/9/80

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A community council delegation got "definite attitudes and positive reponses" from wide ranging talks with the Minister of Education and Training, Dr F Hartzenberg, in Pretoria on Monday.

This was said last night by the chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council, Mr Norris Singape.

"It was good that we went," he said on his return with a six-man delegation of community councillors from Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

"We got some good statements from the Minister."

The talks, which began early on Monday morning and continued for eight hours without a break, were with Dr Hartzenberg and six top officials of his department. The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, and the board's community councils' secretary, Mr S P Naude, also attended.

Mr Singapi said the aim of the meeting was "to try to force some positive action" to end the deadlock in the schools' boycott in the area.

He declined to elaborate on the outcome of the talks until he received a statement which was to be prepared after the meeting.

Mr Singapi said the delegation had "some success" with requests which affected the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Singapi and a member of the Grahamstown Community Council, Mr J S C Jadi, said report back meetings for pupils and parents would be called for Sunday.

Both men said they were assured that permission for the meetings would be granted.

Mr Singapi said the questions covered by the talks were those previously set out by pupils whose grievances were against separate education, inferior schools and lack of sports facilities.

Their calls were also for equal pay for teachers with equal qualifications, free and compulsory education for all, the release of detained pupils and that police should not have access to school grounds.

"We talked of the new issue which has entered the picture with the transfer of teachers, and the question of the examination dates," Mr Singapi said.

He said a lengthy discussions was also held on the issue of compulsory homeland citizenship which pupils and parents had rejected.

Other issues discussed were the need for a teachers' college in Port Elizabeth, and technical institute for Grahamstown.

● In Grahamstown on Monday there was evidence of a trickle of pupils back to schools.

Pebco plans election of a new leader

S/Post 20/9/85 (340)

By VICTOR MPOFU

REPRESENTATIVES of all branches of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) will meet on October 5 to discuss the election of a new president.

This follows the resignation this week of Mr Wilson Zolile Skosana as president of the organisation and the acceptance of his resignation at a meeting on Friday night

Mr Skosana's decision to resign as head of the organisation did not come as a surprise — in fact many members felt that his resignation was long overdue.

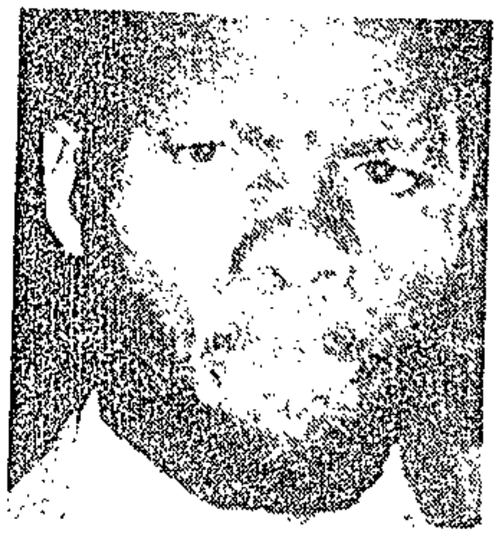
Among the reasons for discontent tabulated in the statement accepting his resignation were:—

- His failure to act on the arrest of the organisation's leaders.
- His failure to assist branches in their fight for survival after the banning of their leaders. Branches had to struggle alone to "keep Pebco's fires burning".
- His failure to bring Pebco help to Zwide residents in their feud with East Cape Administration Board (Ecab) officials on high rents.
- His violation of Pebco policy by negotiating with the community councils and Ecab.

The move, follows numerous appeals by the Kwazakhele Civic Organisation for him to quit the "hot seat".

They all believe that Pebco would now follow the path set up by its former leaders who are now banned, such as Thozamile Botha who is now in exile.

Mr W D May, a founder member of the organisation, told SUNDAY POST that Mr Skosana has been a stumbling block to the progress of the organisation and said he was wondering why the whole executive failed to follow suit. He added that the man who takes over, will have to work hard to pick up the organisation's standard.



Botha

Mr B Petros said he has been waiting for a long time for this resignation.

Some of the members have said that Mr Skosana had done more harm than good to the organisation.

One lady, Mrs N Mlahleki, said she lost all interest in the organisation because for nearly five months had been dormant

Mr Sandile Manase, secretary-general of the Kwazakhele Residents Association said he was grateful to receive the "good news" of Mr Skosana's resignation.

Mr Skosana said in New Brighton that he would like to make it clear to everybody that he still subscribes to the policies and purpose of the organisation.

"I felt that I should not underestimate the calls that I should step down by the branches, because the organisation belong to the people," he said.

Mr Skosana, who told SUNDAY POST there is no infighting in the organisation, resigned after about 700 members of the organisation gave the executive of the Kwazakhele Branch a mandate to go ahead with its efforts to unseat Mr Skosana.

3 Cape leaders are released after swoop

RDM 22/9/80

(34C)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Three black community leaders were released on Wednesday after five days in detention.

The released men are Mr E Kweza, secretary of the Nyanga Residents' Association, Mr M Stuurman, the vice-chairman, and Mr G Botha, chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association.

They were detained in an early morning swoop on Saturday and held under the General Law Amendment Act.

Mr Kweza said he did not know why he was detained. He said the Security Police interrogated him only once during his detention.

Two others detained in the raid — Mr Oscar Mpetha and Mr Leon Mqhakayi — are still being held.

Their continued detention was criticised by the Federation of Cape Civic Associations (FCCA), a group representing civic associations in all the Cape's black areas.

In a statement released yesterday, the association expressed strong opposition to detention without trial, which "crippled the organisations of the people".

"The civic organisations played a vital role in representing the masses, who are denied any say in the law-making councils of the country to deal with the problems that beset the residents," the statement said.

The statement added that the detentions were intended to break the will of the people against mounting hardships they had to endure and to intimidate them into accepting whatever was imposed upon them.

The detentions were also part of a plan to smash the determined struggle against crippling bus fares and to destroy the efforts on the part of the people to provide their own transport.

"We express our solidarity with the residents of Crossroads, Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu," the statement said.

POST 24/9/80 (342)

Mini polls in 4 wards

By MOETI MOLELEKOA

NOMINATIONS for candidates for the by-elections of Thabong Community Council in respect of Wards Two, Three, Seven and Eight will be held at the Phillip Smith Centre, Thabong on October 7.

These wards became vacant earlier this year after Dr E B Tladi, then chairman of the TCC was demoted and later resigned.

Rev R Mokoena, Mr L Kwantla and Mr E Phakathi also resigned in sympathy with Dr Tladi.

While Dr Tladi claimed in an interview that he was unnecessarily demoted, because he "exposed the ineffectiveness of the council," Mr A S Nkoane, the newly appointed chairman alleged yesterday that the four were disqualified according to the council's regulations.

Meanwhile Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development will address Bloemfontein residents and officially inaugurate the Mangaung Community Council at the Bochabelo Boxing Arena on Friday October 3 at 12.30 pm.

This visit was first scheduled for September 4, but was later postponed to October 3 when the council, the Southern OFS Administration Board and the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development decided that the time allocated to the council would be insufficient.

The Minister was invited to the Mangaung township by the local Community Council to see conditions under which blacks in Mangaung lived.

Dr P Koornhof

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Good news for the footsore

Own Correspondent

PORT ALFRED. — It has taken a newcomer from the Witwatersrand, Mr Doug Botha, to provide a public bus service for Port Alfred's black inhabitants.

For years they have had to tramp 5km a day from their homes to work and back again.

Mr Botha and his family came to Port Alfred 18 months ago and bought the West Beach Cafe. After noticing the plight of blacks footslogging to work in all types of weather, he resolved to organise a bus service for them.

Surveys of routes and likely demand for the service, applications and negotiations for a licence took time but, earlier this month, Mr Botha heard his application had been granted.

There are more than 10 000 people in the black township, which is more than 4km from the centre of Port Alfred. It is 7km to West Beach Township and it will be another 2km when the township is extended northwards, as the East Cape Administration Board intends doing.

Mr Botha said Kowie Mental Hospital employed 150 blacks who had promised to support the service. The nurses complained that they were dead tired after a day's shift and dreaded the walk home.

Mr Botha said streams of housewives took their servants home by car every afternoon. The cost of the busfare, at 15c to 18c a trip, would be cheaper, he said.

The service is due to start at the end of November. Monthly and weekly cards and books of single tickets will be available. Meanwhile, a bus depot and shed are being built in the industrial area.

Jill Joubert at Grahamstown Community Council

YES TO PLAN FOR AN INDUSTRIAL PARK

DAILY DISP 340 26/9/80

Councillors would welcome the development of a suitable industrial site in the black township but the question of where remained unresolved at the meeting.

They were responding to a suggestion by Mr R. de V (Jaap) Olckers that when they discussed the planning of Fingo Village they look at the area below the railway line with a view to developing a Soweto-type industrial park.

Mr Olckers reminded members that Mr F. Pratt, of the Industrial Development Corporation, talking at the Small Business and Regional Development Conference at Rhodes University had offered Grahamstown just that.

An industrial park is one built by the IDC and rented out to black businessmen for setting up businesses.

Mr J. Jamela, vice-chairman, said things would improve if there was more industry in Grahamstown. There was little employment. People had to take contract work in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, even the Transvaal.

"The past unrest in Grahamstown was largely caused by lack of employment.

"We don't know what is planned for the area below the railway line. If we are consulted we would certainly look at it. Mr Olckers comment on industrial development gives us great hope."

Mr B. B. Zondani pointed out that the area below the railway line was already zoned for Asians. He said: "Hopefully this will be withdrawn. I hope for the deproclamation of the entire Fingo Village. This is our first priority.

"We would like agreement on whatever be planned for the Asian area be abandoned forthwith for the rightful owners of Fingo Village."

He said the community council must safeguard the interest of the rightful owners but he was against other race groups suffering and losing property rights.

He said if the area were already planned as an industrial area, it should be a benefit to all residents. But it was important that the Asians be given a separate living area.

He appealed for consultation on the future of Fingo Village, that the freehold rights of Fingo Villagers be respected and supported rezoning for industry, and whatever employment it might create.

Mr Zondani said: "We welcome any proposals to ease the unemployment situation."

Wattle and daub houses acceptable, but no slums

Grahamstown community councillors said they would welcome cheap houses built of traditional materials as long as they were properly constructed and slums were not created.

They were responding to a question from Mr R. J. de V (Jaap) Olckers, MP for Albany who asked whether the traditional type of wattle and daub houses would be acceptable to Grahamstown's blacks.

Mr J. Jadi said such houses, regarded as a temporary measure to ease the chronic shortage, would be welcome if the state would give the ground to develop as a site and service of the scheme.

He said: "We could get together with the East Cape Administration Board for formulating suitable plans."

Mr Dennis Bush, Albany regional manager for Ecab, said this opinion was shared by most community councils. They favoured site and service schemes where people could build according to their pockets.

Mr S. F. Naude, secretary, said the council stood for properly developed houses.

They looked to properly developed schemes with the necessary infrastructure. But certain people in Grahamstown had restricted means.

Mr Olckers said: "Now that I find wattle and daub are acceptable, I can take it you would be willing to go along with these as long as it does not interfere with orthodox development schemes."

A better bus service

Grahamstown City Council, at the request of the community council, has agreed to extend the present bus service but commuters will have to pay two cents more.

This is to cover the additional costs involving fares and could be increased even further should there be further increases in the price of fuel this year.

In a letter to the community council, Mr A. D. Lofting, the town clerk, said the bus manager had agreed to the proposed extension of the service in a street to 8.30 am and 8 pm for a trial period.

The extra triangular route which the community council requires at King's Flats would cost a further two cents a trip.

Once the community council has agreed, application will be made to the local Road Transportation Board.

R1 rent for churches

A nominal site rental of R1 a month will be charged church congregations in Grahamstown's black townships, no matter what size the site or the building.

A monthly service charge of R11,12 similar to service charges paid in residential areas will also be levied. Thus churches will pay R12,12.

At the meeting of the community council, the secretary, Mr S. F. Naude, agreed to notify the secretary of the Grahamstown Ministers' Fraternal to this effect.

Separate office for commissioner

Grahamstown Community councillors told Mr R. de V (Jaap) Olckers, MP for Albany, they would welcome a separate commissioners' office — it is now housed in the magistrates' court — as long as it was not seen as presenting the Xhosa tradition.

They were responding to his suggestion that the commissioner's office for the Department of Co-operation and Development be separated from the magistrates' courts, be staffed by people specialising in affairs which affected the African people in the best interests of the Africans.

Mr B. B. Zondani said: "We have no objections to a separate office on condition that this office will not be taken as a travel office."

He said the commissioner's office and its staff respected the customs of the African people but its transfer should not interfere with the law of the country.

He said: "We don't want a separate office representing the Xhosa tradition."

Contract housing?

In line with recomendations of the Riekert Commission, Grahamstown Community councillors will look at the matters of providing accommodation for contract workers and their families.

Whether these are flats or houses will depend on what is regarded as most economical and suitable after thorough investigation.

If it is seen that land for such housing is short it may be deemed fit to opt for flats.

Mr S. F. Naude, secretary, said the council was purely an administrative body.

He said: "We are not developers. I suggest we leave it to the Last Cape Administration Board to develop such facilities when we will administer them."

Tailored look for constables

East Cape Administration Board constables will soon be uniformed in garments designed and made by a tailoring firm suitable for wear in winter and summer.

Ecab will supply constables with long tunics, long trousers, caps, winter shirts, summer shirts, matching socks, ties, shoes, rank signs, leather belts with pouches (for handcuffs), multi-purpose overcoats, torches, handcuffs, metal badges and truncheons.

It is suggested the community council choose its own tailoring firm on a tender basis to tailor uniforms, according to the standard pattern, that uniformed men be paid a monthly uniform allowance calculated against the prices quoted (something like R215 a year with an escalation clause of R20 a person) and that new employees do not receive uniforms until they have completed their six month probationary period.

Present constables whose appointments have been confirmed should be assisted immediately, but all purchases should be made from the appointed tailor.

The one-issue items such as badges, identification signs or torches should be issued by council. It is suggested that these would be recoverable once constables left the service.

A daily inspection parade would ensure neatness. Slovenly dressed constables should not be tolerated and there should be disciplinary action against defaulters.

Ecab suggests council reserve the right to buy a uniform against a constable's allowance in cases of repeated misconduct.

Periodic drill parades should be held as part of the basic training of new constables.

Mains: working out costs

D.Displ 26/9/80

The Community Council's request for heavier water mains in Makana's Kop and Upper and Lower Tantji, is still under investigation.

Mr Dennis Bush, Albany Regional Manager of Board, said the matter had been referred to the Ecab's director of Technical services who was now working out approximate costs. These would be submitted to the Community Council in due course.

Argus 4/10/80

electrical appliances, educational aids, household improvements, and so on, until they land themselves in very real financial trouble.'

Mr Oliver Lawrence, chairman of the Residents' Association at Portland in Mitchell's Plain, said the of the expense involved in home ownership.

'Many of these people do not realise that home-owners must pay rates, electricity, water. Most of them come into these new homes from rooms in other people's homes or in back yards. They come with very

SALESMEN

'Then suddenly they realise the carpet needs cleaning, so they need a vacuum cleaner. Since many mothers also work, they have no time for manual housecleaning, so they need floor polishers. The family, which has never owned a garden, suddenly finds it needs garden tools, a lawn-mower and plants. Perhaps they have a car, and decide they need a carport.

'The salesmen are aware of all this, and at any time in Mitchell's Plain you can see salesmen cruising around, going from house to house. When somebody moves into a new house 10 different salesmen will call on them in one day,' Mr Lawrence said.

Warning on 'boom' spending

340

7/10/80 ARGUS

By John Fensham

WHILE many economists, politicians and financiers have persuaded South Africans they are experiencing an economic boom, credit managers and debt recovery agencies warn that many consumers are simply being talked deeper into debt.

The easy availability of credit, excessive confidence in the economy and aggressive salesmanship have blinded many consumers to the overriding influence of inflation and in many cases persuaded people that they can afford more than they really can, according to the credit controller of a leading finance house.

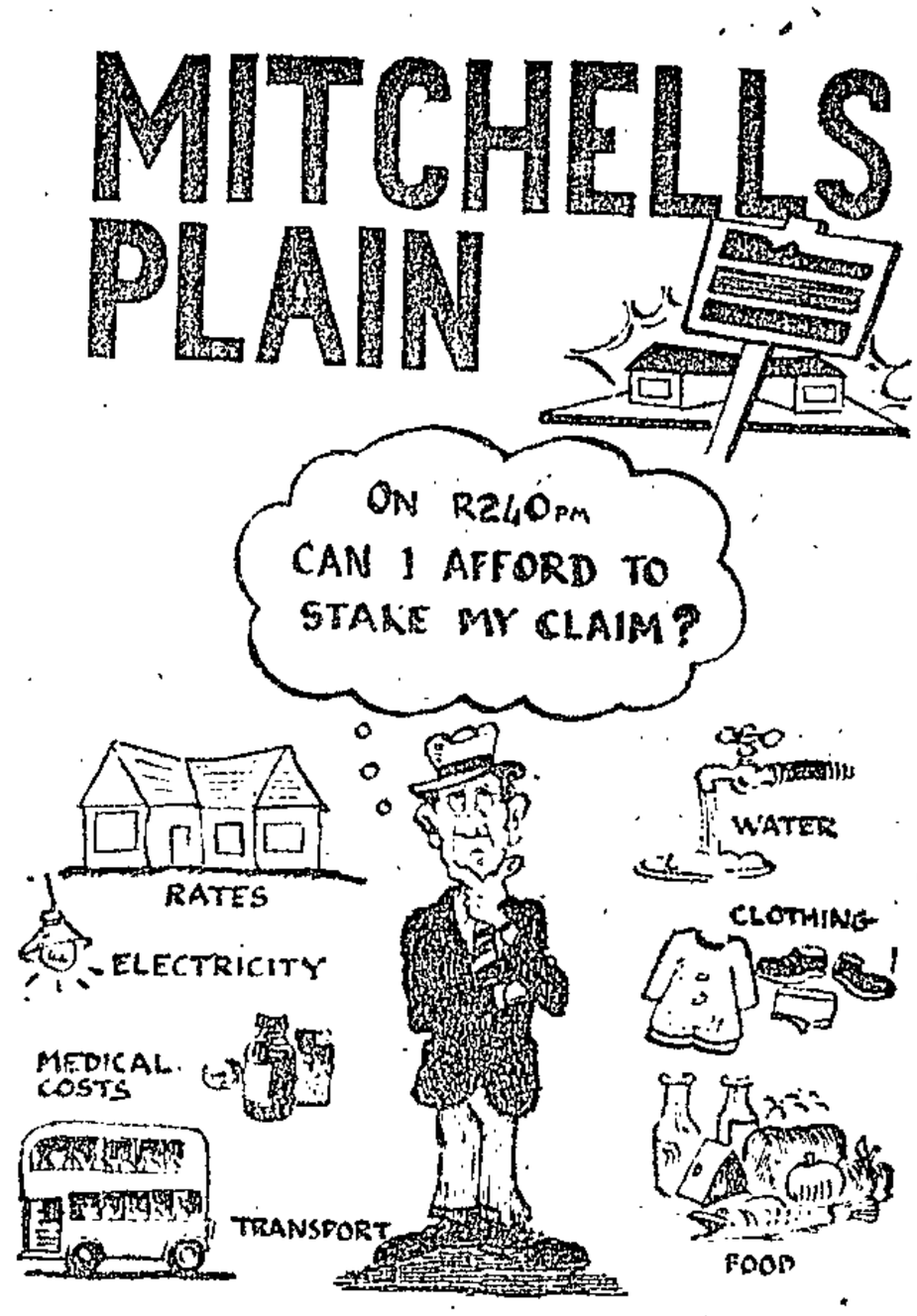
'People are definitely getting more money, and also getting more for their money than last year. In this sense they are experiencing a boom. But many people seem to be caught in a snowballing process of spending, usually on credit and often beyond their means, which is causing increasing concern among credit managers,' a financial observer told Weekend Argus.

AGGRAVATED

The problem — experienced by all race groups but most apparent in coloured and black communities — was aggravated by the determination of retailers to climb on the bandwagon before the boom flattens out or begins a downswing, probably late next year or in 1982.

'Aggressive and sometimes unscrupulous salesmen are selling in a market which is facing saturation. Most of them sell on commission only, so their livelihood depends on sales and some will go to almost any lengths to clinch a sale,' Mr J Malone, chairman of the Cape Region of the Institute of Credit Management in South Africa, said.

'When this aggressiveness is directed at the lower socio-economic communities, they simply do not have the education or sophistication to resist. They are talked into buying furniture, clothing, the movement of people into Mitchell's Plain — problem was aggravated by people who had never before owned a home and had no concept whatever little furniture, so their new home looks bare, and they go out and buy lounge suites, carpets, bedroom suites, curtains and kitchen equipment.



THE lure of owning a home of your own is tremendous for people in all income groups. The higher income earners are faced with a property boom that has sent prices sometimes to unrealistic heights. Repayments could be a difficulty if the boom tails off. And middle-class and poorer people are often in a similar predicament. They are often talked into taking on more debt than they can afford — and it just needs a serious illness, a lost job or some other misfortune to put them into serious difficulties.

Township body calls off bus boycott

CAPE TIMES 6/10/80

340

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE Bus Action Committee of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu last night called on members of the community to suspend the four-month-old boycott of City Tramways buses.

In a statement released last night, the committee, which claimed to represent commuters from the African townships, said the community should suspend the boycott "for the moment".

The statement said: "Having considered the position of the bus boycott, the committee wishes to call upon members of the community to suspend the bus boycott for the moment as a measure of retreating in good order."

A spokesman for the committee said last night that one of the factors contributing to the suspension of the boycott was the "lack of enthusiasm of the coloured commuters".

The committee congratulated members of the community who "gallantly and courageously" showed support for the boycott against City Tramways' "unwarranted increase" in bus fares.

'Spirit of solidarity'

"Nowhere in the history of bus boycotts in this part of the country have people shown so deep a sense and spirit of solidarity among themselves in the face of immeasurable suffering and toil caused by those who sought to break our backs — as has happened," the statement continued.

The committee realised that

FLASHBACK: Hundreds of commuters queue at Nyanga station to travel by train just before the boycott of buses which began on June 2 this year.

First SA Vice-President today

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, is almost certain to become South Africa's first Vice-President today when parliamentarians meet as an electoral college to fill the new post.

The Progressive Federal Party confirmed yesterday that it would not put up a candidate because the Vice-President would also be chairman of the President's Council, which it has rejected.

The New Republic Party is not expected to oppose Mr Schlebusch, who would thus be elected unopposed at today's brief proceedings in the House of Assembly.

The new chairman of the PFP parliamenary caucus, Mr Derick de Villiers, said yesterday that the caucus did not consider the President's Council an effective instrument for constituional change, because it excluded the majority of the population.

"The PFP respects the office of Vice-President, but it cannot, in view of the dual capacity of the office, nominate a person who would become chairman of the President's Council."

He said the caucus, which met yesterday, had expressed its conviction that its policies would have to be implimented if there were to be peaceful constitutional change. The party was committed to effective negotiation as strongly as ever before.

Mr De Villiers was elected to replace Mr Japie Basson — now a member of the President's Council — who was expelled from the party because of his support of the body.

THE Cape Times will be published as usual on Kruger Day, Friday, October 10. Special arrangements for advertisers appear today on page 11.

if the commitment to boycott the buses been widely spread in the broader black community the boycott would not have been "so protracted".

More concrete achievements would have been gained, the committee said.

It was hoped that "those in authority will be persuaded to see the light and avoid allowing a situation to deteriorate to a point where people were compelled to resort to desperate measures".

"City Tramways, in particular, should adopt a more humane attitude towards black commuters in general," the statement concluded.

The boycott started on June 2 this year, following the decision by the National Transport Commission in March this year to allow City Tramways Limited to increase its bus fares by between 30 and 100 percent. Cape times

Faltered 6/10/80

At first the boycott was strongly supported by Cape Town's entire black community. It later faltered in the coloured areas, but remained highly effective in the African townships.

On May 25 this year, representatives from 40 civic and residents' organizations decided to boycott City Tramways buses in protest against fare increases.

They formed the Bus Action Committee to co-ordinate the boycott.

A subsequent statement from the BAC said one of the reasons for the boycott was that wage increases had not kept pace with bus fare rises and general cost of living increases.

● Those still boycotting buses last week included residents of Nyanga East, who were interviewed as they walked from Nyanga station to the township.

They said they were the worst-hit of the boycotters as there were neither legal nor "pirate" taxis available to transport them.

LEASEHOLD FM 10/10/80

Permanence now

340

African permanence is a hot issue in the Western Cape. In terms of NP policy, it is a white and coloured labour preference area — and the result has been the growth of Crossroads and other black communities determined to lead normal family lives. There has been a freeze on black family housing in the demarcated area for many years.

Now a limited form of leasehold, and increased security of tenure, has been granted to Africans. Uluntu, a non-profit housing company, has been launched by local black leaders in conjunction with the Urban Foundation (UF), the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) and the local community council for the Cape Town area. The company will be run and controlled by blacks.

Previously, Africans in the Western Cape were on 30-day tenancy. Now prospective homeowners will be able to enter into 30-year lease arrangements with Uluntu, backed by government financial guarantees on home improvements, and renewable for a further 30 years. Uluntu will lease ground from the WCAB, develop it, and sub-let to participants.

The lack of security of tenure has precluded the use of formal financial channels and participation on any significant scale by the private sector in black housing. Aid has been available only on a direct grant basis. Uluntu will offer financial assistance and loans at 3,5%/year subsidised by an initial R7,5m mobilised from private sector companies.

Availability of land is a major constraint, but negotiations are under way to obtain ground for the first phase of 700 dwelling units.

There are problems with 60-year lease agreements. As the UF's Judge Jan Steyn points out, the foundation is committed to freehold for all. Also, the 99-year leasehold scheme (applicable outside the Western Cape) "is enshrined in legislation, and this is not. The occupant remains essentially a tenant rather than a leaseholder. He has no real right in the form of registered title."

Individualised leases will be drawn up to meet tenants' requirements, but will not be automatically transferable on death. Transfer of tenancy will be dependent on Uluntu.

At present the only requirements for participation in the scheme will be legal residence within the metropolitan area, occupation of a dwelling or listing on an official housing list, and ability to repay loans on a monthly basis.

Another breakthrough is government sanction for the self-help component of the scheme. This will enable home builders to use their own labour and reduce capital costs by as much as 30%. Completed structures must meet standards laid down by the WCAB and the community council, and builders will be aided by a technical team who will assist with construction and give on-site training.

Steyn notes: "Self-help is not the only answer, but can make a contribution. We welcome the opportunity to experiment if it can secure greater community participation and involvement, and we will be further down the road to self-determination."

The ultimate success of the project will depend on the provision of a full range of housing options across the income spectrum. Says Paul Andrew, technical adviser to the project's steering committee: "It is important not to alienate the first recipients by creating an elite. The housing provided must be appropriate to real needs if the problems of the vast majority of people who require housing are to be solved."

Success should be a major factor in persuading government to rethink the labour preference policy.

Only one Mdantsane councillor renominated

(340)

DD 10/10/80

EAST LONDON — Only one of the nine councillors nominated by the Ciskei Government to serve on the Mdantsane Council three years ago has been nominated for another three-year term.

He is Mr Caweni Sotyelelwa.

The number of government nominees has been raised to 10.

The return of one member as a nominee means that only three of the 22 councillors to serve for the next three years have experience on the body.

Earlier 12 candidates were returned unopposed when nominations closed last month and of those only two — Mr Steve Nene and Mr S. P. Skeyi — had served on council before.

Commenting on the elections and nominations yesterday, the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, said the return of 12 unopposed candidates was proof of the authenticity of the one party state in the Ciskei

It was significant that even in civic matters no candidates outside the Ciskei National Independence Party had bothered to stand for election.

He said his government believed the best qualification for any one to serve on the council was the individual's interest in community affairs.

His government had stated categorically when it inducted the previous councillors three years ago, that councillors should serve the public before acquiring businesses themselves.

On Mr Sotylelwa's nomination to the council he said his government could not ignore the fact that Mr Sotyelelwa had been elected to the national executive of the CNIP — an indication of the faith Ciskeians had in him.

Councillors nominated by the government are: Mr Sotyelelwa, Mrs B. Mayoyo, Mr E. Gabelana, Mr M. B. Qabaka, Mr D. Mbambo, Mr E. M. Malolo, Mr M. Halahoyi, Mr A. T. Skolo, a Mr Sokwebe and Mr L. Mfunda.

Elected members are: Mr W. Mati, Mr D. S. Ndletyana, Mr Skeyi, Mr Z. D. Nkohla, Mr B. M. Pondla, Mr Nene, Mr A. Lubisi, Mr N. G. Kumanda, Mr M. J. Malahla, Mr M. D. Maqosha and Mr F. S. Zweni. — DDR.

BLACK ACCOMMODATION

Land wanted

FM 17/10/80

There is an acute shortage of land for blacks in the Cape Peninsula. This is largely a result of ideological considerations and the boundaries imposed by the Faselen line (first laid down in 1955), which defines the Cape as a coloured labour preference area.

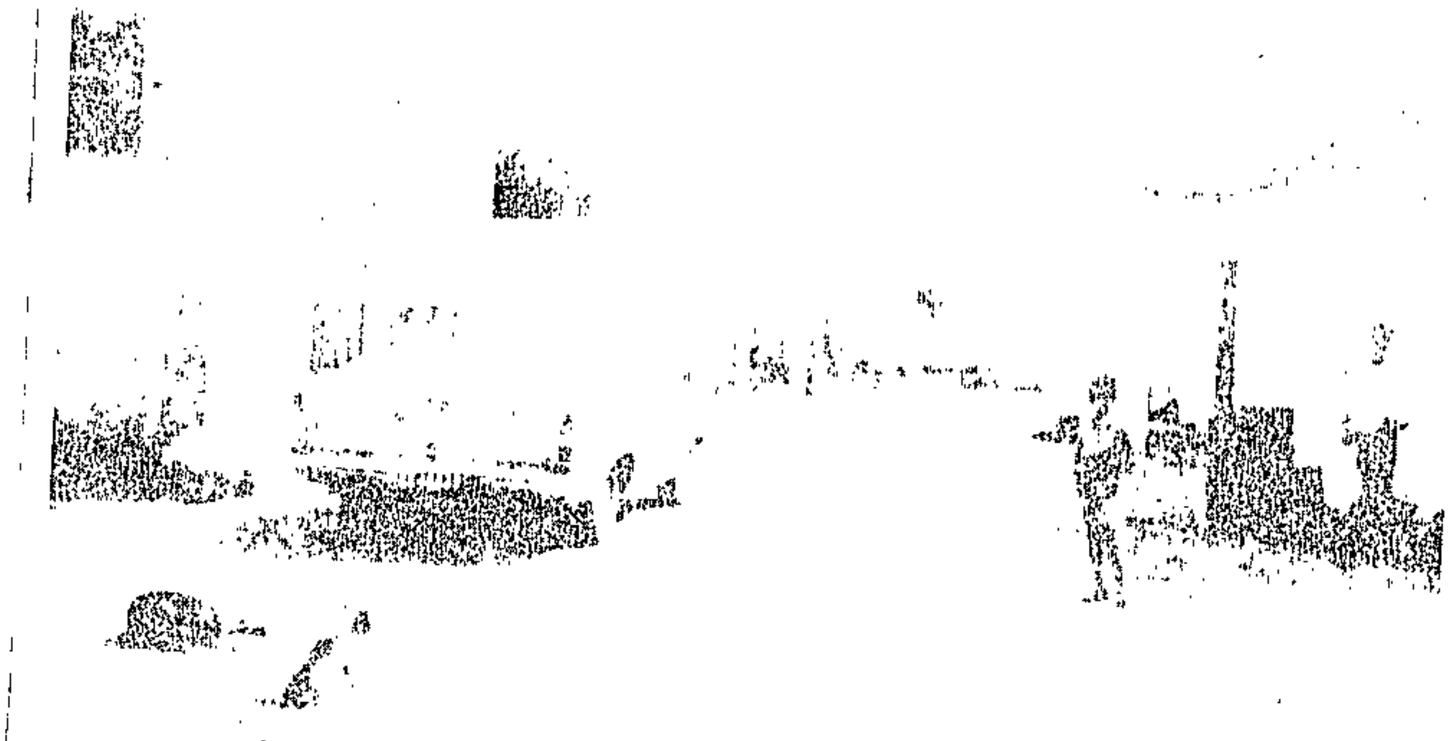
Now the shortage is holding up the provision of employer-provided housing for contract workers, as well as family housing by the Ubuntu housing company (*FM* October 10). In both cases, private sector money and goodwill are available, but the land is not.

However, according to Timo Bezuidenhout, chief commissioner (Western Cape) of the Department of Co-operation and Development, "a full investigation is being instituted by Pretoria planners right now, which will attempt to allocate more land for black housing." Hopefully, some of the land presently comprising the extensive "dead" spaces of the "buffer strips" between white and black areas will be utilised.

Earlier this year, the *FM* instigated an expose of the appalling housing conditions provided by employers for migrant workers in Langa, Cape Town. As a result, employers were served with legal notices by Cape Town's medical officer of health Dr Reg Coogan and given three weeks to put matters right. In addition, Bezuidenhout told employers that an upgrading exercise was not enough and that "alternative accommodation, conforming to a much higher standard, must be provided within 12 months."

But, because of the critical land shortage, says Ricky Seelhase, chief superintendent of the Western Cape Administration Board, "the board is compelled to give employers extended rights of occupation, albeit with provisos that the building must be upgraded to the satisfaction of the MOH and that all hostels must be fenced. After March 31 1981, we will probably be compelled to enter into new five-year agreements with employers — but these will be strictly subject to the upgrading stipulation."

Since the expose, the dwelling units have come under daily surveillance by the city health department. Says Coogan: "The units are now in reasonable condition and no longer constitute a danger to health. Constant surveillance by my department will ensure that they do not become a health hazard in the future. Requirements have been met by all companies, defects repaired, and some companies such as Dura Construction, Steeldale, and Western Steel have even exceeded the minimum standards stipulated."



Langa hostels . . . "now in reasonable condition"

The employment of black contract workers in the Western Cape is tied to the provision of accommodation, and employers may not renew contracts if accommodation does not exist. With the economy in an upswing, additional allocation of land by Pretoria is urgent and will be welcomed by those socially responsible employers who are eager to improve the living standards of their black workers, as well as employers who wish to employ additional labour.

INFLUX CONTROL (340)

Rousting them out

[M 11/10/80]

Intensified control over the movement of Africans in Cape Town has all the elements of a "final solution." Mid-morning searches conducted by administration board patrols, assisted by police dog units, are a matter of routine as vehicles sweep the city's three black townships for "illegals." Few escape the dragnet.

Early in the morning, long before the settled township population begins to stir, scores of "illegal" work-seekers — mainly from the impoverished Transkei and Ciskei — wait on the sides of main roads in the hope of securing "day-work" from employers who send vehicles to collect them. The going rates, according to workers interviewed, range between R1,50 and R5 a day. In most cases no food is provided and the hours are long — up to 14 hours. Those unable to get work for the day spend their time hiding from the patrols, begging and foraging for food.

Meanwhile, the Cape Provincial Council plans to impose a municipal by-law on Cape Town, compelling it to administer a compound-labour system for domestic servants in Sea Point and Green Point. At its October 28 session the council will amend the municipal ordinance by conferring power on the Administrator to force any local authority to adopt the by-law.

The measure is based on a draft suggested by a 1978 committee headed by Community Development secretary Louis Fouche which investigated "undesirable conditions in Sea Point and Green Point arising from the influx of non-whites."

The report noted that the white population of the suburbs is 50 000, served by an estimated 8 800 "legal" blacks, half of them Africans. But nightly, the report said, the black population is swelled by 10 000 "unqualified" blacks who doss down in servants' quarters.

To clamp down on "unwanted elements" the committee recommended the police be given powers to control occupation of servants' quarters in flats and servants' rooms in private houses. The term "occupation" is defined in the committee's draft by-law as "physical presence" between the hours of 10 pm and 8 am.

Furthermore, the draft contains an assumption clause that the owner of a house or block of flats knowingly permitted unlawful occupation (by an unlicensed friend, husband, wife, etc) unless the contrary can be proved.

It proposed, too, that if the owner of an apartment block of 10 or more flats does not occupy the property he must appoint a representative to act for him in terms of the new by-law. Henceforth, owners will have to keep a register of lawful occupiers of servants' quarters "as well as duplicate keys to such quarters for use by the police and municipal officials, if needed for inspection."

The draft also extends the existing system of licensing of African servants to coloured servants who sleep in. According to the WP Domestic Workers' Association, the system of licensing will be unworkable unless workers can show proof of registration. This amounts to a double permit system.

In a written submission to the Cape Town City Council's committee of inquiry into aspects of the Fouche report ("Behavioural Problems in the Municipality") the Domestic Workers' Association noted that "The so-called influx of blacks into Sea Point is caused by the labour needs of the area . . . Rape, assault, drunkenness and other forms of antisocial behaviour, which are rife in the Peninsula's black townships, apparently fails to attract the attention or concern of the Department of Community Development. To emphasise the problem in Sea Point/Green Point implies a concession to the moral rightness of separate development."

Workers are horrified they may not have people in their rooms even to relay messages of illness in their families or of other emergencies. Most workers work until at least 10 pm and will in effect be prohibited a simple basic social life.

It is therefore not regarded as a concession that the department does not contemplate a curfew for blacks.

Council system faces collapse

STAR 22/10/80 340

Political Reporter

The entire community council system through which the Government hopes to get peaceful solutions to urban black problems could collapse if new laws to improve it are inadequate.

This warning was given by Mr Steve Kgame, president of the Urban Councillors' Association. He said unless draft legislation to be gazetted soon enabled councillors to achieve visible results, the community council system was doomed.

Councillors were becoming impatient and if they were not given the ability to "deliver the goods" to their communities, they would be driven into the same camp as those black people who the Government regarded as radicals, he said.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, announced last week that draft legislation aimed at improving the status of community councils would be gazetted soon.

Informed sources in his department said it was likely that it would be gazetted within the next 10 days.

Mr Kgame said he was extremely concerned about this legislation because he feared it might not fulfill expectations.

"Promises have long been made and not fulfilled," he said.

Mr Kgame felt most people in Soweto sympathised with those people who took part in a large-scale protest against rents last week.

The controversy over rents was an example of the kind of problems facing councillors who needed to have their credibility increased.

He deplofed the fact that councillors had not yet been consulted about the new legislation, while it had been shown to some administration board officials.

● Since the Uitenhage strikes, trade union action is on the increase and some employers are moving to recognise the growing unions. At the same time, workers are leaving the more conservative parallel unions for their more 'militant' rivals. Labour Reporter STEVEN FRIEDMAN examines this trend.

'The workers are coming to us, asking to be organised'

RDM 24/10/80

340

~~14 Dec~~

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THE strikes which rocked Uitenhage earlier this year are over. But their effect is still felt — chiefly in Uitenhage, but throughout the East Cape as well.

Union membership has risen sharply since the strikes. The tamer "parallels" and established unions who have opened to blacks are losing ground steadily.

A growing number of employers are responding by recognising unions affiliated to the nonracial Federation of SA Trade Unions, unions which many of them were desperately shying away from only a short time ago.

And, in an area in which labour issues are closely interwoven with continuing political tensions in the townships, most observers believe more strikes can be expected throughout the Eastern Cape.

Labour events in the East Cape often foreshadow events elsewhere. And there is no better place to look at the growth of unionism and of worker action than in the small but heavily industrialised town of Uitenhage.

Four Fosatu unions, in the motor, textile, chemical and food industries, are active there and the United Auto Workers are obviously the major union in an area dominated by motor assembly and components plants.

All the unions report growing membership since the strikes. Even at plants like Goodyear, which fired workers during the unrest, membership continues to rise, according to Fosatu unionists in the area.

"It's slower here than at other companies. But workers are angry and don't seem to have been scared off by the firings," says a Goodyear shop steward.

Other factories are showing a sharper growth in union membership and both union and employer sources agree union activity is on the increase.

Since the Government cut back on Fosatu's funds, union resources have been substantially trimmed. But that doesn't seem to matter, Fosatu men say.

"We aren't able to send people to stand outside factory gates recruiting. But that doesn't seem to matter — workers are coming to us and asking to be organised," says Fosatu unionist Mr Fred Sauls.

Some of the growth in union membership has been at the expense of the established unions in the area, the "parallels" and established conservative unions who have opened to blacks.

Recently, scores of black and coloured workers resigned from "parallel" unions to join the Fosatu unions. In a ballot at Veldspun, a local textile plant, workers chose a Fosatu union and rejected a Tucsa-affiliated rival.

Fosatu and other independent black unions have consistently charged that employers favour the established unions and help them to organise.

Some in Uitenhage and elsewhere in the area still deal with these unions, but others are turning away and negotiating with more "militant" unions (although Fosatu is certainly not militant in the East Cape union spectrum).

Elsewhere an attempt to introduce a "parallel" met with unanimous worker rejection and the company is now negotiating with UAW, says Mr Veefoot Ah Shene, a UAW organiser.

"The parallel unions and their equivalents are dying out here. This is becoming a Fosatu stronghold," smiles Mr Sauls, as he produces a wad of about 100 Fosatu applications from members of a "parallel" at one plant.

Mr Ah Shene says: "Workers see these unions as glorified benefit societies. They offer workers benefits, but when negotiating time comes along, they keep on talking about management's prerogatives.

"We don't believe in management prerogatives, only in management-worker prerogatives. Workers are demanding to have the same say as shareholders."

He also claims that UAW is more democratic than its established rivals.

Another factor in the decline of "benefit society" unions, as their critics dub them, is that some are introduced to workers by management.

"Workers here won't tolerate that. They see a union being introduced by management and they want nothing to do with it," says Mr Ah Shene.

Employer sources confirm this trend. "Unions we expected to see take off here haven't — perhaps because they weren't very active here before now," says Mr Brian Mathew, director of the Midlands Chamber of Industries.

One factor which unionists cite to explain the growth of membership is "constant communication" between union leadership and members.

Regular shop stewards meetings are held together with week-end seminars at which grass-roots leadership is taught negotiating and union skills.

Sources on both sides also confirm a growing employer willingness to deal with the more "militant" unions.

Unionists say some managements originally took a tougher line after the strikes, but attitudes have softened. "Employers are realising that workers demand to participate in decisions," says Mr Ah Shene.

Companies which are dealing with Fosatu unions in Uitenhage and elsewhere in the area include Willard Batteries, Borg-Warner, GKV, Bosal Batteries, Veldspun, Industex, and Cape of Good Hope Textiles.

The unions also have long-standing agreements at Volkswagen and SKF in Uitenhage and with the Port Elizabeth motor giants.

"Management accept that we must deal with those who have credibility. Companies are turning to leaders who have support, and can control their members," says Mr Mathew.

The Midland Chamber itself has played a role — its labour guidelines stress the need for employers to recognise workers' freedom of association.

Mr Fred Ferreira, industrial relations director at Ford, agrees that there has been a change in management attitudes. "Not only are more companies talking to unions, but some are raising minimum wages sharply," he says.

One reason is that many companies in the area are multinationals with a high international profile. The pressure on them to move ahead is greater.

But, in Uitenhage as elsewhere in the area, employers are also faced with a sharp growth in worker militancy. They thus have a greater need to seek ways to channel worker grievances onto the negotiating table.

Indeed, unionists in the area say a major factor in the growth of union recognition is "the fact that we showed that the unions are disciplined".

Mr Ah Shene says: "While we demand to negotiate on a wide range of issues in the factory, we are able to control our members where we can get what we want by negotiating, not striking."

An interesting feature of the Uitenhage area is co-operation between black and coloured workers. Both participated in the strikes and UAW shop stewards co-operate closely with those in Fosatu's registered motor union in the area.

The doubts which Port Elizabeth black workers voice about co-operation with their coloured colleagues seem less of an issue in Uitenhage.

Another key difference, which plays a role in union growth in Uitenhage, appears to be the dovetailing between the unions and Ubco, Uitenhage's Pebco.

While a battle rages in Port Elizabeth between Pebco supporters and the UAW, in Uitenhage several key UAW officials are also senior Ubco men and there appears to be no conflict between the two organisations.

Attempts by Macwusa in Port Elizabeth to woo unionists away from UAW appear to have been unsuccesful.

Unionists say there is no conflict because Ubco men are involved in UAW.

Some link between black unions and community groups is a growing factor in labour relations. Fast-growing unions in several areas make no bones about their belief that unions must not isolate themselves from community issues.

Not that UAW in Uitenhage actively involves itself in community issues. It insists that this is not a union's job. But the coincidence of office-bearers means that the two organisations' activities dovetail to some extent.

In the inter-union battle at Ford, one side has the skills, the other substantial support. In Uitenhage, the skills and the support coincide.

Black observers in the Eastern Cape argue that Fosatu's hold over the Uitenhage area is weakening as worker militancy proceeds apace.

This could occur, but there are few signs of it — at least in the near future. One reason is clearly the dovetailing of union and community groups.

This obviously has implications for the Government's determination to keep unions "out of politics". That may simply mean a bar on links with political parties. But if it means that unions must isolate themselves from the townships, its prospects of defusing conflict are slim.

Few people in the area, employers and workers alike, believe labour and community issues can be separated.

Indeed, while arguing that many of the problems in the area are merely the result of "teething troubles" as black unionism takes off, Mr Mathew stresses that one cause of labour unrest is the fact that "we have had progress in the labour field which hasn't been matched in other areas".

Local employers, he says, recognise this and are involved in housing and education projects in an attempt to defuse political tensions.

And, while labour relations in the area appear to be developing fast, there is a growing realisation that the strike wave of 1980 will be repeated and that there will be more industrial upheavals.

Since the strikes, several small stoppages have hit Uitenhage firms.

Firstly, as one local man puts it, strikes are a factor of industrial life. "No industrialised Western country has avoided strikes, and they've learned to live with them. Why should we be any different," he argues.

But, more importantly, the East Cape remains a volatile political area. Black militancy continues to grow and black demands are not being rapidly met.

"I don't believe we're going to convince blacks of anything until they occupy senior positions themselves. We're particularly concerned about education as a means of bringing that about," says Mr Mathew.

But improved black education and status for black workers in industry are likely to increase demands for change — as Ford has found in Port Elizabeth.

Local observers stress that the Eastern Cape is a volatile political area and some of this volatility will inevitably spill onto the factory floor, where black workers see a potential for making progress.

Employers, argues Mr Ferreira, must adapt to the situation. But more upheavals are probably unavoidable.

That is why unionism is making progress in Uitenhage. And that is why tensions on our factory floors are going to be with us for a long time to come.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2150 24 October 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA

1. DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS ZWIDE 4 EXTENSION 1, SITUATE AT PORT ELIZABETH
2. DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT PORT ELIZABETH

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development—

(a) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), been defined and set apart as a Black residential area, known as Zwide 4 Extension 1, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act; and

(b) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, situate in the Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the above-mentioned Act, been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/P43)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 125,0023 hectares in extent, situate within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Eastern Cape Area, at Port Elizabeth, as indicated on Diagram SG 6665/78, which was approved by the Surveyor-General.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2150 24 Oktober 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAPGEBIED 7267

1. BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED BEKEND AS ZWIDE 4 UITBREIDING 1, GELEË TE PORT ELIZABETH
2. BESKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE PORT ELIZABETH

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling—

(a) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied, bekend as Zwide 4 Uitbreiding 1, bepaal en afgesonder is; en

(b) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van bogenoemde Wet, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van bogenoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/P43)

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BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 125,0023 hektaar, geleë binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Oos-Kaapgebied, te Port Elizabeth, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG 6665/78 wat deur die Landmetergeneraal goedgekeur is.

Sun Post 26/10/80 (340)

'Pebco can't ignore the workers'

By VICTOR MPOFU

THE NEW acting president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation could not isolate Moodliar, said his organisation could not isalate itself from the workers.

In an interview with SUNDAY POST this week, he said:

"Pebco cannot exist in a vacuum and therefore cannot isolate itself from the working class. One must remember that Pebco was born politically to give the workers a voice.

"The work situation cannot be divorced from the home one. No matter how good the working facilities, the worker still has to return home to a ghetto. This undermines his productivity and his image of himself as a contributor to society.

"It is in this context that we must become involved.

"However, Pebco does not intend taking over the functions of a meaningful and relevant trade union," he said.

Dr Moodliar is a physician in Port Elizabeth and has for 10 years been active in the Malabar Ratepayers and Tenants Association.

He felt Pebco could make a positive contribution to peaceful change in South Africa if it "were allowed to continue to articulate black aspirations."

He hoped Pebco would become enlarged into an umbrella body with representatives from trade unions, the parents committee and student committees.

"In this way Pebco would be able to articulate the feelings of black people on all issues affecting us," he said.

He hoped Pebco would be part of a coming together of political leaders to discuss a solution to South Africa's problems.

"This would be the ideal to which an organisation claiming to represent the people would aspire.

"However, the discussions must include banned people, representatives of banned organisations and imprisoned leaders if there is to be any lasting peace in the country we all love," he said.

He felt it unwise for Pebco to become involved in the schools boycott other than in an advisory capacity.

"However, the boycott has such wide implications for all that no member of the community can stand idly by.

"It calls for a commitment from all to see to it that the just demands of the students are met," he said.

He "couldn't see" himself standing for president of Pebco because of pressures of work.

Two black department heads in Ciskei

WITH THE appointment of Mr K B Tabata as secretary for the Ciskei Department of Interior, the Ciskei Government now has two black heads of departments.

Mr Tabata was the first black departmental secretary of the Department of Education before he was axed and demoted.

The other secretary is Mr O S Bomela, who is heading the Department of Education, which he took over from Mr Tabata.

Mr Tabata was appointed Secretary for Education in 1978 and dismissed from the post in April and given a post in the labour section.

The Department of Works has had two acting secretaries before. They were Mr H Mdleleni and Mr A Tokota.

A former detainee, Mr Mdleleni, was fired.

Clip cards can be used longer

CAPE Times 31/10/80 (340)

Municipal Reporter

A CITY Tramways clip-card bus ticket worth 10 rides, previously valid for a week, is now valid for two weeks, thanks to an appeal to the government by the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, and his deputy, Mr Kosie van Zyl.

This means that, from the date the ticket is bought, a worker can now travel in and out for five trips over a period of 14 days. Previously the clip-card was valid for only a week, and if not fully used, journeys left were "lost".

The cards are also interchangeable on some routes. For instance, a 14-day ticket from Nyanga to Parow Industries will also be valid for Nyanga to Tygerberg Hospital. And a ticket from Cape Town to Schotsche Kloof could be used for a trip from Cape Town to Devil's Peak or Vredehoek.

Many commuters are "casuals" who work in an area for two or three days a week. Not using the ticket in the specified week, they lost out. This applied also to casual commuters who normally did not make ten trips a week.

Mr Kreiner said representations had been made to the former Minister of Transport, Mr J C Heunis, who asked City Tramways to make the changes after he and the Deputy Mayor met representatives of the Community Council, City Tramways, Urban Foundation, chambers of commerce and industries, management committees, Black Sash, Sakekamer, African Chamber of Commerce, Anglican Church and the Department of Co-operation and Development (formerly Bantu Affairs).

● The Minister of Transport has said government subsidies for bus transport in the Cape Peninsula over the past seven years totalled R42 453 896. In 1973 the subsidy was R134 220; in 1979/80, R15 631 307.

Officials 'overrule'

The bureaucratic system is effectively blocking the right of black wives to live with "qualified" husbands in urban areas in spite of a court judgment that they may do so. MARION DUNCAN reports.

Bureaucracy strikes again. Government and administration board officials involved with black townships are ignoring an Appeal Court judgment that has given black wives the legal right to live with residentially qualified husbands in urban areas.

The finding of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in August (which is a binding ruling, alterable only by Act of Parliament) applies to the controversial Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act (number 25 of 1945), which for more than 20 years has forced black married couples and families in South Africa's cities and towns to live apart.

The Consolidation Act is the piece of legislation that "qualifies" blacks for urban residence. Under Section 10(1) there are four categories of people who can live and work in the country's main centres:

a) those who have resided in the same area continuously since birth;

b) those who have worked in one area continuously, for one employer, for 10 years; and those who have lived in the same area "continuously and lawfully" for 15 years without being employed outside the area;

c) the wife, unmarried daughter or son under 18 of a black in class a) or (b) who entered the area legally and who "ordinarily reside" with him;

d) those granted special permits to remain (such as workse kers).

In practice, however, things have never been that straightforward — particularly for anyone claiming a 10(1)(c) right.

Administration board and government officials (backed by the Bantu Commissioners' courts and the Supreme Court) have been insisting that wives can stay with their husbands only if they are written on to the husbands' lodgers' permits.

It has been an effective blocking mechanism: township superintendents have usually refused to add the women's names to the permits.

Said Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the main Johannesburg Black Sash advice office: "The 10(1)(c) rights have been sore points for years.

"Dr Piet Koornhof (Minister of Co-operation and Development) complicated the issue further with two of his famous promises. He said that any man who built or bought a house under the 99-year leasehold scheme could have his wife and family with him.

"And he said that the wives of men who live in their fathers' houses could get an automatic 10(1)(c) endorsement (on the theory that the son would eventually take over the house).

"But over the years an enormous number of women have come to us because they have been endorsed out when they tried to get 10(1)(c) rights. We opened this advice office in 1962, and this issue has been one of the major problems throughout the time since."

The whole messy issue is summarised in the story of Mr Veli Komani, a Cape Town man who has worked and lived in the city since 1960. In 1974 his wife went to the Cape to be with her husband in Guguletu. She was given a visitor's permit, which was renewed for a few months until January 1975 when the administration board ordered her to leave her husband and go back whence she came.

Mr Komani sought legal advice. The case went to the Supreme Court, which refused to acknowledge that Mrs Komani had any right to stay with her husband. It went to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein, and on August 19 this year the highest court in South Africa ruled that she had a right in law to live with her husband in Cape Town as a 10(1) (c) qualified person.

It was an important judgment, with far-reaching implications for thousands of black families.

Chief Justice Mr C J Rumpff handed down a 41-page judgment that went into a detailed analysis of Section 10 of the Consolidation Act and the Residential Regulations pubished in Government Notice R1036 of June 14 1968.

He reached a major conclusion: that the regulations (which force people to have lodger's permits to live in rooms in black township houses) were "ultra vires" — in other words, they were not lawful.

Said Mrs Duncan: "It is a breakthrough, but the whole thing is very complicated and it will take weeks before all the implications are understood.

"What is, however, without doubt is the fact that it is now illegal for administration boards or community councils to insist that wives have lodger's permits to live with their 10(1)(a) or (b) husbands.

"Now, Pretoria should have issued a circular on this ruling and sent it to the chief bantu commissioners throughout the country. They in turn should circulate it around their particular areas to other bantu commissioners and to the administration boards.

"There is no excuse for officials to pretend that they do not know about the Komani judgment.

"And yet petty bureaucratic officials are still endorsing wives out of urban areas when they try to stay with their husbands, and are still refusing to give them what is now a proven legal right to live with their 10(1)(a) and (b) qualified husbands.

"It is disgraceful. It is indefensible. It is absolutely disgusting."

And it is heartbreaking.

Here are the stories of just three women who are fighting a battle of paper and wits with the authoritarian monolith of the administration.

Mrs T E M is married to Thomas, who lives in Orlando West and who qualifies to stay and work in Johannesburg under Section 10(1)(b). They were married by civil rites in Paulpietersburg in August 1960, and she first lived with her husband eight years later in Alexandra township.

In 1975 they moved to Orlando, where she has been living — technically illegally — ever since. Inevitably she was discovered, and endorsed out of Johannesburg: endorsed out after the August 19 Komani judgment.

She was given a temporary stamp in her reference book, allowing her to stay there until November 8 for "investigation," and her husband was told that he "must" get a lodgers' permit. The case has been referred to a lawyer because of a blatant disregard for the Rumpff findings.

Mrs J is married by civil rites to a 10(1)(b) qualified man. She came to Johannesburg to join him in March this year, and when she tried to get a 10(1)(c) stamp in her reference book she was endorsed out — on October 2, a full two weeks after the Komani case. Her husband was told by the authorities that he "must buy a house" if he wants his wife to live with him. The case has been referred to a lawyer.

Mrs E M M is married to David, a 10(1) (b) from Diepkloof who has a lodger's permit. She came from Rustenburg to live with her husband in 1977 and has been staying in Johannesburg — "Ordi-

Appeal Court on wives

narily resident" with him — ever since. On July 1 this year she applied to the Chief Bantu Commissioner for a 10(1) (c) classification. On August 29 (10 days after the Komani judgment) she was notified of the commissioner's refusal and was endorsed out. The case has been referred to a lawyer.

Mrs Duncan of the Black Sash comments: "We have referred a couple of cases to a lawyer who got on the phone to the Administration Board and threatened Supreme Court action. The only result was a panicky call from an official who said he could not over-rule a commissioner's decision, but who said he would give the women concerned two-month permits while referring the cases back to the commissioner.

"We are worried about this delaying action.

"When Parliament convenes again soon there are going to be changes in the pass laws. This "loophole" provided by the Komani judgment might well be closed and administration board officials engaging in delaying tactics could well be banking on just this development."

One woman has already had a 10(1)(c) application refused since the Komani judgment on the grounds that the house where she and her husband were staying was grossly overcrowded. A legal decision on this particular instance is expected soon.

Said Mrs Duncan: "Women applying for 10(1)(c) endorsements are being asked to bring evidence of accommodation — which means a letter from the township superintendent stating that the house is not overcrowded, that the registered tenant is prepared to accommodate the family and that the superintendent himself has no objection.

"This, of course, gives the superintendent a big say in the matter.

"We're waiting on this one at the moment, to see if any sort of pattern emerges.

"But we are definitely getting strong indications that the authorities are doing everything they can to slow down the recognition of 10(1)(c) rights. It is an appalling state of affairs."

star

31/10/80

. . . nowhere to go but out.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 2226 31 October 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA.—DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA KNOWN AS PABALLELO, SITUATE AT UPINGTON

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), hereby announce that the area of land described in the Schedule hereto, has been defined and set apart as a Black residential area, known as Paballelo, under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1388 of 13 September 1957 is hereby repealed.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/U21)

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 344,7732 hectares in extent, being Erf 5530, Upington, situate in the municipal area of Upington, within the administration area of the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area, as indicated on Diagram SG 8247/78, which was approved by the Surveyor-General.

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No. 2226 31 Oktober 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED.—BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED BEKEND AS PABALLELO GELEË TE UPINGTON

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), maak hierby bekend dat die terrein beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied, bekend as Paballelo, bepaal en afgesonder is.

Goewermentskennisgewing 1388 van 13 September 1957 word hierby herroep.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/U21)

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, groot 344,7732 hektaar, synde Erf 5530, Upington, geleë in die munisipale gebied van Upington, binne die administrasiegebied van die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied, soos aangetoon op Kaart LG 8247/78 wat deur die Landmeter-generaal goedgekeur is.

Crossroads — the world's best-known squatter camp

Inside Crossroads. By K Kiewiet and K Weichel (McGraw-Hill)

CROSSROADS, on the Cape Flats, is probably the best-known squatter camp in the world. International television and press exposure turned it into a household name even in mid-Western towns in the USA, and the problems of the 20 000 inhabitants of this bustling conglomerate of corrugated iron, cardboard and plastic sheeting came to symbolize South Africa's apartheid society.

Prominent politicians from abroad, including Senator George McGovern, a former US presidential candidate, and Dr David Owen, former British Foreign Secretary, made a point of visiting Crossroads when they came to Cape Town. They had heard and read so much about it.

Keith Kiewiet, a Cape Town journalist, and Kim Weichel, an American field researcher and analyst who was actively involved in Crossroads for several years, have in this book set out to bring the involved and often confusing issues in the Crossroads saga into perspective.

Their book provides an insiders' view of the development of the shanty town and shows how it forms only a small part of a much larger problem — the conflict between rigid government ideology and the dispossessed; those who want the right to share a home with their families and to earn a living within an urban society.

This is probably the first definitive work to be produced on Crossroads. The authors trace its growth and development from its origin in February, 1975, when a few shacks were erected among the sand-dunes near Nyanga township, to the point where, against a background of mounting adverse publicity, Dr Piet Koornhof took over the portfolio of black affairs from the verkrampte and Info-tainted Dr Connie Mulder.

Keith Kiewiet

Kim Weichel

Dr Koornhof quickly defused a potentially explosive situation with an announcement of a "new deal" for the people of Crossroads, and he soon made it known that he intended dealing with this issue in a humane way and "not with bloody bulldozers".

His first official function was in fact to visit Crossroads — the first time a cabinet minister had set foot in this place of which the whole world had come to know.

Kiewiet and Weichel bring one right to the present situation, where life continues "as normal" at Crossroads while its residents await construction of a new, R13,5 million township for them nearby.

"The actions of the people of Crossroads", they conclude, "have shown if nothing else how change can be brought about in a rigid system without resorting to violence."

Roger Williams

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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KAAPSTAD, 21 NOVEMBER 1980

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

R.2358] [21 November 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE NORTHERN CAPE AREA—REGULATIONS RELATING TO TARIFFS OF FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREAS SITUATE AT BARKLY-WEST, BRITSTOWN, DANIËLSKUIL, DE AAR, DELPORTSHOOP, DOUGLAS, GRIQUATOWN, JAN KEMPDORP, KIMBERLEY, MARYDALE, NIEKERKSHOOP, OLIFANTSHOEK, PETRUSVILLE, PHILIPSTOWN, POSTMASBURG, PRIESKA, REIVILO, RITCHIE, STELLA, UPINGTON, VRYBURG, WARRENTON AND WINDSORTON

I, GEORGE DE VILLIERS MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 22 (1) *(b)* of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), read with section 38 (3) *(o)* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), do hereby, after consultation with the Administration Board for the Northern Cape Area, make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

G. DE V. MORRISON
Deputy Minister of Co-operation

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

R.2358] [21 November 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE NOORD-KAAPGEBIED—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE SKALE VAN LEGES EN GELDE VIR DIE SWART WOONGEBIEDE GELEË TE BARKLY-WES, BRITSTOWN, DANIËLSKUIL, DE AAR, DELPORTSHOOP, DOUGLAS, GRIEKWASTAD, JAN KEMPDORP, KIMBERLEY, MARYDALE, NIEKERKSHOOP, OLIFANTSHOEK, PETRUSVILLE, PHILIPSTOWN, POSTMASBURG, PRIESKA, REIVILO, RITCHIE, STELLA, UPINGTON, VRYBURG, WARRENTON EN WINDSORTON

Ek, GEORGE DE VILLIERS MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 (1) *(b)* van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), gelees met artikel 38 (3) *(o)* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), vaardig hierby, ná oorlegpleging met die Administrasieraad vir die Noord-Kaapgebied, die regulasies vervat in bygaande Bylae uit.

G. DE V. MORRISON
Adjunk-Minister van Samewerking

houses have been completed, in order to avoid fragmenting and weakening the community.

'But you can't plant a tomato today and expect it to give you fruit tomorrow,' said a spokesman for the Women's Committee.

'This is what the people wanted — a house and the right to stay in the Peninsula. They must take it and carry on from there.'

Although some people were still hoping for a self-help scheme at New Crossroads, she said, most women were tired of the conditions under which they lived and were keen to move to the new houses.

'We women made Crossroads by coming here to be with our husbands,' she added.

UNHAPPY

At a recent meeting with Government officials, the chairman of the Crossroads executive committee, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, warned against moving anyone who was not ready to go to the new township.

He said this week he was not happy with the way the move was being handled. He felt people wanting to move should report to the committee before going to the Administration Board.

'But I am not going to be a stone in the road. I have opened the road. If people want to go, they can go,' Mr Ngxobongwana said.

eventually be rehoused.

Initially, however, families will be asked to take a 'reasonable number' of lodgers with them into their new homes.

However, there may still be many Crossroads people who face exclusion in terms of the criteria laid down by Dr Koornhof.

of about 20 a week. A second phase of 1 000 homes is on the drawing boards.

When the first families take up residence it should dispel much of the uncertainty which has characterised Crossroads since it rose from the sand dunes near D F Malan airport five years ago.

SPOTLIGHT

The demolition of squatter camps at Modderdam, Werkgenot and Unibel in 1977 and 1978, as well as police and Administration board raids on Crossroads during 1978, served to thrust the squatters into the international spotlight.

Public opinion in Cape Town strongly supported the demand of the more than 20 000 Crossroads residents for a normal family life.

A wide variety of organisations campaigned for a reprieve for the community.

It came in April last year when Dr Piet Koornhof, then Minister of Plural Relations and Development, announced his 'ad hoc treatment of a delicate Crossroads situation,' immediate implementation of the new housing project and stricter influx control.

TELEPHONES

It is ironical that Crossroads itself has never looked more permanent. Recent months have seen the opening of a clinic, installation of the first telephones, extensions to schools, and erection of prefabricated creches.

The imminent move, although most residents seem to welcome it, has given rise to some tension.

There has been talk of not moving until all the

Mitchell's Plain-type houses.

At the moment Crossroads residents pay only a R7 a month service charge. Although rentals at New Crossroads will be linked to income and not to the size of a house, the cheapest rental will be R18,20.

The present R7 service charge has not been promptly and regularly paid by every householder, but some observers have put this down to the uncertainty of life in the shanty town.

In New Crossroads, people who have lived on each other's doorsteps will find themselves insulated from their neighbours by high walls enclosing each housing unit.

It will mean an instant transition from the least to the most middle class housing in the African townships.

The new residents will also have to integrate themselves into the township life of surrounding Nyanga and Guguletu.

DEMOLISHED

Behind them, the authorities will ensure that each shack is demolished as it is vacated.

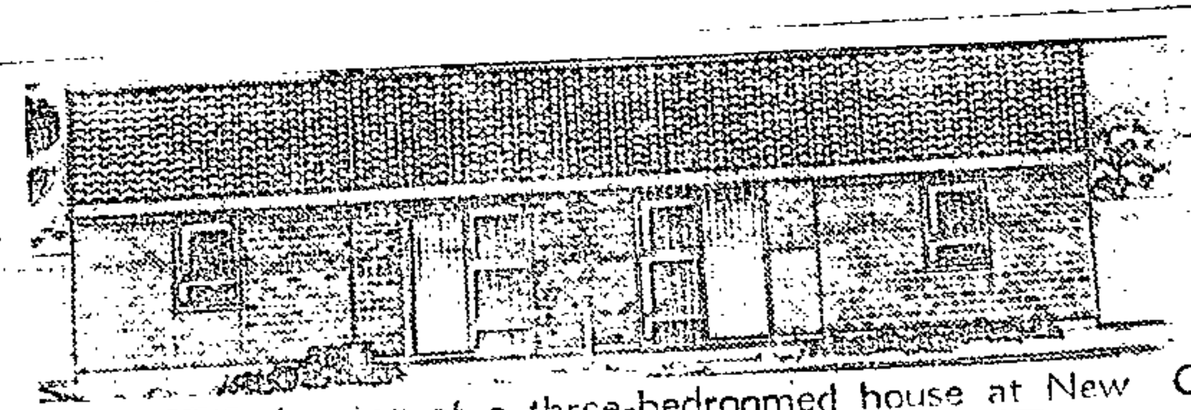
The Administration Board is setting aside a guarded storage area for building materials and will provide rail warrants for anyone wanting to send the materials away.

It is hiring five trucks and taking on 50 labourers to assist householders with demolishing their shacks and transporting furniture and personal effects to their new homes.

Officials have given the assurance that everyone who qualifies for residence here or has been issued with a temporary residence permit will

MOVE TO NEW CROSSROADS BEGINS SOON

22/11/80



ARCHITECT'S drawing of a three-bedroomed house at New Crossroads.

By DAVID BLEAZARD

THE removal of residents from the huge Crossroads squatter settlement to the New Crossroads housing scheme at nearby Nyanga is expected to begin next week.

It is a process which will take a number of years to complete, with the 1 731 houses in the first phase of development being delivered at a rate

Those who elect to move will have to make a number of adaptations. Not the least of them will be meeting the monthly rental fee attached to their

Violence: 32 freed, head charged with perjury

DAILY DISP 27/11/80 (340)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Thirty-two Fort Beaufort students, who appeared in the regional court here, charged with public violence, were found not guilty and discharged on Tuesday.

A school principal, Mrs Daisy Bongco, and two girls were later charged with perjury.

The students who were charged with burning a beerhall at Tinis, Fort Beaufort, appeared before Mr S. van Zyl. Mr I. J. C. Kitching prosecuted.

Advocate Joe Renene, of Umtata, defended five of the students and attorney, Mr F. Fischat, the rest of the accused.

A manager of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, Mr Cillier gave evidence that he got a report on August 13 that a beerhall had been burnt at Tinis.

He saw crates and containers outside the hall, all damaged, and estimated the damage in material at R9 000 and at R10 000 to the building. He did not identify any people on that day and in court.

Warrant Officer F. van Heerden said he got a report at 2.30 pm and he went to investigate. He saw one beerhall burnt, left, and later found a second one on fire.

He found a lamp near the home of one youth and he confirmed with Mr Cillier that it was from the beerhall.

Mr Victor Velile Zungu, employed at the beerhall, said he was on duty that day. Stones were thrown at the beerhall but he did not identify anyone as he was concerned about his safety. There was R200 in the safe as takings for the day.

A young girl who said in a written statement she identified a youth as one of the people plundering the beerhall, said in court that she was not even in Tinis that day. She was at Ntoleni and denied any knowledge of the rumpus.

She claimed she was beaten up and forced to give her first statement. The girl was later charged with perjury.

Another girl said she had never seen anyone burning a beerhall. A statement she was said to have made was produced but she denied all knowledge of it. She was also charged with perjury later.

Mrs Bongco, of Nqaba Lower Primary School, said a group came to the school premises and tried to influence scholars to leave school.

She said she saw Mpumelelo Meke throw stones at the school and went to report him to Warrant Officer van Heerden but he did not arrest him.

She said Mr Lucky August told Nqaba scholars to leave school but did not advocate violence.

Mrs Bongco denied any knowledge of Miss Mantombana Mlanduli.

She said Mr August told the scholars not to act irresponsibly.

Mrs Bongco was also later charged with perjury.

Mrs Bongco was allowed R250 bail and the two girls R100 bail each. The case will be heard on December 11. — DDR.

CT. 27/11/80 (340)

First families in New Crossroads

Chief Reporter

THE scenes at Crossroads yesterday were similar to those at Modderdam Road and Unibell in 1977/78 — shacks tumbling to the ground in clouds of dust, with groups of government officials supervising, or looking on.

But the atmosphere was quite different.

This time the occupants of the demolished shacks were not being left homeless. They had somewhere to go to. And they all agreed that that "somewhere", which happened to be just down the road, was a vast improvement on what they had been used to for the past few years.

And the materials from their dismantled shacks were being removed free of charge — for storage pending their decision on what to do with it.

There were smiles and laughter yesterday instead of the former grim-faced dismay and defiance as the demolishers went to work on the former homes of the first families to be moved to the "New Crossroads" at Nyanga, with its neat little houses, its tarred roads and its modern plumbing and other amenities.

Officials helpful

Officials went out of their way to be helpful and to give advice. By the end of the day the first eight of the 5 000 families to be moved from the old Crossroads had begun to get settled in the government-built homes provided for them under Dr Piet Koornhof's "new deal" for the people of what must be the best-known squatter camp in the world.

The chief commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, commented as he watched the first families being moved: "This is a project that must succeed — and I am determined that it will succeed."

So far, 106 of the 1 731 houses in phase one of the R14 m New Crossroads township, which almost adjoins the old Crossroads, have been completed and Mr Bezuidenhoud said families would be moved at the rate of eight to 10 a day till the start of the builders' holiday next month.

"After the builders' holiday, houses at New Crossroads will be completed at a rate of between five and 10 a week, and families at old Crossroads will be moved in as soon as their new homes are finished".

Lived in shack

o One of the first families to be moved yesterday was that of Mr David Lokwe, a divisional council disposal-works employee who has been in Cape Town since 1962, and who has lived in a shack at Crossroads with his family since 1976. Before that he was in "single" quarters at Nyanga.

Till now Mr Lokwe, who earns nearly R300 a month, has been paying the R7-a-month site rent charged at Crossroads by the Cape Divisional Council.

His rent now, at New Crossroads, will be R20,70 a month for a house, brick-built with tiled roof and with a lounge and two bedrooms, bathroom, toilet and kitchen — and enough ground to start a garden.

Mr Lokwe's wife works as a domestic servant in Rondebosch East. They have five children.

The houses are being burglar-proofed and street lighting is being installed. The houses at this stage do not have electricity but power has been laid on to roadside points from which householders can easily have their homes connected.

When phases one and two have been completed, in 1982, there will be 3 000 houses of varying size at New Crossroads.

o The rentals payable will be: R18,20 a month for heads of households earning up to R50 a month; R20,70 a month for those earning between R51 and R150 a month and R23,50 for those earning R151 and more.

Quick work in developing New Crossroads

(840) CT. 29/11/80

letters

From Mr J WALTERS, Regional Representative, Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services:

THE rehousing of the squatters of the Crossroads squatter camp in the new township of New Crossroads is under way and whilst a lot of publicity has been given to the exercise that is now taking place very little or nothing at all has been said about the role the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services played in the development of the New Crossroads.

The enormous task of planning and developing the New Crossroads township as a crash programme was given to the department in March 1979. The planning of the lay-out, house-types, etc., was done by the department's own officials in consultation with the Crossroads committee, and although this of necessity delayed matters to some extent it was still possible to have the lay-out approved and the land surveyed by August 1979.

Tenders were called for and a tender for plus-minus R14m for the completion of 1 731 houses with roads, stormwater drainage and sewerage was accepted on January 23, 1980. All construction work was and is still being done under the supervision of the department's own staff. Planning of the second phase which will consist of plus-minus 1 300 houses is also well under way.

It must be stressed that the speed and efficiency with which the department acted at New Crossroads is no exception to a rule. The Town Centre in Mitchells Plain was planned and built in less than 24 months at a cost of R20m, whilst at Belhar the department took over the planning of a housing project for 1 619 houses with services on March 6, 1980, called for tenders on April 18, 1980, and awarded a contract worth plus-minus R19m on June 4, 1980. The first houses in this contract have already been completed.

All this proves that there is at this moment no other organization in the Republic and perhaps in the world which can compete with the department when it comes to the provision of low-cost housing and the facilities coupled with it.

W/E ARGUS 29/11/80 (37) (380)

Tap-trek over for some

FOR the first residents of New Crossroads, the long trek to the taps is over.

No longer will they have to walk from their tin shanties to the few water points scattered along the perimeter of the sprawling Crossroads squatter camp.

'It makes life much easier,' says Mrs Meisie Gqiza, whose family was among the first few dozen to move into new houses this week.

Not only is there a tap in the bath and one in the sink, but there is also another outside, she points out.

It is in the neatly walled and fenced yard, behind the house, that Mrs Gqiza's pride and joy stands: a washing line on which her first load of washing is already flapping in the wind.

She is pleased with the spaciousness of her new home, compared to the cramped conditions of the family's now demolished shack.

In the kitchen, the ubiquitous pressure stove of shantytown life looks out of place on a bench.

'I am still using the same cooker. But I am going to buy a coal stove,' Mrs Gqiza says wistfully.

Women who have dropped in to satisfy their curiosity are full of admiration for the house — and impatient for their turn to move.

They decline to comment on a suggestion that news may move slower in the new township, without the daily conference around the Crossroads taps.

A TYPICAL meeting at taps in Crossroads.

AFRICAN TOWNSHIPS 'BURSTING AT SEAMS'

W/E ARGUS 29/11/80

THE housing crisis at a glance:

Township	Population	Family houses	Single beds
Langa	25 000	1 725	15 965
Guguletu	63 000	7 410	7 606
Nyanga	20 000	1 671	6 356
Crossroads	26 000	(2 731)	
	134 000	13 537	29 927

● The population figures are board estimates. The figure for Crossroads family houses is the projected total of houses in phases 1 and 2 of the New Crossroads housing scheme.

MRS MEISIE GQIZA and Faith, one of her two children, in front of their home in New Crossroads.

By DAVID BLEAZARD

MORE than 2 700 homes are to be built in the New Crossroads housing scheme at Nyanga in the next few years — but they will do little to relieve the critical housing shortage in the African townships.

The houses are intended for the 28 000 residents of the Crossroads squatter camp, who this week began the slow process of moving in. Only a small proportion of them — about 8 500 — are 'qualified' local residents.

The last new housing scheme undertaken in Langa, Guguletu or Nyanga was the completion of Guguletu section four in 1972 and the townships have been described as 'bursting at the seams.'

Population figures based on this year's census indicate that the number of Africans in the Peninsula has increased since 1970 from 107 877 to 171 021.

An indication of congestion is the growth of the waiting list for houses at a time when the Western Cape Administration Board is converting single quarters in the Langa zones to family accommodation.

When the conversions started in 1978 there was an official waiting list of about 1 500 families. Since then 803 homes have been converted, but the waiting list now stands at 2 300 families.

REASON

'One of the reasons for the growth of the waiting list is that people are reacting to the availability of housing,' says Mr P U Schelhase, the board's chief superintendent of housing.

'Most of the homes in the townships have lodgers, either in the house or in the backyard. These people are now changing from a 'backyard condition, to a hopeful condition.'

Another 96 zone houses should be converted by March. Work will start then on the balance of 472 houses, planned to be finished by early 1982.

PRESSURE

However, the conversion of single quarters puts pressure on the accommodation available to migrant workers, which the upturn in the economy is expected to exacerbate.

Officials calculate that half of the remaining 472 homes in the zones will have to be retained for contract workers until their employers provide alternative accommodation.

"The board's attitude is that the responsibility for provision of housing for contract workers rests with the employer," says Mr Schelhase. "The board is not the agent which introduces labour into the Peninsula from outside."

WE ARGUS LAND 29/11/80

The only significant pieces of vacant land the board still has are the so-called 'buffer zones' surrounding the three townships, which cannot be used without ministerial approval. Inspectors of the Department of Co-operation and Development recently visited the Peninsula from Pretoria to assess the position and will make a recommendation to the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof.

At Nyanga, on one of the few pieces of available ground, the board plans to build 170 family houses next year. It hopes to eliminate the waiting list of 120 families there and accommodate some people from the KTC emergency camp.

The only other prospect of housing in the townships is the utility company recently launched under the auspices of the Urban Foundation. It is expected to start advancing loans to prospective home builders next year.

HOW DID DE LANGE GET THIS CAR?

30/11/80
S. Tribune
340

By IAN WYNNE

THE Eastern Cape Administration Board (ECAB) is investigating how a car bought direct from the factory in their name came to be in the possession of the messenger of the court in East London, Robert de Lange, jun.

The board is entitled to obtain cars direct from the factory at a reduced price. Members of the public are not.

The Board's director, Louis Koch, said this week a complaint had been laid and was being investigated.

The Department of Justice, which is investigating property deals involving the messenger of the court's office, has also been given details of the complaint regarding the purchase of the car.

The Justice Department and a top official from the Administration Board have documents which show the car, a Peugeot 504 station wagon, was serviced under warranty at an East London garage in the name of ECAB, shortly after it had been bought in 1978, as an ECAB vehicle, directly from Peugeot Citroen South Africa.

Repairs

The car was twice taken in for repairs — and the account sent to the ECAB. One of the repair dockets was signed by Mr de Lange.

The car has been registered in Mr de Lange's name since new.

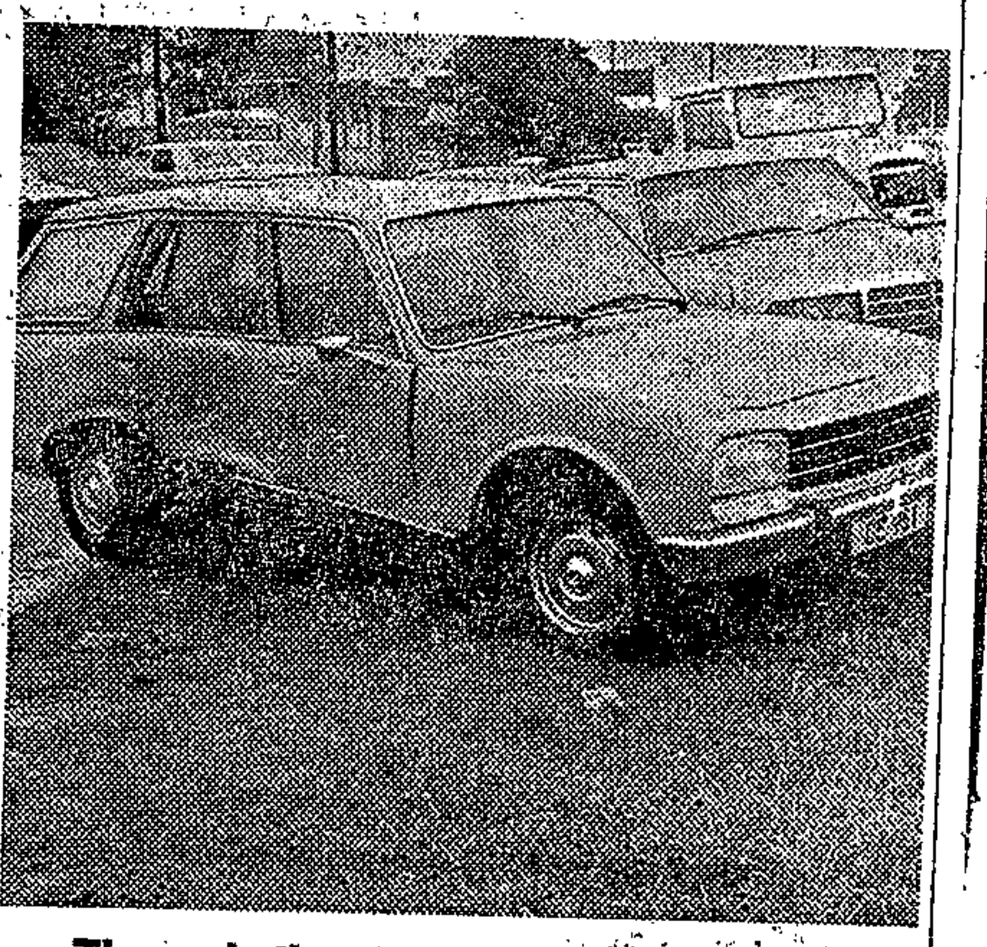
Mr de Lange's only known ties with the ECAB are through his father, Robbie de Lange (senior), who when the car was bought was vice-chairman of the smaller East Cape Board based in Queenstown.

Mr de Lange, sen. now serves on the executive committee of the larger Port Elizabeth-based ECAB as a representative of local authorities.

Ownership of the car was queried after it was involved in an accident earlier this month.

It was being driven by Mr de Lange junior's wife, Anne, and was taken to Malcomess Peugeot for a quote.

The service manager, Norman Hatting, recognised it and was surprised to see Mr de Lange listed as the owner — as he thought it belonged to ECAB.



The cab that ECAB bought, in name, in need of some repairs

"It was bought direct from Peugeot Citroen SA. To my knowledge the ECAB bought it," he said. He remembered doing servicing and warranty repairs on it. He said he had later been asked by an official of the board for copies of the service dockets.

Unusual

The garage's accountant, Mr D'Urban Godlington was also visited by an ECAB official.

"Their chief auditor asked for five invoices relative to the investigation. At least two were charged to the ECAB account," he said.

They were paid for separately and Mr Godlington remembers this as being "most unusual" as ECAB accounts were usually paid together.

The two accounts were for R18,29 and R12,96 and the company does not have a record of who paid them.

"Unfortunately we have moved premises a number of times in the past few years and somehow they got lost," Mr Godlington said.

He confirmed Mr de Lange junior had signed one of the repair dockets. The dockets had no order numbers as was customary.

Mr de Lange refused to discuss ownership of the car with the Sunday Tribune. "I have nothing further to discuss with you people," he said.

Documents

An official of the Department of Justice investigating the office of messenger of the court visited East London this week and was handed documents concerning property deals involving the office.

Details of the deals were published in the Sunday Tribune two weeks ago.

They concerned a property in East London on which Mr de Lange junior made R10 000 when it was expropriated for a road less than a year after he bought it.

It had been sold to him by auction by the messenger of the court (who was then his father). His father also served on the sub-committee appointed to investigate expropriation for the road.

The second deal involved a property expropriated from an elderly widow and sold by auction to Mr de Lange junior's uncle, Gert Petzer, for R700. It was later sold to Mr de Lange junior's wife for R12 000, according to documents at the Deeds Office. The present value is about R25 000.

C. Times 31/8/88

Court at prison

MR OSCAR MPETHA, 71, detained chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Association, would face charges under the Terrorism Act and a charge of murder when the Wynberg Magistrate's Court sat in Pollsmoor Prison tomorrow morning, his lawyer said last night.

Mr Brian Lutzno, who will represent Mr Mpetha, told the Cape Times: "Mr Mpetha will be formally charged on Thursday with 17 others when the Wynberg Magistrate's Court will sit in Pollsmoor prison."

"They will face charges under the Terrorism Act and a charge of murder, alternativly public violence.

"I will appear, but expect the case to be postponed for a week until detailed charges are drawn up.

"I have yet to confirm with the authorities whether the court will be open to the public and whether the provision of section six of the Terrorism Act will fall away, enabling Mr Mpetha's family to have access to him."

Mr Mpetha was detained on August 14.

R6m for East Cape projects

PORT ELIZABETH — The Eastern Cape Administration Board has approved tenders for 23 different capital projects to be built at a cost of R6 million in black areas in the Eastern Cape.

The biggest project will provide for full services in the township near Aliwal North at a cost of R1,85 million. Some of the other projects include roads and storm water drainage at Grahamstown, R1,39 million; and housing schemes at Bedford and Hanover, R250 000. — SAPA.

No. 2489 5 December 1980

ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE EASTERN CAPE AREA:

(1) DEFINITION OF BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA SITUATE AT MIDDELBURG (CAPE);

(2) DEFINITION OF BLACK HOSTEL SITUATE AT MIDDELBURG (CAPE)

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf of and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development—

(a) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), been defined and set apart as a Black residential area under section 2 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act; and

(b) hereby announce that the land described in the Schedule hereto, situate in the Black residential area referred to in paragraph (a) above, has under the powers vested in the said Minister by section 2 (1)*bis* of the above-mentioned Act, been defined and set apart as a hostel for Black men under section 2 (1) (c) of the said Act.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A6/5/2/M51)

No. 2489 5 Desember 1980

ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE OOS-KAAP-GEBIED:

(1) BESKRYWING VAN SWART WOONGEBIED GELEË TE MIDDELBURG (KAAP);

(2) BESKRYWING VAN SWART TEHUIS GELEË TE MIDDELBURG (KAAP)

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling—

(a) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), kragtens artikel 2 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet as 'n Swart woongebied bepaal en afgesonder is; en

(b) maak hierby bekend dat die grond beskryf in die Bylae hiervan, geleë in die Swart woongebied bedoel in paragraaf (a) hierbo, kragtens die bevoegdheid genoemde Minister verleen by artikel 2 (1)*bis* van bogenoemde Wet, kragtens artikel 2 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet as 'n tehuis vir Swart mans bepaal en afgesonder is.

G. DE V. MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Lêer A6/5/2/M51)

Black and white can go into business

DUNCAN VILLAGE — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, approves the utilisation of non-black capital and skill for the development of business centres and service industries in urban black residential areas, the community council was informed.

The Minister said in a letter partnerships between black on the one side and white, coloureds and Indians on the other could be entered into on the basis of an agreement.

Non-black capital should be restricted to a maximum of 49 per cent and black capital to a minimum of 51 per cent share holding.

The period during which non-black capital should be withdrawn from the undertaking would differ but should not exceed 30 years.

Black shareholders might at any time take over the shareholding of the other shareholders.

Approval for such partnerships applied only to the business and service industries.

These services include: tinsmiths, panelbeaters, plumbers, electrical contractors, building contractors, sheet metal workers, carpenters, motorcar mechanics, masons and tailors. An addition could be made to the list according to need, the council was told.

Agreement between the parties concerned should be submitted to the administration board and the community council.

Recommendations of the council should be presented to the department through the chief commissioner for consideration by the Minister.

Application for the allocation of a suitable site for the erection of the proposed business undertaking should be made through the administration or community council.

Wellington Sangotsha at East London Community Council

Yes to festival

DUNCAN VILLAGE — East London Community Council will hold its last ordinary meeting at Robbie de Lange Hall on December 11, followed by a council Christmas party to start at 5.30 p. m.

A regional information committee meeting will be held early next year.

All chairmen and deputies of community councils in the Border region have been invited. The meeting will be chaired by the regional manager, Mr P. F. Sutton.

The following draft bills will be discussed:

The Local Government Bill of 1981 and the Black Community Development Bill of 1981.

The council resolved to take part in the 1981 Republic Festival.

The council noted the contents of a memorandum from the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr L. Koch, dated October 2 this year.

The community services committee, headed by councillor Thandiwe Mangala and the deputy chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala, were appointed to attend to the council's proposed participation with powers to co-operate and to liaise with the festival committee-town clerk.

It was also resolved that the administration board be furnished with estimates of expenditure for the proposed festival so the necessary minister's approval can be obtained for such expenditure.

The council resolved to note the minister's approval of 1980-81 income and expenditure estimates.

The council also noted the contents of a letter from the chief commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development for the Eastern Cape, Mr D. J. F. Hitge.

The council requested Dr Koornhof to extend the council's term of office from October 31, 1981 to December 31, 1981.

Councillors resolved that this be done on condition that a general election be held immediately thereafter within the framework of the proposed new legislation to enhance the status and authority of community councils.

The motion for a site for an old age home moved by the deputy chairman, Mr D. D. Makatala, was held in abeyance.

The council resolved that the matter be withheld until such time a clarification was received concerning the future of Duncan Village.

Mr Makatala also moved that the circuit inspector of schools in the Department of Education and Training be invited to attend a council meeting to discuss the erection of new schools in Duncan Village in January next year.

The council approved that an amount of R50 000 be added to the estimates for electricity reticulation in Duncan Village.

The draft capital programme was presented to the council by the regional accountant for Border of the Ecab.

The beach development committee recommended that Hickman's River be opened to all races.

Councillor Makatala said the matter was being considered by the Cape Administrator.

Now it's official

DUNCAN VILLAGE — The chief commissioner, Mr D. J. F. Hitge, handed over a citation to the chairman and councillors of the community council.

Mr Hitge said he was conscious of the problem concerning the retention of Duncan Village.

They were awaiting the outcome of fresh representations of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Mr Hitge said the citation should have been handed over at the council's inaugural meeting.

Mr Hitge was thanked by the regional manager, Mr P. Sutton, council chairman and deputy, Mr Matuntuta and Mr Makatala respectively.

The council resolved that the citation should be hung in the Robbie de Lange Hall for safekeeping.

The council resolved that the councillors elected to committees should remain in office for the ensuing year.

Housing, chairman, councillor B. Biyana (trading); councillor T. Matuntuta (labour); councillor P. Pongela.

Community services, (education) chairman councillor T. Mangala, (creche), M. Mdaka (schools and churches) councillor E. Makeba.

Social services,(sport and recreation) chairman M. Bukani, (libraries) councillor D. Makatala, (swimming pool and halls) Matuntuta.

Water was wasted because of faulty taps and water leakages in Duncan Village.

The township manager, Mr P. B. Kietzmann, said his remarks concerned that area of Duncan Village in which blacks owned houses.

The occupants were advised of the cost to repair such faults. He said occupants did not return with the money and consequently the repairs were not done.

Mr Kietzmann requested councillors to tell residents in order that water should not be wasted.

Code	
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CA	C
CB	C
CC	C
CL	I
CM	M
CP	P
CS	S
CX	W

C. Times
id 12/80

Parents meet on school boycott

340

PORT ELIZABETH. — The newly-elected convenor of Port Elizabeth black school committees, Mr Fani James, yesterday said black parents wanted to see their children back at school next year but it would not be easy to persuade them to return to classes.

He was interviewed on the eve of a mass meeting of parents yesterday to consider the schools boycott, the introduction of compulsory education and three draft bills affecting blacks.

Mr James, chairman of Phakamisa Junior Secondary School Committee, was elected convener at a meeting of newly-elected school committees in Zwide at the weekend.

Mr James said the mass meeting of parents would decide what steps to take on the boycott.

Parents were still sceptical about the government's move to bring about compulsory education next year in some areas, he said.

The chairman of a parents' body, the Committee of 21, Mr A Z Lamani, said he had some reservations about certain clauses of the three draft bills, about the schools' situation and about compulsory education.

Mr Lamani, who is also a programme organizer of the Port Elizabeth Black Parents' Committee, said one bill was aimed at suppressing free movement of blacks and intended to deprive all future generations of their birthright to live and work in urban areas.

He said he was suspicious that the government had not spelt out the full details about compulsory education.

Mr Lamani said the parents' committee had held a series of closed meetings with the Port Elizabeth Students' Committee and representatives of the Congress of South African Students in an effort to end the boycott.

No agreement was reached about the re-opening of the schools in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga at a meeting called by the Guguletu Residents' Association on Sunday.

that there has been a relative shift away from women in agricultural employment. Also since petty trading is predominantly a female activity (included in Table 5 but not in Table 4) women have not made as much progress in commercial employment as comparison of the two tables would seem to suggest. Yet in every other sector (except electricity, where the discrepancy is within the bounds of sampling and reporting error) and services, where predominantly female domestic service may have either been overestimated in 1970, or have shrunk relatively to civil service employment - predominantly male - since that date), the proportion of women in total employment has risen slightly. But the absolute growth in male employment must have been considerably greater than that in female employment. The forces placing African women on the labour market, however, are u ated during the 1970's even in the face of re their absorption into employment.

b) Sectors in which tl n a 5% shift in regional shares of n 1960 and 1970 are :

Mining - away from s towards smaller towns;

Manufacturing - aw eas to homelands;

Electricity - away areas to rural areas and homelands;

Construction - away s to homelands;

Commerce, Transport way from metropolitan areas to homelands.

Boycott plea to parents

PORT ELIZABETH — A plea to black parents to get their children back to school next year was made at a meeting in New Brighton yesterday.

At the meeting, called by the Committee of 21, emotional parents prayed for the safety and well-being of children involved in the schools boycott.

The Rev T. T. Tshume said pupils had "paid more than the price" and it was time they realised that they could not boycott classes indefinitely.

"In any struggle or protest one proceeds to a certain point at which an assessment has to be made of the gains and losses. If there are more losses than gains, then there are alternative channels to fight inferior education."

Mr Tshume said bantu education was a national issue and he saw no success in a "campaign" confined only to the Eastern Cape.

He fiercely criticised the actions of those who chased lower primary pupils out of their classrooms a few months ago.

Lamani: need for compromise

PORT ELIZABETH — The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Committee of 21, Mr A. Z. Lamani, yesterday appealed to all parties involved in the schools boycott to be prepared to "give-and-take.

He said the Department of Education and Training, parents, and pupils' committees should be prepared to compromise to reach a solution to the crisis.

He said a parents' meeting scheduled by his committee for Sunday, had been postponed for a week so that the committee could negotiate further with pupils towards ending the boycott.

The meeting follows one on Tuesday which was poorly attended by parents.

Mr Lamani said his committee — a civic body — would try to work out

MR LAMANI

terms of agreement with boycotting pupils and would then present them to the parents' meeting.

"If approved by the parents, the terms will then be presented to the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee under the Rev James Haya. Then that body will discuss them with executive members of the Students' Committee.

"I feel all parties involved in the school boycott should exercise a spirit of give-and-take. I feel that we must cultivate an atmosphere of goodwill to allow room for compromise if we hope to break the deadlock."

Mr Lamani also appealed to the government to declare a state of amnesty to allow proper consultation between the "detained students and those in hiding."

Another meeting of new school committee members here and in Uitenhage, Grahamstown and Walmer will be held at Kwazakele, on Sunday.

Mr Fani James, convenor of the committees, yesterday appealed to all members to attend the meeting, which he said would make important decisions on the schools crisis. DDC.

The Nahoon Round Tab
this Christmas. Drums h
donate a tin of food each.
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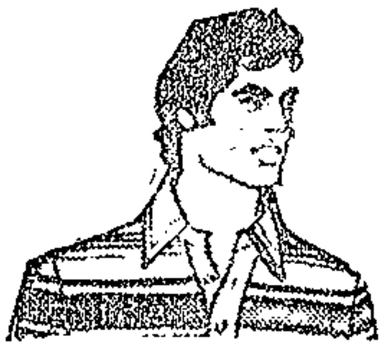
OPEN TONIGHT
'TILL 9 p.m.
CHRISTMAS
Enchantment

John Orr's



MEN'S KNIT SHIRTS
Hang-ten, Giorgio and Munsingwear in plain, and broad and narrow stripes at R12,95

MONATIC CASUAL SLAX

SHOP AFTER 6 p.m.
AND YOU COULD WIN A FULLY DECORATED CHRISTMAS TREE

MURDERS BY THE HUNDRED . . . AND THE PEOPLE GO IN FEAR

TERROR of the MAFIA and the MONGRELS

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

S. Times 26/12/80 340

EASTERN Cape townships are being terrorised by two rival gangs, named Mafia and Mongrels.

A spine-chilling "West Side Story" has been told by Major Eric Strydom, head of Port Elizabeth's Murder and Robbery Squad.

The gangs, whose memberships run into the thousands, have murdered hundreds of people over the years, Major Strydom said.

Their victims are often dismembered — or the bodies found with countless stab wounds.

Rape, assault, robbery and intimidation are among their "specialities".

A 24-hour vigil by the squad has reduced the murders from an average of six a week to "only a few a month".

But, says Major Strydom, no matter how hard his men work they can never stamp out the gangs completely.

He has now appealed to community leaders, parents, teachers and sports administrators to help.

"Some of these gangsters start at 10 years old. There is no reason why the community itself cannot keep a stricter discipline on these kids," said Major Strydom.

If people threw their weight behind an effort to stamp out the gangs, it could be done.

Major Strydom told of a history of gang warfare in Eastern Cape townships which was difficult to compare with any other area.

Since July, 1978:

- There have been 109 gang murders.
- There have been 542 arrests.
- Of those arrested, 57 have been given the death sentence.

Major Strydom said that in the late 1960s and early 1970s there were numerous smaller gangs in the townships. Among them were the Forty Thieves, the Casino Kids, the Balaclavas, Hot Stuff, Hit and Run, and Rooi Kappies.

The Mongrels and Mafia started in 1971 and recruited from smaller gangs.

Tattoos

Tattoos play a leading role with both gangs, Major Strydom revealed.

A junior member of the Mongrels is called a "fire boy" and is tattooed with "fb" after he has "drawn blood" for the first time — achieved by assaulting or robbing someone.

Then he becomes a "full fire boy" and has another tattoo after assaulting someone else. Finally he becomes a fully fledged "mongrel" and is tattooed with "mgb 13."

The Mafia recruits, said Major Strydom, were first called "biscuit boys" and had five dots tattooed between thumb and index finger.

The initiation process is the same as for the Mongrels, but their final tattoo is made with a broken bottle.

The gangs have their own areas and if a member of either steps over the border,

The weapons used by the gang members include spades, pick-axes, axes, homemade swords, knives, clubs and stones. Rubbish bin lids are used as shields.

"Whenever someone is being looked for, or a member of another gang is to be killed, the doors of his house are kicked in, the house windows are broken, and furniture destroyed.

Barbaric

"The person is then killed in a barbaric manner.

"Everyone tries to get a blow in," said Major Strydom.

The murder and robbery squad has been dealing with gang activities for two years since the seriousness of the situation was realised.

Since then, although the death rate was still high, incidents have dropped considerably.

Major Strydom says this is the result of a concerted effort by police.

Among latest incidents are:

November 14: Mafia gangster Leon Draai, 24, was sentenced to death for stabbing a 16-year-old boy in the heart with a long-bladed knife.

November 21: Mongrel gangster Willie Ferreira's appeal against the death sentence was dismissed by the Appeal Court.

November 26: Mongrel member Ronnie Scheepers, 18, was jailed for 15 years for killing a man by repeatedly stabbing him in the chest and back for no apparent reason.

November 28: Two alleged members of the Fast Guns gang were each sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for murdering a Willowdene man. Three others were released for lack of evidence.

December 3: Mr Justice de Wet jailed Mongrel gangster Godfrey Claasen, 24, for two years for stabbing to death another Mongrel. The judge also warned that gangsters could expect stricter sentences if they did not heed warnings to stop their assaults.

December 10: Mr Gerald Sampson, 27, was acquitted of murdering a Mongrel gangster. The judge ruled that he acted in self defence.

Whites to meet on Ciskei

Argus 27/12/82 (340)

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The white residents of King William's Town are a step closer to holding a referendum on incorporation into Ciskei after the borough council confirmed a decision by the Mayor to call a public meeting on the issue.

The meeting will be on Saturday night.

The decision was taken after a petition was handed to the Town Clerk, Mr H C S Hutten, calling for a referendum.

It was drawn up by an action committee of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, which is fighting against incorporation.

The council is obliged to hold a referendum if nine municipal voters ask for one.

Mob causes R5 000 damage to house

(340) DD 30/12/86

MDANTSANE — A group of people caused damage estimated at about R5 000 when they attacked the occupants of a house in Zone 13 here.

The owner, Mr Wellington Lusaseni, 38, said yesterday he and five others were trapped by the angry mob.

He said at 10.30 pm a group of children arrived. Because they misbehaved they were chased away. After the children had left, a heavily armed mob, which included men, women and children, arrived and stoned the house.

Mr Dinam Dyosi, a neighbour who was in the house, escaped, but was hit with a blunt instrument on the shoulder. He was later treated at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital and discharged.

The others barricaded themselves in the house.

Mr Lusaseni said their attackers went berserk until 3.30 am and left when the police arrived.

Mr Lusaseni said seven people who suffered injuries were removed by the police to hospital where they were treated and discharged.

He said his house and furniture were extensively damaged. Damage was also caused to an electricity box which appeared to have been chopped with an axe.

Mr Lusaseni said he had not even paid the first instalment on furniture worth R1 545 he had bought for Christmas.

Police confirmed the occupants of a house in Zone 13 had been attacked by a mob and said the damaged house was under police guard. —DDR.

Foot home tomorrow

LONDON Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, will leave hospital tomorrow after spending Christmas undergoing treatment for an eye infection, a Labour spokesman said. — SAPA-AP.

Storm havoc

DD. 29/12/80

Victims blame poor quality of homes

340

GRAHAMSTOWN — Glenmore residents yesterday told of their terror when a freak storm tore through the resettlement camp at the weekend.

The storm ripped the roofs from 100 houses, killing one person and leaving 500 homeless.

Ambulancemen treated several people for injuries and 14 were admitted to Settlers Hospital here.

Two victims of the disaster yesterday hit out at the poor quality of the "tomato box" houses in the resettlement camp.

They said that had there been decent housing, the disaster would never have happened.

Mr Richard Malinga, speaking from his hospital bed, said the storm had been the most terrifying experience of his life.

He said he was changing his clothes at about 3.30 pm when there was a sudden wind and driving rain. He heard a loud crack and the roof fell in, hitting his arm.

Mr Malinga said he ran out of doors. It was only when he reached a neighbour's house he noticed that his arm was broken.

The storm stopped 10 minutes later, as abruptly as it began.

"Our houses in Coega (his home before he went to Glenmore) were made of brick," he said. "The officials promised us good houses here but that promise has never been fulfilled."

Mr Mayisile Wayile, who was taken to hospital with an injured leg and ribs, said he was visiting his brother when the wind began shaking the house.

He ran to close the front door. "I realised that if I didn't, the wind would blow the house apart."

As he was holding the door, the wind blew the roof off a neighbour's house. A piece of the asbestos sheeting was driven through the door knocking him unconscious.

"It's not right," he said. "This wouldn't have happened if we'd had better houses."

A reporter who visited the scene saw homes with whole roofs blown off, sagging plank walls and floors deep in mud.

One roof was strewn in small pieces across 150 m of hillside.

Of the 14 people admitted to Settlers Hospital, 11 were treated and discharged.

One, Mr Nonzakwana Fotulekwa, was dead on arrival. He had head injuries.

Mr Amos Gibilliza was transferred to Livingstone Hospital with an eye injury.

Xomani Mgangato, a young boy, was yesterday recovering from an operation to set his leg, which was broken in two places.

Mrs Nokwanda Bistoli with her two children in the ruins of her Glenmore home.

40 new homes for Glenmore

GRAHAMSTOWN — Forty new houses have been ordered for the Glenmore resettlement camp to replace those totally destroyed in the Family Day tornado that left one dead and 500 homeless.

Another 60 houses were severely damaged when their roofs were blown off and East Cape Administration Board officials spent yesterday surveying the damage and estimating the repairs needed.

The freak storm, travelling from the north-east and sweeping south through the Fish River Valley, brought gale-force winds and lashing rain to Glenmore.

At nearby Committeesdrift, a corrugated iron roof was ripped off the police station single quarters.

Considerable damage was also caused at Ndlambe and Ndwayana locations in the Ciskei, where huts lost roofs in the 15-minute storm.

But the worst damage occurred at Glenmore where 40 large SA Defence Force tents have been erected to accommodate those left homeless.

It appeared to have received the full brunt of the tornado.

Much of the damage and most of the injuries were caused by flying asbestos from the school roof.

Other families are living with neighbours until repair work is completed.

A visit to Glenmore yesterday showed that the storm followed a seemingly random path. In some streets, houses were left intact right next-door to others which were virtually levelled.

The worst damage occurred at the local school where five classrooms were totally destroyed and two others damaged.

The remaining two classrooms were cleared at the weekend to provide temporary shelter for homeless families.

The home of the headmaster, Mr S. Mzizi, was destroyed. Only the brick fireplace was left intact. The house was one of the sturdiest in Glenmore, but

Fourteen people were treated at Settlers Hospital in Grahamstown after the storm. One, Mr Nonzakwana Fotulekwa, was dead on arrival with head injuries.